



WHITESTONE
solar farm

WHITESTONE SOLAR FARM

Volume 6: Environmental Statement

6.20 Appendix 7.4: Representative Viewpoint Assessment

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Glossary

Term	Meaning
<i>Cable Corridors</i>	Corridors within which the high voltage cables would be constructed.
<i>Conservation Area</i>	Conservation Areas are defined by local authorities as areas with special historic and architectural interest that are given extra protection through planning controls and considerations.
<i>Draft Environmental Statement (ES)</i>	Draft Environmental Statement which presented the preliminary environmental information relating to the Proposed Development.
<i>Environment Statement (ES)</i>	The Environmental Statement which presents the environmental information relating to the Proposed Development. The ES has been prepared to present information for formal consultation in accordance with current EIA regulation.
<i>Listed Building</i>	Designated assets. Buildings of special architectural and historic interest protected by legislation.
<i>Order Limits</i>	Maximum extent of the Proposed Development comprising the Site and Cable Corridors.
<i>The Proposed Development</i>	The proposed Whitestone Solar Farm.
<i>The Site</i>	The land planned to be used for solar PV array and associated infrastructure, BESS substation, and landscaping and habitat enhancement. The Site is split into W1, W2, and W3.
<i>Whitestone 1 (W1)</i>	The northern parcels of the Whitestone Solar Farm.
<i>Whitestone 2 (W2)</i>	The middle parcels of the Whitestone Solar Farm.
<i>Whitestone 3 (W3)</i>	The southern parcels of the Whitestone Solar Farm.

Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
<i>BESS</i>	Battery Energy Storage System
<i>CPRE</i>	Campaign to Protect Rural England
<i>ES</i>	Environmental Statement
<i>LSE</i>	Likely Significant Effects
<i>LVIA</i>	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
<i>PRoW</i>	Public Right of Way
<i>PV</i>	Photovoltaic
<i>NCN</i>	National Cycle Network
<i>W1</i>	Whitestone 1
<i>W2</i>	Whitestone 2
<i>W3</i>	Whitestone 3
<i>ZTV</i>	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

Units

Units	Meaning
<i>km</i>	Kilometre
<i>m</i>	Metre

7.4 Visual Baseline and Assessment

Introduction

- 7.4.1 This Appendix provides a baseline description of the views experienced at the representative viewpoints adopted in the assessment and analysis of the predicted effects resulting from the Proposed Development. The assessment follows the Visual Assessment methodology set out in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 7.2: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Methodology [EN0110020/APP/6.20]**. The locations of the viewpoints relative to the Proposed Development are illustrated in **ES Volume 3, Figures 7.4.7 to 7.4.62: Representative Viewpoints [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**.
- 7.4.2 The preliminary Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) presented in the Draft Environmental Statement (ES) for Statutory Consultation included 68 representative viewpoints, however as set out in **Table 7.4.1** 13 viewpoints have been omitted from this assessment in the ES. The rationale for their omission is provided in **Table 7.4.1**.
- 7.4.3 The assessment has taken into consideration the embedded mitigation proposals set out in **ES Volume 3, Figure 5.1: Illustrative Masterplan [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**, the Illustrative Mitigation Masterplan (an Appendix of the outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan), and the **outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan [EN0110020/APP/5.13]**. Embedded mitigation proposals have been significantly developed from those provided in the Draft ES. Substantial work has been undertaken in order to reduce effects on visual receptors either by the removal of areas of solar arrays or by further development of the landscape embedded mitigation proposals.
- 7.4.4 The supporting photography and visualisations to the viewpoints are provided in **ES Volume 3, Figures 7.4.7 to 7.4.62 [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**.

Baseline

- 7.4.5 The following sources of information have been reviewed to aid the preparation of the baseline information:
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) analysis;
 - Ordnance Survey Mapping 1:25K and 1:50K scales;
 - Aerial satellite mapping;
 - Google Streetview; and
 - Viewpoint photography.

Surveys

- 7.4.6 Fieldwork has been undertaken in accordance with the methodology set out in **ES Volume 3, Appendix 7.2: Landscape and Visual Impact Methodology [EN0110020/APP/6.20]** to verify the desk-based information and to capture the representative viewpoint. Winter visits were undertaken in March 2025 and February 2026. The summer visit was undertaken in July 2025.

Study Area

- 7.4.7 The Study Area for the Site, which is split into Whitestone 1 (W1), Whitestone 2 (W2) and Whitestone 3 (W3), has been defined in accordance with the GLVIA3 guidelines based on a 3km radial area refined from an initial 5km radius identified at scoping following field work. The ZTVs are presented in **ES Volume 3, Figures 7.4 to 7.10 [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**.
- 7.4.8 Cable Corridors have a Study Area of 0.5km either side of the route to consider potential Likely Significant Effects (LSE) during construction. The Cable Corridor Study Area is presented in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.2: Cable Corridor Study Area [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**.
- 7.4.9 The baseline also takes account of any protected features, the presence of which may indicate value at a national, regional or more local level. Protected features mostly relate to cultural heritage or nature conservation assets such as Ancient Monuments, Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks and Gardens, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland, etc. These features are reported in **ES Volume 2, Chapter 6: Biodiversity and Nature Conservation [EN0110020/APP/6.6]** and **ES Volume 2, Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage and Archaeology [EN0110020/APP/6.8]** but are acknowledged within the assessment where relevant.

General Visibility

- 7.4.10 The analysis of the ZTV is set out in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.4: Zone of Theoretical Visibility Overview [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**. For each of the Site areas **ES Volume 3, Figures 7.5 to 7.7: ZTV W1 – W3 [EN0110020/APP/6.19]** presents the visibility for each of the Site areas of the Proposed Development and the general visibility is set out below.

W1

- 7.4.11 Visibility would be largely confined to Conisbrough Parks and the immediate surroundings of the Proposed Development due to the enclosing topography, which comprises a broad, bowl-shaped valley. There would be fragmented visibility from the northern edges of Conisbrough to Melton Wood Country Park. Visibility to the east would extend towards Clifton and Micklebring, with visibility beyond limited by elevated landforms. To the south, visibility would extend as far as the northern edges of Bramley and Maltby, with visibility beyond limited by intervening landforms. To the west, visibility would extend towards Ravenfield and Hooton Roberts within the immediate vicinity of the Proposed Development. Further west, beyond 3km, visibility is predicted on the higher ground at Swinton, Rawmarsh, and Mexborough; however, as these areas are predominantly urban, actual visibility is likely to be limited.

W2

- 7.4.12 Visibility would extend to the north, broadly contained along the A631 by the urban settlements of Rotherham, Bramley, and Maltby. To the east, visibility would reach as far as Dinnington, North Anston, and South Anston. To the south, visibility would broadly follow the A57 and B6067, with the settlements of Aston and Todwick containing the view. To the west, visibility would extend to the eastern fringes of Sheffield, limiting views beyond.

W3

- 7.4.13 Visibility would extend south along the M1 to the northern extents of Barlborough. To the east, views would be largely screened by elevated landforms, with outward visibility beyond Harthill restricted. Visibility extends north to the settlement areas of Wales and Kiveton Park. Visibility to the immediate west is limited, with patches expected at Killamarsh. Greater visibility is predicted further west on the higher ground along the southeastern fringe of Sheffield.

Additional Visibility of Substation and BESS

- 7.4.14 As illustrated on **ES Volume 3, Figures 7.9 and 7.10 [EN0110020/APP/6.19]** the additional visibility resulting from the Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) and substations has been mapped.
- 7.4.15 The W1 substation shows very localised areas of additional visibility to the north at Conisbrough. There would also be small patches of visibility north of Bramley and Thrybergh, as well as on the fringes of the Study Area at Rawmarsh. The additional visibility is minimal, and the magnitude of change resulting from the substation is discussed in the relevant representative viewpoints.
- 7.4.16 The W2 substation and BESS will result in additional visibility north of the M1 at Whiston, with patches of visibility to the west around Brinsworth and on the fringes of the Study Area at Rawmarsh to the north. These changes would be minimal and are discussed in the relevant viewpoints.

Night-time Baseline

- 7.4.17 The LVIA has considered the Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE) Online Character of the Night Sky mapping¹. The central and northern parts of the Study Area, including within W1 and the central areas of W2, are generally unlit, with few sources of artificial light from nearby villages and towns. Sources of illumination increase to the east and west of W2. In the southern part of the Study Area, around W3, there are more light sources due to the presence of motorway services and some settlements located on higher ground.
- 7.4.18 The CPRE mapping is considered to be a fair representation of the character of the night-time.

Representative Viewpoints

- 7.4.19 68 viewpoints were initially identified within the Study Area and informed by the Scoping Opinion and stakeholder engagement. During fieldwork 13 viewpoints were removed from the assessment due to no visibility being predicted from the viewpoints due to screening by existing vegetation not reflected in the digital terrain model used in the preparation of the ZTV mapping. These are listed in **Table 7.4.1** and the rationale for removal is provided for each viewpoint.

Table 7.4.1: Representative Viewpoints Scoped Out

Viewpoint	Rationale
12	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
18	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
19	Relocated and is now Viewpoint 62 as agreed with consultees.
24	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
27	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
28	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
32	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
33	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
36	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
54	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
55	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
57	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
67	Combined with Viewpoint 52 which was adjacent.

7.4.20 A summary of the visual receptors and the representative viewpoint assigned to the receptor is provided in **Table 7.4-2**.

Table 7.4-2 Summary of Visual Receptors and Representative Viewpoints

Receptor		Representative Viewpoint(s)
Settlements	Conisbrough	Viewpoint 10.
	Clifton	Viewpoint 4.
	Firsby	Viewpoint 11.
	Micklebring	Viewpoints 5 and 6.
	Ravenfield	Viewpoints 9 and 65.
	Ravenfield Grange	Viewpoint 9.
	Wickersley	Viewpoint 17
	Thurcroft	Viewpoint 38.
	Laughton Common	Viewpoint 62.
	Todwick	Viewpoint 25.

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	Aughton	Viewpoint 64.
	Aston	Viewpoint 64.
	Ulley	Viewpoints 41 and 39.
	Harthill	Viewpoints 49, 50, 51 and 69.
	South Anston	Viewpoints 22 and 23.
	North Anston	Viewpoints 21 and 22.
	Wales	Viewpoint 46.
	Wales Bar	Viewpoint 56.
	Treeton	Viewpoint 30.
Transport Routes	A57	Viewpoints 22 and 23
National Cycle Routes	National Cycle Network Route 6	Viewpoints 64 and 42
Long Distance Routes and Walks	Cuckoo Way	Viewpoint 47
	Rotherham Round Walk	Viewpoints 31, 34, 59
PRoWs and Bridleways	Braithwell Footpath No.1	Viewpoint 6
	Braithwell Footpath No. 5	Viewpoint 5
	Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.3	Viewpoint 11
	Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.5	Viewpoint 14
	Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.16	Viewpoint 3, 4
	Wickersley Footpath No.8B	Viewpoint 35
	Wickersley Footpath No. 7	Viewpoint 17
	Treeton Footpath No. 4	Viewpoint 59
	Treeton Footpath No.15	Viewpoint 30
	Ulley Footpath No.2	Viewpoint 42
	Ulley Footpath No.3	Viewpoint 41
	Ulley Footpath No.4	Viewpoint 40
	Ulley Footpath No.5	Viewpoint 39
	Whiston Footpath No. 14	Viewpoint 31
	Thurcroft Footpath No.15	Viewpoint 62
	Thurcroft Footpath No.10	Viewpoint 20
	Anston Footpath No.5	Viewpoint 22
	Todwick Footpath No.9	Viewpoint 25
	Harthill Footpath No.1	Viewpoint 50
	Harthill Footpath No.3	Viewpoint 49
Harthill Footpath No.21	Viewpoint 50	
Wales Footpath No.13	Viewpoint 56	
Barlborough Footpath No.21	Viewpoint 66	

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	Barlborough Footpath No.22	Viewpoint 52
	Barlborough Footpath No.47	Viewpoint 53
	Conisbrough Parks Bridleway No.4	Viewpoints 7, 8, 16
	Conisbrough Parks Bridleway No.	Viewpoint 66
	Whiston Bridleway No.20	Viewpoint 44
	Aston Bridleway No.1	Viewpoint 21
	Aston Bridleway No.7	Viewpoint 23
	Thurcroft Bridleway No.29b	Viewpoint 18
	Todwick Bridleway No.7	Viewpoint 26
	Harthill Bridleway No.16	Viewpoints 48, 60
	Ulley Bridleway No.6	Viewpoint 40
	Wales Bridleway No.35	Viewpoints 46, 47
Recreational Receptors	Harthill Reservoir	Viewpoint 49
	Kiveton Community Woodland	Viewpoint 48
	Ulley Country Park	Viewpoint 43
	Pebley Reservoir	Viewpoint 52
	Firsby Reservoir	Viewpoint 11

Representative Viewpoint Assessment

Viewpoint 1: Conisbrough Cemetery, Spring Bank Road

Baseline

7.4.21 The viewpoint is located on Spring Bank Road and is representative of views experienced by visitors to Conisbrough Cemetery and residents along the road. The view comprises a wide, open landscape of arable fields bounded by hedgerows and belts of trees. In the distance to the south, scattered farm buildings are visible across the fields, with overhead lines apparent on the horizon. The telecommunication masts at Beacon Hill are a noticeable feature in the view.

Summer

7.4.22 During summer, the view is characterised by increased vegetative screening, which will limit views into the lower valley.

Night-time

7.4.23 Artificial light sources within the landscape are limited, primarily comprising distant villages and individual properties; therefore, views from this viewpoint are generally over an unlit landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.24 The viewpoint is not located within a designated landscape. The viewpoint has local scenic merit and local value for those visiting the cemetery. The overhead lines and telecommunications masts on the distant horizon have a detracting influence on an otherwise open rural view. The value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.25 The primary activity of people visiting the cemetery is visiting graves therefore, they are considered to have a medium susceptibility to change. Residents may appreciate the views of the surrounding landscape and the cemetery as part of their daily experience. They are considered to have a high level of susceptibility.
- 7.4.26 Therefore, a medium value and a medium susceptibility would result in visitors to the cemetery having a medium sensitivity to change. For residents, in consideration of the medium value of the view and a high susceptibility, the visual sensitivity is judged to be high.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.27 During the construction phase, there would be a presence of construction activity and equipment which would be readily apparent in the view in the distance. The construction works and activity would represent a temporary change to the view from predominantly agricultural land to active construction site, and a loss of ground cover would be evident, thereby reducing the rural quality of the landscape.
- 7.4.28 The construction activity within the landscape would be of a greater scale than that associated with arable farming. During construction, it would reduce the arable appearance of the rural landscape, thereby affecting the visual quality of the view.
- 7.4.29 Whilst these changes would be at a greater scale than general farming activity, they would be perceived within a small portion of the view. The construction phase is short term and reversible. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.30 On this basis, during the construction phase, for visitors to the cemetery with a medium visual sensitivity and a low magnitude of change the effect at construction stage would be **Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)**. For residents with a high visual sensitivity and a low magnitude of change the effect at construction stage would be **Moderate Adverse (Significant)**.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.31 The Proposed Development would introduce solar photovoltaic (PV) modules which would be visible in the distance to the south beyond Park Farm Cottages. The panels would be partially screened by the belt of trees to the south east and contained by intervening landform to the south west. The introduction of additional built infrastructure would have a distracting influence on a small portion of the view, appearing above the horizon.
- 7.4.32 Substation 1A would also be visible in the distance, partially filtered through foreground vegetation and further screened by properties along Spring Bank

Road. It would form a noticeable addition to the view due to the height of certain components of the substation, albeit affecting only a small proportion of the view. Landscape mitigation planting would not yet have matured to provide effective screening at Year 1 of operation.

- 7.4.33 As a result, there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view during operation at Year 1.
- 7.4.34 On this basis, at Year 1, for visitors to the cemetery with a medium visual sensitivity and a low magnitude of change the effect would be **Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)**. For residents with a high visual sensitivity and a low magnitude of change the effect would be **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)**.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.35 The effects of the Proposed Development at Year 15 would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the new trees and hedgerows would have become established and begun to mature. The proposed mitigation planting would contribute to the overall character of the rural landscape while remaining in keeping with the existing boundary vegetation. Small areas of solar PV modules and the substation would remain visible across the field beyond Parks Farm Cottages, particularly in the small portion at the centre of the view, where the development extends across the north-facing slopes to the horizon.
- 7.4.36 On this basis, at Year 15, for visitors to the cemetery with a medium visual sensitivity and a low magnitude of change the effect would be **Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)**. For residents with a high visual sensitivity and a low magnitude of change the effect would be **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)**.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.37 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. The cumulative magnitude of change would be None and the resulting cumulative effect **None (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.38 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. As a result, the cumulative magnitude of change would be None and the resulting cumulative effect **None (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 2: Kearsley Lane

Baseline

- 7.4.39 The viewpoint is located on Kearsley Lane and is representative of views experienced by residents along the lane. The view is directed to the south west across an arable field bounded by mature hedgerows, where rising landform forms the horizon and limits further views beyond.

Summer

- 7.4.40 During the summer months, visibility of the surrounding landscape is reduced as a result of increased vegetative cover in the hedgerows.

Night-time

- 7.4.41 Artificial light sources within the landscape are limited, with properties along Kearsley Lane providing the primary sources of illumination.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.42 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The viewpoint has local scenic merit for residents along Kearsley Lane, although it is considered to be of limited local value as it is characterised by a managed landscape. There are no notable detracting features within the view. As a result, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.43 Residents may appreciate the views of the surrounding rural countryside from their properties. They are therefore considered to have a high susceptibility to change.
- 7.4.44 On this basis, a medium value combined with high susceptibility results in an overall medium to high sensitivity for receptors represented by this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.45 During the construction phase, activity would be unlikely to be perceived, other than the occasional presence of taller plant appearing above the horizon line in the distance for short duration. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.46 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.47 The Proposed Development would be unlikely to be perceived in the distance due to intervening landform, with potentially only partial views of solar PV modules appearing above the horizon in views to the south west from upper floor windows of nearby properties, filtered by mature vegetation in the foreground and midground.
- 7.4.48 The mitigation planting would not yet be established and would be unlikely to provide effective screening within the view.
- 7.4.49 As a result, during operation at Year 1 there would be a negligible magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.50 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor/Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors at this viewpoint at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.51 At Year 15, the effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, as the foreground vegetation and intervening landforms would continue to play a substantive role in screening the development. Glimpses of the solar PV modules and the substation would likely be obtained along the horizon only from the higher-floor windows of nearby properties to this representative viewpoint; however, such visibility would be moderated by mitigation planting that would have been established and begun to mature by that time, providing additional screening of the development and thereby helping to integrate the built infrastructure into the landscape.
- 7.4.52 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would remain negligible. The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor/Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on receptors at this viewpoint at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.53 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.54 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. As a result, the cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 3: Conisbrough Parks Farm / Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.16 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.55 The viewpoint is located along a Public Right of Way (PRow) at the junction of the dismantled railway to the east of the ruins of Conisbrough Parks Farm and is representative of views experienced by users of the PRow. Looking west, vegetation within the field boundary and buildings at Conisbrough Parks Farm screen views towards the settlement of Conisbrough. Views to the east are channelled through a gap in the vegetation, with trees in the middle distance forming the horizon and restricting outward views.

Summer

- 7.4.56 During the summer months, increased vegetation cover would reduce the extent of views to the east and west in comparison to winter views.

Night-time

- 7.4.57 Sources of artificial light would include properties in the distance at Conisbrough and street lighting to the west, as well as properties at Clifton to the east.

7.4.58 Overall, the immediate landscape would be largely unlit; however, there would a degree of light influence from surrounding settlements, reducing the darkness of the wider setting.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.59 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view is characterised by a farmed landscape with local scenic merit for residents in the area and those travelling along the PRow. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.

7.4.60 The primary activity for those travelling along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. The viewpoint is therefore considered to have a medium to high susceptibility to change for PRow users.

7.4.61 As a result, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for PRow users.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.62 During the construction phase, construction activity would be apparent in the midground to the west along the PRow, albeit partially filtered by boundary vegetation associated with Conisbrough Parks Farm. The construction works would be temporary and of short duration.

7.4.63 The construction activity would occupy a small to moderate portion of views from a localised section of the PRow, with views to the north, south and east largely screened by intervening landforms and vegetation along field boundaries and the dismantled railway.

7.4.64 Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint for a short duration.

7.4.65 Therefore, during the construction phase, for users of the PRow with a medium to high visual sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change the effect at construction stage would be **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.66 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into views to the west from the PRow. The panels would be visible in the midground within a small to moderate portion of the view. There would be partial screening from field vegetation and buildings at Conisbrough Parks Farm, which would reduce the extent to which the Proposed Development would be visible. Substation 1A would also form a noticeable minor addition in distant views to the west, occupying only a small portion of the view. Mitigation planting to the west would not yet be established and would therefore not provide effective screening of views.

7.4.67 As a result, during operation there would be a low magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.68 Therefore, at Year 1, for users of the PRow with a medium to high visual sensitivity and a low magnitude of change the effect be **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.69 In Year 15 of operation, mitigation planting would be established and would provide additional screening of westward views from the PRoW towards the Proposed Development. Existing foreground and midground vegetation along the dismantled railway and within field boundaries would continue to limit visibility of the built element of the Proposed Development.
- 7.4.70 Small areas of solar PV modules and the substation would likely be visible in views between Hill Top and Firsby Hall Farm. The solar arrays would extend across the slightly more distant slopes towards the background, partially obscured by existing and the maturing proposed vegetation. The introduction of additional built infrastructure into the view would detract from its perceptual quality; however, these elements would occupy only a small proportion of the overall view, resulting in a relatively limited change to the character and composition of the wider setting.
- 7.4.71 Therefore, at Year 15, for users of the PRoW with a medium to high visual sensitivity and a low magnitude of change the effect would be **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.72 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.73 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 4: Clifton (West) / Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.16 PRoW

Baseline

- 7.4.74 The viewpoint is located along a PRoW at Clifton and is representative of views experienced by users of the PRoW, and to a lesser extent, by residents along the western edge of Clifton. This elevated viewpoint offers expansive views across the landscape to the west, with distant views possible towards Sheffield. The view comprises pasture and arable fields, irregular in shape and bounded by a mix of mature hedgerows and belts of trees. The valley is sparsely populated, with Conisbrough Lodge forming a noticeable feature within the valley. In the distance, the settlement of Thrybergh can be seen, with overhead transmission lines visible on the horizon.

Summer

- 7.4.75 During the summer the view remains very similar to winter conditions, the character and composition being largely unchanged albeit trees and hedgerows

within the view would be in leaf, partially limiting the extent of the view across the landscape.

Night-time

- 7.4.76 Artificial light sources within the valley are limited. However, a backdrop of artificial lighting from the eastern extents of Sheffield would reduce the perceived darkness in the distant view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.77 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The viewpoint has local scenic merit for those walking along the PRow and for residents at Clifton, with Conisbrough Lodge Farm forming a notable feature within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.78 The primary activity of those walking along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Similarly, some residents at Clifton have an appreciation of views from their properties. Receptors at this viewpoint are therefore considered to have a medium to high susceptibility to change.
- 7.4.79 As a result, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in users of the PRow and residents at Clifton having a medium to high sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.80 During the construction phase, there would be a presence of construction activity and equipment within a large proportion of the view, which would be readily apparent in the midground and beyond. The construction activity would be of a greater scale than that associated with arable farming. During construction, construction activities would be . The construction of the Proposed Development would therefore result in a medium to high magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.81 Therefore, during the construction phase, for users of the PRow with a medium to high visual sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change the effect at construction stage would be **Major/Moderate, Adverse (Significant)**. For residents with a medium to high visual sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change the effect at construction stage would be **Major/Moderate, Adverse (Significant)**.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.82 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules within the valley and would be visible from this elevated position across a large proportion of the view, albeit with partial screening provided by belts of trees throughout the landscape. There would be channelled views between rows of panels, which would not break the horizon. In addition, Substation 1A would likely be partially visible within views to the north west, partially filtered by the block of trees in the distance.
- 7.4.83 Landscape mitigation planting would not yet have matured sufficiently to provide effective screening at Year 1 of operation. There would be a substantial change to a short section of the PRow, while views from residential properties at Clifton

would be more limited due to existing vegetation along the western edge of the settlement. As a result, the magnitude of change during operation at Year 1 would be medium to high.

- 7.4.84 Therefore, at Year 1, for users of the PRow with a medium to high visual sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change the effect would be **Major/Moderate, Adverse (Significant)**. For residents with a medium to high visual sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change the effect would be **Major/Moderate, Adverse (Significant)**.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.85 At Year 15, the effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the proposed mitigation planting would have become established and begun to mature. From this elevated position looking west, the Proposed Development would remain partially visible across the low-lying fields descending towards the west, occupying a large proportion of the view but not breaking the horizon.
- 7.4.86 The introduction of additional built structures into the view would detract from its perceptual quality and alter the overall character and composition. This change in views would be experienced from a short section of the PRow and to a lesser extent, the western edge of Clifton. The new trees and hedgerows would enhance the screening and filtering of the solar PV modules and the substation, while contributing to the existing layers of vegetation and field patterns, thereby helping to integrate the Proposed Development into the wider visual context.
- 7.4.87 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be medium.
- 7.4.88 Therefore, at Year 15, for users of the PRow with a medium to high visual sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change the effect would be **Major/Moderate, Adverse (Significant)**. For residents with a medium to high visual sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change the effect would be **Major/Moderate, Adverse (Significant)**.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.89 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.90 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 5: Millennium Viewpoint / Micklebring (West)

Baseline

- 7.4.91 The viewpoint is located at the Millennium Viewpoint to the west of Micklebring and is representative of the views experienced by visitors to Millennium Viewpoint and residential views from the northern edge of Micklebring and along Greaves Sike Lane.
- 7.4.92 This elevated position offers views over the landscape below, comprising undulating pastureland with mature clusters of trees. The M18 crosses the view in the middle distance, with a mature belt of trees along the embankment partially screening the carriageway. In the distance, views extend towards Conisbrough, with landform beyond forming the horizon, where telecoms towers at Beacon Hill are visible.

Summer

- 7.4.93 During the summer months, trees within the lower valley would provide increased screening of the M18 and the fields beyond.

Night-time

- 7.4.94 The immediate landscape is generally unlit; however, the settlement of Conisbrough would form a backdrop of artificial lighting, and lights from vehicles along the M18 would be readily apparent, reducing the perceived darkness of the landscape within the view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.95 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. It comprises a promoted view with recognised local scenic merit for those visiting the Millennium Viewpoint and for residents at Micklebring, although the M18 forms a detracting feature within the view. The lookout also has historic and cultural associations. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium to high.
- 7.4.96 The primary activity of those visiting Millennium Viewpoint is the appreciation of the view, and their susceptibility is therefore considered to be high. Some residents at Micklebring may appreciate views from their properties as part of their daily experience. As a result, susceptibility is considered to be high for visitors to the viewpoint and medium to high for residents at the northern edge of Micklebring and along Greaves Sike Lane.
- 7.4.97 On this basis, a medium to high value and a high susceptibility would result in visitors to the Millennium Viewpoint having a high sensitivity to change. For residents, in consideration of the medium value of the view and a high susceptibility, the visual sensitivity is judged to be medium to high.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.98 During the construction phase, construction activity would be visible in the distance but would be largely filtered and partially screened by belts of trees

within field boundaries and vegetation along the M18 corridor. Whilst construction activity would be evident, the presence of existing traffic along the M18 would reduce the presence of additional movement within the view. As a result, the construction of the Proposed Development would have a low magnitude of change to the view.

- 7.4.99 Therefore, during the construction phase, for visitors to the Millennium Viewpoint with a high visual sensitivity and a low magnitude of change the effect at construction stage would be **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)**. For residents with a medium to high visual sensitivity and a low magnitude of change the effect at construction stage would be **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.100 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules within fields in the distance beyond the M18. These would be visible within a small proportion of views of the existing farmed landscape, although they would not break the horizon and would be partially screened by existing belts of trees. Landscape mitigation planting would not yet have matured sufficiently to provide effective screening. As a result, during operation there would be a low magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.101 On this basis, at Year 1, for visitors to the Millennium Viewpoint with a high visual sensitivity and a low magnitude of change the effect would be **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)**. For residents with a medium to high visual sensitivity and a low magnitude of change the effect would be **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.102 The effects of the Proposed Development at Year 15 would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the new trees and hedgerows would have become established and begun to mature. The mitigation planting would provide additional screening of the solar PV modules and the substation in the distance, helping to break up the expanse of panels visible in the view. The existing foreground and midground vegetation would continue to restrict views of the Proposed Development to distant glimpses.
- 7.4.103 From this relatively elevated viewpoint, there would be a partial loss of openness in the view, as small areas of the solar arrays and the substation would be visible through gaps of the intervening hedges and tree canopies. However, the Proposed Development would constitute only a small proportion of the overall view and would not break the horizon.
- 7.4.104 On this basis, at Year 15, for visitors to the Millennium Viewpoint with a high visual sensitivity and a low magnitude of change the effect would be **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)**. For residents with a medium to high visual sensitivity and a low magnitude of change the effect would be **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.105 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of

change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

- 7.4.106 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 6: Micklebring (North) / Braithwell Footpath No.1 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.107 The viewpoint is located on a PRow to the north of Micklebring and is representative of views of users of the PRow and residents along the northern edge of Micklebring. Views to the north and west is partially screened by hedgerows within the field in the foreground and midground, and by the belt of trees along the M18. In views to the north, telecoms towers at Beacon Hill are visible, with landform beyond forming the distant horizon.

Summer

- 7.4.108 During the summer months, hedgerows and trees within the view would provide additional screening to the north west and further reduce visibility of traffic on the M18.

Night-time

- 7.4.109 Sources of artificial light would include properties in Micklebring and at Clifton, along with vehicle headlights and taillights along the M18, which would reduce the perceived darkness of the landscape. In the distance, Conisbrough would form a backdrop of light within the view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.110 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The viewpoint has local scenic merit for those walking along the PRow and residents on the northern edge of Micklebring, with the M18 forming a detracting feature within the view. The value is therefore considered to be medium.
- 7.4.111 The primary activity of those walking along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Some residents in the area may appreciate the views of the surrounding landscape from their properties. As a result, susceptibility is considered to be medium to high for PRow users and medium to high for residents.
- 7.4.112 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in medium to high sensitivity for residents on the northern edge of Micklebring and medium to high sensitivity for PRow users.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.113 During the construction phase, construction activity would be visible in the distance, glimpsed through gaps in the belt of trees along the M18. During construction, construction activities would introduce change within the view. Whilst these changes would be evident, they would occupy a small proportion of the view and would be temporary in nature. As a result, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.114 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents on the northern edge of Micklebring and a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for users of the PRow during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.115 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields to the north west in the distance, which would be largely filtered and screened by intervening hedgerows and trees. The solar panels would be visible within a small portion of the view beyond the M18, where Substation 1A would also be a noticeable feature due to its height. Landscape mitigation planting would not have matured sufficiently to provide effective screening at Year 1 of operation. As a result, at Year 1 of operation, there would be a low magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.116 At Year 1 of operation, the low magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents on the northern edge of Micklebring and a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for users of the PRow.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.117 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be reduced compared to those described at Year 1, as the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the new hedgerow and trees would have become established and begun to mature. Along with the existing vegetation in the immediate foreground, the vegetation along the M18 in the middle distance, and within the distant field boundaries, they would largely screen and filter views of the solar PV modules and the substation. Only glimpses of the Proposed Development would be visible across the arable field in the distance and would be experienced in the context of the telecom towers on Beacon Hill. The development would occupy only a small proportion of the overall view and would remain below the horizon.
- 7.4.118 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect at Year 15 of operation for residents on the northern edge of Micklebring and a **Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for users of the PRow.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.119 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual

effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

- 7.4.120 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 7: Conisbrough Grange Farm, Park Lane / Conisbrough Parks Bridleway No.4

Baseline

- 7.4.121 This viewpoint is situated on Park Lane bridleway, north of Conisbrough Grange Farm, and is representative of views experienced by users of the bridleway and residents at Conisbrough Grange Farm. The view is directed north along Park Lane, with a large mature tree visible in the foreground. Views beyond comprise arable fields bounded by scattered trees within the landscape, which filter views into the lower valley. An overhead line crosses the view, with a tower forming a dominant feature to the north east. In the distance, telecoms towers at Beacon Hill are visible on the horizon to the north east.

Summer

- 7.4.122 During the summer months, the trees within the landscape provide increased screening, further limiting views into the lower valley.

Night-time

- 7.4.123 The immediate landscape would be largely unlit; however, artificial lighting from settlements such as Clifton and Conisbrough in the distance would form a lit backdrop, reducing the perceived darkness in the view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.124 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The viewpoint has local scenic merit for bridleway users and residents at Conisbrough Grange Farm, with the overhead line forming a detracting feature within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.125 The primary activity of those travelling along the bridleway is recreation with associated appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at Conisbrough Grange Farm may appreciate the views from their properties as part of their daily experience. As a result, susceptibility is considered to be medium to high for bridleway users and medium to high for residents of the farm.
- 7.4.126 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in medium to high sensitivity for residents at the Conisbrough Grange Farm and medium to high sensitivity for users of the Park Lane bridleway.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.127 During the construction phase, construction activity would be visible within a small to moderate portion of the view in the distance to the north, although filtered and partially screened by scattered trees within the lower valley. During this period, construction activities would introduce change within the view. Whilst these changes would be evident, they would be temporary in nature. As a result, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.128 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect on residents represented by this location and a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect on users of the bridleway at this viewpoint during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.129 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules, which would be visible across a small to medium proportion of the view within fields to the north, although they would be filtered and partly screened by scattered trees in the lower valley. Substation 1A would also form a noticeable addition to the background view due to its height. During operation in Year 1, landscape mitigation planting would not yet have matured sufficiently to provide effective screening. As a result, there would be a low to medium magnitude of change to the view during operation in Year 1.
- 7.4.130 At Year 1 of operation, the low to medium magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect on residents represented by this location and a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect on users of the bridleway at this viewpoint.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.131 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and new trees and hedgerows would have become established and begun to mature. The increased vegetation cover would help to filter longer-distance views of the Proposed Development and would contribute to the low, wooded horizon.
- 7.4.132 Filtered views of the solar PV modules would be possible on the south-facing slopes across the lower valley, while the substation would remain a noticeable addition in the centre of the view. The introduction of additional built structures would result in a distracting influence on the character and composition of the view, and there would be a partial loss of openness below the distant horizon.
- 7.4.133 At Year 15 of operation, the low to medium magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect on residents represented by this location and a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect on users of the bridleway at this viewpoint.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.134 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.135 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 8: Birk Lodge Farm, Park Lane / Conisbrough Parks Bridleway No.4

Baseline

- 7.4.136 The viewpoint is located along a PRow on Park Lane, south of Birk Lodge Farm, and is representative of views experienced by users of the PRow and bridleway, as well as residents of the farm. The view is directed north along the lane, looking across an arable field bounded by mature hedgerows and trees in the middle distance and beyond. The land falls away to the north, allowing outward views into the distance. Belts of trees obscure views within the lower valley and form part of the distant horizon, where wind turbines are visible above the skyline.

Summer

- 7.4.137 During the summer months, belts of trees to the north would provide increased screening, further limiting views into the lower valley.

Night-time

- 7.4.138 The immediate landscape is generally unlit; however, Conisbrough in the distance would provide a lit backdrop of artificial lighting to the north, reducing the perceived darkness of the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.139 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The viewpoint has local scenic merit for those travelling along the bridleway and PRow and for residents at Birk Lodge Farm, with few detracting features within the view. Therefore, the value of the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.140 The primary activity of those travelling along the bridleway and PRow is the appreciation of the countryside. Residents at Birk Lodge Farm may appreciate the views of the surrounding landscape from their properties. As a result, susceptibility is considered to be medium to high for residents at the farm and medium to high for bridleway and PRow users.

7.4.141 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in an overall medium to high sensitivity for residents at Birk Lodge Farm and medium to high sensitivity for users of the bridleway and PRow.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.142 During the construction phase, construction activity would be visible in views to the north and north west, although partially screened and filtered by belts of trees in the middle distance. During this period, construction activities would introduce a noticeable change within the view, albeit temporary in nature. These changes would affect a small to moderate portion of the view but would be limited to a short section of the bridleway and PRow. As a result, the magnitude of change would be low to medium.

7.4.143 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity for residents and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents during construction. For users of the PRow and bridleway, with a low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity, the effect would be **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)**. Operation Year 1 (Winter).

7.4.144 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields to the north and north west, representing a noticeable change within the view and potentially breaking the horizon. This change would be visible within a small to moderate portion of the view but would be confined to a localised section of the bridleway and PRow and would be unlikely to be overly perceptible from Birk Lodge Farm. Landscape mitigation planting would not yet have matured sufficiently to provide effective screening at Year 1 of operation. As a result, during operation at Year 1 there would be a low to medium magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.145 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity for residents and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents at Year 1 of operation. The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for users of the bridleway and PRow at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.146 The effects of the Proposed Development at Year 15 would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the proposed mitigation planting would have become established and begun to mature. The new trees and hedgerows would contribute to the existing vegetation pattern while remaining consistent with the field boundaries, thereby helping to integrate the Proposed Development into the wider landscape.

7.4.147 Although the existing and proposed vegetation would provide some screening or filtering of the view, the solar PV modules and the substation would remain partially visible on the south-facing slopes extending to the horizon. However, the visual distraction from the Proposed Development would be limited to a short section of the PRow, where there would be a partial loss of openness and a change in the character and composition of a moderate portion of the view. Views

from Birk Lodge Farm would remain largely screened by intervening landforms and trees.

- 7.4.148 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity for residents and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents at Year 15 of operation. The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for users of the bridleway and PRow at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.149 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.150 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 9: Ravenfield (East), Garden Lane / Ravenfield Footpath No.10 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.151 The viewpoint is located on Garden Lane at its junction with Arbour Lane, east of Ravenfield, and is representative of views experienced by users of the PRow and residents along the eastern edge of Ravenfield. The view is directed through a field gate across an arable field in the foreground. The land falls away into a valley, where a belt of trees is present, before rising again beyond to form the horizon. In the distance, telecoms towers at Beacon Hill are visible. Two overhead lines with pylons cross the view within the middle distance.

Summer

- 7.4.152 During the summer months, trees within the landscape would provide increased screening, further limiting views into the lower valley when in leaf.

Night-time

- 7.4.153 The landscape is generally unlit; however, the settlement of Ravenfield in the midground, together with Conisbrough, Clifton and Micklebring in the distance, would provide an artificial light backdrop, reducing the perceived darkness within the view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.154 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The viewpoint has local scenic merit for those walking along the

PRoW and for residents at Ravenfield, with pylons forming a detracting feature within the view. Therefore, the value is considered to be medium.

- 7.4.155 The primary activity of those travelling along the PRoW is the appreciation of the countryside. Some residents on the eastern edge of Ravenfield may appreciate the views from their properties. As a result, this viewpoint is considered to have a high susceptibility for residents and a medium to high susceptibility for PRoW users.
- 7.4.156 On this basis, a medium value combined with high susceptibility results in an overall sensitivity of medium to high for residents on the eastern edge of Ravenfield and medium to high for users of the PRoW.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.157 During the construction phase, construction activity would be readily apparent in the distance to the north east. Whilst these changes would be at a far greater scale than general farming activity, they would be perceived within the far distance within a small to moderate proportion of the view. As a result, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.158 Therefore, during construction, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint. For users of the PRoW with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.159 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible within fields in the distance to the north east, partly screened and filtered by existing vegetation within the view. Substation 1A would also form a noticeable addition to the view due to its height. The change would affect a small to moderate proportion of the view and would only be experienced from a small section of the PRoW and from a localised area within Ravenfield. Landscape mitigation planting would not yet have matured sufficiently to provide effective screening. Therefore, the magnitude of change would be low to medium at Year 1 of operation.
- 7.4.160 At Year 1 of operation, the low to medium magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint and a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRoW in the area.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.161 The effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the new trees and hedgerows would have become established and begun to mature. Along with the rolling landform, the increased vegetation cover would partially reduce the visibility of the solar arrays and the substation.

- 7.4.162 However, small areas of the development would remain visible in the distance along the horizon, resulting in a partial loss of openness and a change in the character and composition of a moderate portion of the view. The introduction of additional built infrastructure would detract from the view but would be experienced only along a short section of the PRow and in very localised settlement areas of Ravenfield.
- 7.4.163 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low.
- 7.4.164 On this basis, at Year 15 of operation, the low to medium magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint and effects on users of the PRow, with a medium to high sensitivity, would be a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.165 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.166 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 10: Conisbrough (South)

Baseline

- 7.4.167 The viewpoint is located on a footpath on the southern edge of Conisbrough and is representative of residential views from properties along the southern edge of the settlement. The view to the south looks across pasture and arable fields bounded by a mature hedgerow and scattered trees, which are gappy in places. The land falls away, obscuring the lower valley in the middle distance, with the far side visible beyond. Telecommunications towers at Beacon Hill are perceptible in the distance, while lamp posts along the A630 form noticeable vertical features within the view.

Summer

- 7.4.168 In summer, mature trees would further screen views of the landscape in the distance.

Night-time

- 7.4.169 The settlement of Conisbrough immediately adjacent would cast light along with the lamp posts along the A630. This landscape is generally well lit with artificial lighting. In the distance would appear darker but lighting would be visible from Clifton in the distance.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.170 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The viewpoint has local scenic merit for the residents of Conisbrough, with the lamp posts along the road forming a detracting feature within the view. Therefore, the view is considered to be of medium value. Some residents in the area may appreciate the views from their properties and their susceptibility is therefore considered to be medium to high.
- 7.4.171 As a result, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in an overall sensitivity of medium to high for receptors at this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.172 During the construction phase, construction activity would be visible in the distance to the south but largely screened by landform and vegetation. The construction activities would introduce elements of visual clutter within the view. Construction activity would be perceptible within a small proportion of the view and would be visible from a limited number of properties along the southern edge of Conisbrough. As a result, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.173 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.174 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules within fields in the distance to the south, which would be perceptible across a small portion of the view. The panels would be largely filtered and screened by vegetation and landform, and would be visible from a limited number of properties along the southern edge of Conisbrough. Landscape mitigation planting would not yet have matured to provide effective screening. As a result, during operation at Year 1 there would be low magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.175 At Year 1 of operation, the low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.176 The effects of the Proposed Development at Year 15 would be reduced compared to those described at Year 1, as the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the new trees and hedgerows would have become established and begun to mature. The proposed mitigation planting would enhance the vegetation pattern and contribute to the low, wooded horizon to the south, while providing additional screening of the solar PV modules and the substation in the distance. The combined effect of intervening landforms and vegetation would largely obscure views of the built infrastructure in the background, thereby integrating the Proposed Development into the landscape to a greater extent.
- 7.4.177 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high

sensitivity would result in a **Negligible to Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.178 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.179 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 11: Firsby Hall Farm / Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.3 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.180 The viewpoint is located on a PRow to the north of Firsby Hall Farm and is representative of views experienced by recreational users along the PRow to the north and the bridleway to the east, as well as residential views from properties at Firsby. The view comprises rough pastureland that undulates and is bounded by mature trees, which contain more distant views, with glimpsed views possible through the vegetation. An overhead line crosses the foreground, forming a noticeable infrastructural feature within the view.

Summer

- 7.4.181 In summer, the vegetation would further screen views to the north, containing the view to the immediate field.

Night-time

- 7.4.182 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. There would be artificial light from properties around Firsby but is generally an unlit landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.183 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The viewpoint has local scenic merit for those travelling along the PRow and bridleway and for residents at Firsby. The overhead line forms a detracting feature within the view. Therefore, the value is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.184 The primary activity for those travelling along the PRow and bridleway is the appreciation of the countryside. Residents may appreciate the view from their properties as part of their daily experience. As a result, susceptibility is considered to be medium to high for residents and medium to high for PRow and bridleway users.

7.4.185 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for residents at Firsby and a medium to high sensitivity for users of the PRow and bridleway.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.186 During the construction phase, construction activities would be visible through gaps in the vegetation from Firsby to the north. Taller construction elements would introduce changes in the views, especially from the upper floor windows, but these would be less noticeable and confined to a small portion of the view. Views of the Proposed Development to the east would be subject to screening by intervening landforms and vegetation. As a result, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.187 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents at Firsby and, with medium to high sensitivity for PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow and bridleway during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.188 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible to the north through gaps in the vegetation and within a small proportion of the view. Substation 1A would form a noticeable infrastructural addition within the distant view, with its lower parts filtered by trees along the field boundary. Landscape mitigation planting would not yet have matured to provide effective screening. As a result, there would be a low magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.189 The low magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents at Firsby and, with medium to high sensitivity for PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow and bridleway at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.190 At Year 15 of operation, the proposed hedgerow and trees in the mid-ground to the north and east would have become established and begun to mature. Together with the existing vegetation in the immediate foreground and within the field boundaries in the middle distance, they would largely screen and filter views of the Proposed Development along the majority of the PRow and the bridleway. Glimpses of the solar PV modules and the substation would be possible through the upper floor window of Firsby and along a localised section of the PRow south of the farm, where the land rises to slightly higher ground.

7.4.191 The proposed mitigation planting would be consistent with the existing vegetation pattern and enhance the integrity of the existing hedgerow and trees. There would be only a partial loss of openness in the view, and any change to the character and composition would be limited to a small portion of the view from this viewpoint.

7.4.192 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the medium to high

sensitivity would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents at Firsby and, with medium to high sensitivity for PRow and bridleway users, a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow and bridleway during operation at Year 15.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.193 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.194 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 13: Hill Top and Hill Top Farm, Firsby Lane / Conisborough Parks Bridleway No.2

Baseline

- 7.4.195 This viewpoint is located on Firsby Lane, adjacent to Hilltop Farm. It is representative of the views experienced by those travelling along Firsby Lane and the bridleway, as well as the residential views from Hilltop Farm and the nearby properties at Hill Top. The view looks across arable fields in the foreground, bounded by mature hedgerows and trees. The land rises to form a partial ridgeline, screening views of the valley beyond. In the distance, higher land is visible, with the telecommunications towers at Beacon Hill a noticeable feature on the horizon.

Summer

- 7.4.196 In summer, there would be further screening by vegetation in the view of distant views beyond.

Night-time

- 7.4.197 The immediate landscape is unlit, but lighting would be visible in the distance from Clifton and from properties immediately adjacent at Hill Top and from Hill Top Farm to the south reducing the apparent darkness in the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.198 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. It is characterised by a farmed landscape but has local scenic merit for those travelling along the bridleway and for residents at Hill Top and Hill Top Farm. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.199 The primary activity of those travelling along the bridleway is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents may appreciate the views of the surrounding landscape from their properties as part of their daily experience. As a

result, a medium to high susceptibility is considered for residents and a medium to high susceptibility for bridleway users.

- 7.4.200 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for residents at Hill Top and Hill Top Farm and a medium to high sensitivity for users of the bridleway.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.201 During the construction phase, construction activity would be visible in the middle distance, extending towards the horizon. Construction activity would be visible within a small to moderate portion of the view and along a moderate length of Firsby Lane, with more distant views filtered by existing vegetation within the field. As a result, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.202 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint. For users of the bridleway with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.203 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into the field in the middle distance, which would be a noticeable addition below the horizon, while the panels in the distance would be largely obscured by vegetation. The Proposed Development would occupy a small to moderate portion of the view. The landscape mitigation planting would not yet have been established to provide additional screening of the development.
- 7.4.204 As a result, at Year 1 of operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon views from this viewpoint.
- 7.4.205 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint at Year 1. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.206 At Year 15 of operation, the proposed mitigation planting would have become established and begun to mature. Along with the rising landforms and the existing vegetation in the foreground, mid-ground, and background, this would provide apparent additional screening of the Proposed Development and help to break up the expanse of panels visible in the view. The effect would be more evident during the summer months when the vegetation is in leaf.
- 7.4.207 Although the introduction of the solar PV modules and the substation in the middle distance and beyond would have a distracting influence on the character and composition of the view when seen through gaps in the existing and new hedgerows and trees, resulting in a partial loss of openness across a small area of arable fields to the south east, the Proposed Development would be less

noticeable compared to that described in Year 1 and would remain below the horizon without breaking the skyline.

- 7.4.208 On this basis, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint at Year 15. For users of the PRoW with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.209 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.210 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 14: Conisbrough (South), Park Lane

Baseline

- 7.4.211 The viewpoint is located on Park Lane, south of Conisbrough. It is oriented south towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of those travelling along the bridleway on Park Lane.
- 7.4.212 The view looks over an arable field and along Park Lane. Mature hedgerow with trees forms the western edge of Park Lane which screens views to the west and south. Views are open to the south east, there is a gentle ridgeline which screens distant views to the south. To the east views through the valley and Parks Farm Cottages are visible in the middle of the valley. In the distance an overhead line can be seen on the horizon.
- 7.4.213 To the north along Park Lane views south are screened by mature vegetation. Views from properties on Spring Bank Road would have screening from vegetation within property boundaries to the south but there would be glimpsed views south possible.

Summer

- 7.4.214 In summer there would be increased screening in views to the south.

Night-time

- 7.4.215 The landscape is generally dark, but there would be light associated with Clifton to the south east and from Conisbrough to the north which would reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.216 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The viewpoint has local scenic merit for those travelling along the bridleway, with overhead lines in the distance forming a detracting feature within the view. Therefore, a value attached to view is medium.
- 7.4.217 The primary activity of those travelling along the bridleway is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. As a result, susceptibility is considered to be medium to high for bridleway users in the area.
- 7.4.218 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a sensitivity of medium to high for users of the bridleway.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.219 During the construction phase, construction activity would be visible in the distance to the south, with taller construction elements likely discernible in foreground views to the west above the hedgerow. Construction activity would occupy a small to moderate proportion of the distant view to the south, and where closer views occur to the west, these would be infrequent beyond the foreground vegetation and would occupy a small proportion of the view. As a result, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.220 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect upon users of the bridleway during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.221 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules, which would be visible in the distance to the south. It would also be intermittently visible above the hedgerow in views to the west, rising above the horizon. The substation would be a noticeable addition to the distant view to the south, above the horizon. Overall, the change would constitute a small to moderate proportion of the views in various directions and at a distance.
- 7.4.222 The landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and would not screen views.
- 7.4.223 As a result, at Year 1 of operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change to the view. The low to medium magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect upon users of the bridleway.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.224 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be reduced compared to those described at Year 1. This is due to the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the new trees and hedgerows would have established and begun to mature. The proposed mitigation planting would provide additional screening of the development on land that slopes downward in the midground to the south and south east.

- 7.4.225 Existing foreground vegetation would continue to play a substantive role in filtering views of the Proposed Development to the south and west from Park Lane and the bridleway. Although solar panels would be partially visible in the distance to the south and south east beyond the proposed hedgerow due to their relatively elevated location, and the substation would also be a noticeable addition to the view above the horizon, this would be perceived within a small proportion of the view.
- 7.4.226 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon users of the bridleway at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.227 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.228 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 15: Parks Farm Cottages / Conisbrough Parks Footpath No. 5 PRow South east

Baseline

- 7.4.229 The viewpoint is located on the PRow north of Parks Farm Cottages. It provides a 360° view from the location. The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the PRow and of residential views from Parks Farm Cottages.
- 7.4.230 The view has a private road in the foreground with hedgerow on the southern edge of the road. Views to the south are partially screened by hedgerow and foreshortened by rising landform. There are medium distance views to the south east towards the telecoms towers visible at Clifton. Mature vegetation within the landscape partially filters and reduces views to the south and south east. Views to the north and to some extent the east are open and expansive across the rolling landscape, views to the north extend towards Conisbrough Castle.
- 7.4.231 Heading south on the PRow there would be open views within the valley to the north east, views to the east are partially contained by a belt of mature trees and trees along the dismantled railway. Views to the south from the PRow are limited by landform until the higher ground is attained, the nature of views, especially to the north becoming more expansive with greater elevation.

Summer

- 7.4.232 In the summer mature vegetation would further screen views to the south and east.

Night-time

- 7.4.233 The landscape is generally dark, but there would be artificial light from Parks Farm Cottages in the foreground. The settlement of Clifton would create a lighting backdrop, both would reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.234 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view is characterised by a farmed landscape but has local scenic merit as a rural countryside view. The value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.235 The primary activity of those travelling along the PRoW is the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Parks Farm Cottages may appreciate the relatively open views of the surrounding landscape from their properties. As a result, susceptibility to change is considered to be high for residents and medium to high for PRoW users.
- 7.4.236 On this basis, a medium value combined with high susceptibility results in a high sensitivity for residents at Parks Farm Cottages and a medium to high sensitivity for users of the PRoW.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.237 During the construction phase, construction activity would be visible to the east, south and, at a distance, to the west from this viewpoint. The activity would be partially filtered and screened by mature vegetation and intervening landforms. Construction of the solar PV modules would be visible across a substantial proportion of the view, to the south, from Parks Farm Cottages and the PRoW and to a lesser extent to the east and west. Views of the substation would be limited, views reduced by intervening landform. Following design changes to the Proposed Development views to the north would be unchanged. This would result in an overall medium magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.238 Therefore, with a high sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major/Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect on residents at Parks Farm Cottages and, with a sensitivity of medium to high, a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect on PRoW users during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.239 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into views to the east, south and, at a distance, to the west from this viewpoint. Views of the development would be partially filtered and screened by intervening vegetation and landforms, which would reduce the visible extent of the solar panels.
- 7.4.240 The Proposed Development would be visible across a small to moderate proportion of the view, particularly from Parks Farm Cottages to the south. The landscape mitigation planting would yet to mature and provide screening. As a result, at operation there would be a medium magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.241 The medium magnitude of change, combined with high sensitivity, would result in a **Major/Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect on residents at Parks Farm Cottages and, with a medium to high sensitivity for PRow users, a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect on PRow users during Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.242 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be reduced compared to those described at Year 1. This is because the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the new trees and hedgerows would have become established and begun to mature such that they would reduce the extent to which the solar PV modules, would be visible in the view.

7.4.243 The filtering would be most evident in views to the south, south west, and south east from the PRow and Parks Farm Cottages towards the Proposed Development, where the existing hedgerow in the foreground, combined with the existing and proposed hedgerows and trees in the mid-ground, would largely screen the views of the Proposed Development from south west to south east. Small areas of solar arrays would be visible to the east, where the land rises towards the belt of mature trees in the distance, as well as to the south beyond the farm building. However, this would result in only a partial loss of openness and a change to the character and composition of a small proportion of the view.

7.4.244 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate, Adverse (Significant)** effect on residents at Parks Farm Cottages and, with a medium to high sensitivity a **Moderate/Minor, Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on PRow users at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

7.4.245 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

7.4.246 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible, Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 16: Conisbrough Lodge / Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.4 PRow

Baseline

7.4.247 The viewpoint is located on a bridleway north of Conisbrough Lodge. It is orientated north east towards the Site. It is representative of those travelling along the bridleway.

7.4.248 The view is of the farm track and barn in the foreground, with vegetation beyond partially filtering views beyond. The bridleway is bound by mature hedgerows to

the north and landform and buildings at Conisbrough Lodge which contain views along the bridleway, with glimpsed views through gaps in the hedgerow and from Conisbrough Lodge where there is greater visibility for short sections along the bridleway. In the distance the telecoms towers at Clifton can be seen.

Summer

7.4.249 In the summer, there would be further screening by vegetation along the bridleway.

Night-time

7.4.250 Generally, an unlit landscape, but sources of lights from Clifton would reduce the apparent darkness in the view.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.251 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The viewpoint has local scenic merit for bridleway users; however, the derelict nature of Conisbrough Lodge and its associated barn detracts from the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium. The primary activity of those travelling along the bridleway is the appreciation of the countryside during recreation. The viewpoint is therefore considered to have a medium to high susceptibility to change.

7.4.252 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in medium to high sensitivity for receptors represented by this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.253 During the construction phase, construction activity would be visible in the immediate foreground to the north west and north east from the viewpoint, with the works occupying a moderate to large portion of the view. However, the change in views would be limited to a short section of the bridleway at the bend where Substation 1A is to be located, and where the view opens up on both sides through gaps in the foreground hedgerow. Further north and south along the bridleway, views of the construction elements would generally be obscured by mature hedgerows and trees and the barn.

7.4.254 As a result, there would be a medium to high magnitude of change during construction. Given the medium to high sensitivity and medium to high magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major, Adverse (Significant)** effect on receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.255 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules, which would be visible in the immediate foreground across a moderate to large portion of the view. However, the influence would be confined to a short section of the bridleway at the bend where Substation 1A is to be located, and where the view opens up on both sides through gaps in the foreground hedgerow. Further to the north and south along the route, the views would be largely screened by mature vegetation

and the barn. The landscape mitigation planting would not yet have established sufficiently to screen views.

- 7.4.256 As a result, there would be a medium to high magnitude of change during operation at Year 1. Given the medium to high sensitivity and medium to high magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major, Adverse (Significant)** effect on receptors during operation at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.257 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1 when viewed from Conisbrough Lodge Farm. The track remains bounded by mature hedgerow in the foreground to the north, with farm buildings and a barn to the south while distant views remain contained by the landform and vegetation. Greater visibility of the Proposed Development would be possible through gaps in the foreground vegetation, from which solar panels would be visible at close range, replacing views of open farmland. The proposed substation would also be a noticeable addition to the view from this location when looking north.
- 7.4.258 Further north along the bridleway, at the bend where the substation would be located, the view opens up on both sides through gaps in the foreground hedgerow. From this location looking east, the solar PV modules would be clearly visible in close proximity, occupying a moderate to large portion of the view while remaining below the horizon. Additionally, the substation would be a prominent feature to the west, representing the tallest structure in the view.
- 7.4.259 The introduction of large-scale built infrastructure within the open arable fields would have a notable distracting effect on the character and composition of the view, resulting in a noticeable loss of openness across the arable land. However, this change in views would be limited to a short section of Park Lane. The proposed trees and hedgerows would filter longer-distance views of the solar panels to the east and contribute to the low, wooded horizon, while screening views of the lower part of the substation to the west.
- 7.4.260 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low to medium. The low to medium magnitude of change assessed against the medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.261 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.262 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 17: Bramley Lings (south) / Wickersley Footpath No. 7 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.263 The viewpoint is located on a PRow south of Lings Common. It is orientated south towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users of the PRow and residential views on the southern edge of Bramley Lings.
- 7.4.264 This viewpoint looks over an arable field, views south extend into the distance, becoming screened by trees at Wickersley Wood to the south west where there is a break in the treeline. Overhead lines are present in the distance. Views to the south east are screened by properties at Bramley Lings. Views south would be possible from a short section of the PRow becoming screened to the west and east.

Summer

- 7.4.265 In the summer, visibility towards the Proposed Development would be reduced by existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.266 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape to the settlement of Wickersley and villages in the distance and in the immediate foreground from properties at Bramley Lings.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.267 This viewpoint does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and residents at Wickersley. Overhead lines form a detracting influence within the view. Therefore, the viewpoint is considered to be of medium value.
- 7.4.268 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents on the southern edge of Wickersley may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, susceptibility is considered to be medium for residents and medium to high for PRow users.
- 7.4.269 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in medium sensitivity for residents at Wickersley and medium to high sensitivity for users of the PRow.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.270 During the construction phase, construction activity would be perceptible through breaks in the vegetation in the distance. It would be a less noticeable change in a small proportion of the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.271 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Wickersley and, with a medium to high sensitivity for users of the PRow, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.272 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be perceptible in the distance to the south within a small proportion of the view. The landscape mitigation planting would yet to have established and provide screening of views.
- 7.4.273 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view. The low magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Wickersley and with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow during operation at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.274 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development on this viewpoint would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, with changes in views channelled by Wickersley Wood and the properties at Bramley Lings. New trees and hedgerows would provide additional screening on the lower slopes to the south along the existing field boundaries, although the solar panels would remain partly visible in the middle distance due to their elevated position.
- 7.4.275 The introduction of additional built infrastructure into the view from this viewpoint would have a detracting influence on a small portion of the view from nearby properties and a localised section of the PRow, resulting in only a partial loss of openness when looking over the arable land without breaking the horizon. As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Wickersley and, with a sensitivity of medium to high, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.276 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.277 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 20: Common Farm, Long Road / Thurcroft Footpath No.10 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.278 The viewpoint is located on a PRow south of Brampton-en-le-Morthen. It is oriented south west towards the Site and is located along Long Lane. It is

representative of recreational users of the PRow and residential views from Common Farm.

- 7.4.279 This viewpoint is of open farmland which extends into the distance but is partially screened and filtered by belts of trees along field boundaries. Common Farm can be seen to the north west of the view, along with turbines. The horizon can be glimpsed through breaks in the belts of trees and has trees along the horizon line.

Summer

- 7.4.280 In the summer, visibility to the south west would be reduced by the existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.281 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape to the property of Common Farm and turbines in the background.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.282 The viewpoint is not located within or looking across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and for residents at Common Farm. Turbines beyond the farmhouse form a detracting feature within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.283 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the countryside. Residents at Common Farm may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, susceptibility is considered to be medium for residents and medium to high for PRow users.
- 7.4.284 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium sensitivity for residents at Common Farm and medium to high sensitivity for users of the PRow.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.285 During the construction phase, construction activity would be perceptible through breaks in the vegetation to the south west. It would be a barely noticeable change in a small proportion of the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.286 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Common Farm and, with a medium to high sensitivity for PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.287 The Proposed Development would introduce a substation which would possibly be perceived through the trees in a small proportion of the view to the south east. The mitigation planting and enhancement would not yet be established and not contributing to the screening of the Proposed Development.
- 7.4.288 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view. The low magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would result in a

Minor Adverse (Not Significant) effect on residents at Common Farm and, with a sensitivity of medium to high for PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.289 At Year 15 of operation, the existing and proposed hedgerows and trees would considerably restrict views of the Proposed Development, limiting them to distant glimpses along the PRow and from Common Farm. This effect would be more evident during the summer months when the existing vegetation is in leaf and the proposed mitigation planting would have become established and begun to mature.
- 7.4.290 The substation would remain a noticeable feature in a small proportion of the view to the south west, partially visible on the skyline through gaps in the trees due to its height, resulting in a slight alteration to the character and composition of the view.
- 7.4.291 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low. The combination of this low magnitude of change with medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Common Farm and, with a sensitivity of medium to high for PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.292 During the construction phase there would potentially be views of the Proposed Development in addition to Common Farm Solar Farm which would be sited to the immediate east of the viewpoint location, to the east of Long Road. However, views of Common Farm Solar Farm would likely be screened by intervening vegetation. In this regard there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to Common Farm Solar Farm and other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.293 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 21: North Anston (West) / Anston Bridleway No. 46

Baseline

- 7.4.294 The viewpoint is located on a bridleway along the western edge of the settlement of North Anston. It is oriented west towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users of the Bridleway and residential views on the western edge of North Anston.
- 7.4.295 This viewpoint is of arable farmland which can be glimpsed through breaks in belts of trees and hedgerow along field boundaries. The view is well screened to the north west by dense belts of trees but has small glimpses into the distance

through gaps in vegetation. Belts of trees form the horizon line to the west and are more scattered to the south west.

Summer

7.4.296 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development would be reduced by existing vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.297 Artificial light sources in the landscape are limited to roads and villages in the distance. The settlement of North Anston will provide a backdrop of light for the landscape during night-time.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.298 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users of the Bridleway and for residents at North Anston. However, overhead lines, train tracks, and transport roads are detracting features within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.

7.4.299 The primary activity of users along the Bridleway is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at North Anston may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, susceptibility is considered to be medium for residents and medium to high for Bridleway users.

7.4.300 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in medium sensitivity for residents at North Anston and medium to high sensitivity for users of the Bridleway.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.301 During the construction phase, activity would likely be visible in a small proportion of the view in the middle distance and beyond, with taller construction elements appearing above the treeline for a short duration. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.302 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at North Anston and, with a sensitivity of medium to high for bridleway users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the Bridleway during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.303 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules, which would be visible in a small proportion of the view at middle distance and beyond, but would be partially obscured by vegetation. Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen these views.

7.4.304 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view. The low magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at North Anston

and, with a sensitivity of medium to high for bridleway users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the Bridleway at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.305 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be reduced compared to those described in Year 1, as the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the proposed mitigation planting would have become established and begun to mature. From this viewpoint looking west, the foreground and midground vegetation would restrict views of the solar PV modules to a greater extent, limiting them to only distant glimpses along the bridleway and the western edge of North Anston. There would be no material change to the character and composition of the view, and the loss of openness would be barely perceptible.
- 7.4.306 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the medium sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on resident receptors and, with a sensitivity of medium to high for bridleway users, a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.307 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.308 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 22: South Anston (West) / Anston Footpath No.5 PRow on A57

Baseline

- 7.4.309 The viewpoint is located on a PRow west of South Anston. It is orientated north west towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users of the PRow and residential views on the western edge of South Anston.
- 7.4.310 This view is of open fields which extends into the distance, looking north west. Belts of trees are scattered along Anston Brook to the north and partially screen and filter the fields beyond. Hedgerow screens the view to the west. Individual properties can be glimpsed in the distance through gaps in trees. The horizon is formed of belts of trees and turbines can be glimpsed above the treeline in the distance. The A57 and associated traffic is form a prominent element within the view.

Summer

7.4.311 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development will remain the same as it is in the immediate foreground.

Night-time

7.4.312 Artificial light sources are prominent in the landscape. The settlement of South Anston will provide a light source for the landscape, along with the lampposts from the road and villages in the background.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.313 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and for residents at South Anston, with street lighting and transport roads forming detracting features within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.

7.4.314 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at South Anston may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium susceptibility to change is considered for residents, and medium to high susceptibility for PRow users.

7.4.315 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium sensitivity for residents at South Anston and medium to high sensitivity for users of the PRow.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.316 During the construction phase, there would be a presence of construction activity and equipment within a small to moderate proportion of the view which would be readily apparent in the middle distance.

7.4.317 The construction activity within the landscape would be at a greater scale and activity than is associated with arable farming. This would impact the visual quality of the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a temporary low to medium magnitude of change.

7.4.318 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at this viewpoint. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.319 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into a small to moderate proportion of the view and would be visible from the viewpoint location. The solar PV modules would break the horizon line and screen out the surrounding landscape. Landscape mitigation planting would yet to have established and screen views. As a result, at operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.320 On this basis, at Year 1, with a medium sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.321 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be reduced compared to those experienced at Year 1 as proposed tree planting would provide additional screening of the development to the north west. The existing roadside hedgerow in the foreground, along with the tree belt along Anston Brook in the midground, would continue to obscure view of the Proposed Development in this direction. Solar panels occupying a small area of open field to the north west would remain visible in the background, resulting in a partial loss of openness. However, the change in views would be limited to a short section of the PRow and the westernmost edge of South Anston, affecting only a small proportion of the view in terms of its perceptual character and composition.

7.4.322 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development is considered to be low. When assessed against the medium sensitivity of receptors, this would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at South Anston and, with a medium to high sensitivity for PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on PRow users at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

7.4.323 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

7.4.324 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 23: South Anston (West) / Anston Bridleway No.7

Baseline

7.4.325 The viewpoint is located on a bridleway west of South Anston. It is orientated north west towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users of the PRow and residential views on the western edge of South Anston.

7.4.326 This viewpoint looks over arable fields and extends into the distance in the north west. The arable fields form part of the horizon to the north, with views of properties at South Anston to the east. Mature belts of trees screen and filter fields in the distance to the north west. The A57 passes through the view to the north west, with belts of trees beyond and turbines visible at the horizon. Mature

belts of trees form the horizon line in the north west and show visibility towards Laughton Common.

Summer

7.4.327 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development will be reduced by the existing vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.328 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape to residential properties at South Anston to the east, Laughton Common to the north and the A57 and individual properties to the west.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.329 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape, The viewpoint has local scenic merit for users of the PRow and residents at South Anston, although the A57 and residential buildings form detracting features within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.

7.4.330 The primary occupation of users along the bridleway is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at South Anston may also have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium susceptibility is considered for residents, and medium to high susceptibility is given to PRow users.

7.4.331 On this basis, the combination of medium value with medium to high susceptibility results in medium sensitivity for residents at South Anston and medium to high sensitivity for users of the PRow.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.332 During the construction phase, activity would likely be visible in a small proportion of the view in the distance, to the north west. Construction equipment and activity would be visible with little screening from vegetation. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a temporary low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.333 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at South Anston and, with a medium to high sensitivity of bridleway users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the bridleway during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.334 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible in a small proportion of the view in the distance but would be partially filtered by vegetation. Landscape mitigation planting would yet to have established and screen views.

7.4.335 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view. The low magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would

result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at South Anston and, with a medium to high sensitivity of bridleway users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the bridleway at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.336 The effects of the Proposed Development at Year 15 would be broadly similar to those observed at Year 1, as the view to the north and north west along the PRoW remains mostly unobstructed by foreground vegetation. The existing trees bordering the intervening fields would continue to screen and filter views of the solar PV modules in the distance, thereby limiting outward views extending to the horizon.
- 7.4.337 Solar panels occupying the slightly elevated land in the middle distance to the north west would remain discernible below the distant skyline. The addition of built infrastructure would have a distracting influence on the character and composition of a small portion of the view from the footpath and along the western edge of South Anston.
- 7.4.338 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at South Anston and, with a medium to high sensitivity of bridleway users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the bridleway at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.339 During the construction phase there would potentially be views of the Proposed Development in addition to Common Farm Solar Farm in views to the north west. Views of Common Farm Solar Farm would be likely to be partially screened by intervening vegetation and landform. Cumulatively with the Common Farm Solar Farm the two developments would increase the perceived extent of solar array but within a relatively narrow field of view. The cumulative magnitude of change would be Low and the resulting cumulative effect **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.340 During operation the Proposed Development would be viewed in combination with Common Farm Solar Farm. Views of the two developments would be influenced by the maturation of the mitigation planting associated with both developments, as indicated above, both developments appearing within a relatively narrow field of view. The cumulative magnitude of change would be Low and the resulting cumulative effect **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 25: Green Scene Side Farm, A57 / Todwick Footpath No.9 PRoW

Baseline

- 7.4.341 The viewpoint is located on a PRoW north of Todwick. It is orientated north east towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users of the PRoW and visitors to Green Scene Side Farm.

7.4.342 This view is of the A57. Views into the distance are mostly screened by the existing hedgerow along the A57 but has visibility where there are gaps in the hedgerow. The view extends into fields in the distance where there are gaps in the hedgerow to the , with partial views of North Anston to the east through gaps in vegetation. The horizon has belts of trees along it from east to west. Overhead lines are visible along the horizon and through the landscape.

Summer

7.4.343 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development would be reduced due to the existing vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.344 Artificial light sources in the landscape are prominent and will be provided by the road, lampposts and the garden centre.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.345 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has limited scenic merit for users along the PRoW and visitors to Green Scene Side Farm, with the A57 and overhead lines forming detracting features. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be low.

7.4.346 The primary activity of users along the PRoW is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Visitors to Green Scene Side Farm may have a general interest in views of the surrounding landscape. Therefore, susceptibility is considered to be low to medium for visitors to Green Scene Side Farm and medium to high for PRoW users.

7.4.347 On this basis, the combination of low value and medium to high susceptibility results in a low to medium sensitivity for receptors at this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.348 During the construction phase, there would be a presence of construction activity in views to the north west and east from this viewpoint, though construction activity would be partially filtered by mature hedgerow. Construction would be visible for a small proportion of the view and would have occasional views of cranes and plants for a short duration of time. Therefore, this would result in a low magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.349 Therefore, with a low to medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.350 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be partially visible in a small proportion of the view in the distance to the east and would be filtered by vegetation. Mitigation planting and enhancement would not

yet be established and not contributing to the screening of the Proposed Development to the north west.

- 7.4.351 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view. The low magnitude of change and low to medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on receptors at the viewpoint at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.352 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, providing greater screening of the solar PV modules to the west and east. The intervening landform and vegetation would restrict outward views to the west, where the panels would be limited to distant glimpses. In comparison, the Proposed Development would be partially visible in the distance to the east but would occupy only a small proportion of the view. Therefore, there would be only a partial loss of openness in this direction, and no material change to the character or composition of the view would be expected.
- 7.4.353 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the low to medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.354 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.355 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 26: Hardwick (South) / Todwick Bridleway No.7

Baseline

- 7.4.356 The viewpoint is located on a PRoW south of Hardwick. It is orientated east towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users along the bridleway and residents at both Hardwick Grange and Hardwick Hall's farms.
- 7.4.357 This viewpoint is of arable fields which extent into the distance. Belts of trees along field boundaries partially screen and filter views into the distance, with views of North Anston beyond which form part of the horizon to the east, along with belts of mature trees to the north east. Partial views of properties at Grange Farm Road form the horizon to the south east and can be glimpses through gaps in the belts of trees.

Summer

7.4.358 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development would be reduced due to the existing vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.359 Artificial sources of light are limited to villages in the background.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.360 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and for residents at Hardwick Hall and Hardwick Grange Farm. Overhead lines and residential areas form a detracting influence on the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.

7.4.361 The primary occupation of users along the bridleway is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at Hardwick Hall and Hardwick Grange Farm may have a general interest in views from their properties. Therefore, a medium susceptibility is considered for residents and medium to high susceptibility is given to PRow users.

7.4.362 On this basis, medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in medium sensitivity for residents at Hardwick Hall and Hardwick Grange Farm and medium to high sensitivity for bridleway users.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.363 During the construction phase, there would be a presence of construction activity in views to the north east and east from this viewpoint. The activity would be partially filtered by mature hedgerow to the north east and east.

7.4.364 Construction would be visible for a small proportion of the view to the north east and east, with visibility of construction activity and equipment visible above the hedgerow line. This would result in a low magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.365 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Hardwick Hall and Hardwick Grange Farm, and, with a medium to high sensitivity of bridleway users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the bridleway during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.366 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules and potential substation into the view to the east and north east from this viewpoint. There would be filtering of views of the Proposed Development by existing belts of hedgerow and scattered trees which would partially screen the presence of the Proposed Development. The substation would break the horizon within a small portion of the view.

7.4.367 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view. The low magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a

Minor Adverse (Not Significant) effect on residents at Hardwick Hall and Hardwick Grange Farm, and, with a medium to high sensitivity of bridleway users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the bridleway at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.368 At Year 15 of operation, the established mitigation planting would provide additional screening of the eastward views towards the Proposed Development from the PRoW, Hardwick Grange, and Hardwick Hall Farm. The intervening landforms, combined with the existing mid-ground and background tree clusters along field boundaries, would continue to play a significant role in filtering views of the development. This effect would be more evident during the summer months when the vegetation is in leaf.
- 7.4.369 From this viewpoint looking east, the solar arrays would be glimpsed only through gaps in the intervening trees and hedgerows, while the proposed substation would be a noticeable addition to the view due to its height, with its lower section obscured by landform and vegetation. The introduction of additional built infrastructure would represent a less noticeable change and would be perceived within only a small proportion of the view.
- 7.4.370 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Hardwick Hall and Hardwick Grange Farm, and, with a medium to high sensitivity of bridleway users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the bridleway at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.371 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.372 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 29: Treeton Wood, Wood Lane

Baseline

- 7.4.373 The viewpoint is located on a PRoW on Wood Lane. It is orientated north east towards the Site. It is representative of recreational visitors to Treeton Wood/users of the PRoW.
- 7.4.374 The view is of arable fields which extend into the distance, with vegetation partially filtering views beyond as the fields slope up to the horizon. Dense woodland screens the views beyond to the north east. Glimpses of Ulley Reservoir can be seen to the east through gaps in vegetation, whilst arable fields dominate

the views in the distance and form the horizon with belts of trees along them. Overhead lines and turbines are visible to the east and south east, along with glimpses of Ulley to the south east.

- 7.4.375 Visibility would be for short sections along Wood Lane and views from within Treeton Wood would be screened by trees.

Summer

- 7.4.376 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development would be reduced from the existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.377 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape to villages and settlements in the far distance.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.378 The viewpoint is not located within or looking across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRoW and visitors to Treeton Wood, with overhead lines forming an evident detracting feature within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.379 The primary activity of users along the PRoW and visitors to Treeton Wood is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. As a result, susceptibility to change is considered to be medium to high for receptors at the viewpoint.
- 7.4.380 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for receptors at the viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.381 During the construction phase, there would be a presence of construction activity in views to the east and north east from this viewpoint. Construction would be visible for a small to moderate proportion of the view to the east and north east, with visibility of construction activity and equipment visible in the immediate view. However, views are only possible from a short section of the PRoW.
- 7.4.382 This would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the view. Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.383 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into the view to the east and north east from this viewpoint. The Proposed Development would be visible within a small to moderate portion of the view from this viewpoint. Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.384 However, views are only possible from a short section of the PRoW. As a result, at operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.385 The low to medium magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors at the viewpoint at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.386 During the summer months, the proposed mitigation planting would provide additional screening of the Proposed Development in the middle distance to the north east, helping to break up the expanse of solar panels visible in the view and contributing to the low, wooded horizon. In addition, the existing trees would continue to restrict views of the development to distant glimpses from the east and north west. Although the addition of built infrastructure would represent a noticeable change along a section of Wood Lane, it would be visible in only a small portion of the view.

7.4.387 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

7.4.388 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

7.4.389 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 30: Treeton (North), Well Lane / Treeton Footpath No.15 PRow

Baseline

7.4.390 The viewpoint is located on a PRow east of Well Lane. It is orientated north east towards the Site. It is representative of users of the recreational route and residential views from Treeton.

7.4.391 This view looks towards a residential park which is lined with residential buildings to the north and south of the view, along with mature trees screening the views beyond to the north east. Fields in the distance form the horizon to the east, whilst residential properties at Flatts Lane form the horizon to the north.

Summer

7.4.392 In summer, visibility would be slightly reduced due to the existing vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.393 Artificial light sources are prominent in the landscape. Streetlamps and houses will provide light to the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.394 The viewpoint is not located within and does not look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and for residents at Treeton, with street lighting and overhead lines forming detracting features within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.

7.4.395 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at Treeton may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium susceptibility is considered for residents and a medium to high susceptibility for PRow users.

7.4.396 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium sensitivity for residents at Treeton and medium to high sensitivity for users of the PRow.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.397 During the construction phase, there would be a presence of construction activity to the east in the distance. These changes would be barely noticeable along the PRow where screening is present. Therefore, there would be a negligible magnitude of change during construction.

7.4.398 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint during construction. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.399 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be barely visible in the view beyond the landform. Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen views. As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.400 On this basis, at Year 1, with a medium sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.401 During operation at Year 15, the Proposed Development would have no effect on views from this viewpoint due to intervening landforms and trees. As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be negligible.

7.4.402 On this basis, at Year 15, with a medium sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect.

Cumulative Effects

7.4.403 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

7.4.404 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 31: Guilthwaite (South) / Rotherham Round Walk / Whiston Footpath No. 14

Baseline

7.4.405 The viewpoint is located on the Rotherham Round Walk on the A618. It is orientated south west towards the Site. It is representative of the walkers of Rotherham Round Walk and individual properties at Guilthwaite.

7.4.406 This view is of open fields which extend into the distance. Mature hedgerow filters views to the north west of the view, with glimpses of fields and the M1 beyond. Individual properties are visible in the west of the view and are partially screened by vegetation. Dense woodland at Burnt Wood forms the horizon to the south west. Overhead lines are visible in the distance and the foreground.

Summer

7.4.407 In summer, visibility to the south west would be reduced by existing vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.408 Artificial light sources are minimal in the landscape. Farm steads in the foreground will provide a source for light during night-time. The M1 and settlement beyond will provide artificial light sources at night, though they are screened well.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.409 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the Rotherham Round Walk and for residents at Guilthwaite, with overhead lines forming a detracting influence within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.

7.4.410 The primary activity of users along the Rotherham Round Walk is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at Guilthwaite may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium susceptibility is considered for residents and a medium to high susceptibility for users of the Round Walk.

7.4.411 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium sensitivity for residents at Guilthwaite and medium to high sensitivity for users of the Rotherham Round Walk.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.412 During the construction phase, there would be a presence of construction activity in views to the south west and west from this viewpoint. The activity would be partially filtered by mature trees.

7.4.413 Construction would be visible for a small proportion of the view and would have occasional views of construction equipment for a short duration of time. Therefore, this would result in a low magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.414 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Guilthwaite and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the Rotherham Round Walk during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.415 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be partially visible in a small proportion of the view in the distance to the west and would not likely be screened by existing vegetation. Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen views.

7.4.416 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view. The low magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Guilthwaite and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the Rotherham Round Walk at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.417 The effects of the Proposed Development at Year 15 from this viewpoint would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1. New hedgerows would further reduce the visibility of the development to the south west, and the existing vegetation would be in leaf, providing greater screening.

7.4.418 From this viewpoint looking south west, the solar arrays would remain partially visible on the gently rising slope in the background and would extend along a short section of the horizon, but they would be partially screened by internal hedgerows and trees within the field boundaries.

7.4.419 The Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to this viewpoint, arising from small-scale alterations in distant views that affect the

character and composition of only a small portion of the view from the Rotherham Round Walk.

- 7.4.420 As a result, the low magnitude of change assessed against the medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Guilthwaite and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the Rotherham Round Walk during operation at Year 15.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.421 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.422 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 34: Wickersley (West) / Rotherham Round Walk

Baseline

- 7.4.423 The viewpoint is located on Sandy Flat Lane and Rotherham Round Walk, west of Wickersley. It is orientated south west towards the Site. It is representative of users of Rotherham Round Walk and residents of properties on the western edge of Wickersley.
- 7.4.424 This view is arable fields beyond the hedgerow along Sandy Flat Lane. The land rises in views to the south west forming the horizon with trees and overhead lines visible above the horizon.

Summer

- 7.4.425 In summer, there would be further screening from the hedgerow along Sandy Flat Lane.

Night-time

- 7.4.426 Artificial light sources in the landscape are limited to properties at Wickersley.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.427 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has scenic merit of regional importance for users along the promoted Rotherham Round Walk, although overhead lines, turbines and residential buildings form detracting features within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium to high.
- 7.4.428 The primary activity of users along the Rotherham Round Walk is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at Wickersley may also appreciate views

as part of their daily experience. Accordingly, susceptibility to change is considered to be medium to high for residents and high for users of the Round Walk.

- 7.4.429 On this basis, a medium to high value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for residents. For users of the PRow a medium to high value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.430 During the construction phase, construction would be barely perceptible. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change.
- 7.4.431 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint during construction. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.432 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields which would be barely visible within the viewpoint and would result in no notable change. As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.433 On this basis, at Year 1, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.434 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the new trees and hedgerows would have become established and begun to mature, and the existing vegetation would be in leaf, thereby reducing the extent over which the development would be visible.
- 7.4.435 The proposed solar PV modules would only be glimpsed in the background, where the existing and proposed vegetation would largely screen views to the south west. In addition, the proposed substation and BESS would be partially visible in the distance above the horizon due to their height. However, the introduction of additional built infrastructure would not result in a material change to the character and composition of views from this viewpoint, and the openness experienced along Sandy Flat Lane and Rotherham Round Walk, as well as views from properties on the western edge of Wickersley, would be preserved.
- 7.4.436 As a result, at Year 15, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint during construction.

For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.437 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational in views towards the Proposed Development. While views from this location would be largely unaffected by the Proposed Development, short distance views of the Thurcroft Energy Park would be likely to the immediate west. Effects on receptors at this location would relate to the Thurcroft Energy park only. In relation to the Proposed Development, cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.438 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. While views from this location would be largely unaffected by the Proposed Development, short distance sequential views of the Thurcroft Energy Park would be likely to the immediate west. Effects on receptors at this location would relate to the Thurcroft Energy park only. In relation to the Proposed Development, cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**

Viewpoint 35: Wickersley (East), Second Lane / Wickersley Footpath No.8B PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.439 The viewpoint is located on PRow on Second Lane to the east of Wickersley. It is orientated south along the PRow. It is representative of users of the PRow and residential views along the eastern edge of Wickersley.
- 7.4.440 This view looks over an arable field which rises up to form the horizon, with trees above the horizon. An overhead line crosses the view. Views north are similar looking over an arable field which rises up to form the horizon and mature trees visible above the horizon. Views east are screened by the King's Pond Plantation.

Summer

- 7.4.441 In summer, visibility would remain the same with further screening of distant views.

Night-time

- 7.4.442 The view is generally unlit, light from vehicles along the M18 would be evident to the east and properties on the edge of Wickersley to the west.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.443 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and

residents along the eastern edge of Wickersley. It is characterised by a farmed landscape, with overhead lines forming a detracting influence within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.

- 7.4.444 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at Wickersley may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium susceptibility is considered for residents and a medium to high susceptibility to change for PRow users.
- 7.4.445 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium sensitivity for residents at Wickersley and medium to high sensitivity for users of the PRow.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.446 During the construction phase, construction would be perceptible in the foreground in views to the south and north with distant views to the east. These changes would be apparent and would occupy a large proportion of the view but would be temporary in nature. Therefore, construction of the Proposed Development would result in a high magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.447 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a high magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major Adverse (Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint during construction. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a high magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major Adverse (Significant)** effect.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.448 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the foreground to views to the north and south, and to the east. They would be a notable change and appear above the horizon in places. The Proposed Development would be visible in a large proportion of the view and would be a notable change. Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen views. As a result, at operation there would be a high magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.449 On this basis, at Year 1, with a medium sensitivity and a high magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major Adverse (Significant)** effect on residents at Wickersley. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a high magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major Adverse (Significant)** effect.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.450 At Year 15 of operation, the effect of the Proposed Development would be considerably less to the south and west compared to that described at Year 1, as the proposed hedgerow would provide additional filtering and screening along the PRow on Second Lane. However, the solar PV modules would remain visible within a large portion of the foreground view from the viewpoint to the north, north west, north east, and south east.
- 7.4.451 Although the addition of built infrastructure would detract from the perceptual quality of the surrounding landscape, resulting in a partial loss of openness and an alteration in the character and composition of the view, the change in views

would be confined to only a short section of the PRoW. As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be medium.

- 7.4.452 The medium magnitude of change, assessed against medium sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect for residents at Wickersley and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRoW users, a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect for users of the PRoW at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.453 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.454 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 37: Slacks Farm / Bramley Footpath No.6 PRoW

Baseline

- 7.4.455 The viewpoint is located on a PRoW north of Slacks Farm. It is oriented to the north towards the Site and is representative of the views of both recreational users of the PRoW and residents of Slacks Farm.
- 7.4.456 This view is of wide, open farmland in the foreground which is bisected by a track. The land rises up to form the horizon and screen views beyond to with Wickersley wood visible to the north west above the horizon. An overhead line crosses the view.
- 7.4.457 Views north are for a relatively short section of the PRoW becoming screened by buildings at Slacks Farm to the south along the PRoW.

Summer

- 7.4.458 In summer, visibility is unlikely to change in the view.

Night-time

- 7.4.459 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. There would be vehicle lights from the M18 to the east.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.460 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit, with overhead lines forming a detracting influence on the otherwise rural view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.

- 7.4.461 The primary activity of users of the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents of Slacks Farm may appreciate the views from their properties as part of their daily experience. As a result, a medium to high susceptibility is considered for residents and a medium to high susceptibility for PRow users.
- 7.4.462 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for residents at Slacks Farm and a medium to high sensitivity for users of the PRow.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.463 During the construction phase, activities would be perceptible in the immediate landscape from the PRow. These changes would be apparent and occupy a large proportion of the view but would be temporary in nature and would not affect all sections of the PRow. Views from Slacks Farm would be largely obscured by the associated farm sheds and barns in the foreground, with more open views likely available from upper-floor windows. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium magnitude of change for PRow users and a low magnitude of change for residents at Slacks Farm.
- 7.4.464 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents during construction. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.465 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the immediate foreground views to the north which would be apparent. The Proposed Development would be visible in a large proportion of the view from the PRow and would be notable above the horizon. However, it would only affect a small section of this PRow. The landscape mitigation planting would not yet have established to provide screening to views. Views from Slacks Farm would be largely obscured by the associated farm sheds and barns in the foreground, with more open views likely available from upper-floor windows.
- 7.4.466 As a result, at operation there would be a medium magnitude of change upon the view of PRow users and a low magnitude of change upon the view of residents of Slacks Farm. The low magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon residents of Slacks Farm at Year 1 of operation. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect during operation at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.467 At Year 15 of operation, the proposed hedgerow would considerably restrict views of the Proposed Development in the immediate foreground along the PRow on Slacks Lane. The solar PV modules would occupy only a small portion of the view through gaps in the hedgerows, thereby preserving the integrity of the field pattern and the character and composition of the wider rural setting. The mitigation

planting would, to a lesser extent, contribute to screening and filtering views from Slacks Farm.

- 7.4.468 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed against medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents at Slacks Farm at Year 15 of operation. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect during operation at Year 15.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.469 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.470 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 38: Thurcroft (South) / Thurcroft Footpath No.1 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.471 The viewpoint is located on a PRow to the south of Thurcroft off Guilbert Ave. It is orientated to the south across the farmland. It is representative of users of the PRow and residential views from properties on the southern edge of Thurcroft.
- 7.4.472 This expansive view looks over a pasture field in the foreground. There are distant views to the south east. Views to the south are contained by mature vegetation along Toad Lane.

Summer

- 7.4.473 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development will be reduced by the existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.474 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. Properties on the southern edge of Thurcroft will provide light sources into the landscape during night-time.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.475 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow, although villages and towns in the area form a detracting influence on the otherwise rural view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.476 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at Thurcroft may have a general interest in

views from their properties. As a result, a medium susceptibility to change is considered for residents and a medium to high susceptibility for PRow users.

7.4.477 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in medium to high sensitivity for users along the PRow and medium sensitivity for residents at Thurcroft.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.478 During the construction phase, construction would be barely perceptible in the distance due to existing screening from belts of trees along field boundaries. There would potentially be occasional views of taller elements of construction activity far in the distance but would not be a notable change. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change on the viewpoint.

7.4.479 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint during construction. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.480 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the far distance which would be largely filtered by existing belts of trees along field boundaries. The Proposed Development would be barely visible in the distance.

7.4.481 Mitigation planting and hedgerow enhancement would not yet be established and not contributing to the view. As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.482 On this basis, at Year 1, with a medium sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.483 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and new trees and hedgerows would have established and begun to mature. This would largely screen views of the development in the background to the south and integrate the solar PV modules into the landscape to a greater extent. Mature mitigation planting would also contribute to the layers of existing trees that form the low horizon, whilst retaining the openness of the view in the foreground. As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be negligible.

7.4.484 As a result, at Year 15, with a medium sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents represented by this viewpoint. For users of the PRow with a medium to

high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.485 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.486 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 39: Ulley (South) / Ulley Footpath No.5 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.487 The viewpoint is located on a PRow south of Ulley off Turnshaw Road. It is orientated south eastwards towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRow and residential views from properties south of Ulley.
- 7.4.488 This view looks over arable fields in the foreground, bounded by mature hedgerow and trees which partly filter views further to the east and south. Distant views become more screened by vegetation within the landscape. The Penny Hill Wind Farm is a dominant feature in the view. Views to the south are obscured by the farmhouse and also Spring Wood beyond contains views.

Summer

- 7.4.489 In summer, visibility to the east and south would be reduced by the existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.490 Artificial light sources are limited in the view to properties at Ulley.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.491 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and residents at properties south of Ulley, with wind turbines forming a detracting influence on the otherwise rural view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.492 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at Ulley may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium susceptibility is considered for residents and a medium to high susceptibility for PRow users.

7.4.493 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium sensitivity for residents south of Ulley and medium to high sensitivity for users of the PRow.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.494 During the construction phase, construction would be perceptible beyond the field boundary to the east and south, partially filtered through scattered trees along field boundaries. These changes would be apparent, occupying a moderate proportion of the landscape. Therefore, construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium magnitude of change.

7.4.495 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect for residents at Ulley and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect for users of the PRow during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.496 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields beyond the field boundary which would be very apparent and sparsely filtered by belts of trees. The Proposed Development would be visible in a moderate proportion of the view, but not above the horizon line.

7.4.497 The mitigation planting and hedgerow enhancement would not yet be established and not contributing to the screening of the Proposed Development.

7.4.498 On this basis, at Year 1, there would be a medium magnitude of change upon the view. The medium magnitude of change and a medium sensitivity would result in a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect for residents at Ulley and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect for users of the PRow during operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.499 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development on the views of the PRow users and residents of nearby properties would be reduced compared to those described at Year 1. This reduction would be due to the existing vegetation being in leaf and the proposed hedgerows and trees having become established and begun to mature.

7.4.500 Solar PV modules located on the gently elevated slope beyond the sparse tree belt along Carr Lane would remain visible across a small to moderate portion of the eastern view from the PRow and the properties. However, the proposed mitigation planting within the field boundaries would provide additional filtering and screening of the panels on the lower slopes to the south and east, while contributing to the low, wooded horizon. As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low to medium.

7.4.501 As a result, at Year 15, the low to medium magnitude of change and a medium sensitivity would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents at Ulley and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for users of the PRow.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.502 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.503 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 40: Stoket Lane / Ulley Footpath No.4 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.504 This view is located on the bridleway on Stoket Lane. It is orientated south east towards the Site. It is representative of users of the bridleway to the north.
- 7.4.505 Views south over Penny Hill Lane are bounded by mature hedgerows with arable fields beyond. Penny Hill Wind Farm is a prominent vertical feature in the view. Along the PRow to the north there would be views east over mature hedges and arable fields with Penny Hill Wind Farm present in the view. Views north would be screened by mature vegetation along the bridleway.

Summer

- 7.4.506 In summer, views north would become further screened by vegetation. Mature hedgerow along Penny Hill Lane would further screen lower views but views above would be possible into the distance to the east and south.

Night-time

- 7.4.507 A generally unlit landscape, but vehicles along Penny Hill Lane would be sources of artificial light along with sources from properties at Ulley which would reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.508 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the bridleway, with wind turbines and overhead lines forming detracting features within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.509 The primary activity of users along the bridleway is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. As a result, a medium to high susceptibility is considered.
- 7.4.510 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for users of the bridleway at this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.511 During the construction phase, construction would be perceptible in the immediate foreground in views south and east, and more distant to the south east. Construction activity would be partially screened and filtered by existing hedgerow along Penny Hill Lane. These changes would be apparent and would occupy a large proportion of the view but be temporary in nature and of short duration from the PRow. Therefore, construction of the Proposed Development would result in a high magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.512 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a high magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.513 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the immediate landscape which would be apparent in views south and east and only partially filtered by belts of hedgerow along Penny Hill Lane. The Proposed Development would be visible in a large proportion of the view which would be notable above the horizon.
- 7.4.514 The landscape mitigation planting would yet to establish and provide screening to the Proposed Development.
- 7.4.515 As a result, at operation there would be a high magnitude of change upon the view. The high magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon receptors at the viewpoint at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.516 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be reduced compared to those described at Year 1, as the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the proposed hedgerows and trees would have become established and begun to mature. From the viewpoint looking south and east, the solar PV modules would remain a notable infrastructural addition to the existing Penny Hill Wind Farm, occupying a large proportion of the foreground view but partially screened by mature hedgerows along the road.
- 7.4.517 Further north along the bridleway, the visibility of the Proposed Development would be considerably reduced by existing and proposed hedgerows and trees along the field boundary, with glimpses of the solar panels possible only in places through gaps in the vegetation. Greater visibility of the development would be expected either to the south or north from elevated positions within the field, although it would be visible in only a small portion of the view and from a short section of the route.
- 7.4.518 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be medium. The medium magnitude of change, assessed against medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.519 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.520 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 41: Ulley (North) / Ulley Footpath No.3 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.521 The viewpoint is located on the PRow, north of Ulley. It is orientated east towards the Site. The view is representative of users of the PRow and of residential views from properties on the northern edge.
- 7.4.522 This view is of an arable field, with mature vegetation along the northern boundary of Ulley. In the distance Penny Hill Wind Farm can be seen. There are distant views to the east and north east, with views through the landscape filtered by mature belts of trees and hedgerow.

Summer

- 7.4.523 In summer, visibility through the landscape to the east would be reduced by vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.524 The immediate landscape is generally unlit, but artificial light from properties at Ulley would reduce and in the distance, there would be a backdrop of artificial light from settlements.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.525 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view is characterised by a farmed landscape but has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and for residents at the northern edge of Ulley, with residential buildings and pylons forming detracting features within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.526 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at Ulley may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium susceptibility is considered for residents and a medium to high susceptibility for PRow users.
- 7.4.527 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium sensitivity for residents at the northern edge of Ulley and medium to high sensitivity for PRow users.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.528 During the construction phase, construction would be perceptible in the distance but is partially screened and filtered by intervening vegetation. Whilst these changes would be apparent, they would not interrupt the longer distance views available from the location, the activities would occupy a small proportion of the view below the horizon and be temporary in nature. Therefore, construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.529 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at the northern edge of Ulley and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.530 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the distance which would be apparent and partially screened and filtered by existing hedgerow. The Proposed Development would be visible in a small proportion of the view and would not break the horizon or interrupt views of local landmark features.
- 7.4.531 The mitigation planting and hedgerow enhancement would not yet be established and not provide screening of the Proposed Development or integration into the landscape.
- 7.4.532 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view. The low magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at the northern edge of Ulley and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.533 At Year 15 of operation, the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the proposed mitigation planting would be established and begun to mature. This would provide additional screening of the Proposed Development in the distance, especially to the east, helping to break up the expanse of panels visible in the view and integrate the Proposed Development into the landscape.
- 7.4.534 Solar panels on the gently rising land to the north would remain visible along the PRow, resulting in a slight reduction in openness over a small portion of the view. The establishment of the proposed mitigation planting would have begun to integrate the Proposed Development into the landscape. The substation and the BESS would also be visible as infrastructural elements in the background to the north due to the height of some elements within them, although their presence would be less conspicuous. The longer distance views extending beyond the Proposed Development to the horizon and local landmark features, would remain unbroken.

7.4.535 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed against medium sensitivity, would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at the northern edge of Ulley and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

7.4.536 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

7.4.537 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 42: Ulley (West), Reservoir Road / Ulley Footpath No.2 PRow

Baseline

7.4.538 The viewpoint is located on a PRow adjacent to Reservoir Road, west of Ulley. It is orientated south east towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of users of the PRow and residential views from properties on the western edge of Ulley.

7.4.539 This view is of Reservoir Road in the foreground with a wall and vegetation screening views into the landscape below but distant views are possible with Spring Wood visible in the distance. An overhead line crosses the view. Views from southern Ulley would be similar with screening from vegetation along property boundaries. Views from the PRow are generally screened as it heads north.

Summer

7.4.540 In summer, visibility of the lower valley would be reduced by the existing vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.541 The landscape is generally unlit. Vehicles along reservoir road and from properties at Ulley would be sources of light and reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.542 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and residents at the western edge of Ulley. Overhead lines across the fields and buildings from nearby villages and towns detract from the overall quality of the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.

- 7.4.543 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium susceptibility to change is considered for residents and a medium to high susceptibility for PRow users.
- 7.4.544 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium sensitivity for residents at the western edge of Ulley and medium to high sensitivity for users of the PRow.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.545 During the construction phase, construction would be perceptible in the distance. Majority of construction activity would be screened by vegetation in the lower valley. Whilst where construction could be apparent, it would occupy a small proportion of the view and would be temporary in nature. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.546 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at the western edge of Ulley and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.547 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the distance which would be visible with those in the lower valley largely filtered and screened by the hedgerows. The Proposed Development would be visible in a small proportion of the view, above the hedgerow in the distance.
- 7.4.548 The mitigation planting and hedgerow enhancement would not yet be established and not contributing to the screening of the Proposed Development.
- 7.4.549 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view. The low magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at the western edge of Ulley and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow at the viewpoint at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.550 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be reduced compared to those described at Year 1. This reduction would result from the existing vegetation being in leaf, and the proposed hedgerow and trees having become established and begun to mature.
- 7.4.551 From the viewpoint looking south east, the new trees would fill the gaps in vegetation along Ulley Lane between Turnshaw Plantation and the boundary vegetation south of Ulley, further screening views of the solar PV modules in the distance beyond the foreground hedgerow and contributing to the low, wooded horizon. The panels would remain partially visible in a small portion of the distant

view to the west across the gently sloping field; however, views beyond would be largely obscured by Burnt Wood and the intervening terrain.

7.4.552 Further north along the PRoW, visibility of the Proposed Development would be considerably reduced by the existing hedgerow bordering the track. Views to the west would be possible only through gaps in the hedgerow. From properties on the southern edge of Ulley looking south, views of the development would be similar, as the vegetation along the properties continues to restrict the view to distant glimpses. As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be Negligible.

7.4.553 The negligible magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at the western edge of Ulley and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRoW users, a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRoW at the viewpoint at Year 15.

Cumulative Effects

7.4.554 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

7.4.555 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 43: Ulley Country Park

Baseline

7.4.556 The viewpoint is located in the car park at Ulley Country Park. It is orientated north west towards the Site. This viewpoint is representative of visitors to Ulley Country Park.

7.4.557 The view looks from the car park over the A618 which is bordered by grass verges and mature hedgerow. Views beyond to the north west of fields with Burnt Wood and Treeton Wood framing and containing views and forming the horizon. An overhead line crosses the view.

7.4.558 Visitors to the country park would only experience views from the car park, with views west partially screened by mature trees and hedgerow along the A618.

Summer

7.4.559 In summer, visibility to north west would be reduced by vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.560 The landscape in the distance is generally unlit, vehicles along the A618 would introduce light and lighting from buildings at Ulley country Park would reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.561 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for visitors to Ulley Country Park, with the A618 and overhead lines detracting from the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.562 The primary activity of visitors to Ulley Country Park is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. As a result, a high susceptibility to change is considered for these receptors.
- 7.4.563 On this basis, a medium value combined with high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for receptors at this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.564 During the construction phase, construction would be perceptible in views west in fields but partially screened by mature hedgerow along the A618. The presence of construction elements would be a notable change. These changes would be apparent and would occupy a small proportion of the view but would be temporary in nature. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.565 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.566 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the background which would be apparent, breaking the horizon in places to the west and partially filtered and screened by the belt of trees in the foreground. The Proposed Development would be visible in a small proportion of the view.
- 7.4.567 Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.568 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view. The low magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors at the viewpoint at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.569 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the proposed mitigation planting would have become established and begun to mature. The mature vegetation would provide additional screening of the solar PV modules in the mid-ground on the lower slopes to the

west, while panels located on the upper slopes would remain partially visible in the background and along the horizon. Visibility of the Proposed Development would be experienced only from the car park, and the resulting change in views would lead to a partial loss of openness and an alteration in the character and composition of a small portion of the view.

- 7.4.570 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed against medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on receptors at the viewpoint at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.571 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.572 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 44: Upper Whiston (East), Field Lane / Whiston Bridleway No.20

Baseline

- 7.4.573 The viewpoint is located on a bridleway south of Field Lane, east of Upper Whiston. The view is orientated to the south towards the Site. It is also noted the Site is present to the north. The viewpoint is representative of users of the bridleway and residents at Upper Whiston.
- 7.4.574 This view is of arable farmland, looking south towards the Site. The landscape to the left and right is screened by mature hedgerows. A singular mature tree is centred along the PRoW. Wind turbines dominate the landscape in the background.
- 7.4.575 The bridleway to the south, views south and west become screened by mature hedgerows.

Summer

- 7.4.576 In summer, visibility to the Proposed Development will be reduced by existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.577 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape to turbines, roads and settlements in the background.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.578 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and residents at Upper Whiston, with Penny Hill Wind Farm forming a detracting feature within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.579 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at Upper Whiston may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium susceptibility is considered for residents and a medium to high susceptibility for PRow users.
- 7.4.580 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium sensitivity for residents at Upper Whiston and medium to high sensitivity for users of the PRow.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.581 During the construction phase, construction would be visible in the foreground and in the distance around Penny Hill but partially filtered by vegetation along the bridleway.
- 7.4.582 Construction activity would be visible for a moderate to large proportion of the view and for a moderate to large proportion of the bridleway. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium to high magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.583 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon residents at Upper Whiston during construction. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change, the effect would be **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)**.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.584 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the foreground and into distant views to the south east around Penny Hill. There would be views of the Substation and BESS and to a lesser extent solar PV modules in views north but partially screened by hedgerow along Field Lane. The Proposed Development would be visible in moderate to large proportion of the view at close proximity.
- 7.4.585 The landscape mitigation planting would yet to have established and screen views. As a result, at operation there would be a medium to high magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.586 On this basis, at Year 1, the medium to high magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would result in a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** for residents at Upper Whiston. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change, the effect would be **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)**.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.587 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be reduced compared to those described at Year 1, as the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and new trees and hedgerows would have become established and begun to mature.
- 7.4.588 From the viewpoint looking south and east, the proposed mitigation planting would largely obscure views of the solar PV modules in the foreground to middle distance, although they would remain visible in the background within a small to moderate portion of the view. The mature vegetation would break up the expanse over which the solar arrays are visible and help to integrate them into the wider landscape. Further south along the bridleway, visibility would be further reduced by existing hedgerows bordering the track.
- 7.4.589 From this viewpoint looking north, the proposed substation and BESS and to a lesser extent solar PV modules would form a prominent infrastructural addition in the immediate foreground along Field Lane, with their lower sections partially obscured by the roadside hedgerow. The built infrastructure would result in a noticeable change to the character and composition of a moderate portion of the view.
- 7.4.590 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be medium. The medium magnitude of change, assessed against medium sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect for residents at Upper Whiston and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect for PRow users at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.591 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.592 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 45: Morthen (South) / Whiston Footpath No.21 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.593 The viewpoint is located on a PRow east of Manor Farm, south of Morthen. The view is orientated south towards the Site. This viewpoint is representative of users of the PRow and residential views from properties at Morthen and adjacent farms.
- 7.4.594 This view looks along the footpath which is bordered by post and rail fencing with horse paddocks beyond to the west and open to an arable field to the west. There are long distance views to the south but partially screened by mature vegetation along the M18 embankment. In the distance the Penny Hill Wind Farm is a

prominent vertical element in this view. Views south from the PRow to the north are screened by vegetation and buildings at Manor Farm, and to the south by vegetation as the landform drops.

Summer

7.4.595 In summer, vegetation in the foreground will provide increased screening to views to the south.

Night-time

7.4.596 The landscape is generally unlit, however vehicles along the M18 would be prominent sources of light and from the farms and properties to the north would reduce the apparent darkness in the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.597 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and for residents at Morthen and adjacent farms. The M1, M18 and Penny Hill Wind Farm form detracting features within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.

7.4.598 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium susceptibility is considered for residents and a medium to high susceptibility to change is considered for PRow users.

7.4.599 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium sensitivity for residents at Morthen and adjacent farms and medium to high sensitivity for PRow users at this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.600 During the construction phase, construction is perceptible in the distance on higher land around Penny Hill, with lower parts screened and filtered by belts of trees along field boundaries and the M18. The construction activity would be temporary in nature. Construction activity would be present in a small proportion of the view at distance. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.601 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Morthen and adjacent farms and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.602 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the far distance beyond the M18 visible on the higher fields at Penny Hill. The Proposed Development would be partially screened by existing belts of trees. The

Proposed Development would be visible in a small proportion at distance in the view.

7.4.603 Landscape mitigation planting would yet to have established and screen views.

7.4.604 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view. The low magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Morthen and adjacent farms and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow during operation at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.605 The effects of the Proposed Development at Year 15 would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the new trees and hedgerows would have become established and begun to mature. The mature vegetation would provide additional screening of the solar PV modules visible in the distance to the south and west, helping to break up the expanse of panels in the view.

7.4.606 Although solar panels would be visible in the background through gaps in the tree canopies along the M18 due to their relatively elevated position, they would occupy only a small portion of the distant view. The proposed substation and the BESS would be noticeable infrastructural additions beyond Manor Farm to the west, resulting in a distracting influence on the character and composition of a small portion of the view.

7.4.607 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed against medium sensitivity, would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Morthen and adjacent farms and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRow at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

7.4.608 During the construction phase there would potentially be views of the Proposed Development in combination with Thurcroft Energy Park which would be sited to the east of the viewpoint location. Views of the Thurcroft Energy Park would be likely to be partially screened by intervening vegetation and landform such that only a small proportion of the development would be visible. The cumulative magnitude of change would be Low and the resulting cumulative effect **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**.

7.4.609 During operation there would potentially be views of the Proposed Development in combination with Thurcroft Energy Park which as indicated above would be sited to the east of the viewpoint location. Views of the Thurcroft Energy Park would be likely to be partially screened by intervening vegetation and landform such that only a small proportion of the development would be visible. The cumulative magnitude of change would be Low and the resulting cumulative effect **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 46: Wales (South), Church Street / Wales Bridleway No.35

Baseline

- 7.4.610 The viewpoint is located on Church Street at the junction of two PRow. It is orientated south east towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of users of the PRow and of residential views from properties on the southern edge of Wales.
- 7.4.611 This view looks along Church Street to the south, bounded by mature trees on the west and a post and wire fence on the east, beyond are pasture fields bounded by mature hedgerow. To the south is a belt of mature trees which obscure views to the south but higher land is visible further south above the tree line which forms the horizon. It is noted that the viewpoint photography is partially washed out and the Site is partially washed out.

Summer

- 7.4.612 In summer, views to the south would be further screened by mature vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.613 The landscape is generally dark, but there would be artificial light from the settlement of Wales to the north which would reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.614 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view is characterised by a farmed landscape but has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and for residents at the southern edge of Wales. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.615 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at Wales may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, residents are considered to have a medium susceptibility, and PRow users a medium to high susceptibility.
- 7.4.616 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in medium to high sensitivity for users along the PRow and medium sensitivity for residents at Wales.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.617 During the construction phase, construction would be perceptible in the distance partially screened by the mature belt of trees. The construction activity would be in a small proportion of the view at distance. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.618 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents at Wales and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users along the PRow during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.619 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the distance. They would be readily apparent in views of existing fields but would not break the horizon and be partially screened by existing belts of trees along the field boundaries. The change would be to a small portion of the view at distance.
- 7.4.620 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view. The low magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents at Wales and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users along the PRow at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.621 During the summer months of Year 15, the effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar to those described in Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the new trees and hedgerows would have become established and begun to mature. The existing foreground and midground trees would continue to restrict views of the solar PV modules to distant glimpses on the elevated slope to the south east. Additionally, the proposed hedgerow would provide further screening of the solar panels beyond the tree belts. As a result, the change in character and composition would be confined to a small portion of the view, leading to a partial loss of openness in the distance.
- 7.4.622 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed against medium sensitivity, would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents at Wales and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect at the viewpoint at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.623 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.624 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 47: Cuckoo Way / NCN Route 6 / Wales Bridleway No.37 on Coalpit Lane

Baseline

- 7.4.625 The viewpoint is located on Cuckoo Way at the junction with Walseker Lane Bridleway. The view is orientated south east towards the Site. The viewpoint is

representative of those walking along Cuckoo Way, cyclists along National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 6 and those travelling along the local PRoW and Bridleways.

- 7.4.626 This view is of a wide, open landscape which rolls into the background to form the horizon. The landscape in the foreground is a rough pasture field, bounded by mature hedgerow which partially screens the landscape in the background. Mature hedgerows and trees confine the view from the left and right. To the south the landform rises up to form the horizon.

Summer

- 7.4.627 In Summer, vegetation will provide increased screening of views south.

Night-time

- 7.4.628 Generally, an unlit landscape, but artificial light would be present from settlements to the south and also from the M1 to the west which would reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.629 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has scenic merit of local importance for users along the promoted Cuckoo Way, cyclists along NCN Route 6, and those travelling along the local PRoW and bridleways. Overhead lines form detracting features within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium to high.
- 7.4.630 The primary activity of users along the Cuckoo Way, NCN Route 6 and users of the PRoW and bridleway is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. As a result, these receptors are considered to have a high susceptibility to change.
- 7.4.631 On this basis, a medium to high value combined with high susceptibility results in receptors experiencing a medium to high sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.632 During the construction phase, construction would be perceptible beyond the line of mature fields and on the slopes of Baugy Hill. Construction activity would be visible to the south east but partially filtered by mature vegetation. Construction activity would be present in a moderate proportion of the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.633 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon recreational receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.634 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the distance to the south beyond the field boundaries. They would be readily apparent in views of existing fields and would break the horizon on the slopes of Baugy Hill,

with lower down the slope part screened by existing belts of trees along the field boundaries. The change would be to a moderate proportion of the view.

- 7.4.635 As a result, at operation there would be a medium magnitude of change upon the view. The medium magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon receptors at the viewpoint at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.636 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be reduced compared to those described at Year 1. This is because the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and new trees and hedgerows along the field boundaries would have become established and begun to mature. The existing vegetation, combined with the rolling landform, would continue to filter long-distance views of the solar PV modules to the south, while the new hedgerows and trees would provide additional screening and contribute to a low, wooded horizon.
- 7.4.637 Visibility of the Proposed Development would be limited from the PRowWs along the M1 and the southern edge of Kiveton Community Woodland. The new hedgerows and trees would play a substantive role in screening and filtering the views. However, there would be a more open view from a short section of the Cuckoo Way and PRowWs to the north of the development, as there would be no planting in the immediate foreground to the south, and only scattered trees in the mid-ground. Accordingly, the solar panels would remain partially visible at middle distance and beyond from these routes, extending across the slopes of Baugy Hill to the horizon. Overall, the introduction of additional built infrastructure into views of open farmland would result in a partial loss of openness and an alteration to the character and composition of a moderate portion of the view. As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low to medium.
- 7.4.638 The low to medium magnitude of change, assessed against medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect on recreational receptors at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.639 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.640 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 48: Kiveton Community Woodland / Harthill Bridleway No.16 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.641 This view is located on the Bridleway south of Kiveton Community Woodland adjacent to Broad Bridge Dike. It is orientated north west towards the Site. This viewpoint is representative of people using the local PRow network and potential views from recreational visitors to Kiveton Community Woodland.
- 7.4.642 This view is of a wide, open landscape in the foreground which is comprised of arable field bound by mature hedgerow and belts of trees. To the north is Kiveton Community Woodland which has mature trees that screen views to the north and hedgerows screen the landscape to the right. Views west being contained by landform and hedgerows, there are more distant views to the north west. An overhead line crosses the view.

Summer

- 7.4.643 In summer, visibility to the north would be further screened by mature vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.644 The landscape is generally unlit, there would be artificial light sources in the distance from Wales which would reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.645 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the local PRow network and visitors to Kiveton Community Woodland, with overhead lines forming a detracting influence within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.646 The primary activity of those walking along the local PRow network and visitors to Kiveton Community Woodland is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. As a result, a medium to high susceptibility to change is considered for these receptors.
- 7.4.647 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for receptors at this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.648 During the construction phase, construction would be visible in the foreground to the west and north and perceptible around the local PRow network to the west and north. The change would occupy a large portion of the view at close proximity and be a notable change in the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a high magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.649 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a high magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.650 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into the fields in the foreground in views west. They would be readily apparent in views of existing fields and would break the horizon to the west. The change would be to a large portion of the view in the immediate foreground for those travelling along the local PRow network. Views from within Kiveton Community Woodland would be screened by woodland but glimpsed views would be possible through trees.
- 7.4.651 The mitigation planting would not yet be established and not contributing to the screening of the Proposed Development.
- 7.4.652 As a result, at operation there would be a high magnitude of change upon the view. The high magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon receptors at the viewpoint at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.653 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development on the viewpoint would be less prominent than those described at Year 1, as views of the development to the north west would be largely obscured by new hedgerows in the foreground, while distant views to the west and north would remain contained by intervening landforms and vegetation.
- 7.4.654 Solar PV modules on the gently elevated slope to the north west in the middle distance would be visible within a small to moderate portion of the view from the viewpoint. This would result in a partial loss of openness and a noticeable alteration in the character and composition of the views; however, the impact would be confined to a small section of the bridleway. Views from within Kiveton Community Woodland would continue to be screened, although occasional glimpses through the trees may be possible.
- 7.4.655 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low to medium. The low to medium magnitude of change, assessed against medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect at Year 15.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.656 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.657 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 49: Woodall Lane, Harthill (West) / Harthill Footpath No.3 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.658 The viewpoint is located on the footpath on the northern embankment of Harthill reservoir. It is orientated north west towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRow and visitors to Harthill Reservoir. It is also representative of residential views from properties along Woodall Lane west of Harthill.
- 7.4.659 The view looks over Harthill reservoir to the west from the dam wall. There are open long-distance views to the north from this elevated position in the landscape. Views west become screened by mature vegetation however there would be views west from gaps through trees along the PRow on the western side of Harthill Reservoir. Views north west become screened by properties and mature trees at Woodall. Kiveton Community Woodland and properties along Woodall Lane contain views to the north and mature belts of woodland reduce visibility through the landscape.

Summer

- 7.4.660 In summer, views would be further screened by mature vegetation in the west and north.

Night-time

- 7.4.661 There would be obvious artificial light sources in the view from properties at Woodall and Harthill which would reduce any apparent darkness around Harthill Reservoir.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.662 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The viewpoint has scenic merit of local importance and provides a panoramic view from this elevated position. The presence of nearby villages and towns, as well as overhead lines, form detracting influences within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium to high.
- 7.4.663 The primary activity of those walking along the PRow and visitors to Harthill Reservoir is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium to high susceptibility to change is considered for PRow users and visitors to the reservoir, and a medium susceptibility for residents.
- 7.4.664 On this basis, a medium to high value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for receptors at this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.665 During the construction phase, construction activity would be readily apparent to the west on the gently elevated slopes of Stone Hill, partially screened by mature trees. Views to the north would comprise glimpsed, distant views of construction activity, largely obscured and filtered by belts of trees and hedgerows along field

boundaries. Construction activity would occupy a small to moderate proportion of the view and be temporary in nature.

- 7.4.666 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.667 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields to the west, which would represent a noticeable change within the view and would break the horizon, albeit partially screened by mature vegetation to the south west. In views to the north, the Proposed Development would be barely visible in the distance, filtered and screened by existing belts of trees in the foreground and midground. The change arising from the Proposed Development would affect a small to moderate proportion of the view. Landscape mitigation planting would not yet have established sufficiently to provide effective screening.
- 7.4.668 As a result, at operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon the view. The low to medium magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors at the viewpoint at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.669 At Year 15 of operation, the new hedgerows and trees would provide additional screening of the Proposed Development to the north, as they would have become established and begun to mature. This would be more evident during the summer months when the vegetation is in leaf. From the viewpoint looking north, solar PV modules would only be glimpsed through gaps in the trees. Greater visibility of the Proposed Development would continue to be experienced across the field to the west, extending to the horizon. In this direction, the introduction of additional built infrastructure would remain a distracting influence on the character and composition of the view. However, the change in views would be limited to a small portion of the view along the PRow, where only a partial loss of openness would be anticipated.
- 7.4.670 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed against medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.671 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.672 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 50: West of Harthill / Harthill Footpath No.1 and No. 21 PRowS

Baseline

- 7.4.673 The viewpoint is located on PRow, west of Harthill. It is orientated north west towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRow and residential views from properties west of Harthill.
- 7.4.674 This view looks over an expansive landscape with distant views to the north west. Views are contained by mature vegetation in the immediate foreground along field boundaries. To the west properties at Woodall with mature vegetation form the horizon and screen views beyond. Views to the are similarly filtered by mature vegetation with more distant views through gaps.
- 7.4.675 Visibility north and west from the PRow to the south becomes screened by mature vegetation and landform.

Summer

- 7.4.676 In summer, visibility north would be reduced by existing mature vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.677 Properties at Woodall and Harthill would be sources of artificial light and reduce the apparent darkness of the unlit landscape in the view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.678 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape; however, it is within the immediate context of Harthill village, where there is a strong association with areas of historic and conservation interest. The view is characterised by a farmed landscape with local scenic merit for users of the PRow and residents at Harthill. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium to high.
- 7.4.679 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at Harthill may have a general interest in views. As a result, a medium to high susceptibility to change is considered for PRow users and a medium susceptibility for residents.
- 7.4.680 On this basis, a medium to high value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for receptors at this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.681 During the construction phase, construction would be perceptible in the distance but largely screened and filtered by belts of trees and hedgerow in both the foreground and background of the view. Whilst construction would be apparent, it would be some distance away occupy a small proportion of the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.682 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon residents during construction. For users of the PRoW with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, the effect would be **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.683 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules. They would be apparent small sections of the views of existing fields but would not break the horizon and be part screened by existing belts of trees. The change would be to a small portion of the view. The landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and screen views. Therefore, there would be a low magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.684 On this basis, at Year 1, a low magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon residents at Year 1 of operation. For users of the PRoW with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, the effect would be **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.685 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development on the viewpoint would be reduced compared to those described at Year 1. This is because the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the proposed mitigation planting along the field boundaries would be established and begun to mature. The existing foreground trees would continue to largely screen views of the solar PV modules to the north west, while the proposed hedgerow would provide additional screening in the distance, resulting in only glimpses of the panels being visible from properties west of Harthill as well as along the PRoW, with the panels remaining below the horizon.

7.4.686 The addition of built infrastructure would not have a noticeable impact on the character or composition of the views, and no material loss of openness or perceptual quality is anticipated. As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be Negligible.

7.4.687 As a result, at Year 15, a negligible magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon residents. For users of the PRoW with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, the effect would be **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Cumulative Effects

7.4.688 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

7.4.689 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative

magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 51: Harthill (South) / South Yorkshire Way - Boundary Route

Baseline

- 7.4.690 The viewpoint is located on a PRow south of Harthill. It is orientated south west towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRow and residential views from properties on the southern edge of Harthill.
- 7.4.691 This view is of wide, open arable farmland in the foreground. To the west properties at Woodall and mature trees form the horizon screening views beyond. The land drops away to Harthill Reservoir which can be glimpsed through the belts of mature trees around the reservoir which part screen views of fields beyond to the west. Overhead lines pass through the field in the view. Visibility to the west would reduce along the PRow to the south west due to the landform dropping and greater screening by trees around Harthill Reservoir containing views.

Summer

- 7.4.692 In summer, visibility to the west would reduce by mature vegetation around Harthill Reservoir.

Night-time

- 7.4.693 The landscape is predominantly unlit, properties at Woodall and Harthill would be sources of artificial light and reduce the apparent in the view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.694 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and residents on the southern edge of Harthill, with overhead lines forming a detracting influence within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.695 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at Harthill may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium susceptibility is considered for residents and a medium to high susceptibility for PRow users.
- 7.4.696 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in medium to high sensitivity for users along the PRow and medium sensitivity for residents at the southern edge of Harthill.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.697 During the construction phase, construction would be perceptible in the distance but largely screened and filtered by belts of trees along field boundaries and around the reservoir. Whilst construction would be apparent, it would be from a

distance and occupy a small proportion of the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change.

- 7.4.698 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at the southern edge of Harthill and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on PRow users during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.699 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the distance, beyond Harthill Reservoir. They would be apparent in views of existing fields but would not break the horizon and be part screened by existing belts of trees and hedgerow around the reservoir. The change would be to a small portion of the view. The landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.700 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view. The low magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at the southern edge of Harthill and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on PRow users during operation at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.701 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar to those described in Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf and the proposed mitigation planting would be established and begun to mature. From the viewpoint looking south west, the solar PV modules would remain visible in the distance from the PRow and properties on the southern edge of Harthill. They would extend across the gently elevated slope, partially obscured by mid-ground vegetation around Harthill Reservoir. However, the panels would continue to be seen in only a small portion of the view and would not break the horizon, thereby preserving the integrity of the character and composition of the perceptual quality in the wider setting.
- 7.4.702 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed against medium sensitivity, would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at the southern edge of Harthill and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on PRow users during operation at Year 15.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.703 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.704 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the

Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 52: Pebleygrove Farm / Barlborough Footpath No.22 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.705 The viewpoint is located on a PRow, west of Pebleygrove Farm. It is orientated north west towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRow and residential views from Pebleygrove Farm.
- 7.4.706 This view is of open farmland, which drops away and bound by a belt of mature trees to the west, part screening the field beyond which rises up. On the horizon mature trees form the horizon and there are glimpsed views of buildings at Woodall Services.

Summer

- 7.4.707 In summer, visibility would be reduced by mature vegetation to the west.

Night-time

- 7.4.708 A generally unlit landscape, but there would be sources of artificial light from Woodall Services to the west.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.709 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view is characterised by a farmed landscape but has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and residents at Pebleygrove Farm. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.710 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium to high susceptibility is considered for PRow users and a medium susceptibility for residents.
- 7.4.711 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium / medium to high susceptibility results in a medium sensitivity for residents at Pebleygrove Farm and medium to high sensitivity for users of the PRow.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.712 During the construction phase, construction would be perceptible in view in the adjacent field to the west. It would be readily apparent and notable but partially screened by and filtered by existing belts of hedgerow and trees along field boundaries. Construction activity would occupy a small to moderate proportion of the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.713 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for

residents and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users along the PRow during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.714 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into the field to the west. The Proposed Development would be readily apparent in the views of existing fields and would break the horizon. The change would affect a small to moderate proportion of the view for a short section of the PRow. The landscape mitigation plant would yet to establish and screen views. As a result, at operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.715 On this basis, at Year 1, with a medium sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users along the PRow.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.716 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, although new hedgerows would further reduce the visibility of the development on the lower slopes beyond the tree belt to the north west, while also helping to integrate the solar PV modules into the landscape.

7.4.717 From the viewpoint looking north west, the Proposed Development would remain partially visible on the gently elevated land in the middle distance towards the horizon. The introduction of additional built infrastructure would have a detracting influence on the small to moderate portion of the view, resulting in a partial loss of openness. However, the change in views would be largely obscured by boundary vegetation at Pebleygrove Farm and would be limited to a short section of the PRow. As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low to medium.

7.4.718 As a result, at Year 15, with a medium sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents and, with a medium to high sensitivity of PRow users, a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users along the PRow.

Cumulative Effects

7.4.719 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

7.4.720 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 53: Rotherham Road / Barlborough Footpath No.47 PRoW

Baseline

- 7.4.721 The viewpoint is located in a layby looking through a field gate on Rotherham Road. It is orientated north towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRoW to the south and users of Rotherham Road.
- 7.4.722 The view is of open farmland in the foreground, which is defined by mature hedgerows and sparse trees, to the east and west of the view. There is a main road to the south of the view. The farmland in the foreground extends into the background to form the horizon with patches of mature trees.
- 7.4.723 The PRoW is to the south, views north are screened by mature trees.

Summer

- 7.4.724 In summer, visibility north would further be reduced by vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.725 Artificial sources of light are limited in the landscape. Vehicles travelling along Rotherham Road would provide artificial light into the view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.726 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. It is characterised by a farmed landscape but has local scenic merit for users along the PRoW, with no detracting features within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.727 The primary activity of users along the PRoW is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. As a result, a medium to high susceptibility to change is considered for these receptors. Users of Rotherham Road are considered to be of low susceptibility to change.
- 7.4.728 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for users of the ProW at this viewpoint, and low to medium sensitivity for road users.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.729 During the construction phase, activity would be noticeable only through gaps in the vegetation along the majority of the PRoW to the south, where the land slopes downwards. Construction would be clearly visible only from a very localised section of the PRoW at its junction with Rotherham Road, from where it would be seen within a large portion of the view. As a result, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.730 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRoW at this viewpoint during construction. For users of

Rotherham Road with a low to medium sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, the effect would be **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.731 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible in the foreground of the view from a very localised section of the PRoW at its junction with Rotherham Road. Further to the south along the PRoW, as the land descends, the panels would become increasingly filtered and screened by vegetation and landform, and would be visible only through gaps in the vegetation. As a result, at operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.732 On this basis, at Year 1, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRoW at this viewpoint during construction. For users of Rotherham Road with a low to medium sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, the effect would be **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.733 In the summer months of Year 15 of operation, when the existing vegetation is in leaf, the effects of the Proposed Development on the viewpoint would be reduced compared to those described in Year 1. From the viewpoint looking north, the existing foreground hedgerows and scattered trees along Rotherham Road would restrict views of the solar PV modules to a greater extent. Additionally, visibility along the PRoW south of the road would remain largely obscured by intervening hedgerows and trees, limiting the outward view to the north as the land slopes away to the south. As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low.
- 7.4.734 At Year 15 of operation, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of the PRoW at this viewpoint. For users of Rotherham Road with a low to medium sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, the effect would be **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.735 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.736 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 56: Wales Bar (South) / Wales Footpath No.13 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.737 The viewpoint is located on a PRow south of Wales Bar. It is orientated south east towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRow and of residential views from properties on the southern edge of Wales Bar.
- 7.4.738 This view is of open farmland in the foreground which are separated by sparsely planted hedgerow and trees. Residents at Wales Bar are to the far right of the view. The landscape extends from the foreground and slopes down towards the M1 which is partially screened by mature trees and hedgerows. Beyond the M1, the landscape consists of hills with mature hedgerow and trees, along with sparse properties to form the horizon. The land beyond the M1 is the location of the Site. Views south from the PRow to the north and Wales Bar are unlikely due to dense vegetation along the M1 embankments which screens views.
- 7.4.739 It is noted that the Site would appear in the washed-out part of the photography.

Summer

- 7.4.740 In summer, there will be less visibility to the south west due to vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.741 Properties at Wales Bar and vehicles along the M1 motorway would be major artificial light sources in the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.742 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and residents on the southern edge of Wales Bar, with the M1 forming a detracting influence within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.743 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium susceptibility is considered for residents and a medium to high susceptibility for PRow users.
- 7.4.744 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium sensitivity for residents on the southern edge of Wales Bar and medium to high sensitivity for PRow users.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.745 During the construction phase, activity would be unlikely to be perceived, except for the taller construction elements appearing above the horizon line to the south east, beyond the M1. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.746 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon residents

during construction. For users of the PRow, with a medium to high sensitivity, and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon PRow users during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.747 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules but is unlikely to be perceived in the distance, with glimpsed views of solar PV modules above the horizon in views to the south east filtered by vegetation.
- 7.4.748 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view. The negligible magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon residents at Year 1 of operation. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity, and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon PRow users in Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.749 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development on the viewpoint would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the proposed mitigation planting would have become established and begun to mature. From the viewpoint looking south east, the new trees and hedgerows along the field boundaries would further reduce the limited visibility of the Proposed Development in the distance while contributing to the low, wooded horizon. There would be no material change in the character or composition of the view along the PRow or from the properties on the southern edge of Wales Bar, thereby preserving the integrity of the wider rural landscape as well as the overall perceptual quality.
- 7.4.750 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change, assessed against medium sensitivity, would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon residents at Year 15 of operation. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity, and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon PRow users in Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.751 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.752 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 58: Ulley Beeches Farm, High Lane

Baseline

- 7.4.753 This view is located on High Lane at Penny Hill. It is orientated west towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of those travelling along High Lane and residential views from Ulley Beech Farm.
- 7.4.754 This view is of a dirt track in the foreground which is defined by mature hedgerow. The landscape beyond the hedgerow is well-screened, with distant views of fields to the west and belts of trees form the horizon. Ulley Beeches Farm screens views to the south west. The wind turbines at Penny Hill Wind Farm are notable vertical features in the view.

Summer

- 7.4.755 In summer, vegetation will provide increased screening which reduces visibility west.

Night-time

- 7.4.756 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. Light sources are limited to the M1 motorway and from Ulley Beeches Farm but there would be a distant backdrop of light from settlements in the distance to the west.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.757 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has limited scenic merit for users along High Lane, as it features farmed landscape beyond hedgerows, with the M1, wind turbines and buildings detracting from the overall perceptual quality of the rural landscape. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be low.
- 7.4.758 The primary activity of those travelling along High Lane is not the appreciation of the view. Residents at Ulley Beeches Farm may appreciate the views from their properties as part of their daily experience. As a result, a high susceptibility to change is considered for residents and a low susceptibility for road users on High Lane.
- 7.4.759 On this basis, a low value combined with high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for residents and a low sensitivity for road users (low susceptibility).

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.760 During the construction phase, activity would be visible above the hedgerow for a small portion of the view into the distance. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.761 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents and, with a low sensitivity of road users, a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of High Lane during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.762 The Proposed Development would introduce solar panels into views west which are partly screened by hedgerow in the foreground and would be present in a small proportion of the view to the west. The landscape mitigation planting would yet to establish screen views. As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.763 On this basis, at Year 1, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents and, with a low sensitivity of road users, a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of High Lane.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.764 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be reduced compared to those described at Year 1. This is because the existing foreground hedgerow along the edge of High Lane would largely obscure views of the solar PV modules to the west, restricting visibility to distant glimpses from the PRow and Ulley Beeches Farm. Furthermore, the proposed trees bordering Ulley Beeches Farm to the west would have become established and begun to mature by that time, providing additional screening and contributing to the low, wooded horizon.
- 7.4.765 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be negligible.
- 7.4.766 Therefore, at Year 15, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for residents and, with a low sensitivity of road users, a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on users of High Lane.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.767 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.768 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 59: Spa House / Rotherham Round Walk

Baseline

- 7.4.769 The viewpoint is located on Rotherham Round Walk, north of Spa Hill. It is orientated south towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users of Rotherham Round Walk and residents at Spa House to the east.

7.4.770 This elevated view offers expansive views to the east and south. It is located within arable farmland which is bounded by mature hedgerow. To the west is Bole Hill Plantation which screens views to the west. Numerous overhead lines cross the view. The landform to the south forms the horizon with Treeton Wood visible on the horizon. Spa House can be seen to the east.

Summer

7.4.771 In summer, there would be increased screening in views to the north east by vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.772 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. Light sources are limited to the M1 motorway and settlements in the background.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.773 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has scenic merit of local importance for users along the promoted Rotherham Round Walk, with pylons and the M1 motorway detracting from the value of the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium to high.

7.4.774 The primary activity of users along the Rotherham Round Walk is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents at Spa Farm may also appreciate the view as part of their daily experience from their properties. As a result, a medium to high susceptibility to change is considered for residents and a high susceptibility for users of the Round Walk.

7.4.775 On this basis, a medium to high value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for residents and users of the PRow at this location.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.776 During the construction phase, there would be construction activity in the foreground of the view. These changes would affect a large proportion of immediate views and moderate proportion of distant views to the south east. However, construction would affect a small proportion of Rotherham Round walk and from Spa House. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium to high magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.777 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon residents during construction. For users of the PRow with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change, the effect would be **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)**.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.778 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules, which would be visible in the immediate foreground to the south from a short section of the

Rotherham Round Walk between Bole Hill Plantation and Spa House, occupying a large proportion of the foreground view. Further to the north and west of the Round Walk, visibility would be considerably reduced to occasional glimpses due to intervening vegetation and landforms. The development would also be visible from Spa House and along sections of the Round Walk further to the east, where the change would affect a moderate to large proportion of the view, particularly when the route passes directly through the panels. However, from these locations looking west, views would be filtered and screened by trees and the landform. The landscape mitigation planting at Year 1 of operation would not yet have established sufficient screening.

7.4.779 As a result, during operation there would be a medium to high magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.780 The medium to high magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon residents at Year 1 of operation. For users of the PRoW with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change, the effect would be **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)**.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.781 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development on the viewpoint would be reduced compared to those described at Year 1. This is because the proposed foreground hedgerow along the Rotherham Round Walk would have become established and begun to mature, screening views of the solar PV modules immediately to the south and east while remaining consistent with the field boundary.

7.4.782 The new hedgerow would enhance the existing boundary vegetation, restricting views of the Proposed Development to occasional glimpses from the Round Walk. The intervening landform would continue to play a substantive role in screening views along the walk when travelling south west and north east between Spa House and Bole Hill, where the land slopes downward. A short section of the Rotherham Round Walk would pass through the Proposed Development, where visibility of the solar panels to the north would be possible across a moderate portion of the view extending to the horizon. This would result in a partial loss of openness and an alteration in the character and composition of the view. However, views to the south would be largely obscured by new hedgerows in the immediate foreground. As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low to medium.

7.4.783 The low to medium magnitude of change, assessed against medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect at Year 15 of operation for residents. For users of the PRoW with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, the effect would be **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Cumulative Effects

7.4.784 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

7.4.785 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 60: Walseker Lane / Harthill Bridleway No.16 PRow

Baseline

7.4.786 The viewpoint is located on a bridleway east of Walseker Lane. It is orientated north west towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the bridleway and residential views along Walseker Lane.

7.4.787 This view is of wide, open farmland in the foreground which is bound by mature hedgerow and trees to the west. Views north through the landscape becoming screened in the distance by properties and trees, to the north east the Kiveton Community Woodland forms the horizon. An overhead line crosses the view.

Summer

7.4.788 In summer, vegetation would further screen views to the north and north east.

Night-time

7.4.789 Artificial light sources in the landscape are limited to properties at Woodall and Harthill in the distance. The turbines in the distance will provide artificial light also.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.790 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the bridleway and residents along Walseker Lane, with pylons forming detracting influences within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.

7.4.791 The primary activity of users along the bridleway is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. Residents may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, a medium susceptibility to change is considered for residents and a medium to high susceptibility for bridleway users.

7.4.792 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in medium to high sensitivity for users along the bridleway and medium sensitivity for residents along Walseker Lane.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.793 During the construction phase, there would be a presence of construction activity in the foreground and to the east in the distance. Construction would occupy a moderate to large proportion of the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium to high magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.794 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change, this would result in a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon

residents during construction. For users of the PRoW with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change, the effect would be **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)**.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.795 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be present in the foreground and in the distance to the east and north. In addition, fencing around the arrays would be included. The Proposed Development would be present in a moderate to large proportion of the view. The landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and screen views. As a result, at operation there be a medium to high magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.796 On this basis, at Year, 1 the medium to high magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would result in a **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon residents. For users of the PRoW with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change, the effect would be **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)**..

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.797 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development on the viewpoint would be considerably reduced due to the proposed hedgerow and trees in the foreground and midground. The mitigation planting would largely limit views of the solar PV modules along the bridleway and from properties on Waiseker Lane to distant glimpses. Occasional glimpses of the Proposed Development may be visible through gaps in the vegetation; however, any changes in views would be restricted to a short section of the bridleway or the upper-floor windows of nearby properties.
- 7.4.798 The intervening landform and the existing vegetation along the field boundary would continue to screen views of the development within the wider landscape and limit outward visibility. This screening effect would be more evident during the summer months when the vegetation is in leaf.
- 7.4.799 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed against medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on bridleway users and, with a sensitivity of medium for residents, a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents along Walesker Lane at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.800 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.801 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 61: Lidgets Hill / Parks Bridleway

Baseline

- 7.4.802 The viewpoint is located on a bridleway to the east of Clifton at Lidgets Hill. It is orientated west towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of those travelling along the bridleway at Lidgets Hill and also potential views from residents at Old Edlington. Actual visibility of the Proposed Development from Old Edlington is restricted by intervening landform and existing tree cover. Therefore, no effects anticipated and this viewpoint assessment is only for users of the PRow.
- 7.4.803 This view is of open land in the foreground of the landscape. Mixed woodland can be seen to the north of the viewpoint and scattered trees along the western extent of the viewpoint, at the horizon line. In the north west of the viewpoint, in the far distance is Conisbrough.
- 7.4.804 Views west along the bridleway towards Old Edlington become screened by vegetation and landform.

Summer

- 7.4.805 During summer, the view is characterised by increased vegetative screening, which will filter and limit the extent of views particularly those to the south and west..

Night-time

- 7.4.806 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. Clifton would provide artificial lighting into views to the west and reduce the apparent darkness of the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.807 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow, with overhead lines and telecom towers forming detracting features within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.808 The primary activity of users along the bridleway is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. As a result, a medium to high susceptibility for PRow users.
- 7.4.809 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for bridleway users.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.810 During the construction phase, activity would be barely perceived as the development will be far in the background of the viewpoint, to the north west. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.811 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Negligible to Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect for users of the PRow during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.812 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which are barely perceived in the distance due to screening by mature vegetation. The substation may be perceptible above the vegetation but would occupy a very small proportion of the view. As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.813 On this basis, at Year 1, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon users of the bridleway.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.814 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development on the viewpoint would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the proposed hedgerow and trees would have become established and begun to mature. The proposed mitigation planting would provide additional screening of the solar PV modules to the west along the bridleway and from properties at Old Edlington. It would also contribute to the low, wooded horizon and help to integrate the panels into the wider landscape. Visibility of the substation would be possible from the south west, but it would be limited to a very small portion of the view and would not have a distracting influence on the character and composition of the wider setting. As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be negligible.

7.4.815 At Year 15 of operation, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon users of the bridleway.

Cumulative Effects

7.4.816 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

7.4.817 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 62: Laughton Common Road / Thurcroft Footpath No.15 PRow

Baseline

- 7.4.818 The viewpoint is located on Laughton Common Road. It is orientated west towards the Site. It is representative of those walking along PRow.
- 7.4.819 This view looks over an arable field with views further west obscured by vegetation along the field boundary and stream. There are limited more distant views through gaps in the vegetation.

Summer

- 7.4.820 During summer, the view is characterised by increased vegetative screening, which will filter and limit the extent of views..

Night-time

- 7.4.821 The landscape is generally unlit, however properties and vehicles travelling along Laughton Common Road would introduce light reducing the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.822 This viewpoint is not associated with any designated landscapes. The view is characterised by a farmed landscape but has local scenic merit for those travelling along the PRow. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.
- 7.4.823 The primary activity of those walking along the PRow is the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. As a result, a medium to high susceptibility to change is considered.
- 7.4.824 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for receptors at this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.825 During the construction phase, activity would largely be screened by the intervening vegetation and would only be perceptible through gaps in the vegetation. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.826 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.827 The Proposed Development would only be perceptible through gaps in the vegetation.
- 7.4.828 The proposed landscape mitigation planting would not yet be established and not contributing to the screening of the Proposed Development.

7.4.829 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view. The negligible magnitude of change, combined with medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors at the viewpoint at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.830 The effects of the Proposed Development at Year 15 would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the new trees and hedgerows would have become established and begun to mature. This would be most evident in the centre of the western view, where the proposed planting would provide additional screening of the solar PV modules visible through gaps in the mid-ground trees.

7.4.831 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change, assessed against medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

7.4.832 During the construction phase there would potentially be views of the Proposed Development in addition to Common Farm Solar Farm which would be sited to the south of the viewpoint location, to the east of Long Road. However, views of Common Farm Solar Farm would be likely to be screened by intervening vegetation. In this regard there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to Common Farm Solar Farm and other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

7.4.833 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 63: Common Road

Baseline

7.4.834 The viewpoint is located on Common Road. It is orientated west towards the Site. This viewpoint is representative of those travelling along Common Road.

7.4.835 This view is of open farmland in the foreground which is bounded by mature vegetation. In the distance to the west land rises up with Grange Farm visible on Gospel Hill. Long distance views are limited by mature vegetation. To the north west turbines at Penny Hill Wind Farm can be seen.

7.4.836 Views from Common Road would be further reduced by vegetation along the road.

Summer

7.4.837 During summer, the view is characterised by increased vegetative screening, which will filter and limit the extent of views.

Night-time

7.4.838 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. Turbines in the background will provide sources for light during the night-time.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.839 This viewpoint is not associated with any designated landscapes. The view is characterised by a farmed landscape but has local scenic merit for those travelling along Common Road, with overhead lines forming a detracting feature within the view. Therefore, the value attached to the view is considered to be medium.

7.4.840 The primary activity of those travelling along the road is not the appreciation of the surrounding landscape. As a result, a low susceptibility to change is considered.

7.4.841 On this basis, a medium value combined with low susceptibility results in a low to medium sensitivity for receptors at this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.842 During the construction phase, activity is unlikely to be perceived, except for taller construction elements appearing above the treeline to the south west for a short duration. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.843 Therefore, with a low to medium sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.844 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which are likely to only be perceived through the small gaps in vegetation to the south west of the view in the background.

7.4.845 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view. The negligible magnitude of change, combined with low to medium sensitivity, would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors at the viewpoint at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.846 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and new trees and hedgerows would have become established and begun to mature. From Common Road looking west, the proposed planting would further reduce the visibility of the solar PV modules, which would only be visible through gaps in the vegetation within field boundaries, resulting in barely perceptible changes to the character and composition of the view.

7.4.847 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change, assessed against low to medium sensitivity, would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

7.4.848 During the construction phase there would potentially be views of the Proposed Development in addition to Common Farm Solar Farm which would be sited to the immediate north of the viewpoint location, to the east of Long Road. Views of Common Farm Solar Farm would be likely to be relatively open, Common Farm Solar Farm forming a dominant element in the view whereas the Proposed Development would be largely screened. In this regard there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to Common Farm Solar Farm and other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. The cumulative magnitude of change would be negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

7.4.849 During operation the mitigation proposals to the Proposed Development and Common Farm Solar Farm would have begun to mature and influence visibility of the developments. Views of Common Farm Solar Farm would be likely occur, Common Farm Solar Farm being visible within the view whereas the Proposed Development would be largely screened. In this regard there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to Common Farm Solar Farm and other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. The cumulative magnitude of change would be negligible and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 64: South Yorkshire Woodland Burial Ground

Baseline

7.4.850 This viewpoint is representative of visitors to the South Yorkshire Woodland Burial Ground and users of the footpath at the Burial Ground. It is oriented west towards the Site.

7.4.851 This view is of open land in the foreground which extends up towards the horizon line. Large ferns and tall grasses separate the landscape from Ulley Lane. Mature trees screen the hills beyond, to the left.

Summer

7.4.852 During summer, the view is characterised by increased vegetative screening, which will filter and limit the extent of views particularly those to the north and west.

Night-time

7.4.853 There are no sources for light in the landscape but vehicles travelling along the lane would introduce light and reducing the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.854 This viewpoint is not associated with any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit of local importance for those visiting the burial ground as a place of reflection. There are no detracting features within the view. Therefore, a high value is considered.
- 7.4.855 The primary activity of users of the footpath and visitors to the burial ground is reflection and appreciation of the surrounding landscape, as well as the setting of the burial ground. As a result, a high susceptibility to change is considered.
- 7.4.856 On this basis, a high value combined with high susceptibility results in a high sensitivity for receptors at this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.857 During the construction phase, activity is unlikely to be perceived other than the taller construction elements at the horizon to the north west of the view for a short period of time. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.858 Therefore, with a high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change, this would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.859 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would unlikely be visible in the view. The mitigation planting and hedgerow enhancement would not yet be established and not contributing to the screening of the Proposed Development.
- 7.4.860 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view. The negligible magnitude of change and high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors at the viewpoint at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.861** During operation in Year 15, the Proposed Development would have no effect on the viewpoint due to the intervening landform and mature vegetation, which screen the entire views of the solar PV modules to the north and restrict outward visibility beyond. As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change, assessed against high sensitivity, would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant) effect** at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.862 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of

change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

- 7.4.863 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 65: Ravenfield (East) / Ravenfield Bridleway No.4

Baseline

- 7.4.864 The viewpoint is located on PRow to the east of Ravenfield. It is orientated east towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRow and of residential views from properties on the eastern edge of Ravenfield.
- 7.4.865 This view is of wide, open farmland in the foreground. An overhead line can be seen in the distance. There is mixed woodland to the left of the landscape which hosts Hooton Brook. The horizon is formed of farmland on hills, far in the distance towards Clifton.

Summer

- 7.4.866 During summer, the view is characterised by increased vegetative screening, which will filter and limit the extent of views.

Night-time

- 7.4.867 The landscape is generally unlit. Ravenfield will provide artificial light reducing the apparent darkness and there would be a backdrop of lighting from Clifton and Conisbrough in the distance.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.868 This viewpoint is not associated with any designated landscapes. The view has local scenic merit for users along the PRow and residents at Ravenfield, with overhead lines forming a detracting influence within the view. Therefore, a medium value is considered.
- 7.4.869 The primary activity of users along the PRow is the appreciation of the countryside and surrounding landscape. Some residents at Ravenfield may appreciate the views from their properties. As a result, a medium to high susceptibility to change is considered for PRow users and a high susceptibility for residents. As a result, a medium to high susceptibility to change is considered for PRow users and a high susceptibility for residents.
- 7.4.870 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium to high susceptibility results in medium to high sensitivity for users along the PRow and high sensitivity for residents at Ravenfield.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.871 During the construction phase, there would be a presence of construction activity in the distance, it would occupy a small to moderate proportion of the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.872 Therefore, with a high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon residents during construction. For users of the PRoW with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, the effect would be **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.873 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible above vegetation in the distance in the distance in a small to moderate proportion of the view. Landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and provided screening. As a result, at operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.874 On this basis, at Year 1, with a medium sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon residents. For users of the PRoW with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, the effect would be **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.875 The effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1, except that the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the new trees and hedgerows would have become established and begun to mature. From the viewpoint looking east, the increased vegetation cover would partially obscure the solar arrays and the substation.
- 7.4.876 However, small areas of the development would remain visible on the distant horizon, resulting in a partial loss of openness and altering the character and composition of a small to moderate portion of the view. The addition of built infrastructure would detract from the view but would be noticeable only along a short stretch of the PRoW and in very localised settlement areas of Ravenfield. As a result, the magnitude of change resulting from the Proposed Development would be low to medium.
- 7.4.877 At Year 15, with a medium sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon residents. For users of the PRoW with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, the effect would be **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.878 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative

developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

- 7.4.879 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 66: Barlborough Hall / Barlborough Footpath No.21 PRoW

Baseline

- 7.4.880 The viewpoint is located on a PRoW north of Barlborough Hall and is representative of the views experienced by visitors to Barlborough Hall and users of the PRoW. The view to the north comprises an arable field, with long-distance views possible beyond the lower valley. Vegetation within the field boundary, as well as along the PRoW and Rotherham Road, reduces the extent of the open view to the north, while woodland and scattered trees, combined with the intervening landforms, restrict outward views towards the east, west, and south.

Summer

- 7.4.881 During summer, the view is characterised by increased vegetative screening, which will filter and limit the extent of views from the PRoW and Rotherham Road.

Night-time

- 7.4.882 Artificial light sources are limited within the view are limited. Vehicles along Rotherham Road would form the primary source of light, along with lighting from buildings.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.883 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The viewpoint has scenic merit of local importance and historic association, although traffic along Rotherham Road forms a detracting feature. Therefore, a medium to high value is considered.
- 7.4.884 The primary activity of those walking along the PRoW and visitors to Barlborough Hall is the appreciation of the view. As a result, a high susceptibility to change is considered.
- 7.4.885 On this basis, a medium to high value combined with high susceptibility results in a medium to high sensitivity for receptors at this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.886 During the construction phase, construction activity would be unlikely to be perceptible in the distance, being largely screened by vegetation along Rotherham Road.

7.4.887 The construction phase would be temporary. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.888 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change this would result in a **Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.889 The Proposed Development would be barely visible along the horizon to the north. The proposed landscape mitigation planting would not yet have established and would therefore not contribute to the screening of the built aspects of the development.

7.4.890 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view. The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors at the viewpoint at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.891 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be broadly similar to those described at Year 1. The Proposed Development would have no effect on the view from Barlborough Hall due to the dense clusters of trees surrounding the estate. There would be a barely noticeable effect on the PRoW south of Rotherham Road. This is due to the intervening landform and scattered trees forming the horizon, which would screen the solar PV modules to the north and restrict visibility beyond.

7.4.892 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change, assessed against medium to high sensitivity, would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

7.4.893 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

7.4.894 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 68: Killamarsh Lane

Baseline

7.4.895 The viewpoint is located on Killamarsh Lane, west of the M1, and is representative of views experienced by people travelling along Killamarsh Lane.

The view is directed across an arable field, with views contained by woodland and rising landform to the north and south, which limits views beyond. Views along Killamarsh Lane are generally contained by mature hedgerows and trees, with intermittent views possible through breaks in the vegetation and at field gates.

Summer

7.4.896 During summer, the view is characterised by increased vegetative screening, which will filter and limit the extent of views.

Night-time

7.4.897 Artificial light sources within the view are limited, with vehicles travelling along Killamarsh Lane forming the primary source of illumination.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.898 This viewpoint is not associated with any designated landscapes. The view is characterised by a farmed landscape but has local scenic merit for those travelling along Killamarsh Lane. Therefore, a medium value is given. Those travelling along the lane are not generally concerned with the appreciation of the view; therefore, a low susceptibility to change is considered. On this basis, a medium value combined with low susceptibility results in a low to medium sensitivity for receptors at this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.899 During the construction phase, construction activity would be perceptible beyond the hedgerows and trees within a moderate portion of the view. The construction works and activity would represent a temporary change.

7.4.900 Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint. Therefore, with a low to medium sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.901 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible in the foreground along Killamarsh Lane. The solar PV modules would occupy a moderate proportion of the view, partially obscured by roadside vegetation. As the proposed planting would not yet be established, it would not provide effective screening of the development.

7.4.902 As a result, at operation there would be a medium magnitude of change upon the view. The medium magnitude of change and low to medium sensitivity would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon receptors at the viewpoint at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.903 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be reduced compared to those described at Year 1, as the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and new hedgerows would have become established and begun to mature. The mature vegetation would provide additional screening of the development, thereby reducing the extent to which the solar arrays would be visible along Killamarsh Lane, particularly on the section of the route north of Woodall Bottoms and the route extending further east.
- 7.4.904 From the viewpoint looking north, the Proposed Development would be visible within a moderate portion of the view over the arable fields, with the outward view contained by woodland in the middle distance. Similarly, looking south from the viewpoint, visibility would be possible beyond the hedgerow or through an opening at the metal gate, where solar panels would occupy a moderate portion of the view. However, the foreground hedgerow along Killamarsh Lane would continue to filter views of the Proposed Development, allowing only occasional glimpses when moving further west and east. This would reduce the loss of openness in the view and preserve the character and composition of the overall perceptual quality of the wider landscape.
- 7.4.905 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low to medium. The low to medium magnitude of change, assessed against low to medium sensitivity, would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.906 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.907 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Viewpoint 69: Hard Lane, Harthill

Baseline

- 7.4.908 The viewpoint is located adjacent to a recently completed housing development on the northwestern edge of the settlement of Harthill. It is oriented west towards the Site. It is representative of residential receptors on the northwestern edge of Harthill.
- 7.4.909 This viewpoint is of rolling arable farmland interspersed by belts of trees and hedgerow along field boundaries and relatively open to the west. The view is filtered to the north west by mature hedgerow. The rising landform to the west foreshortens views.

Summer

7.4.910 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development would be reduced by existing vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.911 Properties at Woodall on the skyline would result in sources of artificial light and reduce the apparent darkness of the unlit landscape in the view.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.912 The viewpoint is not located within nor does it look across a designated landscape. The view has some local scenic merit for residents at Harthill. The value attached to the view is considered to be medium.

7.4.913 Residents at Harthill may have a general interest in views from their properties. As a result, susceptibility is considered to be medium.

7.4.914 On this basis, a medium value combined with medium susceptibility results in medium sensitivity for residents at Harthill.

Magnitude of Change and Significance

Construction (Winter)

7.4.915 During the construction phase, activity would likely be visible in a small proportion of the view to the north west, with taller construction elements appearing above the hedgerow for a short duration. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.916 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change, this would result in a **Moderate/Minor (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Harthill during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.917 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules, which would be visible in a small proportion of the view to the north west, but would be partially obscured by vegetation. Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen these views.

7.4.918 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view. The low magnitude of change, combined with medium sensitivity, would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect on residents at Harthill at Year 1 of operation.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.919 At Year 15 of operation, the effects of the Proposed Development would be reduced compared to those described in Year 1, as the existing vegetation would be in leaf, and the proposed mitigation planting would have become established and begun to mature. From this viewpoint looking north west, the foreground and midground vegetation would be likely to restrict views of the solar PV modules to a greater extent, limiting them to only filtered views. There would be perceived

changes to the character and composition of the view to the north west however the view to the west would be unaffected.

- 7.4.920 As a result, the magnitude of change arising from the Proposed Development would be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the medium sensitivity would result in a **Moderate/Minor (Not Significant)** effect on residential receptors at Year 15 of operation.

Cumulative Effects

- 7.4.921 During the construction phase there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments either in construction or operational. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.
- 7.4.922 During operation there would be no notable difference between the effects of the Proposed Development in isolation, and the cumulative visual effects of the Proposed Development in addition to other cumulative developments. Cumulative magnitude of change would be Negligible or None and the resulting cumulative effect **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)**.

Cable Corridors

- 7.4.923 The visual assessment of the Cable Corridors focuses on key sensitive receptors within 500m of the Cable Corridors (Cable Corridor Study Area). All Cable Corridors will be below ground. Owing to the undergrounding of the cables, visual receptors will experience effects during construction only. These effects would be temporary and likely to be of short duration as the cabling is laid in sections then ground cover re-instated.
- 7.4.924 The visual assessment assumes the worst-case scenario of open pit trenching in 500m sections as set out in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 5: Proposed Development [EN0110020/APP/6.5]**.
- 7.4.925 The likely key sensitive receptors in the Cable Corridor Study Area are identified below. Cable Corridor names used below are shown in **ES Volume 3, Figure 3.3: Detailed Site Referencing [EN0110020/APP/6.19]** and described in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: The Site and Surrounding Area [EN0110020/APP/6.3]**.

CRA

- 7.4.926 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Cable Corridor Study Area are illustrated by the ZTV in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.8: ZTV Cable Corridor [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:
- Views from PRow and Conisbrough Lodge (Viewpoint 16).

CRB

- 7.4.927 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Cable Corridor Study Area are illustrated by the ZTV in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.8: ZTV Cable Corridor [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:

- Views from Properties at Micklebring and Millennium Viewpoint (Viewpoint 5);
- Views from Conisbrough Grange Farm and PRow on Park Lane (Viewpoint 7);
- Views from Birk Lodge Farm and PRow on Park Lane (Viewpoint 8);
- Views from Lings Common and PRow (Viewpoint 17);
- Views from Slacks Farm and PRow (Viewpoint 37);
- Views from Ravenfield Common, Ravenfield Grange, and Braithwell Common;
- Views from Hellaby Park Farm;
- Views from Spewood Farm;
- Views from Bramley Grange Farm and PRow; and
- Views from Bramley.

CRC

7.4.928 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Cable Corridor Study Area are illustrated by the ZTV in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.8: ZTV Cable Corridor [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:

- Views from Second Lane and PRow, east of Wickersley (Viewpoint 35);
- Views from Moat Farm;
- Views from Wickersley;
- Views from Springvale Farm;
- Views from Parl Cliff Farm;
- Views from Millstone Farm;
- Views from Rotherham Round Walk on Sandy Flat Lane (Viewpoint 34);
- Views from Morthen and PRow (Viewpoint 45);
- Views from Pinch Mill Farm; and
- Views from Upper Whiston.

CRD-1

7.4.929 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Cable Corridor Study Area are illustrated by the ZTV in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.8: ZTV Cable Corridor [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:

- Views from Upper Whiston;
- Views from Royds Moor Farm;
- Views from Whiston;
- Views from Guilthwaite House; and
- Views from Guilthwaite Grange.

CRD-2

7.4.930 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Cable Corridor Study Area are illustrated by the ZTV in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.8: ZTV Cable Corridor [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:

- Views from Rotherham Round Walk (Viewpoint 31);
- Views from Guilthwaite House;
- Views from Guilthwaite Hall Farm;
- Views from Guilthwaite Grange; and
- Views from Spa House.

CRE

7.4.931 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Cable Corridor Study Area are illustrated by the ZTV in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.8: ZTV Cable Corridor [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:

- Views from Rotherham Round Walk (Viewpoint 31);
- Views from Whiston;
- Views from Moorgate;
- Views from Wood Foot Farm; and
- Views from Guilthwaite Grange.

CRF

7.4.932 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Cable Corridor Study Area are illustrated by the ZTV in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.8: ZTV Cable Corridor [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:

- Views from Rotherham Round Walk (Viewpoint 31);
- Views from Bridleway south of Field Lane (Viewpoint 44);
- Views from Guilthwaite Grange;
- Views from Guilthwaite Hall Farm;
- Views from Upper Whiston; and
- Views from Guilthwaite Common.

CRG-1 and CRG-2

7.4.933 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Cable Corridor Study Area are illustrated by the ZTV in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.8: ZTV Cable Corridor [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:

- Views from Rotherham Round Walk at Spa Hill (Viewpoint 59);
- Views from PRoW at Treeton Wood (Viewpoint 29);
- Views from Spa House;

- Views from Treeton; and
- Views from Treeton Grange.

CRH

- Views from PRow on Stoket Lane (Viewpoint 40); and

Views from North of Ulley.CRI-1

7.4.934 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Cable Corridor Study Area are illustrated by the ZTV in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.8: ZTV Cable Corridor [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:

- Views from High Lane at Penny Hill (Viewpoint 58);
- Views from Brampton Villa;
- Views from Brampton en le Morthen;
- Views from Brampton Gorse;
- Views from Brampton Common; and
- Views from Ulley Beeches.

CRI-2

7.4.935 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Cable Corridor Study Area are as illustrated by the ZTV in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.8: ZTV Cable Corridor [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:

- Views from High Lane at Penny Hill (Viewpoint 58);
- Views from Ulley Beeches;
- Views from Brampton Villa;
- Views from Brampton Common;
- Views from Hardwick Hall Farm;
- Views from Hardwick Grange and PRow (Viewpoint 26); and
- Views from Vessey Close Farm.

CRJ, CRK-1 and CRK-2

7.4.936 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Cable Corridor Study Area are illustrated by the ZTV in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.8: ZTV Cable Corridor [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:

- Views from PRow along A57 (Viewpoint 25);
- Views from Common Road (Viewpoint 63);
- Views from Brickyard Cottage;
- Views from Burne Farm;
- Views from Side Farm;

- Views from Todwick;
- Views from Todwick Grange; and
- Views from Todwick Common Farm.

CRL

7.4.937 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Cable Corridor Study Area are illustrated by the ZTV in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.8: ZTV Cable Corridor [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:

- Views from PRoW along the A57 (Viewpoint 22);
- Views from PRoW along Axle Lane (Viewpoint 23);
- Views from Bridleway south of Kiveton community Woodland (Viewpoint 48);
- Views from PRoW north of Harthill;
- Views from North and South Anston;
- Views from Park Farm;
- Views from Cuckoo Way along Chesterfield Canal;
- Views from Kiveton Park;
- Views from Peck Mill Farm;
- Views from Stonefield Farm;
- Views from Manor Farm at Bull Hill; and
- Views from Oaklands Farm.

CRM

7.4.938 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Cable Corridor Study Area are illustrated by the ZTV in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.8: ZTV Cable Corridor [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:

- Views from Bridleway south of Kiveton Community Woodland (Viewpoint 48);
- View from Harthill Reservoir (Viewpoints 49 and 50);
- Views from PRoW at Walseker Lane (Viewpoint 60);
- Views from PRoW north of Harthill;
- Views from Woodall; and
- Views from Harthill.

CRN

7.4.939 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Cable Corridor Study Area are illustrated by the ZTV in **ES Volume 3, Figure 7.8: ZTV Cable Corridor [EN0110020/APP/6.19]**:

- Views from PRoW at Pebleygrove Farm (Viewpoint 52);
- View from Rotherham Road and PRoW (Viewpoint 53); and

- Views from Pebleygrove Farm.

Assessment of Cable Corridors

- 7.4.940 A worst-case scenario for medium to high sensitivity receptors such as users of PRowS and residents identified within close proximity to the Cable Corridors would experience a small proportion of construction activity in the view (500m sections of a width up to 40m) of construction activity which would comprise clearance of surface vegetation, construction plant, hoarding and signage for a short-duration and would be temporary, where clearance of hedgerows would be experienced during the construction phase these would compromise small sections of views. These changes would be very small and occupy a very small proportion of the view.
- 7.4.941 Therefore, the worst-case scenario would result in a temporary, partially reversible low magnitude of change upon medium to high sensitivity receptors identified above would result in a **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect during construction.
- 7.4.942 A worst-case scenario for higher sensitivity receptors which include those walking along Cuckoo Way for Cable Corridor CRL, effects are unlikely to be perceptible as the Cable Corridor would be installed using trenchless crossing and views are contained along Cuckoo Way along the Chesterfield Canal by mature vegetation. For those walking along Cuckoo Way, a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** temporary effect is predicted during construction, resulting from a negligible magnitude of change acting on receptors of high sensitivity.
- 7.4.943 In conclusion, while people may experience views of the construction of Cable Corridors this would be a short-duration temporary and in short sections would result in non-Significant effects during construction.

Summary of Representative Viewpoint Visual Effects

- 7.4.944 The LVIA has provided an assessment of the likely effects upon visual receptors resulting from the Proposed Development during construction, operation and decommissioning.

Summary of Representative Viewpoint Visual Assessment - Construction Effects

- 7.4.945 During construction there would be **Moderate** or **Major/Moderate** or **Major (Significant) Effects** upon Viewpoints 1, 4, 5, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16, 35, 37, 39, 40, 44, 47, 48, 59, and 60. These include views from Clifton, Millennium Viewpoint, and Micklebring, Conisbrough Lodge, North Anston and Wickersley, Ulley, Upper Whiston, Harthill, and Woodall. It also includes users of Cuckoo Way and Rotherham Round Walk where it crosses or is directly adjacent to the Proposed Development.
- 7.4.946 During construction of the Cable Corridors, there would be potential **Minor (Not Significant) Effects** upon users of Cuckoo Way for Cable Corridor CRL. All other Cable Corridors were assessed as giving rise to **Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant) Effects** or **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant) Effects**.

Summary of Representative Viewpoint Visual – Operational Effects (Year 1)

7.4.947 **The assessment** identified that there would be no Significant Adverse cumulative effects at either construction phase or during operation as a result of the Proposed Development cumulatively with other similar developments within the Study Area.

Decommissioning Phase

7.4.948 The decommissioning phase would broadly reflect the activities set out in the construction phase but likely to be reduced as removal would require less disturbance than during the construction phase. Effects identified during construction phase are considered to be similar or less for the decommissioning phase (typically less owing to maturation of the mitigation planting at the time of decommissioning), therefore a separate assessment for decommissioning phase has not been undertaken and would be as reported for construction.

7.4.949 Table 7.4.3 provides the summary of visual effects during operation (Year 1).

7.4.950 The Year 1 assessment has identified the following potential Significant effects of **Major Adverse (Significant) Effects** on Viewpoints 16, 35, 40, and 48 and **Moderate or Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant) Effects** on Viewpoints 1, 4, 5, 7, 13, 14, 15, 37, 39, 44, 47, 59, and 60.

Summary of Representative Viewpoint Visual - Operational Effects (Year 15)

7.4.951 **The assessment** identified that there would be no Significant Adverse cumulative effects at either construction phase or during operation as a result of the Proposed Development cumulatively with other similar developments within the Study Area.

Decommissioning Phase

7.4.952 The decommissioning phase would broadly reflect the activities set out in the construction phase but likely to be reduced as removal would require less disturbance than during the construction phase. Effects identified during construction phase are considered to be similar or less for the decommissioning phase (typically less owing to maturation of the mitigation planting at the time of decommissioning), therefore a separate assessment for decommissioning phase has not been undertaken and would be as reported for construction.

- 7.4.953 Table 7.4.3 provides the summary of visual effects during operation (Year 15).
- 7.4.954 The Year 15 assessment has identified that a very small number of potential Significant effects would remain based upon **ES Volume 3, Figure 5.1: Illustrative Masterplan [EN0110020/APP/6.19]** and the Illustrative Mitigation Masterplan (see the **outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan [EN0110020/APP/5.13]**) (in addition to continued maturation of the existing vegetation).
- 7.4.955 The Year 15 assessment found the following effects, there would be **Major** or **Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant) Effects** upon Viewpoints 4, 35, 40, and 44 and **Moderate Adverse (Significant) Effects** upon Viewpoints 1, 5, 7, 13, 15, 35, 44, and 47.

Summary of Visual Representative Viewpoint Assessment – Cumulative Effects (Year 15)

- 7.4.956 **The assessment** identified that there would be no Significant Adverse cumulative effects at either construction phase or during operation as a result of the Proposed Development cumulatively with other similar developments within the Study Area.

Decommissioning Phase

- 7.4.957 The decommissioning phase would broadly reflect the activities set out in the construction phase but likely to be reduced as removal would require less disturbance than during the construction phase. Effects identified during construction phase are considered to be similar or less for the decommissioning phase (typically less owing to maturation of the mitigation planting at the time of decommissioning), therefore a separate assessment for decommissioning phase has not been undertaken and would be as reported for construction.

7.4.958 Table 7.4.3 provides the summary of cumulative visual effects.

7.4.959 The assessment identified that there would be no Significant Adverse cumulative effects at either construction phase or during operation as a result of the Proposed Development cumulatively with other similar developments within the Study Area.

Decommissioning Phase

7.4.960 The decommissioning phase would broadly reflect the activities set out in the construction phase but likely to be reduced as removal would require less disturbance than during the construction phase. Effects identified during construction phase are considered to be similar or less for the decommissioning phase (typically less owing to maturation of the mitigation planting at the time of decommissioning), therefore a separate assessment for decommissioning phase has not been undertaken and would be as reported for construction.

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Table 7.4.3: Summary of Visual Effects - Operation

Viewpoint	Viewpoint Name	Receptors	Effect (Year 1)	Effect (Year 15)	Cumulative Effect at Operation (Year 15)
1	Conisbrough Cemetery, Spring Bank Road	Visitors to Conisbrough Cemetery	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	None (Not Significant)
		Residents along Spring Bank Road	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	
2	Kearsley Lane	Residents along Kearsley Lane	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
3	Conisbrough Parks Farm / Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.16 PRoW	Recreational users of the Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.16 PRoW at the ruins of Conisbrough Parks Farm	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
4	Clifton (West) / Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.16 PRoW	Recreational users of the Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.16 PRoW	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residents on the western edge of Clifton.	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	
5	Millennium Viewpoint / Micklebring (West)	Visitors to Millennium Viewpoint	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residents on the northern edge of Micklebring and along Greaves Sike Lane	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	
6	Micklebring (North) / Braithwell Footpath No.1 PRoW	Residents on the northern edge of Micklebring	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)

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		Recreational users of the Braithwell Footpath No.1 PRoW	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	
7	Conisbrough Grange Farm, Park Lane / Conisbrough Parks Bridleway No.4	Recreational users of Conisbrough Parks Bridleway No.4	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors at Conisbrough Grange Farm	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	
8	Birk Lodge Farm, Park Lane / Conisbrough Parks Bridleway No.4	Recreational users of the Conisbrough Parks Bridleway No.4 PRoW and bridleway	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors at Birk Lodge Farm	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	
9	Ravenfield (East), Garden Lane / Ravenfield Footpath No.10 PRoW	Recreational users of the Ravenfield Footpath No.10 PRoW	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors east of Ravenfield	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	
10	Conisbrough (South)	Residential receptors south of Conisbrough	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
11	Firsby Hall Farm / Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.3 PRoW	Residents of Firsby	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Recreational users of Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.3 PRoW and bridleway	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	
13	Hill Top and Hill Top Farm, Firsby Lane /	Recreational users of Firsby Lane and Conisborough Parks Bridleway No.2	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)

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	Conisborough Parks Bridleway No.2	Residential receptors at properties at Hill Top and Hill Top Farm	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	
14	Conisbrough (South), Park Lane	Recreational users of Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.5 PRoW	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
15	Parks Farm Cottages / Conisbrough Parks Footpath No. 5 PRoW	Residential receptors at Parks Farm Cottages	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Recreational users of Conisbrough Parks Footpath No. 5 PRoW	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	
16	Conisbrough Lodge / Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.4 PRoW	Recreational users of Conisbrough Parks Footpath No.4 PRoW	Major Adverse (Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
17	Bramley Lings (south) / Wickersley Footpath No. 7 PRoW	Residential receptors at Bramley Lings	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Recreational users of Wickersley Footpath No. 7 PRoW	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	
20	Common Farm, Long Road / Thurcroft Footpath No.10 PRoW	Residential receptors at Common Farm	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Recreational users of Thurcroft Footpath No.10 PRoW	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	
21	North Anston (West) / Anston Bridleway No. 46	Residential receptors at North Anston	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Recreational users of Anston Bridleway No. 46	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	
22	South Anston (West) / Anston Footpath No.5 PRoW on A57	Residential receptors at South Anston	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)

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		Recreational users of Anston Footpath No.5 PRoW	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	
23	South Anston (West) / Anston Bridleway No.7 PRoW	Residential receptors at South Anston	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)
		Recreational users of Anston Bridleway No.7 PRoW	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	
25	Green Scene Side, A57 / Todwick Footpath No.9 PRoW	Recreational users of Todwick Footpath No.9 PRoW and visitors to Green Scene Side Farm	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
26	Hardwick (South) / Todwick Bridleway No.7 PRoW	Residential receptors at Hardwick Grange Farm and Hardwick Hall	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Recreational users of Todwick Bridleway No.7 PRoW	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	
29	Treeton Wood, Wood Lane	Visitors to Treeton Wood	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
30	Treeton (North), Well Lane / Treeton Footpath No.15 PRoW	Recreational users of Treeton Footpath No.15 PRoW and recreation ground.	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors at Treeton	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	
31	Guilthwaite (South) / Rotherham Round Walk / Whiston Footpath No. 14	Residents of properties at Guilthwaite	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Recreational users of Rotherham Round Walk / Whiston Footpath No. 14	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	

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34	Wickersley (West) / Rotherham Round Walk	Recreational users of Rotherham Round Walk	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors at Wickersley	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	
35	Wickersley (East), Second Lane / Wickersley Footpath No.8B PRoW	Recreational users of Wickersley Footpath No.8B PRoW	Major Adverse (Significant)	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors at Wickersley	Major Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	
37	Slacks Farm / Bramley Footpath No.6 PRoW	Recreational users of Bramley Footpath No.6 PRoW	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors at Slacks Farm	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	
38	Thurcroft (South) / Thurcroft Footpath No.1 PRoW	Recreational users of Thurcroft Footpath No.1 PRoW	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors at Thurcroft	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	
39	Ulley (South) / Ulley Footpath No.5 PRoW	Residents at Ulley	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Recreational users of Ulley Footpath No.5 PRoW	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	
40	Stoket Lane / Ulley Footpath No.4 PRoW	Recreational users of Ulley Footpath No.4 bridleway	Major Adverse (Significant)	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
41	Ulley (North) / Ulley Footpath No.3 PRoW	Residential receptors at north and east of Ulley	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)

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		Recreational users of Ulley Footpath No.3 PRoW	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
42	Ulley (West), Reservoir Road / Ulley Footpath No.2 PRoW	Residents at the western edge of Ulley	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Recreational users of Ulley Footpath No.2 PRoW	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
43	Ulley Country Park	Visitors to Ulley Country Park	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
44	Upper Whiston (East), Field Lane / Whiston Bridleway No.20	Recreational users of bridleway	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors at Upper Whiston	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
45	Morthen (South) / Whiston Footpath No.21 PRoW	Residential receptors at Morthen and adjacent farms	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)
		Recreational users of Whiston Footpath No.21 PRoW	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)
46	Wales (South), Church Street / PRoW	Residential receptors at Wales	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
47	Cuckoo Way / NCN Route 6 / Wales Bridleway No.37 on Coalpit Lane	Recreational users of Cuckoo Way and NCN Route 6 and users of the local PRoW and bridleway	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
48	Kiveton Community Woodland / Harthill Bridleway No.16 PRoW/bridleway network	Recreational users of the local Harthill Bridleway No.16 PRoW/bridleway network	Major Adverse (Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Visitors to Kiveton Community Woodland	Major Adverse (Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)

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49	Woodall Lane, Harthill (West) / Harthill Footpath No.3 PRoW at Harthill Reservoir	Recreational users of Harthill Footpath No.3 PRoW and visitors to Harthill Reservoir	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors at Woodall Lane west of Harthill	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
50	West of Harthill / Harthill Footpath No.1 and No. 21 PRoWs	Recreational users of Harthill Footpath No.1 and No. 21 PRoWs	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors at west Harthill	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
51	Harthill (South) / South Yorkshire Way - Boundary Route	Recreational users of South Yorkshire Way - Boundary Route / Harthill Footpath No.1 PROW	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors in the south of Harthill	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
52	Pebleygrove Farm / Barlborough Footpath No.22 PRoW	Recreational users of Barlborough Footpath No.22 PRoW	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors at Pebleygrove Farm	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
53	Rotherham Road / Barlborough Footpath No.47 PRoW	Recreational users of Barlborough Footpath No.47 PRoW	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Users of Rotherham Road	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)

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56	Wales Bar (South) / Wales Footpath No.13 PRow	Recreational users of Wales Footpath No.13 PRow	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors south of Wales Bar	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
58	Ulley Beeches Farm, High Lane	High Lane Road Users	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors at Ulley Beeches Farm	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
59	Spa House / Rotherham Round Walk	Recreational users of Rotherham Round Walk / Treeton Footpath No. 4	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors at Spa House	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
60	Walseker Lane / Harthill Bridleway No.16 PRow	Recreational users of Harthill Bridleway No.16 PRow	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential properties along Walseker Lane	Major/Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
61	Lidgets Hill / Conisbrough Parks Bridleway	Recreational users of Conisbrough Parks Bridleway	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor/Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
62	Laughton Common Road / Thurcroft Footpath No.15 PRow	Recreational users of Thurcroft Footpath No.15 PRow	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
63	Common Road	People travelling along Common Road	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)

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64	South Yorkshire Woodland Burial Ground	Visitors to South Yorkshire Woodland Burial Ground and users of the footpath	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
65	Ravenfield (East) / Ravenfield Bridleway No.4+	Recreational users of Ravenfield Bridleway No.4	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
		Residential receptors, Ravenfield	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
66	Barlborough Hall / Barlborough Footpath No.21 PRow	Recreational users of Barlborough Footpath No.21 PRow and visitors to Barlborough Hall	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
68	Killamarsh Lane	Those travelling along Killamarsh Lane	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)
69	Hard Lane, Harthill	Residential receptors	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Moderate/Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)



WHITESTONE
solar farm

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