



**East Pye Solar
Environmental Statement
Volume 3: Appendix 7.9 – Public Rights of Way Visual
Amenity Assessment**

**Revision 1
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1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This Appendix includes an assessment of visual effects for users of the Public Rights of Way (PRoW) and Long Distance Trail (LDT) which lie within the Order Limits during the Scheme stages (construction, operation at year 1 and year 15), with judgments for the magnitude of effect and level of significance for the anticipated effects provided for each.
- 1.1.2 The decommissioning Scheme stage is not considered within this assessment as generally the resulting effects would be similar (or reduced in the case of the cable routes which will remain in place) to those experienced during the construction stage but in reverse. In addition, although the National Grid substation would remain in place within Sub-Site 1 following decommissioning, the proposed mitigation measures are expected to minimise the resulting visual effect, and therefore effects post-decommission would remain no worse than construction.
- 1.1.3 This Appendix has been prepared in addition to **ES Appendix 7.7: Visual Assessment Tables [EN0110014/APP/6.3.7.7]**, which provides the assessment of visual effects from the representative view locations which have been selected as a representation of the visual receptors within the study area from agreed locations. The Overall Magnitude of Effect and Significance of Visual Effect presented in this assessment may differ from those shown for individual view locations in the Visual Assessment Tables. This is because the current assessment considers the visual effect on the PRoW as a whole, whereas the representative view location has been selected to illustrate a worst-case scenario within that route.
- 1.1.4 This Appendix provides an assessment of potential effects and includes information about sequential effects to this specific visual receptor type due to the quantity of PRoW which physically interact with the Scheme. It does not consider effects from the wider PRoW network which are considered to be represented by the agreed view locations. There is no universally recognised guidance for this assessment, although the methodology follows the principles of the LVIA methodology **ES Appendix 7.1: LVIA Methodology [EN0110014/APP/6.3.7.1]** and is informed by relevant policy and guidance.
- 1.1.5 The identified mitigation measures are included within the **Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (OLEMP) [APP/7.4]**.
- 1.1.6 PRoW are identified on **ES Figure 7.6: Visual Receptors Plans [EN0110014/APP/6.2.7.6]** and labelled on **ES Figure 7.10: Public Right of Way Receptors Plan [EN0110014/APP/6.2.7.10]**.
- 1.1.7 This Appendix should be read in conjunction with:
- **ES Appendix 7.4: Visual Baseline [EN0110014/APP/6.3.7.4]**,
 - **ES Appendix 7.7: Visual Assessment Tables [EN0110014/APP/6.3.7.7]**,
 - **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

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Tivetshall St Margaret FP3	Footpath	Runs north to south along eastern border of BESS Site. Connects to Hundred Lane.	590	90	This PRow provides a north to south connection between Hundred Lane in the north and PRow Tivetshall St Margaret FP4 in the south. The route follows the western extents of an agricultural field along the vegetated field boundary which provides occasional screening of views west through individual trees but otherwise views are generally open east and west across the adjacent fields. The route is generally of high tranquillity given the lack of infrastructure and built form.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>During the construction phase users would experience relatively clear and close views towards installation of the BESS and 400kv Substation, including movements of large vehicles along the constructed haul and permanent access route, which would result in an obvious visual change over the vast majority of the route. Although there would be a short section of the route to the south where linear woodland would screen views (approximately 80m), the remainder of the route would be influenced by construction activity, with the individual trees providing minimal screening. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>At year 1, construction activities would cease, but views towards the BESS and 400kv Substation within the BESS Site would remain an obvious visual change.</p> <p>At year 15, the proposed linear tree planting along the eastern BESS Site boundary would effectively screen views towards the BESS / Substation compound for users albeit this would result in a perceptible change to the nature of the open view. The change is considered to be in keeping with the wider network of field boundaries however.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation measures in relation to this PRow include linear tree belt planting along the eastern extents of the Sub-Site, and retention of existing vegetation.

3 Site 1

Name and PRow ID	PRoW Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Great Moulton FP13	Footpath	Bisects Sub-Site 1B through the middle, east to west. Connects to Narrowgate Way, Frith Way	350	100	The PRow follows the southern boundary of the easternmost field within Sub-Site 1B, connecting with Frith Way to the east and PRow along an existing gravel track. The outlook along this PRow is consequently relatively rural, however visibility is foreshortened by a hedgerow to the south as users move towards Frith Way. Views to the north remain generally open across the adjacent field.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Clear views north towards construction activity of the solar and NG Substation at close range for users as they move along the PRow in either direction. Views of construction activity to the south would be limited to the initial 100m or so travelling west to east, with the remaining views heavily filtered or screened by existing hedgerow. Views would include the haul route from Station road. This PRow is expected to experience a medium-term closure during construction.</p> <p>Visibility of the proposed development would remain at year 1 given their proximity; however, visibility would reduce over time as the mitigation proposals establish to either side of the PRow. Elements of the proposed substation would likely remain visible above the hedgerows given their proximity, and this in combination with the proposed visual change as a result of the hedgerows would remain a clearly noticeable change for receptors. This PRow will also serve as a permanent access route for maintenance however, given the route is already used for agricultural access this change for occasional vehicle access is not considered to result in an effect on visual amenity.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p>	Vegetation, including the existing hedgerow and trees which follows the southern edge of the PRow would be retained, and would be enhanced by the addition of hedgerows with hedgerow trees along the length of the route directly north, and would also be used to infill the initial 100m where a gap is present to the south of the PRow.
Great Moulton FP14	Footpath	Bisects Sub-Site 1B through the middle, east to west. Connects to Narrowgate Way, Frith Way	300	100	The PRow follows the southern boundary of the westernmost field within Sub-Site 1B, from the junction with Narrowgate Way running east to meet PRow FP13. The route is similar in nature to FP13, in that it is a single track route with clear views north and south over the adjacent fields. Vegetation is limited along this PRow, however there are two trees, and an electricity pylon lies roughly halfway along its length.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Clear views north and south towards construction activity of the solar and NG Substation at close range for users along the length of the PRow. Existing vegetation would provide little in the way of filtering or screening of views. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>Visibility of the proposed development would remain at year 1 given their proximity. Visibility of the substation and solar PV arrays would reduce over time as the mitigation proposals establish to either side of the PRow, however the proposed pylons would remain a clearly noticeable change from baseline conditions.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p>	The mitigation proposals allow for hedgerow with hedgerow trees either side of the PRow, and by year 15 these elements are expected to be fully established, and although this would be a notable change in itself from present conditions, it would provide effective screening of views towards the Scheme along its length. Existing vegetation would also be retained where practicable.

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Great Moulton FP15	Footpath	Bisects Sub-Site 1A through the middle, east to west. Connects to Narrowgate Way.	470	100	The PRow connects Broadgate Lane with Narrowgate Way in a broadly west to east orientation. From Broadgate Lane travelling east, field boundary vegetation associated with the commercial properties directly north screen views in this direction for approximately 275m, however clear views are available to the south across agricultural land. This level of visibility continues until connecting with PRow FP14 at Narrowgate Way. Overall the PRow presents a rural outlook for users.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Recreational users of PRow FP15 would experience notable visual change across the entirety of the length of this route, as users approach the works from the west. Construction works would be visible to the north, south and east, including the erection of solar arrays within Sub-Site 1A. This PRow is expected to experience short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>At year 1 following construction, mitigation proposals would not yet be established and therefore would not form the screening function as intended. Visual change would therefore remain notable.</p> <p>At year 15 visual effects would reduce as mitigation establishes and provides a screening function in views towards the solar arrays within Sub-Site 1A.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	The mitigation proposals allow for hedgerow with hedgerow trees either side of the PRow along with an area of scrub planting, in addition to infill planting to the north where gaps currently occur, and by year 15 these elements are expected to be fully established. This would be a notable change in itself from present conditions; however, it would provide effective screening and/or filtering of views towards the Scheme along its length.
Great Moulton RB18	Restricted Byway	Runs north to south between eastern edge of Sub-Site 1A and western edge of Sub-Site 1B. Connects to Narrowgate Way.	760	70	The PRow connects Hundred Lane to the south and High Green within Great Moulton to the north. The route follows a north to south orientation and is generally well vegetated aside from a short section some 300m north of Hundred Lane. From the north, once the route leaves the residential area of Great Moulton the aspect is broadly rural being dominated by agricultural fields and vegetated field boundaries. This vegetation at times results in contained visibility as a result of the relatively flat landscape.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users of PRow RB18 would experience views towards construction activity once adjacent to Sub-Site 1B, with limited visibility towards Sub-Site 1A also likely. This would occur approximately 350m south of its origin on High Green travelling north to south. From there however construction activity would be a noticeable element within views for the remainder of the PRow, with views opening up briefly where the PRow intersects with Great Moulton FP14, resulting in clear views towards construction of the NG substation to the northeast and solar PV arrays to the southeast. Existing vegetation would offer some level of screening however, and concurrent visibility of activity within both sites would be limited overall. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>As a result of the mitigation proposals, during operation visibility would reduce over time as planting establishes and performs a screening function, however the solar PV arrays within the southern part of Sub-Site 1B would remain a clearly noticeable change.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation measures are proposed which would result in screening of views for much of the route for users following establishment, such as native broadleaf woodland block planting to the north of Sub-Site 1B which would also providing screening in views from Great Moulton, hedgerows with hedgerow trees to strengthen gappy field boundaries.

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Great Moulton RB19	Restricted Byway	Runs on southern edge of Sub-Site 1B and northern edge of BESS Site. Connects to Hundred Lane.	960	100	The PRow broadly follows a west to east orientation along Hundred Lane for some 960m, eventually connecting with Frith Way to the east. The route is relatively well vegetated as it follows planted field boundaries, which results in views being largely contained to the north, with open views available south. The character of the route is rural given it passes through agricultural fields with limited influence of built form.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Recreational users of this PRow would experience noticeable change as a result of construction activity which would be experienced to either side. It is likely that activity to the north of the route would be less visible given the presence of existing vegetation, however, there would be clear, close visibility of activity to the south, including construction of the proposed BESS. Furthermore, the construction of the haul route (also permanent maintenance access) would result in some vegetation loss along a small section of the PRow and open up views to the north and south. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>These views would largely remain at year 1 given the mitigation proposals would not be fully established, however by year 15 it is expected that the linear tree belts proposed to either side of the PRow would reduce visibility of the Scheme to some degree for users and reinforce the contained character of the PRow on the whole. The crossing for the access road will remain and affect a short section of the PRow permanently, opening up views to the north and south.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p>	Mitigation proposals include the introduction of linear tree belts either side of the PRow which, in addition to the existing vegetation, would act to retain some of the rural aspects of the experience for users, albeit views would be contained.

4 Site 2

Name and PRoW ID	PRoW Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Tivetshall St Margaret FP8	Footpath	Runs east to west along southern border of Sub-Site 2A. Connects to A140.	610	100	This PRoW provides a connection between Norwich Road to the east with Prangle Lane in the west, following an east to west course along the northern edge of five discrete agricultural fields. The existing field boundaries are generally tree lined and strong, resulting in limited views north as users travel in either direction. The exception is the westernmost field which comprises hedgerow boundary with a single tree.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Given the strength of the existing field boundaries to the north of this PRoW, views north towards construction activity within Sub-Site 2A would be limited to glimpses through or above the existing vegetation. Views towards construction are most likely at the western section as the route connects with Prangle Lane (approximately 70m in length) however the existing hedgerow would still provide filtering of views.</p> <p>Following construction glimpses towards the Scheme would be worst-case for recreational users, these generally during the winter period. These views would remain at year 15 of operation as mitigation is limited to the planting of a tussocky grass mix along the southern field margins of Sub-Site 2B.</p>	<p>Construction: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p>	<p>Construction: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation includes the retention of existing field boundary vegetation directly north of the PRoW, and tussocky grass mix to existing field margins to the southern extents of Sub-Site 2A.

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Tivetshall St Margaret RB6	Restricted Byway	Runs east to west, bisecting Sub-Site 2B through the middle. Connects to Lodge Road.	445	100	This PRow originates in the west on Lodge Road and continues east along the northern field boundary of an agricultural field for approximately 270m before entering another field and turning northeast then north, following the field boundary. Although these field boundaries are generally vegetated with hedgerows and hedgerow trees they are gappy in places and therefore views are often possible through to the north, with relatively extensive views also possible to the south across the fields. Where the route turns north to connect with Wacton RB31 however it passes through linear woodland which screens visibility in all directions. The route is generally tranquil as a result of the absence of infrastructure and built form.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>For users of this route travelling east from Lodge Road there would be occasional views north over the hedgerow field boundary towards construction activity within Sub-Site 2B. As they travel further east and enter the adjacent field there would be clear and close views of similar activity to the southeast (also Sub-Site 2B). This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>At year 1 of operation the proposed mitigation measures, which include the retention of existing vegetation along the field boundaries and planting of a native linear tree belt along the southern and north-western extents of Sub-Site 2B, would provide limited additional filtering properties for users. The removal of vehicles and general construction activity would result in a reduction in visual impact. Views of the solar PV arrays within the south-eastern field would remain an obvious change.</p> <p>At year 15 views towards the solar PV arrays to the north and southeast would be screened by the established linear tree belts proposed as mitigation.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation in relation to this PRow includes planting of linear tree belts along the southern and north-western areas of Sub-Site 2B, and the retention of existing field boundary vegetation.

Name and PRoW ID	PRoW Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Wacton RB31	Restricted Byway	Runs north to south along eastern edge of Sub-Site 2B and western edge of CRC4	1920	25	This extensive PRoW connects PRoW Tivetshall St Margaret RB6 in the south with Wacton RB17 and Wacton RB20 along the northern boundary of Wacton Common. The route interconnects with a number of other PRoW, particularly at the eastern end of Gore Lane. Between the connection with Tivetshall St Margaret RB6 and Gore Lane, the route follows a broadly south to north path. From Gore Lane onwards the route takes a north-eastern trajectory cutting across agricultural land to meet the rural outlook is open with expansive fields with little influence from infrastructure or other detractors. The relatively short section from Gore Lane to its termination is influenced by the presence of built form (most of which are Listed Buildings).	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users of this PRoW would experience filtered views directly west towards the installation of the solar PV arrays within Sub-Site 2B for a stretch of some 330m. Following this views of construction activity would be likely towards Sub-Site 2C, at a distance of approximately 300m, for some 400m. These would not be entirely clear views however given the intervening field boundary vegetation. Once users pass this point there would be no further interaction with the Scheme as activity would take place behind the direction of travel.</p> <p>At year 1 of operation the retained vegetation in combination with proposed mitigation measures would provide some filtering of views, however a perceptible visual change would remain, particularly in views towards Sub-Site 2C, although at distance.</p> <p>By year 15, the proposed native linear tree belts proposed along the western edge of Sub-Site 2C, and the additional tree planting proposed along the western edge of Sub-Site 2B would effectively screen views towards the solar arrays for recreational users.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation in relation to the relevant sections of the PRoW includes additional tree planting along the eastern boundary extents of Sub-Site 2B, and native linear tree belts along the western boundary extents of Sub-Site 2C. Existing boundary vegetation would also be retained.

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Tivetshall St Margaret BR9	Bridleway	Runs north to south along the western edge of Sub-Site 2a	885m	40	<p>This PRow follows the course of Prangle Lane, connecting Station Road in the south with Lodge Road to the northwest. From the south, the PRow follows the eastern side of an informal, gappy hedgerow with occasional mature hedgerow trees within a long, linear arable field for approximately 400m before passing into another, larger arable field with similar field boundary treatments offering more extensive views to the east. The PRow continues north for approximately 360m before turning west for some 100m to meet Lodge Road.</p>	<p>Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)</p>	<p>During construction users beginning their journey from the south on Station Road would experience limited, filtered views of activity as a result of intervening vegetation to the north. As they pass into the larger field however there would be clear, close-range views of construction within the same field as they continue north. This visual change would continue until the route turns west at the field's northern boundary. From there the Site would be behind the view.</p> <p>At Year 1 of operation views would remain similar to those during construction, however activity including the movement of large vehicles and installation works would be removed. The solar PV arrays would remain a clearly noticeable change over the stretch of the route within the larger field given the proposed mitigation planting would not be established.</p> <p>At Year 15, the proposed mitigation, which comprises hedgerow with hedgerow trees directly east of the PRow would result in reduced visibility, with glimpses of the solar PV arrays available only during their maximum operational height. Although the addition of the hedgerow with hedgerow trees would be viewed as a visual change within itself, its presence would be in keeping with the surrounding character, therefore overall the visual change would be partial in nature.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	<p>Mitigation in relation to the relevant sections of the PRow includes hedgerow with hedgerow tree planting along the western extents of Sub-Site 2A and native broadleaf woodland to the northern boundaries of the Sub-Site.</p>

5 Site 3

Name and PRoW ID	PRoW Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Hempnall FP25	Footpath	Runs north to south, bisecting Sub-Site 3B through the middle. Connects to Lundy Green.	500	70	<p>This PRoW follows a broadly north to south orientation, beginning at Lundy Green to the north, passing through a large agricultural field before reaching the north-western corner of Spring Wood, then connecting with PRoW Hempnall FP28. Generally, the route has a rural feel, although Grove Farm lies approximately 100m west, and Spring Lane just 360m east.</p> <p>Travelling south, once past the boundary vegetation which marks the curtilage of Grove Farm, views are open to the south and southwest but curtailed to a degree by Spring Wood to the southeast.</p>	<p>Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)</p>	<p>Users of the PRoW would experience clear views towards construction activity eastward as they pass through the agricultural field in either direction. Spring Wood would provide screening for a small portion of the PRoW (approximately 70m), but otherwise there would be clear views towards construction activity including erection of solar arrays. This PRoW is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, mitigation planting would be in place to either side of the PRoW (hedgerow with trees to the east, hedgerow enhancement to the west), however this would not perform a successful screening function at this stage.</p> <p>At year 15 however, views towards the solar PV arrays would be largely screened by the established hedgerow with trees, ultimately reducing visual change.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	<p>Mitigation in relation to this PRoW includes the planting of hedgerow with trees along its eastern length (past Spring Wood), and hedgerow enhancement along its western length.</p>

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Hempnall FP28	Footpath	Runs east to west, bisecting Sub-Site 3B through the middle. Connects to Workhouse Lane.	1200	40	This PRow connects Stepping Lane to the west with Spring Lane to the east, following a broadly west to east orientation. From Stepping Lane the route passes through the southern boundaries of agricultural fields, lined to the south by linear tree belts as far as its connection with PRow Hempnall FP26. At this point it turns briefly south before heading east again through an open agricultural field for some 275m before cutting through Spring Wood to meet Spring Lane.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users of this PRow would experience views towards installation of the cable route (CRC5) and the associated groundworks initially, with glimpses of construction activity also possible within fields to the south (Sub-Site 3B) during construction. Beyond this however, where the PRow turns south, users would experience clear views of construction of the solar PV arrays to the south for approximately 270m as they travel east to meet Spring Wood. At that point visibility would be curtailed by the woodland. This PRow is expected to experience short and short-term closures during construction.</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, there would be no change in views where the cable route was installed, however views towards the solar PV arrays would be dominant for a proportion of the route in views to the south.</p> <p>By year 15 however views to the south would be effectively screened by the proposed linear woodland planting, although glimpses may still be possible.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation along this route would include the planting of linear tree belts to the portion of the view where the route approaches FP26 and to the east where it connects with Spring Wood.

6 Site 4

Name and PRoW ID	PRoW Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Long Stratton FP3	Footpath	Runs north to south, bisecting Sub-Site 4B through the middle. Connects to B1527, Church Lane.	1100	60	The PRoW follows a broadly north to south orientation, connecting the B1527 to the north with Church Lane to the south. The route passes along field boundaries, with agricultural land to either side across its entire length. Individual trees along its course at times break up visibility, but in general there are clear views to either side of the route. Brick Kiln Lane runs parallel to the route some 380m east, with Norwich Road doing the same to the west, some 350m at its closest point. The outlook therefore is broadly rural; however the influence of infrastructure is present to some degree.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>PRoW users along this route would experience notable visual change, generally within the northern part as solar arrays within Sub-Site 4B are installed directly to the west. Sub-Site 4B would also contain a substation to the southeastern corner in the proximity of the PRoW. This PRoW is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>Visual change would be most noticeable during construction and year 1 of operation as the mitigation proposals would not be fully established and therefore views towards the solar PV arrays and substation would be partially filtered at best. The removal of construction activity would incur a slight reduction in visual impact.</p> <p>By year 15 the mitigation proposals, in particular the native linear tree belt to the south of Sub-Site 4B would provide screening of views as users travel towards the B1527 from the south.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation proposals include a native linear tree belt to the southern extents of Sub-Site 4B, tussocky grassland to the field margins, tree planting along existing hedgerows along the eastern site extents, and new hedgerow with hedgerow trees along the northern boundary of Sub-Site 4B.
Long Stratton FP4	Footpath	Runs east to west, bisecting Sub-Site 4B connecting to FP3	365	0	The PRoW follows a broadly east to west orientation from Brick Kiln Lane in the east, eventually connecting with PRoW Long Stratton FP3 to the west. The route passes through two agricultural fields, with the easternmost field offering clear views north and south, and the westernmost field offering reduced views to the north as a result of the adjacent field boundary treatments. The outlook therefore is broadly rural, although the built form of Grey Gables and Hollies Farm along Brick Kiln Lane has an urbanising influence.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users of this PRoW travelling west would experience some limited visibility towards construction activity within Sub-Site 4B as they progress, this mainly within the eastern field as views northwest are clearer. As they pass through the western field visibility would reduce as field boundary vegetation foreshortens views. There is also potential for views of groundworks associated with the cable route (CRC4) to the south of Church Lane.</p> <p>During the first year of operation glimpses towards the solar PV arrays and potentially the substation would be possible, again from the eastern field.</p> <p>By year 15 however visibility would be greatly reduced as a result of the mitigation proposals. This PRoW is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p>	<p>Construction: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p>	<p>Construction: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p>	Land within the western field which the PRoW passes through and is within the footprint of Sub-Site 4B would be retained for agriculture.

7 Site 5

Name and PRoW ID	PRoW Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Morningthorpe FP11	Footpath	Runs north to south along southern border of Sub-Site 5B	410	40	This PRoW connects PRoW Morningthorpe FP17 with PRoW Morningthorpe FP5 in a broadly south to north orientation. The route runs north through agricultural land for approximately 320m before turning east to connect with FP5 adjacent to the Grade I Listed Church of St. Catherine. Views along the route are largely confined to the west as field boundary vegetation generally screens easterly views. As the PRoW turns east however clear views turn north, with southerly views screened. The outlook is generally rural as a consequence, although Boylandhall Lane lies approximately 550m west of the route.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Travelling north, users of this PRoW would experience glimpses of construction activity within the fields to the north (Sub-Site 5B) which would become more apparent as they travel north towards the Listed Building. Users would experience clear views towards construction of the Scheme for some 120m before turning east away from the development.</p> <p>At year 1 of operation views towards the solar PV arrays over this short section would remain as mitigation would not be established, however they would be filtered to some degree.</p> <p>By year 15 views would largely be screened as the mitigation proposals which include hedgerow with hedgerow trees becomes established.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation in relation to this PRoW is contained to the northern section where views are most likely and includes tussocky grassland around the adjacent field perimeter supported by hedgerow with hedgerow trees along the eastern extents of Sub-Site 5B.

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Morningthorpe FP5	Footpath	Runs north to south, bisecting Sub-Sites 5A and 5B through the middle. Connects to The Street, B1527.	1125	80	This PRow originates to the south within the grounds of the Grade I Listed Church of St Catherine, and connects with Morningthorpe FP12 at its origin, Morningthorpe FP10 at the north-western corner of the church grounds, Morningthorpe FP11 at the adjacent woodland boundary, Morningthorpe FP9 at the next field boundary north, then continues north along field boundaries before terminating on the B1527. Overall visibility is changeable, with areas of open visibility east and west north of the LB as users pass through fields, to views restricted east or west depending on which side the boundary vegetation sits. For the final 90m or so travelling north views are generally contained.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users travelling north towards the B1527 from the church would experience views northwest towards construction activity upon clearing the wooded church boundary. The route then passes through Sub-Site 5B with activity on either side for approximately 450m. Beyond this construction activity would be to the west of the route for some 250m, albeit within the adjacent field beyond the existing field boundary. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>At year 1 given a large section of the route passes through Sub-Site 5B there would still be a noticeable change for users as mitigation would not be fully established.</p> <p>At year 15 of operation the proposed native hedgerow with trees would provide effective screening of views for the majority of the route, with existing hedgerows and trees also providing screening.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p>	Mitigation proposals along this route include new hedgerow with hedgerow trees along the eastern extents of Sub-Site 5A, additional tree planting along field boundaries on the western edge of Sub-Site 5B and the northeastern edge of Sub-Site 5A. Areas of tussocky grass mix along field margins and native scrub are also proposed.

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Morningthorpe FP9	Footpath	Runs east to west into Sub-Site 5B, meeting with Morningthorpe FP5. Connects to The Street.	325	0	This PRow connects The Street in the east with PRow Morningthorpe FP5 to the west in an east to west orientation. The route passes south of a vegetated field boundary for its entirety which largely contains views to the north. Views south are across the adjacent agricultural field towards the Grade I Listed Church of St Catherine (although the church itself is largely screened by boundary woodland to the north). The outlook along this PRow is relatively rural, however The Street and the nearby property (Cherry Cottage?) reduce this slightly.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>For users travelling east to west from The Street to connect with FP5 there would be clear views west towards construction of the solar PV arrays within the same field. Views of this activity would increase as users move west, although the majority of activity would be contained to these easterly views as existing vegetation provides a level of screening to the north and southwest. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>During the first year of operation the mitigation proposals, which include hedgerow with hedgerow trees directly west of where the PRow interconnects with FP5, would not be established, but would provide some limited filtering of views towards the solar farm.</p> <p>At year 15, the hedgerow with trees would be fully established and would provide screening of views west and southwest for users of the PRow. Additional hedgerow to the north would also provide additional screening.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation for users of this PRow includes hedgerow with hedgerow tree planting directly east of the Scheme (Sub-Site 5B), native hedgerow north of the existing field boundary vegetation to provide additional screening of views, and margins of tussocky grassland where the PRow interconnects with FP5. The field through which the PRow passes would be retained for agriculture for the eastern half, with potential for a community area within the western half. Existing field boundary vegetation would also be retained along its length.

8 Site 7

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Hempnall BR30	Bridleway	Runs north to south on eastern edge of Sub-Site 7C. Connects to Fairstead Lane.	1160	50	This PRow, also known as Pymar's Lane, originates in the south on Fairstead Lane, then travels north towards Fairstead Lane Farm before turning west then north again to meet Saxlingham Nethergate FP12. The route is well vegetated, particularly within the northern section which passes through linear woodland, resulting in limited views of the surrounding landscape. Visibility is also limited within the southern part by the tree lined access to the farm, the built form of the farm itself, and other field boundary vegetation. This results in a relatively constrained visual experience for recreational users of the PRow.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Visibility of construction activity would be limited by intervening vegetation and built form along the course of the PRow. Glimpses towards activity, generally of large moving vehicles, would be possible as users emerge from the farm across agricultural fields, however for the most part the linear woodland would either screen or filter clear views.</p> <p>This level of visibility would reduce slightly during operation given the movement of large vehicles would no longer be visible, and mitigation proposed would entail retention of existing vegetation along field boundaries and retention of existing linear and block woodland.</p>	<p>Construction: Slight (perceptible change or contrast within the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible (barely perceptible change within the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible (barely perceptible change within the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation along the route of this PRow is limited to retention of existing vegetation given its current screening capabilities for users.

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Hempnall FP2	Footpath	Runs north to south, bisecting northern section of Sub-Site 7C and running adjacent to southern section of Sub-Site 7C. Connects to Fairstead Lane.	910	70	The PRow originates at Fairstead Lane to the south, then follows a broadly northern orientation for some 910m to connect with PRow Saxlingham Nethergate FP12. The route is largely rural in nature, passing through agricultural land before passing adjacent to D'Oyly's Grove woodland area to the east, and Grove Farm to the west.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users of this PRow would experience visual change along the majority of the route. From Fairstead Lane as users travel north, construction activity including erection of solar arrays would be an obvious element within views east for some 350m. Beyond this, for approximately 230m there would be no change as they pass D'Oyly's Grove, then views towards construction would return for the remainder of the route to the east and west. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>During the first year of operation, the removal of construction activity would reduce the magnitude slightly, however the solar PV arrays would remain visible along the lengths of the route described above.</p> <p>At year 15, once the mitigation measures have established, including native hedgerow with hedgerow trees, native linear tree belts, native broadleaf woodland, and hedgerow enhancements, visibility of the Scheme would reduce, however the change would remain over a relatively high proportion of the overall route.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p>	Mitigation in relation to this PRow includes (from south to north), instant hedgerow enhancement along field boundaries to provide visual screening to the east, linear tree belts to provide screening northeast north of D'Oyly's Grove, Native broadleaf woodland to the northwest, and hedgerow with hedgerow trees either side of the PRow for the final 150m approx.

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Hempnall FP3	Footpath	Runs north to south along western border of Sub-Site 7E, bisecting slightly to join with southern portion of FP3	1350	40	<p>This PRoW originates at Bussey's Loke in the south near to Hempnall Primary School, and travels north, mainly following field boundaries, to meet with PRoW Saxlingham Nethergate FP27 and Saxlingham Nethergate FP10. PRoW Hempnall FP10 also connects with FP3 some 220m south of its termination point. The route provides largely open views as it passes through large parcels of agricultural land, with only the southernmost section adjacent to the school (approximately 170m) and the most northerly section (approximately 50m) experiencing restricted visibility as a result of woodland/boundary treatments. The route is largely rural in nature, although Broaden Lane lies some 365m west of the route and runs broadly parallel for its entirety.</p>	<p>Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)</p>	<p>When travelling south to north, users of this PRoW would likely have some awareness of construction activity once they emerge from the contained visibility around Hempnall Primary School, and this would become more apparent as they travel north. However, users would have travelled approximately 1km before reaching an area of activity, with construction of solar arrays directly west of the view (Sub-Site 7E). As users travel further north there would be clear views to the east of solar farm construction (Sub-Site 7E) with potential glimpses of similar activity in views to the north within the adjacent field (Sub-Site 7F).</p> <p>Following completion, views would remain broadly similar to those experienced during construction, however the reduction in vehicle movements would reduce visual change slightly.</p> <p>By year 15 the mitigation proposals would be established, and would perform screening functions as required, reducing the magnitude of change further. This PRoW is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	<p>Mitigation along this route would include retention of existing vegetation where practicable, additional tree planting, hedgerows with tree planting, and native broadleaf woodland planting, largely so screen views towards the Scheme within Sub-Site 7E.</p>

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Hempnall FP4	Footpath	Bisects Sub-Site 7E diagonally from north-west to south-east	330	0	This PRow would not be directly affected by the Scheme, and land which the PRow passes through is to be retained as an agricultural field. The route crosses a single field broadly southeast to northwest, creating a connection between PRow Hempnall FP5 (east) and PRow Hempnall FP3 (west). The route provides open views north and south across the field for users as they travel in either direction, with little or no visibility of built form, resulting in a rural outlook in general.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Although the PRow would not be directly affected by construction activity, given the extensive views north towards activity within the adjacent northern field, users would experience visual change as the solar PV arrays is constructed. This change would be filtered to a large degree by field boundary vegetation which forms the northern boundary of the field within which the PRow lies.</p> <p>Following completion of the Scheme, views would be limited further by the proposed mitigation measures, which includes additional tree planting along the field boundary. The removal of construction activity would also reduce visual impacts.</p> <p>By year 15 these measures would have established, further reducing visual impact of the solar farm. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p>	<p>Construction: Slight (a perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation measures would feature additional tree planting along the northern boundary of the agricultural field which the PRow passes through, in addition to native hedgerow with hedgerow trees to the northeast.
Hempnall FP5	Footpath	Bisects Sub-Site 7E north to south and then travelling along eastern border of Sub-Site 7E	900	30	This PRow follows a broadly south to north orientation from the end of Wood Lane in the south, traversing north to meet PRow Saxlingham Nethergate FP27 and Saxlingham Nethergate FP9. The route is rural in nature, passing through two large agricultural fields, connecting roughly mid-way with PRow Hempnall FP4. Just north of this connection the route passes south of a woodland copse before turning north for approximately 470m to connect with the other PRow. Aside from the woodland copse and vegetation along the eastern boundary of the northern field, views are relatively open, particularly within the southern field.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>For a large section of this PRow beginning in the south there would potentially be glimpses of construction activity which would become more evident as they travel north. Visibility would increase further once users pass the woodland copse, as activity further north in the field they are crossing would become obvious, and activity within the adjacent fields would be noticeable through field boundary vegetation.</p> <p>At year 1, construction activity would reduce and the proposed mitigation measures, which includes hedgerow with hedgerow trees, would have been implemented slightly reducing visibility towards of the Scheme.</p> <p>By year 15 it is expected that these mitigation measures would be fully established, further reducing visual change. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (a clearly noticeable change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 1: Slight (a perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation measures relating to this PRow include the provision of hedgerow with hedgerow trees which aims to screen views towards the solar PV arrays to the north as users approach from the south, and a flower rich pollinator mix within part of an area earmarked for community use as open space.

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Saxlingham Nethergate FP10	Footpath	Runs north to south, bisecting Sub-Site 7F. Connects to The Street.	800	70	This PRow follows a broadly north to south orientation, beginning on The Green to the north and connecting with PRow Saxlingham Nethergate FP27 and Hempnall FP3 to the south. The route passes through a linear woodland belt associated with Manor Farm for approximately 270m before crossing a field boundary which it follows for some 400, before reaching the northern extents of a broadleaf woodland block. The route continues south along the woodland edge for approximately 100m before connecting with the PRow mentioned above. Given the nature of the route passing through and adjacent to boundary vegetation, visibility tends to be focussed east where views are possible. Although Broaden Lane lies relatively close (approximately 250m west) it has little influence on tranquillity as a result of the same vegetation.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>For users travelling south from The Green, views of construction activity would likely only become noticeable once they exit the linear woodland at the northern extents of Sub-Site 7F. As they cross into the adjacent field, they would experience close and clear views towards activity as the solar PV arrays is constructed. These views would continue until the route terminates given that Sub-Site 7F extends south to the southern extents of the field. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>Following construction, mitigation measures which includes hedgerow with hedgerow trees directly east of the PRow would provide limited filtering of views towards the Scheme. This would reduce visual change slightly combined with reduced activity as construction ceases.</p> <p>By year 15 once the mitigation planting has established, the hedgerow with trees would effectively screen the majority of the elements from the view. Existing vegetation directly west of the PRow would remain in place and would therefore screen views towards Sub-Site 7D to the west during all phases of the works.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation includes hedgerow with hedgerow trees along the majority of the route (the 70% affected), and tussocky grassland to field margins adjacent to the PRow.

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Saxlingham Nethergate FP11	Footpath	Runs east to west along south-western border of Sub-Site 7F. Connects to Broaden Lane.	200	80	This relatively short PRow follows the northern extents of a broadleaf woodland block and connects PRow Saxlingham Nethergate FP10 in the east with Broaden Lane to the west. Travelling westward, for the initial 40m of the route users pass through the woodland, therefore visibility is limited; upon leaving the woodland views south remain screened however views north open up across the adjacent agricultural field. These open views north remain until reaching Broaden Lane.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Although users of the PRow would not experience visibility of construction activity as they pass through the woodland block at the eastern end of the route, as they travel away (westward) or towards (eastward) the woodland they would experience clear views at close range of construction activity within Sub-Site 7F to the north. This would constitute the majority of the route. Users may also experience views towards construction activity within Sub-Site 7D at Broaden Lane as it takes place within the adjacent field.</p> <p>Following construction planting of a native hedgerow directly north of the PRow would reduce visual effects slightly along with the reduction in activity.</p> <p>By year 15 the hedgerow, which would follow the course of the entire PRow beyond the woodland block would sufficiently screen the majority of the solar PV arrays and associated infrastructure from users of the PRow.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation measures along this PRow include the introduction of native hedgerow from the edge of the woodland block to the field boundary to the west at Broaden Lane. Tussocky grassland along field margins is also proposed along with retention of the woodland and field boundaries.

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Saxlingham Nethergate FP12	Footpath	Runs east to west, along north border of Sub-Site 7C and through southern edge of Sub-Site 7D. Connects to Broaden Lane.	1310	100	This PRow follows a broadly east to west course for over 1km from Broaden Lane in the east to PRow Saxlingham Nethergate FP25 to the west. The route passes through agricultural land, following the northern side of largely intact field boundaries, some of which feature a number of hedgerow trees, with views mainly focussed to the north as a result. As users move away from Broaden Lane the route becomes increasingly tranquil and rural in outlook. The route also connects with PRow Hempnall BR30, Saxlingham Nethergate FP14, and Hempnall FP2 along its length.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>For PRow users travelling east to west there would be clear views at close range of construction activity to the north within Sub-Site 7D for approximately 750m. As users cross into the next field there would be clear and close range views towards earthworks associated with the cable route (CR12). Given the cable route would bisect the PRow it is expected users would experience short-term closures at this location during construction. It is likely that users would experience views towards construction activity within Sub-Site 7C which would be within the adjacent field to the south. This would not be as noticeable as activity within Sub-Site 7D; however, it would result in adverse experiential effects for users.</p> <p>At year 1 of operation hedgerow with hedgerow trees would be planted adjacent to the PRow, however at this stage the solar PV arrays would remain an obvious and dominant change within Sub-Site 7D. Land would be returned to its previous condition within the adjacent field to the west, and the existing hedgerow south of the PRow would screen much of the view towards Sub-Site 7C, resulting in a reduction in effects in these areas.</p> <p>By year 15, the mitigation proposals would be established reducing effects further for users passing Sub-Site 7D, however the introduction of the mitigation would result in a change from previously open views to enclosed views, incurring a clearly noticeable change.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p>	Mitigation measures for users of this PRow includes hedgerow with hedgerow trees along the southern extents of Sub-Site 7D, with tussocky grassland within the field margins. Existing field boundary vegetation would be retained along the course of the PRow. A flower-rich pollinator mix is also proposed along the western boundary of Sub-Site 7D.

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Saxlingham Nethergate FP13	Footpath	Runs diagonally from south-west to north-east along north-eastern border of Sub-Site 7D	375	100	<p>This PRow follows a broadly southwest to northeast course, from PRow Saxlingham Nethergate FP14 in the southwest to The Green / Church Hill in the northeast. The route is largely vegetated, beginning within a block of deciduous woodland at the connection with FP14, before passing south of a field boundary hedgerow for approximately 120m which limits visibility northwest. From there the footpath passes between hedgerow to the east and hedgerow with trees to the west, essentially filtering or screening views to either side. Tranquillity levels are therefore generally high given the containment for the majority of the route, with the only open areas providing views southeast across agricultural land.</p>	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>For users of the PRow travelling north towards The Street / Church Hill they would experience clear views southeast towards construction activity for approximately 140m, including the installation of solar arrays and movement of large vehicles. As users travel further north however these views would be filtered to some degree by the existing hedgerow for some 90m, and from there activity would be behind the direction of travel. Users travelling southwest from The Street / Church Hill would experience filtered views until reaching the open section where views would clear and within close-range for some 140m before reaching the woodland block where views would become screened.</p> <p>During operation visibility would reduce to a degree, with hedgerow with trees, instant hedgerow, and native broadleaf woodland planting proposed as mitigation measures would provide additional screening in views from the north and along the open area, although the hedgerow with hedgerow trees would not be fully established, and therefore the noticeable change to a portion of the view would remain.</p> <p>At year 15 of operation the combination of hedgerow, native hedgerow with trees, and native broadleaf woodland would provide screening of views towards the Scheme along the entire length of the route.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p>	<p>Mitigation measures to be undertaken in relation to this PRow include native hedgerow with hedgerow trees along the eastern edge of the PRow for the initial 225m or so before reaching the instant hedgerow which follows the northern boundary of Sub-Site 7D. Adjacent to the instant hedgerow a native broadleaf woodland is proposed which would screen views from the north along The Street. Infill planting is proposed along the western edge of the PRow where required. Other mitigation includes Flower Rich Pollinator Mix east of the PRow and within the open piece of land north of the proposed native broadleaf woodland.</p>

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Saxlingham Nethergate FP14	Footpath	Runs north to south along western border of Sub-Site 7D	800	60	The PRow follows a broadly north to south orientation, and connects two other PRows, namely Saxlingham Nethergate FP12 to the south and Saxlingham Nethergate RB17 to the north. The route follows field boundaries, and the majority of it passes through linear woodland aside from the southern section which is open to the east for some 260m. Along its path the PRow also connects with Saxlingham Nethergate FP28 and Saxlingham Nethergate FP13. Clear views in either direction are therefore limited to the southern section of the route, with filtered or screened views typical of the remainder. This results in a tranquil journey for PRow users.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users travelling north on this PRow would experience clear views towards construction activity relating to the installation of the solar PV arrays to the east, and installation of CRC12 to the north. This would be for approximately 260m before reaching a small woodland block and then carrying on northward through linear tree belts where views east towards construction would be filtered by intervening vegetation. Users of FP14 would experience partial short-term closures during the construction phase, largely as a result of CRC12 bisecting the southern section of the route.</p> <p>At year 1 of operation the native hedgerow with trees which would lie directly east of the PRow would filter views towards the solar PV arrays to some degree, but planting would not be established.</p> <p>By year 15 however the native hedgerow with hedgerow trees in combination with retained existing vegetation would effectively screen the majority of the components associated with the solar farm.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p>	<p>Mitigation measures associated with this PRow include proposed native hedgerow with hedgerow trees along its eastern extents until it connects with PRow Saxlingham Nethergate and branches off to the northwest where no mitigation is required. Other planting includes Flower Rich Pollinator Mix along the adjacent field margins, and areas of retained scrub and grassland.</p>

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Saxlingham Nethergate FP27	Footpath	Runs east to west between Sub-Site 7E and Sub-Site 7F	570	100	<p>This relatively short PRow runs east to west along field boundaries and connects with PRow Hempnall FP5 and Saxlingham Nethergate FP9 to the east, and PRow Hempnall FP3 and Saxlingham Nethergate FP10 to the west. The route passes through the southern extents of two agricultural fields, with visibility south foreshortened by the field boundary vegetation. Views north are subsequently relatively clear but filtered for the most part by field boundaries and woodland block further north. Tranquillity levels are generally high as the woodland block at the western end of the PRow generally screens views further west towards Broaden Lane, and Saxlingham Grove lies just east of the PRow eastern origin.</p>	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>For users of this PRow travelling west during construction there would be clear views north towards installation of the solar arrays for the entire route and also construction of the substation towards the western end of the route, (Sub-Site 7F). Activity to the south (Sub-Site 7E) would also be a distraction, but this would be filtered by the intervening field boundary vegetation.</p> <p>The native hedgerow with hedgerow trees proposed along the majority of the route would help filter views towards the solar arrays, however the proposed substation would remain an obvious change at this stage. The native scrub and individual trees proposed towards the eastern end of the PRow would also not be established but would provide some limited filtering of views north towards the Scheme. This in combination with the cessation of construction activity would reduce visual impacts.</p> <p>At year 15 the proposed mitigation would be fully established and would screen the majority of the proposed elements. It is however likely that the substation would remain visible to some degree. This PRow is expected to experience short-term closure during construction.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	<p>Mitigation includes hedgerow with hedgerow trees directly north of the PRow for its majority, and native scrub planted with individual trees towards the eastern section of the route. Tussocky grass mix is also proposed along field margins and a Flower Rich Pollinator Mix. The area to the eastern end is proposed as a community space, potentially a dog walkers park or similar.</p>

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Saxlingham Nethergate FP9	Footpath	Runs north to south along eastern border of Sub-Site 7F. Connects to The Green.	830	70	This PRow follows a north to south orientation from The Green in the north, connecting with PRow Hempnall FP5 and Saxlingham Nethergate FP27 to the south. Perceptually the route is rural as it passes along the eastern extents of a number of agricultural field boundaries, also passing a linear block of deciduous woodland for approximately 350m part way along its length. The route also passes part of Saxlingham Grove for approximately 50m.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>For users of this PRow travelling north towards The Street there would be views of Scheme installation, but these would be at distance until nearing the northern part of the woodland block north of Saxlingham Grove. Views are relatively open however, and therefore the visual change would be noticeable at every stage. As users reach the final part of the route (approximately 200m) activity would be behind the direction of travel.</p> <p>At year 1 of operation the mitigation proposals which aim to reduce visibility of the Scheme to the northwest, such as native scrub, other tree planting, native broadleaf woodland and individual trees, would not yet be established but would however reduce visibility through limited filtering. Construction activity would also have ceased, reducing visual change further.</p> <p>By year 15, the proposed mitigation would be fully established and would provide screening of views along the majority of the route.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p>	<p>Mitigation at this location is varied, and includes additional tree planting within existing hedgerows, individual tree planting, native scrub, native broadleaf woodland in two discrete areas, and a Flower Rich Pollinator Mix across the open areas between the PRow and the Scheme. Tussocky grassland is proposed along field margins. The area to the eastern end is proposed as a community space.</p>

Name and PRoW ID	PRoW Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Boudicca Way	Long-distance Trail (LDT) Recreational route	Runs north to south from Norwich to Diss	57000	3.5	The Boudicca Way is a long-distance trail (LDT) which follows a broadly north to south orientation from Norwich to Diss, passing through (for example) Shotesham, Saxlingham Nethergate, and Pulham Market along its course. The route runs broadly parallel with an old Roman Road, now known as the A140. It connects with and follows a number of local PRoW in addition to quiet country roads.	High (High value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>The Boudicca Way LDT has limited interaction with the Scheme, with direct effects predicted at Devil's Loke some 1.1km northwest of Fritton. Here CRC4 would bisect the LDT (along with PRoW Morningthorpe FP2), resulting in short-term effects for recreational users as earthworks are undertaken to accommodate the cables.</p> <p>It is likely therefore that users of this LDT / PRoW would encounter diversions or short-term closures during the construction phase of works. During operation the lane and surrounding land would be returned to its previous condition as far as practicable, and therefore no visual change is predicted over this short section of the LDT. The route also passes directly south of Sub-Site 7A along Fairstead Lane, and here users would experience noticeable visual change during construction as solar arrays are installed within the adjacent field. Existing field boundaries would not prevent clear views for the majority of the journey as users pass Sub-Site 7A in either direction.</p> <p>As part of the mitigation proposals native hedgerow would be planted along the southern boundary of Sub-Site 7A, and at year 1 of operation this would provide some limited filtering of views.</p> <p>At year 15 however it is predicted that the proposed hedgerow would provide reasonable screening, reducing the magnitude of effect for users. The LDT passes approximately 240m north of Sub-Site 7F along The Green, and approximately 160m west of Sub-Site 8B near Little Wood. With regards to Sub-Site 7F visibility is restricted by intervening vegetation along The Green carriageway, although gaps in this vegetation would allow views towards construction at intervals. Mitigation planting such as hedgerow with hedgerow trees along the Sub-Site's northern boundary would reduce visibility over time, however.</p> <p>As users traverse the LDT past Little Wood views towards construction activity to the east would be experienced and although at distance, would result in a noticeable change. Infill planting and new hedgerow planting would provide some level of mitigation at year 15, however this would not screen the development entirely.</p> <p>For the remainder of the LDT there would be no interaction with either the discrete Sub-Sites or the CRC, and consequently no effects are predicted.</p>	<p>Magnitude in relation to LDT as a whole</p> <p>Construction: Slight (a perceptible contrast overall to limited sections of the route)</p> <p>Year 1: Slight (a perceptible contrast overall to limited sections of the route)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to limited sections of the route)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	<p>Mitigation in relation to the potentially affected sections of the Boudicca Way include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Retention of existing vegetation where practicable; - Planting of native hedgerow along the southern boundary of Sub-Site 7A; - Planting of hedgerow with hedgerow trees and native broadleaf woodland to the northern boundaries of Sub-Site 7F; and - Infill planting to the western boundary of Sub-Site 8B.

9 Site 8

Name and PRoW ID	PRoW Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Shotesham FP19	Footpath	Runs northwest to southeast, bisecting Sub-Site 8A through the middle. Connects to Fylands Road.	1230	50	The PRoW connects Market Lane in the northwest with Shotesham FP21 to the southeast. The course of the PRoW takes it through agricultural land, generally following vegetated field boundaries which tends to be hedgerows with hedgerow trees. At the southernmost section of the route it passes Oak Plantations western extents for some 285m. The route is relatively tranquil with only Wash Lane approximately 350m southwest and Baxter's Lane approximately 570m northeast counting as detractors.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Travelling southeast from Market Lane construction activity would appear as an obvious element within views for users of the PRoW as activity commences either side of the route for approximately 600m. This would be particularly evident in views east. Beyond this however for the remainder of the route activity would be behind the direction of travel.</p> <p>At year 1 of operation the planting of hedgerow with hedgerow trees to the east, would partially filter views towards the solar development. Views west would remain partially filtered by the existing hedgerow and occasional hedgerow tree.</p> <p>At year 15 views east towards the Scheme would be screened by the proposed hedgerow with trees, while views west would remain the same as those experienced at year 1. For users travelling northwest from PRoW Shotesham FP21 hedgerow enhancement and additional trees planted along the southern extents of Sub-Site 8A would provide screening where previously views towards the Scheme were available. This PRoW is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation along this PRoW comprises hedgerow with hedgerow trees to the east within the boundaries of Sub-Site 8A, tussocky grassland to field margins either side of the PRoW within the Sub-Site, retention of existing field boundary vegetation directly west of the PRoW. Along the southern extents of Sub-Site 8A hedgerow enhancement and additional tree planting along the existing field boundary is proposed.

Name and PRoW ID	PRoW Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Shotesham FP22	Footpath	Runs east to west, bisecting Sub-Site 8B through the middle. Connects to Baxter's Lane.	500	100	This PRoW connects Market Lane in the west with Brooke Road / Heath Road to the east and follows a west to east orientation. The route passes through two agricultural fields following the northern boundary of the smaller westernmost field and passing centrally through the larger easternmost field. The field boundary of the western field is open, marked by a scrubby field margin. Although the route passes centrally through the eastern field views north are filtered by a hedgerow with one tree for approximately 200m which likely marks a legacy field boundary. Tranquillity along this PRoW is moderate given the presence of the roads to either end.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users of this PRoW would experience views towards construction activity relating to solar infrastructure along the entirety of the route. From west to east, for the first 150m views towards construction would be available to the south at close-range. As users move east views north would be heavily filtered by the existing hedgerow which would be retained. Beyond this, at the easternmost section of the route (approx. 150m) clear views towards construction activity south would be available. This PRoW is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>At year 1 of operation the proposed hedgerow with trees would not yet be established but would provide some low-level filtering of views.</p> <p>At year 15 users of the PRoW would experience limited views towards the completed development, with the only clear views being to the south from the western section of the route. Views along the remainder of the route would be screened by the fully established proposed mitigation.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	Proposed mitigation along this route comprises hedgerow where gaps occur in views to the north, hedgerow with hedgerow trees to the north and south, and linear broadleaf woodland to the south. All existing vegetation is proposed to be retained.

10 Site 9

Name and PRoW ID	PRoW Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Brooke FP6	Footpath	Bisects Site 9 through the middle, north to south. Connects to Littlebeck Lane.	913	70	The PRoW connects High Green with Littlebeck Lane, passing through Site 9 broadly north to south. The northern part of the route passes through residences for some 200m before turning south to pass through agricultural fields.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Very limited or no visual change for users as route passes through residences, intermittent views towards construction activity at hedgerow openings to the east as route passes through the footprint of Site 9. This PRoW is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>Visibility of the solar arrays would reduce over time as the mitigation measures establish.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not Significant)</p>	Existing vegetation along the PRoW as it passes through the agricultural fields would be retained, with additional tree planting also proposed along its eastern edge adjacent to the proposed solar panel areas and along the southern Site boundary. Neutral and modified grassland is also proposed along with native broadleaf woodland to the north-eastern boundary. The north-western area of the Site is identified as a development exclusion area.

11 Site 10

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Hedenham RB9	Restricted Byway	Runs east to west on Harvey's Lane along northern border of Sub-Site 10B. Connects to Harvey's Lane, Seething Road.	270	100	The PRow forms part of a wider series of concurrent paths (RB13, RB11 and RB6 join to the east). The route follows Harvey's Lane, in a broadly east to west orientation. Views are generally open to the north and south along the route and take in relatively flat agricultural fields with minimal field boundary vegetation. The route is not entirely rural in feel however, given that Harvey's Lane is a single track tarmacked road, and timber electricity pylons with overhead cables follow its northern edge.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users of this PRow would experience visual and experiential change, most notably as a result of construction activity within the adjacent field to the south. Here the installation of solar arrays will result in a noticeable change, with activity to the north consisting of cable route installation.</p> <p>During operation at year 1, the solar arrays would remain an obvious element within the view as mitigation planting would not be established. In views to the north, ground excavated to accommodate the cable route would be remade, although signs of disturbance would potentially remain at this early stage.</p> <p>At year 15, there would be no noticeable change for users in views north, and the solar arrays would be largely screened in views to the south by the proposed hedgerow with hedgerow trees along the northern boundary of Sub-Site 10B. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p>	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation proposals include the introduction of hedgerows with hedgerow trees along the northern boundary of Sub-Site 10B which would aim to screen the majority of views towards the solar PV arrays for users of the PRow. Other mitigation measures include the retention of existing scrub areas where possible, planting of tussocky grassland, and infill hedgerow planting along the eastern edge of Sub-Site 10B.

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Wash Lane	Council Managed Unsurfaced Road	Runs north then east beside/between 10A and Sub-Site 10B. Connects to Harvey's Lane, Seething Road.	1800	80	This route is an adopted route which is used recreationally listed as a 'maintained unsurfaced route' by Norfolk County Council. It connects Norwich Road / The Street in the west with Seething Road in the east taking a north-easterly course from Norwich Road for approximately 620m where it connects with PRow Woodton RB3 before turning east for the remainder of the route. The majority of the route is tree-lined and passes through or adjacent to woodland blocks including the New Delight Plantation and the Tearcoat Plantation. This results in limited wider visibility for much of the route, and an enclosed feel for recreational users. This leads to a relative sense of tranquillity once the connecting roads are behind the user.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>For users of this adopted route views towards construction activity would be limited by existing vegetation along the route, however gaps in vegetation would provide relatively focussed, open and close-range views where available. Given that the majority of the route passes between Sub-Sites 10A and 10B even, although activity may not be visible for parts of the route, experiential effects in relation to activity would be noticeable.</p> <p>At year 1 of operation following construction visibility of the solar PV arrays would be limited to views through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>At year 15, following establishment of the mitigation proposals, such as hedgerow enhancement and broadleaf woodland / native linear tree belts, visibility would be reduced further, with the solar PV arrays barely noticeable as users pass between the Sub-Sites.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Slight (a perceptible contrast overall to limited sections of the route)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to limited sections of the route)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p>	<p>Proposed mitigation in relation to Wash Lane includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A native linear tree belt on the western boundary of Sub-Site 10A; - Native broadleaf woodland planting to the western boundary of Sub-Site 10B; - Hedgerow enhancements along the majority of Wash Lane where it meets Sub-Site 10A; - Native linear tree belt, native broadleaf woodland, and infill planting to the southern boundary of Sub-Site 10B.

12 Cable Route Corridor

Name and PRoW ID	PRoW Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Hempnall FP11	Footpath	Runs north to south within the western side of CRC8. Connects to B1527, Bussey's Loke.	580	60	The PRoW runs broadly north to south between Bussey's Loke and Bungay Road, passing through two agricultural fields. Once away from the roads that connect the route, users experience rural surroundings, with little in the way of built development within the surrounding environs and relatively widespread views available. Views are curtailed to some degree to the east by intervening woodland at Little Wood and Winter's Grove. Occasional individual trees also prevent some wider visibility, but these are fairly sparse.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	Views towards the excavation of soil to accommodate the cable route would generally be limited to the movement of large plant, however the proposed construction compound would comprise the most noticeable change within the view as it would be located in the adjacent field directly north of Bungay Road. This visual change would however be limited to the construction phase only, with the compound removed during the operational phase. This PRoW is expected to experience short-term closure during construction.	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation along this route would comprise retention of existing vegetation where practicable.
Hempnall FP12	Footpath	Runs north to south bisecting CRC6. Connects to Back Lane, Alburgh Road.	1545	50	The PRoW runs broadly east to west from Alburgh Road for approximately 680m before turning north along Back Lane to meet with Hempnall FP13 and Hempnall FP10, and beyond to terminate at Bungay Road. The route also intersects with Hempnall FP35 some 100m south of Bungay Road. The majority of the route takes in agricultural land and is therefore rural in outlook. As users approach Hempnall however urban influences increase, although its presence is not overbearing. Wider views are restricted by field boundary vegetation at times along the route.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	Close views towards land excavation to accommodate the cable route would be relatively limited given the intervening field boundary vegetation along much of the route, however wider views towards the movement of tall plant would be available on the approach from the east and from the north. The proposed cable route passes through the PRoW on Back Lane, and it is here where the most noticeable visual changes would occur. Notable changes would occur only during the construction phase however, with land largely reinstated for the operational phase aside from minor vegetation loss. This PRoW is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible (barely perceptible change within the view)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation along this route would comprise retention of existing vegetation where practicable.

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Hempnall FP13	Footpath	Runs east to west, bisecting northern section of CRC6. Connects to Alburgh Road.	635	10	The PRow provides a broadly east to west connection between Alburgh Road in the east with Back Lane just south of Hempnall to the west. The route crosses an agricultural field, and affords relatively open views across it, and across the adjacent fields, particularly to the south. The route connects with Hempnall FP12 and FP10 at Back Lane.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	There would be close views towards land excavation and direct impacts to accommodate the cable route within the eastern end of the PRow where it crosses the field to then pass through Alburgh Road. For users travelling from Hempnall (i.e. west to east towards Alburgh Road), there would be relatively clear views towards construction activity as excavation takes place within the larger fields to the south, and as they approach Alburgh Road. This would be short-term as land is reinstated as far as practicable for the operational phase. Some minor vegetation loss would be expected at field boundaries where the cable route crosses. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible (barely perceptible change within the view, confined to the eastern end of the route)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation along this route would comprise retention of existing vegetation where practicable.
Hempnall FP20	Footpath	Runs east to west along southern border of CRC6. Connects to Field Lane.	340	10	The PRow follows a broadly east to west orientation, originating at Field Lane before heading westward around Bush Farm to terminate where it meets PRow Morningthorpe FP20 and FP8 within a wooded area. The route is relatively short, following the access road to Bush Farm from the east before turning north then west to pass through an area of linear woodland which serves to screen views north from the farm. The route therefore has somewhat of a rural feel, however the farm outbuildings and access roads associated with the farm reduce this somewhat.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	Users of this PRow would potentially experience views towards the cable route and associated construction to the north at the eastern end of the route, however these would be relatively well screened by the hedgerow which follows both sides of the access route to the farm. Although construction activity would not be screened from view by existing vegetation along the entirety of the route, for the majority of its length visibility would be limited to glimpses. Following completion of the works, no change in views is expected for recreational users of this PRow as ground would be reinstated. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.	<p>Construction: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Hempnall FP26	Footpath	Runs north to south along eastern border of CRC5. Connects to Workhouse Lane.	100	70	This short PRow runs north to south along Workhouse Lane which follows the eastern edge of an agricultural field adjacent to a single property which features hedgerow and linear tree planting along its western boundary. Clear views across the field to the west are available, with views beyond reduced by intervening individual trees, however views east are generally curtailed by vegetation associated with the adjacent property. Views south are also restricted by field boundary vegetation.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	For users of the PRow there would be clear, close views towards cable installation and the associated groundworks to the west. Views towards other elements of construction would be limited or screened entirely by intervening vegetation to the east and south. These views would however be short-term as ground would be re-instated following installation of the cable route. There would be no change in views during operation. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.	<p>Construction: Major (dominant change to most of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A
Hempnall FP28	Footpath	Runs east to west on Townland Lane, bisecting CRC5. Connects to Townland Lane.	1.2km	5	PRow FP28 follows a broadly east to west orientation from Spring Lane in the east to Steppings Lane in the west, connecting with Workhouse Lane and FP26 at the approximate mid-point. From the east the PRow passes through woodland; directly north of Spring Wood Ancient Woodland, for approximately 400m where it connects with PRow Hempnall FP25 before crossing arable fields for some 280m. The route then turns north briefly to connect with Hempnall FP26 before turning west along Townland Lane for 500m. Townland Lane is vegetated along its length, predominantly to the south by field boundary trees and hedgerows.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	The majority of this PRow is visually contained to varying degrees; completely enclosed as it passes through the woodland to the east and filtered/heavily filtered along Townland Lane. Open views north and south are available across the short stretch of arable farmland in-between. During construction, recreational users would experience direct views towards groundworks associated with the cable route installation over a short section of the route heading towards Workhouse Lane and PRow Hempnall FP26. This would be over approximately 120m. These views would however be short-term as ground would be re-instated following installation of the cable route. There would be no change in views during operation. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.	<p>Construction: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A

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Hempnall FP31	Footpath	Runs east to west, bisecting CRC6. Connects to Field Lane, Lower Lane.	525	50	This PRow connects Lower Lane in the east with Field Lane to the west in a broadly east to west orientation for approximately 525m. Visibility along this route is generally limited to one side by field boundary vegetation, with relatively clear views otherwise. Travelling from the east, views south are restricted by field boundary vegetation for approximately 300m with clear views north across a large agricultural field. Here the route turns south into the adjacent field, following the eastern edge of a woodland block, before turning west again to meet Field Lane. The woodland block screens views west and north respectively. The route therefore is generally rural in nature, passing exclusively through agricultural field parcels.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	This route passes directly through a section of the proposed cable route (CRC6), this being the section between Lower Lane and where the route turns south. Therefore users would experience clear views towards the groundworks associated with the cable route installation during the construction phase. These changes would be short term however, with ground re-instated following installation. Subsequently there would be no noticeable change to baseline conditions during operation. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a proportion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A
Hempnall FP32/33, Morningthorpe FP30/31/32	Footpath	Runs north to south, bisecting a portion of CRC6	680	80 (collective)	This assessment has considered the following individual PRows as one single route as they are all connected and form one route on the ground. The PRows concerned are as follows: Hempnall FP32, Hempnall FP33, Morningthorpe FP30, Morningthorpe FP31, and Morningthorpe FP32. The route follows a broadly north to south orientation, from the connecting Morningthorpe FP6 in the north, to the connecting Morningthorpe FP8 to the south. The route generally follows the western edge of a stretch of linear woodland, which results in very limited or no visibility to the east along its entirety. Views west are also foreshortened at times by intervening vegetation, resulting in contained views for parts of the route, particularly in central and northern sections. The experience for users is consequently tranquil and rural in nature, although Beech Farm and The Street are relatively nearby.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	The route would likely not be directly affected by the cable route (CRC6); however, it lies within the indicative cable route buffer. Should the cable route follow the identified route, there would be no views of construction from the PRow given that construction would take place to the east of the existing linear woodland, and therefore views would be screened. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.	<p>Construction: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A

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Hempnall FP35	Footpath	Runs east to west along northern border of CRC6. Connects to Alburgh Road.	580	0	This PRow follows a broadly east to west orientation, connecting Alburgh Road in the east with Back Lane in the west. The route which the PRow follows is also known as Back Lane. The route follows a linear tree belt for its entirety aside from its origin on Alburgh Road where there is a very short section of open ground (approximately 10m). This results in contained views for users, with occasional glimpses afforded through the individual trees which line the route.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>This route would not be directly affected by CRC6; however it would pass within relative proximity to the eastern end of the route through the adjacent field to the south and east. During construction therefore, users would likely experience filtered views towards the earthworks required for the cable route, limited removal of vegetation at field boundaries, and an increase in moving vehicles. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>Following construction disturbed land would be reinstated to its previous condition as far as practicable, therefore there would be no change in views for users.</p>	<p>Construction: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A
Long Stratton FP14	Footpath	Runs east to west, bisecting portion of CRC4	410	0	This PRow runs broadly west to east, connecting a single farm track between Edge's Lane and Brick Kiln Lane with PRow Morningthorpe FP21 to the east. Users travelling east to west would initially pass north of a small farmstead before crossing an open agricultural field for some 330m, at which point they would connect with PRow Morningthorpe FP21. Clear views are generally available north to south for users, although distant views are at times foreshortened by small woodlands and/or field boundary vegetation.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users of this PRow would experience glimpses of activity as a result of earthworks to accommodate the cable route (CRC4); however, the activity would take place in the adjacent fields and would therefore be partially filtered by existing field boundary vegetation. Activity would however become clearer as users progress eastward, and gaps in field boundary vegetation would provide relatively clear views towards short sections of the CRC. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>During operation however there would be no noticeable change for users as ground is reinstated.</p>	<p>Construction: Slight (a perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A

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Long Stratton FP19	Footpath	Runs north to south, bisecting a portion of CRC4. Connects to Hall Lane, Parker's Lane.	480	30	This PRow connects Hall Lane in the north with Parker's Lane to the southeast. The majority of the route runs north to south (approx. 290m) before turning southeast to meet Parker's Lane. The route passes fairly centrally through a large agricultural field, and this provides clear views east to west as far as the field boundaries. Beyond this visibility is filtered to some degree by vegetation. The outlook therefore is fairly rural, although the relatively short distance travelled and presence of Wood Green Farm and associated wind turbines reduce this.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Visibility of earthworks related to the cable route (CRC4) would be clear for users of this PRow as they travel in either direction, given that the cable route is proposed to pass through the field, crossing the PRow roughly centrally. Given the cable route would bisect the PRow it is likely users would experience diversions at this location during construction. This would be short-term however, with disturbed land reinstated following placement of the cable route.</p> <p>Consequently, no change is predicted in views for users of this PRow during operation. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (a clearly noticeable change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A
Long Stratton FP21	Footpath	Runs east to west, bisecting CRC4. Connects to Parker's Lane.	920	15	This PRow provides a connection from Parker's Lane in the east (adjacent to an area of CRow land) travelling directly west towards Cherry Tree Farm/Norwell Croft. The PRow crosses two large agricultural fields with a short section of field boundary vegetation (approximately 160m) roughly central to the route. This results in open views to the north and south for the majority of the route for users. The outlook is therefore broadly rural, with the influence of built form only particularly relevant at either end.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Visibility of earthworks related to the cable route (CRC4) would be clear for users of this PRow as they travel in either direction towards the central area of the route, which is also the vegetated section given that the cable route is proposed to pass through the eastern field, crossing the PRow roughly centrally. This would be short-term however, with disturbed land reinstated following placement of the cable route.</p> <p>Consequently, no change is predicted in views for users of this PRow during operation. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (a clearly noticeable change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A

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Long Stratton FP22	Footpath	Runs north to south, bisecting CRC4. Connects to Mill Road.	520	50	This PRow follows a broadly north to south orientation, connecting Mill Road to the north with Long Stratton RB23 to the south. The southern end of the route briefly connects with the Boudicca Way long-distance route. The route passes through one large agricultural field, and aside from passing adjacent to vegetation associated with property curtilage and some limited field boundary vegetation to the south of the route views are generally open in either direction. The route also passes close to timber pylons with OHL which also run north to south through the field. The outlook therefore is relatively open and rural for the majority of the route.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	Users of this PRow would experience visibility of earthworks associated with the cable route (CRC4) travelling in either direction given its orientation, although the change would be most noticeable to the northern section as it approaches Mill Road. This would be short-term however, with disturbed land reinstated following placement of the cable route. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction. Consequently, no change is predicted in views for users of this PRow during operation.	Construction: Moderate (a clearly noticeable change or contrast to the existing view) Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained) Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)	Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant) Year 1: No change (Not significant) Year 15: No change (Not significant)	N/A
Long Stratton FP26	Footpath	Runs east to west, bisecting CRC4. Connects to Parker's Lane, A140.	1460	10	This PRow connects Ipswich Road to the west with Parker's Lane and follows a generally west to east orientation for approximately 1100m before turning north. The PRow changes direction a number of times, and after passing through Lodge Farm on Ipswich Road it crosses agricultural fields before reaching Parker's Lane. It should be noted that the PRow passes through land allocated for the Long Stratton Bypass and will therefore require to be diverted.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	Users of this PRow would experience views towards the earthworks associated with installation of the cable route towards the eastern end of the route. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction. This change in relation to the cable route would be short-term however, with disturbed land reinstated following placement of the cable route. Consequently, no change is predicted in views for users of this PRow during operation.	Construction: Moderate (a clearly noticeable change or contrast to the existing view) Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained) Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)	Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant) Year 1: No change (Not significant) Year 15: No change (Not significant)	N/A

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Long Stratton FP5	Footpath	Runs east to west along Brick Kiln Lane, bisecting portion of CRC4. Connects to Brick Kiln Lane.	280	100	This short PRow runs broadly east to west from Brick Kiln Lane in the east to Church Lane to the west. The route passes along the northern extents of an agricultural field, with clear views south across the field and restricted views north due to vegetation including hedgerow trees. The aspect therefore is rural, with partially contained views.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users of the PRow would experience visibility of groundworks associated with cable route operations (CRC4) in close proximity as the works run parallel. This change would however be short-term as land is restored to agriculture following this phase. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>During operation therefore no change is predicted for users of this PRow.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a small portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A
Morningthorpe FP2	Footpath	Runs north to south, bisecting portion of CRC4. Connects to Brick Kiln Lane.	1000	5	This PRow connects Brick Kiln Lane to the south with the B1527 to the north and is otherwise known as Devil's Loke. The southern part of the PRow (approximately 495m) is shared with the Boudicca Way long-distance trail, and as a result the overall sensitivity of the PRow is raised to high. At the south of the route, views west are screened for some 265m by Devil's Wood before they open up for approximately 185m before being screened again by an unnamed woodland block. Once out of the woodland the PRow turns east for 140m before finally turning north to meet the B1527.	High (High value / High susceptibility)	<p>For users of the PRow/LDT there would be a noticeable short-term visual change relating to groundworks to accommodate the cable route (CRC4) at the southernmost point adjacent to Brick Kiln Lane. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction. There would be no change to the remainder of the PRow/LDT.</p> <p>Following this, during operation there would be no noticeable visual change for users.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a small portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Major adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A

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Morningthorpe FP21	Footpath	Runs east to west bisecting portion of CRC4. Connects to Brick Kiln Lane.	450	30	This PRow is a continuation of PRow Long Stratton FP14, and connects with Brick Kiln Lane to the east, in a west to east orientation. Where the PRow meets Brick Kiln Lane the Boudicca Way LDT runs adjacent but does not interact. The majority of views along this route are to the south, however they rarely break beyond the confines of the field which it crosses as field boundary vegetation and the Norwich Road Plantation screens views beyond. Views are also limited to the north by the adjacent vegetation. Where there are breaks in this vegetation it is likely there would be some views to the north, but these are limited.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users of this PRow would experience notable visual change within the western section of the route as cable route groundworks would bisect it running north to south (CRC4). This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>Following this however users would perceive no obvious change as land is returned to agriculture.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A
Morningthorpe FP23	Footpath	Runs east to west bisecting portion of CRC4. Connects to Harvey's Lane.	300	50	This PRow provides a connection between PRow Long Stratton FP17 to the west and PRow Morningthorpe RB22 between Mill Lane and Harvey's Lane. The PRow follows a broadly southwest to northeast orientation, with a large section of it within or adjacent to a linear woodland belt. This generally restricts views north along the route, with visibility contained to the south by the linear belt and the mixed woodland of Harvey's Barn to the southeast. This results in a relatively contained, tranquil route for users.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users of this PRow would experience noticeable visual change within the eastern section of the route as cable route groundworks would bisect it running north to south (CRC4). This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>Following this however users would perceive no obvious change as land is returned to agriculture.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A
Morningthorpe FP24	Footpath	Runs east to west to eastern border of CRC4. Connects to Harvey's Lane.	440	0	This PRow runs broadly west to east from Harvey's Lane in the west for approximately 220m before turning south and east again around the boundaries of Friar's Farm. The route then terminates at a single-track lane leading north to Morningthorpe. Views north (and east along the western edge of the farm) are contained by adjacent boundary vegetation. Where views are available, they are restricted to the adjacent field by field boundary vegetation. The overall outlook and experience is consequently contained in nature which increases tranquillity; however, the nearby farm has an urbanising influence.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users at the western end of this PRow or travelling east to west would likely experience views towards earthworks being undertaken to accommodate the cable route (CRC4) in the adjacent field. For users travelling west to east, activity would be taking place behind their direction of travel.</p> <p>During operation there would be no change for users as affected land is returned to agriculture.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a small portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Morningthorpe FP29	Footpath	Runs north to south, at the southern border of CRC6	625	0	This PRow provides a connection between PRow Morningthorpe FP13 to the south and PRow Morningthorpe FP8 to the north. The route passes a long linear woodland belt to the east which screens views in that direction. Views west are more open and look across the adjacent agricultural fields towards The Street some 600m west. This visual containment to the east provides a level of containment and tranquillity for users along its length.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	For the vast majority of this route there would be no view of activity for users travelling south to north, and for those travelling in the opposite direction the activity would be behind their direction of travel. Travelling north, for the final 150m or so of the route there would be potential for visibility of groundworks to facilitate the cable route (CRC6), but this would be limited by existing vegetation.	Construction: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view) Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained) Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)	Construction: Minor adverse (Not significant) Year 1: No change (Not significant) Year 15: No change (Not significant)	N/A
Morningthorpe FP3	Footpath	Runs east to west, bisecting portion of CRC4. Connects to Brick Kiln Lane.	515	0	This PRow provides a connection between a number of other PRow and briefly crosses the Boudicca Way LDT. PRow Long Stratton FP4 connects from the west, the route crosses PRow Morningthorpe FP33 (and the Boudicca Way) to the east, then connects with PRow Morningthorpe FP2 at the northern edge of the mixed woodland block north of Devil's Wood. The route originates in the west at Hollies Farm which it passes to the north, then continues east through an agricultural field for approximately 220m before meeting the woodland block and passing through it southwest to northeast. The route then terminates where it meets Morningthorpe FP2. Open views are generally limited to where the route crosses the agricultural field as visibility is largely contained elsewhere by field boundary vegetation or the woodland block.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	Any views towards earthworks associated with CRC4 would be at distance and broadly screened by intervening field boundary vegetation. Similarly, and visibility of construction activity within Sub-Sites 4B or 5A would be at distance and largely screened. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction. No change to existing views are predicted during operation.	Construction: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view) Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained) Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)	Construction: Negligible adverse (Not significant) Year 1: No change (Not significant) Year 15: No change (Not significant)	N/A

Name and PRoW ID	PRoW Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Morningthorpe FP6	Footpath	Runs north to south, bisecting CRC6. Connects to The Street, B1527.	670	40	This PRoW follows a slightly arced north to south orientation from the B1527 in the north to Morningthorpe FP7 in the south, which lies adjacent to The Street. The route follows a field boundary along its entirety with land directly west entirely agricultural, and land to the east a mix of minor watercourses and ponds, areas of mixed woodland, and open space. At the southern end the route passes through a small woodland north of Beech Farm before following the partially vegetated field boundary to the north.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users would experience views of the groundworks to facilitate the cable route (CRC6) as they travel in either direction as the cable route would cross the route broadly centrally. This PRoW is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction. Glimpses of construction activity would also be possible to the west within Sub-Site 5B, but this would be limited by intervening vegetation.</p> <p>Following installation of the cable route land would be restored to agriculture within the field to the west, however, there would be some loss of vegetation directly east which would incur visual change. This would be minimal however and would not noticeably alter the experience for users.</p> <p>By year 15 of operation, it is likely that the lost vegetation would have re-established.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A
Morningthorpe FP8	Footpath	Runs east to west along southern edge of CRC6. Connects to The Street.	630	10	This PRoW follows an east to west orientation, connecting with PRoW Hempnall FP20 in the east and The Street in the west, approximately 60m south of Beech Farm. Part of the route crosses an open agricultural field, and a section of this (approximately 220m) provides open views in every direction. In general however, wider views are contained by vegetation, particularly to the northeast where a belt of linear woodland follows a north to south course.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Visibility of construction activity, in this case excavation of soil to facilitate the cable route (CRC6) would be screened by vegetation to the north and northeast. This would remain the case for operation also.</p>	<p>Construction: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Morningthorpe RB22	Restricted Byway	Runs north to south along Harvey's Lane, on eastern border of CRC4. Connects to Harvey's Lane, Mill Road.	700	0	This PRow follows a broadly north to south orientation and connects Edge's Lane to the north with Mill Road to the south along the course of Harvey's Lane. For approximately 300m, roughly central to the route, the PRow passes directly east of Harvey's Barn woodland, screening views to the west. For the remaining stretches to the south and to the north of Harvey's Barn, the route passes adjacent to field boundary hedgerows with hedgerow trees, west of the route for the southern part from Mill Road, and east of the route for the northern part towards Edge's Lane. This, in combination with Harvey's Barn results in contained views either east or west. This containment results in a rural outlook for users for the majority of the route.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>For the southern and central parts of the PRow visibility towards construction activity would be screened or heavily filtered at worst case by existing vegetation. As users pass Harvey's Barn travelling north however, the PRow passes to the west of the field boundary with activity taking place within the same field, namely earthworks associated with the installation of the cable route (CRC4). This would be a noticeable, but short-term visual change for users. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>Following installation of the cable land would be re-instated for agriculture, with no visual change predicted.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: No change (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Morningthorpe RB4	Restricted Byway	Runs north to south on Boylandhall Lane, along western border of 5A. Connects to Boyland's Avenue, B1527.	1420	70	This fairly extensive PRow follows a broadly north to south course for approximately 1.4km, connecting the B1527 in the north with School Road to the south (where it connects with the Boudicca Way long-distance trail), following the entirety of Boylandhall Lane. The lane itself is a single lane farm track and is well vegetated to either side, although gappy in places which periodically allows views across the adjacent agricultural land. The route passes adjacent to a number of woodland blocks of varying size. This provides a feeling of containment along the route, with tranquillity relatively high.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users of this PRow would experience varying levels of visibility towards construction activity as they pass along Boylandhall Lane in either direction. From School Road travelling north visibility of construction activity would be none or very limited for approximately 400m. After this users would experience views north of earthworks being undertaken to accommodate the cable route, including vegetation loss (CRC4) before then experiencing views towards construction of the solar PV arrays to the east (Sub-Site 5A) to varying degrees for the remainder of the route as it reaches the B1527. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>At year 1 of operation the proposed mitigation would not be established but would filter views towards the solar PV arrays to some degree. Land where works to accommodate the cable route were undertaken would be restored as far as possible, and therefore there would be no or very limited change regarding this.</p> <p>At year 15, the fully established mitigation measures, which includes infill planting where required and native broadleaf woodland would provide screening towards much of the Scheme along the length of the PRow.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p>	Mitigation measures would apply along the length of the route, and would comprise infill planting where required, native linear tree belt planting, native scrub, tussocky grassland, extensive areas of flower-rich pollinator mix, native broadleaf woodland, and native hedgerow along the western edge of Sub-Site 5A and instant hedgerow along the northern boundary of Sub-Site 5A.

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Pulham Market FP1	Footpath	Runs east to west, bisecting CRC4. Connects to A140.	800	15	This PRow connects Ipswich Road in the west with PRow Long Stratton FP25 in the east in an a broadly west to east orientation. The route passes through agricultural land for the majority of its length with open views north and south, however it also passes south of Crowgreen Farm broadly halfway, and north of Bungalow Farm as it nears connection with Ipswich Road. Tranquillity therefore is moderate, and the influence of the farms (and also Ashleigh Farm to the south) is noticeable.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Users of the PRow travelling east to west from the western extents of Tyrrel's Wood would experience views towards earthworks to accommodate the cable route (CRC4) at close range. This PRow is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>Travelling west to east, users would likely experience views towards the earthworks as they pass south of Crowgreen Farm and enter the field within which construction would be taking place. The works would be noticeable for users, although short-term in nature.</p> <p>Following installation of the cable route, disturbed land would be returned to its original condition as far as possible, resulting in no visual change during operation. Any gaps in vegetation where removal was required to facilitate the cable route would still be evident at year 1. By year 15 it is expected that any remaining gaps in vegetation would be infilled.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A
Saxlingham Nethergate FP28	Footpath	Runs diagonally from north-west to south-east, along northern border of CRC12	520	0	This PRow follows a broadly southeast to northwest orientation and passes through a linear belt of woodland which provides visual containment for much of the route. The route connects with PRow Saxlingham Nethergate FP14 in the southeast with Saxlingham Nethergate RB24 and RB16 to the northwest. Tranquillity associated with this route is high, given the visual containment and absence of detracting-built form or activity.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Aside from the potential visibility of construction activity at the southeastern origin of this PRow (Site 7D to the east) and potential for glimpses of installation of CRC12 to the south, visual change for users along this route is expected to be minimal.</p> <p>Gaps in vegetation where removal was required to facilitate the cable route would still be evident at year 1. By year 15 it is expected that any remaining gaps in vegetation would be infilled.</p>	<p>Construction: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p>	<p>Construction: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p>	N/A

Name and PRoW ID	PRoW Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Tivetshall St Margaret BR7	Bridleway	Runs east to west, bisecting CRC3 through the middle. Connects to A140, Carpenter's Walk.	700	20	This PRoW connects Norwich Road in the east with Lodge Road to the west and follows the course of Carpenter's Walk over a distance of approximately 700m. Carpenter's Walk serves as an access to Walk Farm from either end and passes through the farm on its course. The resulting tranquillity levels are relatively low, particularly to the east at Norwich Road and as users pass through the farm.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>During construction users of this PRoW will experience a short-term closure given that the cable route (CRC3) passes through it approximately 100m west of Norwich Road. This would be temporary however as land is restored where required, although gaps in vegetation where removal was required to facilitate the cable route would still be evident.</p> <p>By year 15 it is expected that any remaining gaps in vegetation would be infilled.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A
Tivetshall St Margaret FP5	Footpath	Runs north to south, bisecting CRC2 through the middle. Connects to Lodge Road, Frith Way.	480	10	This PRoW connects Frith Way in the north with Lodge Road to the south and follows a broadly north to south orientation through two agricultural fields. The majority of the route, approximately 295m, follows the western field boundaries, then turns southeast for the final section to reach Lodge Road. The majority of the route has a rural outlook, with Frith Way and Lodge Road having a minimal influence at either end of the route.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Visual effects during construction for recreational users of the PRoW would be limited to groundworks associated with the cable route (CRC2) which would be short-term and would take place within the northern part of the route south of Frith Way. This PRoW is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>This would be temporary however as land is restored where required, although gaps in vegetation where removal was required to facilitate the cable route would still be evident.</p> <p>By year 15 it is expected that any remaining gaps in vegetation would be infilled</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A

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Woodton FP1	Footpath	Runs east to west, bisecting a portion of CRC8. Connects to Shotesham Road.	1500	20	This PRoW follows a broadly east to west course connecting Shotesham Road to the east with Nobb's Lane / PRoW Woodton RB10 to the west. The route passes predominantly through agricultural land and passes two woodland blocks; first passing south of Beckett's Wood at Shotesham Road, then south of Ash Beds some 400m further on. Travelling west from Ash Beds the route passes centrally through a farm steading before terminating at Nobb's Lane. The route is moderately tranquil in nature, helped by the visual containment while passing the woodland blocks, and the otherwise rural nature of the views for the majority of the PRoW.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Construction activity would be limited to short-term effects related to groundworks to accommodate the cable route (CRC8). This would also be along the final 260m of the route as users exist the farm steading travelling west. This PRoW is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction.</p> <p>This would be temporary however as land is restored where required, although gaps in vegetation where removal was required to facilitate the cable route would still be evident.</p> <p>By year 15 it is expected that any remaining gaps in vegetation would be infilled</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A
Woodton RB10	Restricted Byway	Runs north to south, bisecting CRC8. Connects to B1527.	1280	15	This PRoW follows a broadly south to north orientation and follows the course of Nobb's Lane from Nobb's Corner in the south (on Hempnall Road), eventually terminating within linear woodland 900m west of Woodton Road. The route is rural in nature, and for the most part follows the farm track which leads north from Nobb's Corner before passing into the linear woodland.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Noticeable construction activity would be limited to short-term effects related to groundworks to accommodate the cable route (CRC8) within the northern section of the route. This PRoW is expected to experience a short-term closure during construction. There is also potential for glimpsed views towards construction activity within Sub-Site 7J to the north of the PRoW.</p> <p>This would be temporary however as land is restored where required, although gaps in vegetation where removal was required to facilitate the cable route would still be evident.</p> <p>By year 15 it is expected that any remaining gaps in vegetation would be infilled. The potential for glimpses towards the Scheme within Sub-Site 7J would remain, but this would not result in any noticeable change overall for users.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (existing views would be maintained)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Negligible adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: No change (Not significant)</p>	N/A

Name and PRow ID	PRow Type	Description	Route Length (linear m)	Affected Length (approx. %)	Baseline Description (Visual Amenity / Scenic Qualities)	Sensitivity	Potential Likely Effects	Overall Magnitude (for each phase)	Significance (for each phase)	Summary of Mitigation
Tivetshall St Margaret FP11	Footpath	Runs north to south, south of B1134	960	0	This PRow follows a broadly north to south orientation, beginning on Station Road to the north, passing through agricultural fields to connect with Tivetshall St Margaret FP12 to the south. Beginning at the northern extents of the route, users pass to the east of a field boundary for some 180m before crossing into the adjacent field and following the western extents of a belt of linear woodland which also serves as a field boundary for approximately 560m. At this point the route passes centrally through a broadly triangular field before connecting with FP12 adjacent to a farm outbuilding likely associated with the nearby Hall Farm. Overall the route is moderately tranquil, with the influence of Station Road to the north and Hall Farm to the south being the only influencing factors with regards to the outlook.	Medium (Medium value / Medium susceptibility)	<p>Only the northern section of this route would be influenced by activity within the BESS Site as it connects with Station Road. To some degree however the existing hedgerow which lines the northern carriageway of Station Road would filter or screen views into the Sub-Site. Activity around the Site entrance would however result in noticeable visual change for those approaching Station Road from the south, and those beginning their journey south.</p> <p>Following construction visual change is predicted to be minimal and would mainly relate to the changes brought about by field entrance widening given the hedgerow and linear tree belt planting proposed along the southern extents of the BESS Site.</p> <p>By year 15 although changes to the field entrance would remain a visual change, the proposed mitigation elements would be fully established and would screen views towards the BESS -Site.</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view as a result of roadworks)</p> <p>Year 1: Slight (a perceptible contrast, resulting in a partial change to the view)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible (a barely perceptible change or contrast to the existing view)</p>	<p>Construction: Moderate adverse (Significant)</p> <p>Year 1: Minor adverse (Not significant)</p> <p>Year 15: Negligible (Not significant)</p>	No mitigation is proposed where the PRow meets Station Road, however mitigation proposals to the southern extents of the BESS Sub-Site such as linear tree planting and instant hedgerow would reduce visual effects for users.

13 Conclusion

Assessment Approach

- 13.1.1 This assessment was undertaken to evaluate the visual effects on users of Public Rights of Way (PRoW) that lie within the footprint of the East Pye Solar Scheme. There is no universally recognised guidance for this assessment, although the methodology follows the principles of the LVIA methodology **ES Appendix 7.1: LVIA Methodology [EN0110014/APP/6.3.7.1]** and is informed by relevant policy and guidance.
- 13.1.2 This assessment focuses on the construction, operation (at year 1 and year 15), and excludes decommissioning (as effects would be similar or reduced compared to construction).
- 13.1.3 For each PRoW, the assessment considered:
- The baseline visual amenity and scenic qualities.
 - Sensitivity of the receptor (value and susceptibility).
 - Likely effects during each Scheme stage.
 - Magnitude of effect and level of significance for each phase.
 - Proposed mitigation measures.
- 13.1.4 The assessment is specific to PRoW physically interacting with the Scheme and does not cover the wider PRoW network, which is addressed through representative view locations.

Summary of Effects

- 13.1.5 Across the PRoW network within the Scheme footprint, the assessment found a range of visual effects, summarized as follows:
- **Construction Phase:** The magnitude of change typically ranged from Major (dominant change to most of the view) to Moderate (clearly noticeable change to a portion of the view), with some routes experiencing Slight or Negligible changes where screening or distance reduced visibility. This resulted in most PRoW experiencing Major adverse (Significant) Moderate adverse (Significant) effects due to proximity and visibility of construction activities.
 - **Year 1 Operation:** The magnitude of change generally reduced compared to construction but remained Moderate or Major for PRoW closest to new infrastructure, as mitigation planting was not yet fully established. Effects remained Significant for many PRoW, but some routes shifted to Minor adverse (Not significant) or Negligible adverse (Not significant) as activity reduced and mitigation began to take effect.
 - **Year 15 Operation:** The magnitude of change were found to be typically Slight or Negligible, reflecting the effectiveness of established mitigation (such as

hedgerows, tree belts, and woodland planting) in screening views. In some cases, No Change was recorded where views were fully screened or unaffected. The majority of PRow were assessed as Minor adverse or Negligible adverse (Not significant), with only a few retaining Moderate adverse (Significant) effects where screening was incomplete or views remained open.

Summary

- 13.1.6 The assessment demonstrates that whilst construction and early operation phases will result in significant visual changes for many PRow, the implementation of robust mitigation measures will substantially reduce these effects over time. By year 15, most PRow will experience only slight or negligible changes, with the significance of effects generally falling below the threshold of significance.