The Great Grid Upgrade

North Humber to High Marnham

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North Humber to High Marnham

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1. Introduction

1.1.1 This appendix to **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual** details the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA), undertaken to identify the change in views likely to be experienced by residents at the closest residential properties to the permanent above ground elements of the Project i.e. the proposed overhead line.

1.1.2 The RVAA has been undertaken in accordance with the principles outlined within the Landscape Institute's (LI) Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 3rd Edition (GLVIA3) (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment, 2013) and Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA) Technical Guidance Note 2/19 (Landscape Institute, 2019). The LI is the Royal Chartered professional body for landscape architects and professionals in the UK, responsible for setting industry standards, accrediting practitioners, and advocating for the protection and design of the natural and built environment.

1.1.3 Principals outlined in GLVIA3 (Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment, 2013) provide a framework for landscape professionals to identify and assess the effects of new developments on both the landscape and those that experience it. Page 107, Para. 6.17 of GLVIA3 notes the need for a *'residential amenity assessment'* to consider the effects of development on private properties. This is noted to include an assessment of visual effects, although is separate from Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA).

1.1.4 Page 3, Paragraph 1.2 of LI TGN 2/19 (Landscape Institute, 2019) defines Residential Visual Amenity as:

'the overall quality, experience and nature of views and outlook available to occupants of residential properties, including views from gardens and domestic curtilage' (LI TGN 2/19)[1].

1.1.5 In respect of private views and visual amenity, it is widely accepted that no one has a right to a view, including situations where the visual amenity of a property is judged to be significantly affected by a proposed development. However, in instances where the views of development from a property or its domestic curtilage are judged to be so overbearing or unavoidable in key/principal views that they become a material planning consideration which is of greater public interest, they may need to be considered in the planning balance by a determining authority or decision maker.

1.1.6 Page 5, Paragraph 2.1 of LI TGN 2/19 (Landscape Institute, 2019) explains that:

'the purpose of RVAA is to provide an informed, well-reasoned answer to the question 'is the effect of the development on Residential Visual Amenity of such nature and/or magnitude that it potentially affects 'living conditions or 'Residential Amenity[2]'.

[1] Domestic curtilage is defined in LI TGN 2/19 as '*The domestic gardens and access drives / roads immediately surrounding a residential property including patios, terraces, courtyards and forecourts. The domestic curtilage does not extend to surrounding paddocks and other peripheral land / outbuildings within the property ownership, or to public or private approach roads*'.

[2] LI TGN 2/19 paragraph 1.4 states '*Residential Amenity comprises a range of visual, aural, olfactory and other sensory components. Development can cause effects on one or more components of Residential Amenity, for*

1.1.7 The RVAA does not consider other components of residential amenity, such as noise or dust, which are dealt with in **Application Document 6.16 Chapter 16 Noise and Vibration**, and **Application Document 6.15 Chapter 15 Air Quality** respectively.

1.1.8 Findings of significant effects on views or visual amenity from a property do not automatically imply the need for further assessment. However, for properties which are in proximity to a development and likely to experience a large magnitude of visual change resulting in a **major (significant)** effect, undertaking a RVAA may be appropriate.

1.1.9 The methodology for the RVAA is set out in **Application Document 6.7.A2 Appendix 7.2 Visual Methodology** and summarised below along with the scope of the assessment. The findings of the assessment are presented in tabular format, and the assessment concludes with a summary of the findings.

1.2 Methodology

1.2.1 The methodology, which reflects that described in LI TGN 2/19 (Landscape Institute, 2019), is summarised as follows:

- **Step 1**: Identification of properties to be considered (defining the study area and scope, including grouping of properties);
- **Step 2**: Evaluation of baseline visual amenity from each property/property group (utilising a combination of maps, aerial photographs and field survey);
- **Step 3**: Assessment of the magnitude of change to visual amenity and level of effect likely to be experienced from each property/property group at the operation stage of the Project, informed by the field surveys and 3D modelling; and for those properties experiencing a **major (significant)** effect, a further 'Residential Visual Amenity Threshold' (RVAT)[3] judgement (Step 4).
- **Step 4**: Forming the RVAA judgement (with reference to the RVAT) described in LI TGN 2/19) (Landscape Institute, 2019).

1.2.2 For properties experiencing a large magnitude of visual change that would cause a **major (significant)** effect at Step 3, a judgement[4] of whether the predicted change in views and visual amenity reaches the RVAT is made, i.e. '*is the effect of the development on Residential Visual Amenity of such nature and/or magnitude that it potentially affects 'living conditions' or 'Residential Amenity*' ((LI TGN 2/19) (Landscape Institute, 2019)).

1.2.3 The following section sets out the methodology and the factors considered in more detail.

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example effects of noise, dust, access to daylight, vibration, shadow flicker, outlook and visual amenity. Sometimes this is referred to as 'living conditions'.

[3] The Residential Visual Amenity Threshold is '*the threshold at which the visual amenity of a residential property is changed and adversely affected to the extent that it may become a matter of Residential Amenity and which, if such is the case, competent, appropriately experienced planners will weigh this effect in their planning balance*'

[4] The LI TGN 2/19 notes that *'the factors which might contribute to the threshold being reached, or the way in which these are expressed, may be different for different types of development (for example, one might use terms such as 'overwhelming/overbearing' for tall structures, or 'overly intrusive' for a development overlooking a garden or principal room)'.*

Study Area

1.2.4 Properties were identified using Ordnance Survey (OS) AddressBase Plus data and verified in the field. Properties identified are shown on **Figure 1 Properties Included in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA)** in Annex A. As set out in **Application Document 6.7.A2 Appendix 7.2 Visual Methodology**, properties within 400 m of the horizontal Limit of Deviation (LoD) as shown on **Application Document 6.4.F1 Figure 4.1 Proposed Project Design** were reviewed. It was determined that the suggested study area for RVAA in TGN 2/19 (Landscape Institute, 2019) of up to 150 m when assessing overhead transmission lines was appropriate. Therefore, all properties within 150 m were assessed. For completeness, this includes properties whose curtilage falls within the 150 m study area, but where the main residential building may not.

1.2.5 Selected properties between 150 m and 400 m were included on a case-by-case basis where views were particularly open with extensive views along the Project. This was informed by experience, observations made on site during field surveys and an understanding of the Project.

1.2.6 Where use of the horizontal LoD, vertical LoD or longitudinal LoD (as set out in **Application Document 6.5 Chapter 5 Environmental Impact Assessment Approach and Methodology**) was considered to increase the potential magnitude of change for the property/property groups, this was noted in Table 1.1.

Properties Considered in the Assessment

1.2.7 A total of 64 habitable residential buildings have been identified within or have curtilage within the 150 m study area using OS AddressBase Plus data. These have been divided into ‘individual properties’ or ‘groups of properties’, where they have similar geographic locations and are deemed likely to experience similar views.

1.2.8 In addition, 19 properties were identified over 150 m that due to the open and expansive views from the property or curtilage towards the Project, would require further assessment to determine the magnitude of visual change and level of significance experienced by those properties.

1.2.9 For each property/property group, Table 1.1 includes a reference number which correlates to those shown on **Figure 1 Properties Included in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA)** in Annex A and the property name (informed by OS AddressBase Plus data). ArcGIS geographic modelling was used to provide details of distance to the Project.

Properties Scoped out of Assessment

1.2.10 Excluding the 19 identified for further assessment, a total of 356 habitable residential buildings have been identified between 150-400 m of the study area using OS AddressBase Plus data. It has been judged that although these properties may experience views of the Project, they would not experience a major (significant) effect from the Project primarily due to the distance from the LoD and would therefore not trigger the RVAT process threshold. This is not to say that effects would not be significant, but that they would not meet the RVAT threshold which this appendix considers. Refer to **Application Document 6.7.A4 Appendix 7.4 Visual Baseline and Assessment** for details of effects on community areas including properties more generally.

Exclusions, Assumptions and Clarifications

1.2.11 Desktop studies were initially used to inform the baseline assessment of this report, using Google Earth, Google Street View and Aerial imagery and then supplemented with field surveys from the closest publicly accessible locations.

1.2.12 All measurements stated are approximate.

1.2.13 Heights of proposed pylons quoted are as set out in **Application Document 6.4.A1 Appendix 4.1 Indicative Pylon Schedule**. This schedule sets out the vertical LoD for each pylon which is considered in the final column of Table 1.1.

1.3 Assessment of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity (Step 2 and 3)

1.3.1 This section sets out the effects on views and visual amenity for the individual properties or groups of properties which have been taken forward for detailed assessment. Table 1.1 presents baseline considerations (Step 2) and the detailed assessments for each property/property group (Step 3).

1.3.2 The locations of receptors are shown on **Figure 1 Properties Included in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA)**, in Annex A.

Table 1.1 – Assessment of Effects on Residential Visual Amenity

Ref.	Grid Ref.	Distance in m to LoD from Property	Direction to nearest point on LoD	Description of Property, Existing View and Visual Amenity (Step 2)	Description of Likely Change to Views and Visual Amenity as a Result of the Project at Operation Phase (Step 3)	Level of effect and significance	Step 4 Triggered	Do the horizontal, longitudinal and/or vertical LoD change the level of effect and trigger Step 4?
R_21	503612, 435662	134 m	South	Poplar Farm Detached two storey property, orientated east to west with the front elevation facing east and the rear of the property west. The proposed overhead line is located to the south running towards the southwest. The property has a garden to the south which is well enclosed by trees, boundary vegetation and farm buildings. The curtilage boundary to the south and east is formed of dense hedgerow and trees which effectively filters outward views from the property and the curtilage in these directions. There would be some outward views from east facing windows across a large arable field towards a block of woodland at Birkhill Wood. Views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line, where they are possible, comprise an arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and a bank of mature trees to the north. The landscape is populated with existing pylons on the 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line to the south, north and east of the property and a single wind turbine to the east. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF3 which is approximately 115 m to the southeast of the southern curtilage boundary and would be adjacent the proposed Birkhill Wood Substation. There would be some longer-range views available from west facing rear elevations across more open farmland towards the proposed overhead line; however, visibility of the closest pylons to the southeast would be restricted by intervening buildings and vegetation. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 52.0 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons the closest of which is approximately 100 m from the eastern curtilage. Overall, there would be some longer-range visibility of the proposed overhead line from east facing aspects of this property, but it does not form the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation, the nature of existing views and presence of existing pylons. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change.	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the screening effect of vegetation along the boundary and within the curtilage and presence of existing pylons, it would not trigger Step 4.
R_30	502582, 435089	56 m	North	Plattwood Farm Detached two storey property, orientated west to east with the front elevation facing west and the rear of the property east. The proposed overhead line is located to the north running on an east to west alignment. The property has a garden to the south which is well enclosed by trees and boundary vegetation. A second garden is situated to the northwest of the property which is enclosed by mature trees, hedgerow and farm buildings to the east. The curtilage boundary is formed of dense hedgerow and trees to the south and	The closest pylon is 4AF7, which is approximately 90 m to the north of the northern curtilage boundary. There are only two north facing ground floor windows, and visibility of 4AF7 from these windows would be limited to the upper sections of the pylon by existing agricultural buildings and vegetation. The upper portion of 4AF7 would feature prominently in views from the garden to the north of the property with visibility restricted by the boundary hedgerow and trees.	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the existing vegetation along the boundary and within the

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				west which effectively filter outward views from the property and the curtilage to the southwest. There are no north facing upper story windows at the property, and agricultural barns restrict views from the ground floor towards more open farmland to the north of the property. Views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line comprise an arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and a bank of mature trees to the north. The landscape is populated with existing pylons on the 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line to the south of the property and a single wind turbine to the east. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	There would be some longer-range visibility of the proposed overhead line from west facing front elevations although intervening mature trees and boundary vegetation would filter views. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 53.6 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line which feature approximately 350 m to the south. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from two aspects of this property but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation, nature of existing views and presence of existing pylons. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.			curtilage, it would not trigger Step 4.
R_91	500232, 433912	107 m	Northwest	<u>Induna</u> Detached single storey property, orientated north to south with the front elevation facing north and the rear of the property south. The proposed overhead line is located to the north running on a northeast to southwest alignment. The property has a garden to the south which is well enclosed by trees and boundary vegetation. The front garden is situated to the north of the property and is enclosed by mature trees and a laurel hedgerow. The dense boundary hedgerows and trees effectively filter outward views from the property in all directions. The lack of upper storey windows further reduces visibility of the surrounding landscape. Partial outward views of the arable landscape north of the property are possible through the gap in the boundary vegetation created by the entrance, although the busy Little Weighton Road and hedgerow restrict outward views to the north. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the density of the boundary trees	The closest pylon is 4AF15 which is approximately 130 m to the north of the northern curtilage boundary. The upper portion of 4AF15 would feature in views from the north facing windows and front garden with visibility restricted by the boundary hedgerow and trees. There would be little to no visibility of the proposed overhead line from south, east and west facing windows with the density of intervening mature trees and boundary vegetation and the lack of available views from uppers storey windows limiting views of the proposed overhead line. Visibility of the proposed overhead line would be limited to partial glimpsed views of the upper sections of pylon 4AF15 from north facing ground floor windows, parts of the front curtilage and driveway. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 59.6 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the density of vegetation along the boundary and within the curtilage, it would not trigger Step 4.

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				and hedgerows. The landscape is populated with existing pylons on the 4ZQ 400 kv overhead line to the south of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter although many of the trees are evergreen and would retain their vegetation through the Winter months.	the 4ZQ line, which feature approximately 500 m to the south. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from one aspect of this property but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect provided by the density of existing boundary vegetation and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change.			
R_594 R_595	499583, 433339 499584, 433335	134 m	East	<u>1 & 2 Walk Farm Cottages</u> Two semi-detached two storey cottages. The properties are orientated east to west with the front elevation facing east and the rear of the properties facing west. The proposed overhead line is located to the southeast running on a northeast to southwest alignment. The properties have a garden to the west which is well enclosed by trees and boundary vegetation. The properties have uninterrupted views across open farmland to the southwest from lower and upper storey windows. The curtilage boundary is formed of dense hedgerow and trees to the north, east and west which effectively filter outward views from the properties and the curtilage in these directions. Existing agricultural buildings to the east of the properties restrict outward views from the east facing elevations towards more open arable land in the direction of the proposed overhead line. Views from the properties curtilage towards the proposed overhead line comprise an arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and a small block of woodland to the southeast. The landscape is populated with existing pylons on the 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line to the south of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF18 which is approximately 90 m from the southeastern curtilage boundary. The upper portion of 4AF18 would feature in views from the upper east facing windows with visibility restricted by the presence of agricultural buildings and intervening mature trees. There would be some longer-range visibility of the proposed overhead line from upper south facing elevations. There would be no visibility from east and north facing windows. Some longer-range visibility of the upper portion of the proposed overhead line would be possible from the garden to the west of the property although views would be filtered by existing vegetation. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 50.6 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ overhead line which feature approximately 350 m to the south. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from two aspects of this property but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and buildings and the nature of existing views, including the existing overhead line. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change.	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to existing vegetation along the boundaries, adjacent buildings and presence of existing pylons, it would not trigger Step 4.

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R_690 R_695 R_698 R_699	496517, 431942 496303, 431880 496274, 431868 496265, 431867	150 m 149 m 144 m 146 m	South	Properties at Manor Farm and Cross Road Cottages The group is comprised of two detached properties and two semi-detached properties each being two storeys. The properties are orientated north to south with the front elevations facing south and the rear of the properties north. The proposed overhead line is located to the south running on an east to west alignment. These properties are situated on elevated positions relative to the surrounding landscape and have open outlooks from front elevations towards open and rolling arable landscape to the south. Some of the properties have curtilage boundary vegetation to the south which limits available outward views from lower storeys. The presence of Beverley Road to the south of these properties detracts from the rural nature of the views. Views from the properties and their curtilages towards the proposed overhead line comprise a rolling arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and a small block of woodland to the southeast. The landscape is populated with the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line to the south of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF29 which is approximately 185 m from the nearest curtilage boundary. Pylon 4AF29 would feature prominently in views from south facing windows, with intervening hedgerows and Beverly Road providing some limited filtering of views of the lower section of the pylon The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 56.6 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line which feature approximately 260 m to the south. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from south facing front aspects of these properties but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation, the presence of Beverly Road and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change.	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, the pylon would appear slightly larger, but as seen in the context of the existing overhead line, it would not trigger Step 4.
R_697	496623, 431870	52 m	South	Hill View This detached single storey property is orientated north to south with the front elevation facing south and the rear of the property north. The proposed overhead line is located to the south running on an east to west alignment. This property is situated on an elevated position relative to the surrounding landscape and has an outlook towards the open and rolling arable landscape to the south. Curtilage boundary vegetation to the south and the lack of upper storey windows limits the available outward views. The presence of Beverley Road to the south of the property detracts from the rural nature of the views. Views from the property and its curtilage towards the proposed overhead line comprise	The closest pylon is 4AF28 which is approximately 210 m from the nearest curtilage boundary. Visibility of Pylon 4AF28 would be limited by intervening woodland and hedgerows along Beverley Road/Rowley Road with only partial glimpsed view of the pylon likely to be possible during Winter months. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 62.6 m in height which is slightly taller the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line which feature approximately 190 m to the south. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be partially visible from the only ground floor	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the vegetation to the east and the existing overhead line to the south, it would not trigger Step 4.

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				a rolling arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and a small block of woodland to the southeast. The landscape is populated with the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line to the south of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	south facing window but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation, the presence of Beverley Road/Rowley Road and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change.			
R_700 R_701	497128, 431770 497130, 431754	81 m 97 m	North	<u>Rowley Cottage and Annexe</u> Two properties comprising a main two storey cottage with south and east facing front and rear aspects, with a smaller adjoining single storey annexe aligned on an east west basis. The proposed overhead line is located to the north beyond the existing 4ZQ overhead line running on an east to west alignment. These properties are situated on an elevated position relative to the surrounding landscape and have views south towards the open and rolling arable landscape to the south. The properties are heavily enclosed by boundary vegetation and trees to the west, north and east which restricts outward visibility. To the east of the properties is a residential garden, with some outbuildings and paddock to the northeast. The curtilage boundary vegetation on all sides combined with the lack of upper storey windows of the Annexe as well as the main aspect of the Cottage facing east and south, limits the available outward views. The presence of Beverley Road to the south of these properties detracts from the rural nature of the views. The limited views from the properties and their curtilage to the north comprise a rolling arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows. The landscape is populated with the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line situated in close proximity to the north of the properties. Views are likely to be more open during Winter although some screening would be provided by boundary vegetation which is evergreen in parts.	The closest pylon is 4AF27 which is approximately 90 m to the north of the northern curtilage boundary. The upper portion of 4AF27 would feature in views from the rear garden and paddock with visibility filtered by the intervening boundary hedgerow and trees. There would be little to no visibility of the nearest pylon 4AF27 from the main aspects of the properties which face south and east. There would be some partial glimpsed views from east facing upper storey windows of the Cottage towards pylon 4AF26 in the east. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 50.6 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line which feature approximately 10 m to the north and would remain the more prominent feature. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from the rear curtilage of this property but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect provided by the density of existing boundary vegetation, the nature of existing views and proximity of the existing pylons. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change.	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the density of vegetation along the boundary and within the curtilage and presence of the existing pylons, it would not trigger Step 4. It should be noted that the proposed overhead line has limited flexibility to move closer to this property due to the offsets required from the existing overhead line and pylon 4ZQ87 which would remain more prominent in views..
R_1879	489005, 428250	29 m	Southeast	<u>Provence Farm</u> Formed of a series of building of at least two storeys. The main property is orientated west	The closest pylon is 4AF55 which is approximately 50 m from the western curtilage boundary.	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m

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				to east with the front elevation facing west and the rear of the property east. The proposed overhead line is located to the south running on an east to west alignment. The property has a garden to the east which is well enclosed by trees and boundary vegetation. The curtilage boundary is formed of dense hedgerow and trees to the south, east and west which effectively filter outward views from the property and the curtilage in these directions. Existing agricultural buildings to the north of the property restrict outward views from the north facing elevations. There is a larger group of trees alongside the access road directly to the southwest of the property which effectively screen views in that direction. There is a long access road to the property from Ing Lane which crosses under the route of the proposed overhead line, views from the access road are uninterrupted to the east and west due to the lack of mature trees and boundary vegetation. Views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line comprise an arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature trees along Ings Lane. The landscape is populated with the existing pylons on the 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line to the south of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The upper portion of 4AF55 would feature in views from the upper west and south facing windows of the property with visibility restricted by the presence of intervening mature trees, however there would be some vegetation loss along the access to the property. There would be some longer-range visibility of the proposed overhead line from upper east facing elevations. There would be no visibility from north facing windows. Some longer-range visibility of the upper portion of the proposed overhead line would be possible from the garden to the east of the property although views would be filtered by existing mature trees and boundary vegetation. The proposed overhead line would feature most prominently from the access road due to the uninterrupted nature of the views and the proximity of the pylon 4AF55 directly to the west. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 50.6 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line which feature approximately 60 m to the west. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from three aspects of this property and highly visible from the access road but would not be the key defining feature of the views experienced from the property due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and trees, even when considering the proposed tree removal, and the presence of the existing overhead line. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.			closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, there could be a slight increase to the vegetation removal, but due to the density of retained vegetation along the boundary and within the curtilage and the presence of the existing overhead line the level effect would not increase and it would not trigger Step 4.
R_1900	488964, 427920	140 m	Northwest	<u>Providence Farm</u> The detached two storey property is orientated north to south with the front elevation facing south and the rear of the property north. The proposed overhead line is located to the north beyond the existing 4ZQ overhead line running on a northeast to southwest alignment.	The closest pylon is 4AF55 which is approximately 90 m to the north of the northern curtilage boundary. The nearest pylon 4AF55 would feature in views from the curtilage to the north of the property with visibility restricted by the boundary hedgerow and trees.	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically or move any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger

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				This property is enclosed to the south by curtilage boundary hedgerow and trees. There is a small area of garden to the west and south of the property which is enclosed to the south and east by hedgerow and trees and to the north by the property and associated farm buildings. The main aspects of the property face south away from the proposed overhead line. The available views towards the proposed overhead line, which are mainly restricted to the farm entrance with longer range views also possible from east facing upper storey windows, comprise an expansive, flat arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and some hedgerow trees. The landscape is populated with existing pylons to the north of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	There would be some visibility of 4AF55 from north facing rear upper storey windows although intervening agricultural buildings would restrict views to the upper sections of the pylon. Longer range views of the proposed overhead line would also be possible from east facing upper storey windows. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 50.6 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line which feature approximately 130 m to the northwest. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from the upper storeys of two aspects of this property but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and buildings and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change			proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the screening from buildings and presence of the existing overhead line, it would not trigger Step 4. It should be noted that the proposed overhead line has limited flexibility to move closer to this property due to the offsets required from the existing overhead line and pylons 4ZQ59 and 4ZQ60 which would remain more prominent in views.
R_1919	488042, 427438	135 m	Northwest	<u>Wisteria Lodge</u> The detached property of two storeys is orientated west to east with the front elevation facing west and the rear of the property east. The proposed overhead line is located to the north beyond the existing 4ZQ overhead line running on a northeast to southwest alignment. This property is well enclosed on all sides by boundary hedgerow and trees much of which are evergreen. There is a garden to the south which is well wooded and enclosed on all sides by hedgerows and trees. The main aspects of the property face west and south and visibility of the surrounding landscape from these aspects is restricted by the density of the curtilage vegetation. The limited available views, which are restricted to partial visibility from the north facing driveway, towards the proposed overhead line comprise an expansive, flat arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and some hedgerow trees. The	The closest pylon is 4AF59 which is approximately 240 m to the northwest of the northern curtilage boundary. The nearest pylon 4AF59 would feature in views from the entrance to the curtilage to the north of the property with visibility from the property restricted to glimpsed views by the density of the boundary hedgerow and trees, many of which are evergreen. There would be some theoretical visibility of 4AF59 from north facing rear upper storey windows, although the effect of this would likely be negligible due to the density of the intervening trees. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 53.6 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line which feature approximately 160 m to the northwest.	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the density of vegetation along the boundary and existing overhead line in closer proximity, it would not trigger Step 4.

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				landscape is populated with existing pylons to the north of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible only from the northern entrance of this property with some theoretical visibility possible from north facing windows but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change.			
R_1958	487510, 427170	142 m	Northwest	The Mount This detached property of two storeys is orientated west to east with the front elevation facing west and the rear of the property east. The proposed overhead line is located to the north beyond the existing 4ZQ overhead line running on a northeast to southwest alignment. This property is enclosed to the west, south and east by boundary hedgerow and trees much of which is evergreen. The property is surrounded by a lawned garden and enclosed on all sides by hedgerows and trees and agricultural buildings to the north. The main aspects of the property face west, visibility of the surrounding landscape from the main aspect is restricted by the density of the curtilage tree cover. The available views towards the proposed overhead line comprise an expansive, flat arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and some hedgerow trees. The landscape is populated with existing pylons to the north of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF60 which is approximately 180 m to the northeast of the northern curtilage boundary. The nearest pylon 4AF60 would feature in views from northern parts of the curtilage to the north of the property, with visibility from the property restricted to views from the few north facing upper storey windows and visibility limited by the density of the intervening boundary hedgerow and trees, many of which are evergreen. There would be potential visibility of the upper sections of 4AF60 from east facing rear upper storey windows with views filtered by the density of the intervening evergreen trees. There would be some longer views available of the proposed overhead line from west facing elevations with views heavily filtered by the dense intervening tree cover. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 54.5 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ overhead line which feature approximately 100 m to the west. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from three aspects of this property but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and buildings, the nature of existing views and presence of the existing overhead line. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change.	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6.335 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but as the proposed overhead line would be beyond the existing overhead which would remain more prominent in views, it would not trigger Step 4.

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R_1941 R_1949 R_1952	486905, 427232 486915, 427204 486921, 427194	141 m 111 m 100 m	Southeast	Group of three single storey properties at Broomfleet The properties are orientated west to east with the front elevations facing west and the rear of the properties east. The proposed overhead line is located to the south running on an east to west alignment. These properties are situated on flat ground adjacent to the Market Wellington Canal. Front elevations face west across the canal towards woodland. Rear facing elevations look out eastwards across a lake which is well enclosed by riparian woodland. The woodland and vegetation around the lake and alongside the canal to the west and south limit the available outward views from the properties. Views from the properties and their curtilages towards the proposed overhead line, where available, comprise views of the lake to the rear and the canal to the west and south with partial distant views to a flat arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and intermittent trees. The landscape is populated with existing pylons to the south of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF62 which is approximately 150 m from the nearest curtilage boundary. The availability of direct views of Pylon 4AF62 from the properties would be limited by the lack of south facing windows, and by the presence of intervening vegetation and tree cover along the canal and adjacent to Landing Lane in the south. Some visibility of the upper sections of the pylon would be possible from rear curtilages with greater visibility in Winter due to the lack leaves on the trees to the south. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 51.5 m in height, which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line which feature approximately 200 m to the south. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from the south facing aspect of the southernmost property with some partial views available from rear curtilages, but it would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation, and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6.335 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the density of vegetation along Landing Lane and along the Market Weighton Canal, it would not trigger Step 4.
R_2037	484485, 425845	54 m	Southeast	Staddlethorpe House Detached property orientated west to east with the front elevation facing west and the rear of the property east. The proposed overhead line is located to the south running on a northeast to southwest alignment. The property has a large garden to the west, south and east that is well enclosed by mature mixed conifer and deciduous trees and boundary hedgerow, which effectively filters outward views from the property and the curtilage to the west, south and east. Views to the north are restricted by agricultural buildings.	The closest pylon is 4AF70 which is approximately 120 m to the southwest of the curtilage boundary. The upper portion of 4AF70 would be partially visible in views from the upper west facing aspects of the property and the garden to the west of the property with visibility restricted by the boundary hedgerow and trees. There would be some visibility of the proposed overhead line from south and east facing rear elevations, with pylon 4AF69 which is approximately 210 m from the eastern curtilage boundary visible from east facing elevations although intervening mature trees and boundary vegetation would filter views.	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible and could be located approximately 60 m from the property. Although this could increase the

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				Views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line comprise an arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and a group of trees enclosing a pond to the south. The landscape is populated with existing pylons to the south of the property with wind turbines to the north. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 56.6 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line which feature approximately 230 m to the southeast. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from three aspects of this property but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change.			magnitude of change to medium, due to the vegetation along the boundary and within the curtilage and the presence of the existing overhead line this would result in a **moderate (significant)**, and therefore it would not trigger Step 4.
R_2041	484429, 425627	12 m	North	North Farm Bungalow Detached single storey property, orientated east to west with the front elevation facing east and the rear of the property west. The proposed overhead line is located to the north running on a northeast to southwest alignment. The property has a rear garden to the west and south which is well enclosed by trees and boundary vegetation. The front garden is situated to the east of the property and is enclosed by boundary fencing and a wall. The dense boundary hedgerows and trees to the rear and south effectively filter outward views from the property to the east and south. The lack of upper storey windows further reduces visibility of the surrounding landscape. Partial outward views to the arable landscape to the north and west of the property are limited by the boundary fencing, wall and hedgerow and trees along Straddlethorpe Broad Lane. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary treatments and intervening vegetation. The landscape is populated with existing pylons to the south of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter although some of the trees are evergreen and would retain their vegetation through the Winter months.	The closest pylon is 4AF70 which is approximately 45 m to the north of the northern curtilage boundary. The upper portion of 4AF70 would feature in views from the north facing ground floor windows and front garden with visibility restricted to upper sections of the pylon by the boundary fencing, hedgerow and trees. There would be limited visibility of the proposed overhead line from west facing windows with the density of intervening mature trees and boundary vegetation and the lack of available views from uppers storey windows limiting views of the proposed overhead line. Visibility of the proposed overhead line from east facing windows and the front garden would be limited by intervening vegetation to partial glimpsed views of the upper sections of pylon 4AF69 which is approximately 360 m from the curtilage. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 56.6 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line which feature approximately 70 m to the south. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from two aspects of this property and	**Major (significant)**	**Yes**	N/A – Already a **major (significant)** effect and taken through to Step 4 so changes to the LoD would not increase the effect.

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					with the existing overhead line would result in having pylons to all sides. This would result in a **large** magnitude of visual change.			
R_2042	484459, 425556	89 m	Northwest	Wayside Cottage Detached property, orientated north to south with the front elevation facing south and the rear of the property north. The proposed overhead line is located to the north beyond the existing 4ZQ overhead line and running on a northeast to southwest alignment. The property has a rear garden to the north which is well enclosed by trees and boundary vegetation. The dense boundary hedgerows to the east and agricultural buildings to the south filter outward views from the property to the east and south. There are available views from upper storeys towards the arable landscape to the north and west of the property, views from lower storeys are limited by the boundary hedgerow and trees along Straddlethorpe Broad Lane. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are filtered by the boundary treatments and intervening vegetation. The landscape is populated with existing pylons to the west of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter, although some of the trees are evergreen and would retain their vegetation through the Winter months.	The closest pylon is 4AF70 which is approximately 100 m to the north of the northern curtilage boundary. The upper portion of 4AF70 would feature in views from the north facing windows and rear garden with visibility restricted to upper sections of the pylon by the boundary, hedgerow, trees and neighbouring property. There would be little to no visibility of the proposed overhead line from west facing windows due to intervening trees, boundary vegetation and buildings limiting views of the proposed overhead line. Visibility of the proposed overhead line from east facing windows would be limited by intervening vegetation to partial glimpsed views from a single ground floor window of the upper sections of pylon 4AF69 which is approximately 390 m from the curtilage. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 56.6 m in height, which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ overhead line which feature approximately 70 m to the west. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from two aspects of this property but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect provided by the boundary fencing and vegetation and the nature of existing views with existing pylons in close proximity. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change.	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the surrounding buildings and vegetation along the boundary and within the curtilage and the existing overhead being in much closer proximity, it would not trigger Step 4.
R_2043	484431, 425484	139 m	Northwest	Toe Inn Detached property of two storeys, orientated west to east with the front elevation facing east and the rear of the property west. The proposed overhead line is located to the north	The closest pylon is 4AF70 which is approximately 180 m to the north of the northern curtilage boundary. The upper portion of 4AF70 would feature in views from the north facing windows and rear garden with visibility restricted to upper	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any

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				beyond the existing 4ZQ overhead line running on a northeast to southwest alignment. The property has a rear garden to the west which is well enclosed by trees and boundary vegetation. The light industrial buildings to the north and east restrict outward views from the property in those directions. There are some available views from upper storeys towards the arable landscape to the north and west of the property, views from lower storeys are limited by the dense boundary vegetation to the south and industrial buildings. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are filtered by the existing buildings and intervening vegetation. The landscape is populated with existing pylons to the north of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter although some of the trees are evergreen and would retain their vegetation through the Winter months.	sections of the pylon by the boundary, hedgerow, trees and neighbouring industrial buildings and properties. There would be some visibility of the proposed overhead line from west facing windows with the intervening trees and boundary vegetation filtering views of the proposed overhead line. Visibility of the proposed overhead line from east facing windows would be limited by intervening buildings to partial views upper storey windows of the upper sections of pylon 4AF69 which is approximately 480 m from the curtilage. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 56.6 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line which feature approximately 60 m to the north. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be partially visible from two aspects of this property, but it would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect provided by the boundary fencing and vegetation and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change.			distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the surrounding buildings and vegetation along the boundary and within the curtilage and the existing overhead line being in much closer proximity, it would not trigger Step 4.
R_2073	482566, 424323	129 m	East	<u>East Lodge</u> Detached property of two storeys, orientated north to south with the front elevation facing north and the rear of the property south. The proposed overhead line is located to the east running on a north to south alignment. The property has a small garden to the south and overlooks open parkland that is populated with mature mixed conifer and deciduous trees and enclosed by boundary hedgerow running alongside a drainage ditch to the east. The vegetation and trees to the south and east provide some filtering of outward views from the property and the curtilage to the east, and south. Views from the northern elevations of the property are across Blacktoft Lane to more	The closest pylon is 4AF77 which is approximately 230 m to the southeast of the curtilage boundary. This pylon carries the cables across the River Ouse and is taller than normal pylons at 128.6 m high. The height of the pylon creates a greater vertical interruption in the skyline, increasing its prominence in the surrounding landscape. The upper portion of 4AF77 would be visible in views from the south and east facing aspects of the property and the garden to the south of the property with some filtering of visibility from intervening boundary hedgerow and mature trees. There would be some longer-range partial visibility of the proposed overhead line from	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 20 m vertically (4AF77 has an increased vertical LoD as it is a crossing pylon), 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible. However, due to the filtering

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				open arable land with some filtering of views provided by several large Poplar trees. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are possible, they comprise an arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The landscape is populated with existing pylons to the east of the property, with views likely to be more open during Winter.	north and east facing elevations, with limited visibility of pylon 4AF76 which is approximately 280 m from the northern curtilage boundary although intervening mature trees and boundary vegetation would filter views. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 128.6 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line which feature approximately 340 m to the southeast. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from three aspects of this property with increased visual prominence from the taller pylons, however it would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and nature of existing views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.			vegetation along the boundary and within the curtilage, it would not trigger Step 4.
R_2139	482636, 423133	142 m	West	<u>West View Farm</u> Detached property of two storeys, orientated south to north with the front elevation facing south and the rear of the property north. The proposed overhead line is located to the west running on a north to south alignment. The property has a small rear garden to the north and west which is enclosed by a hedgerow and mixed conifer and deciduous trees, which filters outward views from north and west facing elevations. Views from the southern elevations of the property are across Pennyhill Cottages road to more open arable land with some filtering of views from the intervening agricultural buildings and trees to the south. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are possible, they comprise an arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The landscape is populated with existing pylons to	The closest pylon is 4AF79 which is approximately 180 m to the west of the curtilage boundary. 4AF79 would be partially visible in views from the west facing windows and rear garden with visibility filtered by the boundary hedgerow and trees. There would be some visibility of the proposed overhead line from north facing elevations, with limited visibility of the upper sections of pylon 4AF78 which is approximately 275 m from the northern curtilage boundary. This pylon carries the cables across the River Ouse and is taller than normal pylons at 129 m high. The height of this pylon has a greater vertical presence in the skyline, increasing its prominence in the surrounding landscape, although intervening mature trees and boundary vegetation would filter views. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 60.5 m in height	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6.335 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the density of vegetation along the boundary to the west, it would not trigger Step 4.

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				the east of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ line which feature approximately 270 m to the east. Some long-range views would be possible of the proposed overhead line to the south; these would be limited by the small number of upper storey south facing windows and the intervening buildings and vegetation Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from three aspects of this property, however it would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.			
R_2150	482311, 423035	48 m	East	<u>Hill Top Farm</u> Detached property of two storeys, orientated north to south with the front elevation facing north and the rear of the property south. The proposed overhead line is located to the east running on a north to south alignment. The property has a rear garden to the south and east which is enclosed by a hedgerow and a group of mixed conifer and deciduous trees to the east of the property. The trees and boundary vegetation filter outward views from south and east facing elevations, with longer range views available from south facing upper storeys. Views from the northern elevation of the property are across Pennyhill Cottages Road to more open arable land. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The landscape is populated with existing pylons to the south and east of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF79 which is approximately 110 m to the northeast of the northern curtilage boundary. 4AF79 would be visible in views from the north and east facing windows with visibility filtered by the boundary hedgerow and trees. There would also be visibility from northern elevations of pylon 4AF78 which is approximately 370 m from the northern curtilage boundary. This pylon carries the cables across the River Ouse and is taller than normal pylons at 128.6 m high. The height of the pylon creates a greater vertical interruption in the skyline, increasing its prominence in the surrounding landscape, although the presence of Pennyhill Cottages Road detracts from the existing view. There would be visibility of the proposed overhead line from south facing elevations. There would be some direct views of pylon 4AF80 available from upper storey windows with visibility limited to the upper sections of the pylon from the ground floor and garden where views would be filtered by the boundary vegetation. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 60.5 m in height	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6.335 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the density of vegetation along the boundary and within the curtilage, it would not trigger Step 4.

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					which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ overhead line which feature approximately 550 m to the east. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from three aspects of this property, however it would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.			
R_2157	482292, 423019	62 m	East	Ousefleet Lodge Detached single storey property, orientated north to south with the front elevation facing north and the rear of the property south. The proposed overhead line is located to the east running on a north to south alignment. The property has a rear garden to the south which is enclosed by a hedgerow and a group of mixed conifer and deciduous trees to the east of the property. The trees and boundary vegetation filter outward views from south facing elevations. Visibility to the east is restricted by the neighbouring property and boundary fence. Views from the northern elevation of the property are across Pennyhill Cottages Road to more open arable land. The angle of visibility from ground floor windows is reduced by the presence of the garage, this inhibits visibility to the northeast. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The landscape is populated with existing pylons to the south and east of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF79 which is approximately 160 m to the northeast of the northern curtilage boundary. The lack of available views from the north and east facing elevations of the property would mean that 4AF79 would only be visible in views from the northern curtilage and driveway. There would be visibility from the northern curtilage of pylon 4AF78 which is approximately 400 m from the curtilage boundary. This pylon carries the cables across the River Ouse and is taller than normal pylons at 128.6 m high. The height of the pylon creates a greater vertical interruption in the skyline, increasing its prominence in the surrounding landscape, although the presence of Pennyhill Cottages Road detracts from the existing view. There would be some limited visibility of the proposed overhead line from south facing elevations, with some potential direct views of the upper section of pylon 4AF80. Visibility would be limited to the upper sections of the pylon from the ground floor and garden where views would be filtered by the boundary vegetation. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 60.5 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ overhead line which feature approximately 600 m to the east.	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6.335 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the density of vegetation along the boundary to the east, it would not trigger Step 4.

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					Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from two aspects of this property; however, it would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and nature of existing views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.			
R_2152 R_2153 R_2155 R_2156 R_2158	482217, 423027 482211, 423026 482203, 423025 482207, 423025 482203, 423006	136 m 142 m 149 m 146 m 145 m	East	Group of 5 properties at Whitgift This group of properties consists of five properties located on the eastern periphery of the settlement of Whitgift. These properties are located to the north and south of Pennyhill Cottages road. The properties to the north of the road have front elevations facing south, with rear north facing elevations and garden. Rutland Lodge is situated on the south side of the road with the front elevation facing the road to the north and the rear elevation facing south. Pennyhill House is the closest property to the proposed overhead line and as the end terrace has north, east and south facing aspects. This property has views from east facing windows across open arable land towards the proposed overhead line in the east, although views are filtered by intervening trees and vegetation. Views towards more open landscape are also available from the south facing windows and garden although outwards visibility is restricted by intervening boundary vegetation and tree cover to the east and south. Rutland Lodge, which is currently under construction, has open views towards the proposed overhead line in the east from south and east facing elevations and the garden, visibility is limited by the presence of intervening trees and vegetation along the property's eastern curtilage boundary. The other properties in this group are mid-terraces to the north of the road and have limited visibility of the landscape to the east due to the orientation of the property. Some outward views may be possible from south facing elevations and the garden, although intervening vegetation would limit visibility of	The closest pylon is 4AF79 which is approximately 225 m to the northeast of the curtilage boundary of Pennyhill House. There would be visibility of 4AF79 from east facing upper and lower storey windows and the rear gardens of the northern properties, with some filtering of views from intervening trees and boundary vegetation. There would be visibility from south facing windows and the rear garden of Pennyhill House of pylon 4AF80 which is approximately 250 m to the southeast, intervening vegetation would provide some filtering of views There would be visibility from north facing windows and the rear gardens of pylon 4AF78 which is approximately 450 m to the northeast. This pylon carries the cables across the River Ouse and is taller than normal pylons at 128.6 m high. This pylon has a greater vertical presence in the skyline, increasing its prominence in the surrounding landscape, although intervening vegetation would provide some filtering of views. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 60.5 m in height which is comparable to the existing pylons of the 4ZQ overhead line, which feature approximately 700 m to the east. Overall, the worst-case visibility of the proposed overhead line from these properties would be from three aspects of Pennyhill House, with most of the properties in Whitgift experiencing partial views through intervening vegetation. The proposed overhead line would not be the key defining feature of views	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6.335 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the vegetation along the boundaries, intervening buildings, it would not trigger Step 4.

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				the landscape. The landscape is populated with existing pylons to the south and east of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and the nature of existing views. This would result in a worst case a **medium** magnitude of visual change.			
R_4721	480132, 403476	146 m	East	Broad Lane Farm The detached two storey property orientated north to south with the front elevation facing south and the rear of the property north. The proposed overhead line is located to the southeast running on a north to south alignment. This property is enclosed to the south by curtilage boundary hedgerow and trees. There is an area of garden to the north and south of the property which is enclosed on all sides by hedgerow and trees and to the north by agricultural buildings. The main aspects of the property face south and east. Views of the surrounding landscape from the property are possible from the upper storeys and the east facing entrance, with visibility from the ground floor restricted by the density of the boundary vegetation. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The landscape is populated with the pylons of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines to the south and east of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF145 which is approximately 176 m to the north of the northern curtilage boundary. The nearest pylon 4AF145 would feature in views from the south facing upper storey windows of the property with visibility from the ground floor and garden limited by the boundary hedgerow and trees to partial views of the upper sections of the pylon. There would be some direct views across open arable land of 4AF144, which is approximately 360 m from the eastern curtilage boundary. Views of this pylon would be possible from the east facing entrance which comprises a full height glazed gable end. Vegetation removal between 4AF144 and 4AF145 would also open up views east. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 59.6 m in height, which is comparable to the pylons on the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines that feature approximately 360 m to the southeast. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from two aspects of this property and although existing overhead lines are prominent, the proposed overhead line would form a third overhead line in closer proximity. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but as pylons feature heavily in views and would still be over 130 m from the property, it would not trigger Step 4.
R_4728 R_4730 R_4731	479867, 402303 479869, 402268 479842, 402266	135 m 124 m 151 m	East	Group of 3 properties at High Melwood Barns The detached group properties of two storeys are orientated north to south with the front elevation facing north and the rear of the property south. The proposed overhead line is located to the east running on a north to south alignment.	The closest pylon is 4AF148, which is approximately 180 m to the east of the northern curtilage boundary. The nearest pylon 4AF148 would feature in views from the northeast facing elevations of the northern property with visibility from the ground floor and garden limited by the	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its

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				The properties are enclosed to the east by curtilage boundary hedgerow and a block of mature trees south of Melwood Hill which restrict the availability of outward views. There is an area of garden to the north of the northern property which is enclosed to by hedgerow with the garden of the southern properties enclosed by hedgerow and trees to the south. Views of the surrounding landscape from the properties are possible from the upper storeys and the north facing entrance, with visibility from the ground floor restricted by the density of the boundary vegetation. Outward views from the curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The landscape is populated with the pylons of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines to the south and east of the properties. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	boundary hedgerow and trees to partial views of the upper sections of the pylon. Views of this pylon from the southern property would be restricted by the density of the intervening tree cover and vegetation to the east. There would be some direct views from the southern property's south facing windows and garden across open arable land of 4AF149, which is approximately 300 m from the southern curtilage boundary. Views would be filtered by the trees and boundary vegetation within the garden. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 56.6 m in height, which is comparable to the pylons of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines that feature approximately 330 m to the east. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from two aspects of these properties but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and buildings and nature of existing views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.			longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the distance and some filtering vegetation, it would not trigger Step 4.
R_4732	479986, 402265	13 m	East	<u>High Melwood Cottages</u> This detached two storey property is orientated north to south with the front elevation facing south and the rear of the property north. The proposed overhead line is located to the east with the proposed overhead line running on a north to south axis. This property has a small front garden to the south. There is an area of garden to the north and east of the property which is enclosed on all sides by hedgerow. The main aspects of the property face south and west. Views of the surrounding landscape from the property are possible from the south and north facing upper storeys, with visibility from the ground floor restricted by the density of the vegetation on the property boundaries and on Melwood Hill. There are no possible direct	The closest pylon is 4AF148 which is approximately 72 m to the northeast of the northern curtilage boundary. The nearest pylon 4AF148 would feature prominently in views from the north facing upper storey windows, visibility from the ground floor and garden would be limited by the boundary hedgerow and trees to partial views of the upper sections of the pylon. There would be some direct views from the upper storey south facing windows across wooded scrubland of pylon 4AF149, which is approximately 330 m from the southern curtilage boundary. Views would be filtered by the trees and vegetation within the scrubland to the south. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**Yes**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, it could potentially increase the magnitude of visual change to **large** and a **Major (significant)** level of effect due to the potential proximity of pylons to the property.

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				views to the east from the property due to the lack of east facing windows. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The landscape is populated with the pylons of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines to the south and east of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 56.6 m in height which is comparable to the pylons of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines that feature approximately 220 m to the east. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from two aspects of the property but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.			
R_4733	479991, 402262	7 m	West	<u>The Cottage</u> The detached property of two storeys is orientated north to south with the front elevation facing south and the rear of the property north. The proposed overhead line is located to the east running on a north to south alignment. This property has a small front garden to the south. There is an area of garden to the north of the property which contains outbuildings and is enclosed by hedgerow. The main aspects of the property face north, south and east. Views of the surrounding landscape from the property are possible from the south and north facing upper storeys, with visibility from the ground floor windows restricted by the density of the vegetation on the property boundaries, hedgerow and tree cover on Melwood Hill and the outbuildings within the property curtilage. Views outwards to the east from the property are limited due to the lack of east facing upper storey windows. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The landscape is populated with the pylons of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines to the south	The closest pylon is 4AF148 which is approximately 65 m to the northeast of the northern curtilage boundary. The nearest pylon 4AF148 would feature prominently in views from the north facing upper storey windows at the rear of the property, there would also be visibility from the ground floor rear windows, conservatory and garden, with some screening of the lower sections of the pylon by the boundary hedgerow and outbuildings. There would be some direct views from the upper storey south facing windows across wooded scrubland of pylon 4AF149, which is approximately 330 m from the southern curtilage boundary. Views would be filtered by the trees and vegetation within the scrubland to the south. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 56.6 m in height which is comparable to the pylons on the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines that feature approximately 220 m to the east. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from two aspects of the property but would be seen in the context of other pylons. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**Yes**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, it could potentially increase the magnitude to **large** and a **Major (significant)** level of effect due to the potential proximity of pylons to the property.

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				and east of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.				
R_4734	480091, 402249	17 m	West	<u>High Melwood House</u> The detached property of two storeys is orientated north to south with the front elevation facing south and the rear of the property north. The proposed overhead line is located to the west running on a north to south alignment. This property sits within a garden which is enclosed on all sides by dense boundary hedgerows and mature tree with a small garage to the west. The main aspects of the property face north, south and east. Views of the surrounding landscape from the property are possible from the upper storeys, with visibility from the ground floor windows restricted by the density of the vegetation on the property boundaries, hedgerow and tree cover on Melwood Hill and the outbuildings within the property curtilage. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The landscape is populated with the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines to the south, east and north of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF148 which is approximately 60 m to the northwest of the northern curtilage boundary. The nearest pylon 4AF148 would feature prominently in views from the north and west facing upper storey windows. There would also be visibility from the ground floor rear windows, garden and driveway with some screening of the lower sections of the pylon by the boundary hedgerow and outbuildings. There would be some direct views from the upper storey south facing windows across wooded scrubland of pylon 4AF149, which is approximately 320 m from the southern curtilage boundary. Views would be filtered by the trees and vegetation within the scrubland to the south. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 56.6 m in height, which is comparable to the pylons of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines that feature approximately 85 m to the east. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from three aspects of the property and with the existing overhead line would result in having pylons to all sides, however the existing vegetation heavily filters the majority of existing views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the density of vegetation along the boundary and within the curtilage, it would not increase the level of effect or trigger Step 4.
R_4784 R_4785	479594, 400273 479594, 400273	133 m 133 m	Northwest	<u>Redmere and Annexe</u> The detached two storey property and annexe are orientated south to north with the front elevation facing south and the rear of the properties facing north. The proposed overhead line is located to the west running on a north to south alignment. The properties are situated within a garden and are enclosed on all sides by hedgerow with trees to the north and east. Neighbouring	The closest pylon is 4AF154 which is approximately 180 m to the west of the curtilage boundary. The nearest pylon 4AF154 would feature in views from the west facing upper storey windows of the properties with visibility from the ground floor and garden limited by the boundary hedgerow and trees to partial views of the upper sections of the pylon.	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6.335 m vertically, 30 m closer l horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of

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				properties and agricultural buildings restrict outward views to the north and east. The main aspect of the properties faces south. Views of the surrounding landscape from the properties are possible from the upper storeys and the south facing driveway and entrance, with visibility from the ground floor restricted by the density of the boundary vegetation. Outward views from the properties' curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The landscape is populated with the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines to the south and east of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	There would be some direct views from the properties and curtilage across open arable land of 4AF155, which is approximately 350 m from the southern curtilage boundary. There would also be possible views of the proposed overhead line from north facing elevations although these would be filtered by the intervening hedgerow and tree cover. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 51.5 m in height which is comparable to the pylons of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines that feature approximately 125 m to the southeast. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from three aspects of the properties but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and buildings and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.			the pylon may be visible, but due to the distance and some filtering vegetation, it would not increase the level of effect or trigger Step 4.
R_4897 R_4898	479105, 398748 479102, 398744	50 m 49 m	West	<u>1 & 2 Grange Cottage</u> Two properties which are orientated east to west with the front elevations facing east and the rear of the properties facing west. The proposed overhead line is located to the west running on a north to south alignment. The properties have a small garden to the south and east which is enclosed on all sides by hedgerow and trees. The main aspect of the properties faces east. Outward views of the surrounding landscape from the properties are possible from the upper storeys, with visibility from the ground floor restricted by the density of the boundary vegetation. Visibility towards the west is limited by mixed deciduous and evergreen trees to the north and west which filter views. Outward views from the curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are	The closest pylon is 4AF158 which is approximately 125 m to the north of the curtilage boundary. The nearest pylon 4AF158 would be partially visible from the north facing upper storey windows of the properties due to the density of the intervening tree cover. Visibility from the ground floor and garden would be further limited by the boundary hedgerow and trees to partial views of the upper sections of the pylon. There would be some direct views from the south facing aspects of the properties and curtilage across open arable land of 4AF159, which is approximately 240 m from the southern curtilage boundary. Visibility would be reduced to partial views of the upper sections of the pylon due to the intervening hedgerow and tree cover. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the density of vegetation along the boundary and within the curtilage, it would not increase the level of effect or trigger Step 4.

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				possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The landscape is populated with the pylons of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines to the east of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 54 m in height which is comparable to the pylons of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines that feature approximately 250 m to the east. Overall, the proposed overhead line would have potential visibility from three aspects of the properties but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.			
R_4966	479020, 398539	69 m	West	Owston Grange This detached property of two storeys is orientated east to west with the front elevation facing east and the rear of the property west. The proposed overhead line is located to the west running on a north to south alignment. The property has a garden to the east which is enclosed on all sides by hedgerow and trees. Outward views of the surrounding landscape from the property are possible from the upper storeys, visibility from the ground floor restricted by the density of the boundary vegetation and neighbouring agricultural buildings. Visibility towards the west is limited by mixed deciduous and evergreen trees and farm buildings to the north and west of the property which filter views. Outward views from the properties curtilage to the east are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, but more open to the est where they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The landscape is populated with the pylons of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines to the east of the property. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF159 which is approximately 90 m to the west of the curtilage boundary. The nearest pylon 4AF159 would be visible from the west facing curtilage and on approach to the property and any west facing windows. Visibility of the proposed overhead line to the north and south of the nearest pylon from north facing elevations would be limited to partial views of the upper sections due to the intervening hedgerow and tree cover. Visibility would be negligible from the garden and south and east facing aspects due to the orientation of the property. The prominence of existing pylons in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. The closest proposed pylon would be 56.6 m in height which is comparable to the pylons of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines which feature approximately 200 m to the east. Overall, the proposed overhead line would have potential visibility from three aspects of the properties and with the existing overhead line would result in having pylons to all sides, the views west to the proposed overhead line being open, however views east towards the existing overhead lines are filtered. This would result in a **large** magnitude of visual change.	**Major (significant)**	**Yes**	N/A – Already a **major (significant)** effect and taken through to Step 4 so changes to the LoD would not increase the effect.

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R_4994 R_4995	476971, 397310 476945, 397273	146 m 119 m	Southeast	<u>Kerensa & Viking Lodge</u> Detached two storey properties which are orientated southeast to northwest with the front elevation facing southeast and the rear of the properties facing northwest. The proposed overhead line is located to the southeast running on a northeast to southwest alignment. These properties have small front gardens which are enclosed by a boundary wall or hedgerow The main aspects of the properties face southeast. Views of the surrounding landscape from the properties are possible from the southeast facing front elevations, with views out from the ground floor windows filtered by the boundary vegetation. The presence of traffic on Station Road provides a visual distraction to the more open arable landscape beyond Outward views from the properties towards the proposed overhead line comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with semi-intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. A row of mature trees runs alongside the railway line to the southeast. Visible in the distance are the pylons of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines to the southeast. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF166 which is approximately 150 m to the southeast of the southernmost curtilage boundary and would be 56.6 m in height. The nearest pylon 4AF166 would feature in direct views from the southeast facing elevations of the properties with visibility from the ground floor and garden limited by the boundary hedgerow to partial views of the upper sections of the pylon. There would also be direct views available from upper east facing windows of the pylons to the north of 4AF166. Views of the proposed overhead line to the south of 4AF166 are prevented by the tree cover along the railway line and the orientation of the properties. The presence of the pylons of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines in the surrounding landscape would mean the introduction of new pylons would not be out of character from the existing views. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from southeast facing aspects of these properties but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the density of vegetation within the curtilage and along the railway line, it would not increase the level of effect or trigger Step 4.
L_190	475977, 396983	150 m	Southwest	<u>Property undergoing renovation at Tindale Bank Road (Former Langholme Cottages)</u> The detached two storey property orientated north to south with the front elevation facing north and the rear of the property south. The proposed overhead line is located to the southeast running on a northeast to southwest alignment. This property sits within a garden, due to the lack of boundary vegetation there are open views outwards across flat arable land to the west, south and east. The main aspect of the property faces north. Views of the surrounding landscape from the property are possible from the upper and lower storeys. There are unobstructed outward views from the property curtilage towards the	The closest pylon is 4AF170 which is approximately 220 m to the south of the curtilage boundary and would be 53.6 m in height. 4AF170 would feature in direct views from the south facing upper and lower storey windows of the property, unobstructed due to the lack of mature boundary vegetation. There would also be direct views across open arable land of 4AF169, which is approximately 280 m from the eastern curtilage boundary. There would be no available views of the proposed overhead line from north or east facing elevations. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from two aspects of this property and would feature prominently in views due to the	**Major (significant)**	Yes	N/A – Already a **major (significant)** effect and taken through to Step 4 so changes to the LoD would not increase the effect.

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				proposed overhead line. Views comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with few hedgerows. The horizon to the south is wooded along the River Idle. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	absence of intervening vegetation and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **large** magnitude of visual change.			
R_4998 R_4999	476942, 396978 476929, 396907	60 m 123 m	North	Alandale & Richmond Farm Detached single and two storey properties which are orientated west to east with the front elevations facing west and the rear of the properties east. The proposed overhead line is located to the northwest running on a northeast to southwest alignment. The main aspects of these properties face west. Alandale has an open garden to the front, and a rear garden which is enclosed by boundary vegetation. Richmond Farm has denser boundary vegetation including mature trees. Both properties have outward views from north and west facing windows available across open arable land to the north and west. Views west are filtered by the presence of the traffic and the hedgerow boundary of Station Road. Views to the north take in a large open field which is bound to the north by trees and vegetation alongside the railway line. Views of the landscape from Richmond Farm are more restricted due to the density of the intervening vegetation.	The closest pylon is 4AF167 which is approximately 150 m to the west of the curtilage boundary of Alandale and would be 51.5 m in height. The nearest pylon 4AF167 would feature in direct views from the west facing elevations of the properties with visibility from the ground floor and garden limited to partial views of the upper sections of the pylon by Station Road and the boundary hedgerow. There would be some additional longer range visibility of the upper sections of pylons further south. There would also be partial views available from north facing windows of the upper sections of pylon 4AF166 with visibility filtered by the intervening trees. The proposed overhead line would be less visible from Richmond Farm due to the density of the boundary vegetation and trees. Overall, the proposed overhead line would be visible from two aspects of these properties but would not be the key defining feature of views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6.335 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the distance and density of vegetation along the boundary of Richmond Farm, it would not increase the level of effect or trigger Step 4.
R_5424	474784, 391939	162 m	Southwest	Lowfield Farm Group of detached residential properties up to two storeys in height which are orientated north to south with the main aspect of the farmhouse facing south across the B1403. There are farm buildings to the north of the farmhouse and an annexe to the east. The properties are enclosed by gardens to the east with mature trees and hedgerow boundaries. Access road to the west of the farmhouse which is bound to the west by hedgerow. The properties occupy an elevated position within gently rolling terrain which slopes down to the north. Views of the surrounding	The closest pylon is 4AF185 which is approximately 250 m to the west of the farmhouse and would be 56.6 m in height. There would be direct views of 4AF185 of the upper sections of the pylon from west facing elevations and the access road. The limited number of west facing windows reduces available direct views of the proposed overhead line. Boundary vegetation would filter views of much of the proposed overhead line from the house and garden with only partial, medium range views possible through intervening vegetation. The existing agricultural buildings	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the distance and some screening elements, it would not increase the

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				landscape are possible towards the south and east from upper and lower storey windows, although visibility is filtered by the boundary vegetation. Views west are restricted by the lack of west facing windows. Outward views from the curtilage are restricted by the density of the boundary vegetation and trees.	to the north of the property further reduces visibility of the proposed overhead line from north facing elevations and the garden. Overall, there would be limited visibility of the proposed overhead line from the western aspect of this property with some potential longer-range views from south and north facing aspects, but when visible it would be a new element in views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change			level of effect or trigger Step 4.
R_5569	475258, 390421	124 m	Northeast	Grange Bungalow The detached single storey property is orientated north to south with the front elevation facing south and the rear of the property north. The proposed overhead line is located to the northeast running on a northwest to southeast alignment. This property is enclosed to the north and east by curtilage boundary hedgerow and trees. There is an area of garden to the south and east of the property which is enclosed on all sides by hedgerow and trees. The main aspects of the property face south, overlooking open pasture towards the A631. Views of the surrounding landscape from the property are possible from the south facing ground floor windows, and from the access road. Visibility from the east facing ground floor windows is restricted by the density of the boundary trees and vegetation. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The presence of the A631 detracts from views to the south. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF190 which is approximately 150 m to the north of the northern curtilage boundary and would be 50.6 m in height. There would be partial views of 4AF190 with visibility of the upper sections of the pylon from the ground floor and garden limited by the boundary hedgerow and trees. The density of the boundary vegetation and tree cover would screen views of much of the proposed overhead line from the house and garden with only glimpsed views possible through intervening vegetation. Glimpsed, long range views of the proposed overhead line could also be possible to the north, but visibility would be restricted by the density of intervening vegetation and the presence of agricultural buildings to the north of the property. Overall, there would be limited visibility of the proposed overhead line from one aspect of this property, but it would not be the key defining feature in views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and buildings. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the density of vegetation along the boundary and within the curtilage, it would not increase the level of effect or trigger Step 4.
R_5570 R_5565 R_5567 R_5568	475213, 390421 475029, 390512 475026, 390503 475023, 390484	162 m 265 m 273 m 286 m	Northeast	Grange Farm House and Grange Farm Cottages Grange Farm House occupies an elevated position to the southwest of the proposed overhead line. The property is three storeys in	The closest pylon is 4AF190 which is approximately 130 m to the northeast of the northern curtilage boundary of the farmhouse and would be 50.6 m in height.	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to

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				height and orientated north to south with the main, frontal aspect facing south towards the A631. The proposed overhead line is located to the northeast with the proposed overhead line running on a northwest to southeast axis There is a small, enclosed garden directly to the east of the farmhouse containing several mature trees. There are existing buildings to the north and east of the property including Grange Bungalow, the curtilage is enclosed by boundary hedgerow and trees to the north and east with more open views to the south. Grange Farm Cottages occupy a similarly elevated outlook to the west of Grange Farm House, they are orientated west to east with the main frontal aspect facing east. The properties have rear gardens enclosed by hedgerow vegetation, with the northern most cottage having a more extensive wrap around garden. Views of the surrounding landscape from the cottages are possible from the south and east facing elevations, and from the access road. Outward views from northern facing aspects are reduced by the lack of windows, and intervening vegetation and buildings. Outward views from the curtilages are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The presence of the A631 detracts from views to the south. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	There would be partial views of 4AF190 from the east facing aspects of the farmhouse and cottages with visibility of the upper sections of the pylon from ground floor windows and garden limited by the boundary hedgerow and trees. Visibility of the proposed overhead line would be more likely from the upper storey east facing window. Partial, medium range views of the proposed overhead line could also be possible from the north facing elevations, but visibility would be restricted by the density of intervening boundary vegetation and the presence of agricultural buildings to the north of the farmhouse. Longer distance views to the southeast from the property and curtilage would be the most affected due to the elevated location. Overall, there would be limited visibility of the proposed overhead line from north and east facing aspects of the properties, but more open views to the southeast along the proposed overhead line which would be a new element in views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change			the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the distance and vegetation along the eastern boundary, it would not increase the level of effect or trigger Step 4.
R_5782 R_5783	475855, 389536 475838, 389525	116 m 137 m	Northeast	<u>Group of 2 properties at Wood Farm</u> The detached properties are orientated north to south with the front elevations facing south and the rear of the properties facing north. The proposed overhead line is located to the east running on a northwest to southeast alignment. These properties are enclosed to the north and west by boundary vegetation and trees. There is an area of garden to the north and east of the properties. The main aspects of the	The closest pylon is 4AF193 which is approximately 125 m to the northeast of the northern curtilage boundary and would be 53.6 m in height. There would be partial visibility of 4AF193 with visibility from the north and east facing elevations and garden limited to partial views of the upper sections of the pylon by the boundary vegetation and the block of trees to the northeast. The boundary vegetation and presence of agricultural buildings would screen views of	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the density of vegetation

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				properties face south overlooking open arable farmland. Views of the surrounding landscape from the properties are possible from the south facing upper and ground floor windows, and from the access road. Outward visibility to the northeast, in the direction of the proposed overhead line, is limited by the presence of block of mature woodland. Visibility from the east facing elevations is restricted by the presence of an agricultural building. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees. Where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows with a block of trees to the northeast restricting long range views. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	the proposed overhead line from north and east elevations of the houses and gardens with only glimpsed views possible through intervening vegetation. Longer range views of the proposed overhead line would be possible to the south with some screening of views from intervening trees to the front of the properties. Overall, there would be limited visibility of the proposed overhead line from one aspect of these properties, but it would not be the key defining feature in views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and buildings. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change.			along the boundary and within the curtilage, it would not increase the level of effect or trigger Step 4.
R_5834 R_5837 R_5836 R_5832 R_5831	478008, 386356 478033, 376327 478051, 386328 478027, 386387 478048, 386395	307 m 313 m 329 m 340 m 362 m	Southwest	<u>High House Farm, The Cottage, 2 The Cottage, 3 The Cottage and Flats</u> Group of properties located west of Sturton Road to the northwest of West Burton, the farmhouse is orientated west to east with the rear aspect facing west. The cottages and flats are orientated north to south with the main aspects of the cottages facing south and the flats to the north. The proposed overhead line is located to the west on a northwest to southeast alignment. High House Farm farmhouse has an open curtilage with little vegetation and no evidence of a garden. The Cottages are located on the south side of the farm and are enclosed by gardens with boundary hedgerow, small shrubs and trees. The Flats have open curtilages with little evidence of vegetation. All the properties have open views from an elevated position across arable land with a gently rolling topography. Views of the surrounding landscape are possible from the south, east and north facing rear windows of the farmhouse, cottages and flats. The presence of the agricultural buildings to the north and northwest of the farmhouse and cottage reduces the availability of outward	The closest pylon is 4AF204 which is approximately 380 m to the east of the curtilage boundary of Forwood Farm and would be 54 m in height. There would be some direct views of 4AF204 from the west facing windows of High House Farm and the Cottages although visibility would be limited by the orientation of the properties and intervening vegetation to the south of the cottages. The pylon would also be visible in direct views from the garden to the south of the Cottages with the boundary hedgerow providing some filtering of views of the lower sections of the structure. There would be some direct views available from the Cottages of pylon 4AF205 approximately 385 m away from south facing upper storey windows and from the garden, with boundary hedgerow vegetation providing some screening of the lower sections of the structure. Overall, there would be visibility of the proposed overhead line which would feature prominently in views from west and south facing aspects of both High House Farm and Cottages with less visibility of the proposed overhead line from the Flats, direct views	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but it would not change the level of effect due to distance and the screening provided by the existing vegetation to the south, and would not trigger Step 4.

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				views. Visibility from the ground floor windows of the Cottages is partially restricted by the density of the boundary vegetation. Outward views from the properties curtilages towards the proposed overhead line are limited to the south by the boundary vegetation and existing buildings, where they are possible mainly to the north and west, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with semi-intact hedgerows. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	would also be possible from the curtilages of the properties. There would be some screening provided by existing agricultural buildings and boundary vegetation. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.			
R_6091 R_6095	478196, 384846 478137, 384804	61 m 83 m	Southeast	<u>Group of 2 properties at Station House</u> The detached properties are orientated north to south with the front elevation facing south and the rear of the property north. The proposed overhead line is located to the east running on a northeast to southwest alignment. These properties are enclosed to the south and west by boundary vegetation and trees along the railway line. There is an area of garden to the north and south of the properties. The main aspects of the property face south with outwards views limited by local topography and vegetation. Views of the surrounding landscape from the properties are possible from the south and west facing upper and storey windows, and from the access road. Outward visibility to the east, in the direction of the proposed overhead line, is limited by the presence of a block of mature woodland alongside the railway line. Visibility from the north facing elevations is restricted by the presence of an industrial buildings and vegetation to the north of the properties. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees and by the railway line to the east, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows. Electrical infrastructure associated with West Burton Power Station features prominently within the local landscape. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF210 which is approximately 100 m to the east of the curtilage boundary and would be 53.6 m in height. There would be partial visibility of 4AF210 with visibility from upper storey east facing windows and garden which would be limited to partial views of the upper sections of the pylon by the boundary vegetation and the block of trees to the east. The boundary vegetation and presence of agricultural buildings would screen views of the proposed overhead line from northern elevations of the houses and gardens with only glimpsed views possible through intervening vegetation. Overall, there would be limited visibility of the proposed overhead line from one aspect of these properties, but it would not be the key defining feature in views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and buildings and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the density of vegetation along the railway line, it would not increase the level of effect or trigger Step 4.

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R_6105 R_6106 R_6108 R_6114 R_6121 R_6125 R_6136 R_6137	478295, 384596 478304, 384593 478323, 384593 478296, 384564 478284, 384546 478307, 384534 478344, 384530 478286, 384528	67 m 76 m 91 m 87 m 88 m 113 m 145 m 100 m	Northwest	Group of eight properties at Sturton le Steeple This is a group of eight detached and semi-detached properties which are orientated north to south with the front elevations facing onto Station Road and rear elevations looking out onto an arable landscape. The proposed overhead line is located to the west running on a northeast to southwest alignment. These properties and their gardens are generally enclosed to the north, south and west by boundary vegetation. The main aspects of the property face north or south with outwards views limited by intervening trees and boundary vegetation. Views of the surrounding landscape from the properties are possible from the north, south and west with views available towards the proposed overhead line from west facing upper and storey windows. Outward views from the curtilages towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows. Electrical infrastructure associated with West Burton Power Station features prominently to the north. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF211 which is approximately 120 m to the west of the closest property's curtilage boundary and would be 53.6 m in height. There would be visibility of the nearest pylon 4AF211 from west facing elevations and gardens with views filtered by the boundary vegetation and trees. There would also be some longer-range views of the proposed overhead line to the north and south with visibility limited by intervening vegetation. Overall, there would be visibility of the proposed overhead line from three aspects of these properties, but existing vegetation and buildings and proposed mitigation along Station Road would help to filter views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the density of vegetation along boundaries and proposed mitigation along Station Road, it would not increase the level of effect or trigger Step 4.
R_6375	476634, 381374	233 m	Northeast	The Bungalow Detached single storey property orientated north to south with the front elevation facing south and the rear of the property north. The proposed overhead line is located to the northeast running on a northwest to southeast alignment. This property is enclosed on three sides by a curtilage boundary of hedgerow with the eastern boundary being more open. There is an area of garden to the north of the property which is enclosed by a low hedgerow. An outbuilding occupies the northwest corner of the plot. The main aspects of the property face south, overlooking open pasture towards Retford Road. The property occupies an elevated outlook with expansive views across open, arable land	The closest pylon is 4AF222 which is approximately 255 m to the northeast of the bungalow and would be 56.6 m in height. There would be some direct views of 4AF222 from the north and east facing ground floor windows, with the boundary vegetation providing some partial screening of the lower sections of the pylon. Views of the proposed overhead line would be available from the garden to the north and east of the Bungalow. The density of the boundary vegetation to the south would screen views of much of the proposed overhead line in that direction with only glimpsed long range views possible through intervening vegetation. The existing outbuilding and vegetation to the northwest of the property would partially	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to distance it would not change the level of effect and would not trigger Step 4.

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				with a gently rolling topography which slopes away to the east. Views of the surrounding landscape from the property are possible from the south and east facing ground floor windows. Visibility from the ground floor windows is partially restricted by the density of the boundary vegetation. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with semi-intact hedgerows. The presence of Retford Road detracts from views to the south. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	reduce visibility of the proposed overhead line from north facing elevations and the garden. Overall, there would be some visibility of the proposed overhead line from north and east facing aspects and the garden of this property, and would become a new element in views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change			
R_6376 R_6377	476857, 381327 476832, 381321	126 m 147 m	Northeast	<u>Group of 2 properties – High View and Christone</u> The detached properties are orientated north to south with the front elevation facing north and the rear of the property south. The proposed overhead line is located to the east running on a northwest to southeast alignment. These properties are enclosed to the south, east and west by boundary vegetation and trees. There is an area of garden to the south, of the properties. The main aspects of the property face south overlooking open arable farmland. Views of the surrounding landscape from the properties are possible from the south facing upper and ground floor windows, and from the rear gardens. Outward visibility to the east, in the direction of the proposed overhead line, is limited by the boundary vegetation and mature trees. Visibility from the north facing elevations is restricted by the presence of large-scale nursery greenhouses. Outward views from the curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF223 which is approximately 220 m to the northeast of the northern curtilage boundary and would be 53.6 m in height. There would be limited visibility of 4AF223 from east facing elevations and gardens, limited to partial views of the upper sections of the pylon by the boundary vegetation and mature trees. The boundary vegetation and presence of buildings would screen views of the proposed overhead line from north facing front elevations of the houses and gardens with partial views possible through intervening vegetation and buildings. Longer range views of the proposed overhead line would be possible to the south with some screening of views from intervening trees to the rear of the properties. Overall, there would be limited visibility of the proposed overhead line from three aspects of these properties, but it would become a new element in views when visible. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the distance and some filtering vegetation along the boundary and within the curtilage, it would not increase the level of effect or trigger Step 4.

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R_6482 R_6476 R_6461	476789, 379263 476824, 379288 476729, 379421	273 m 321 m 378 m	West	Forwood Farm, Forwood Farm Cottage and New House at Forwood Farm Group of properties comprising Detached farmhouse, cottage and house located south of Forewood Lane to the west of Treswell, the farmhouse and houses are orientated north to south with the main aspects facing south. The proposed overhead line is located to the east on a north to south alignment. Forwood Farm farmhouse has an enclosed garden to the south and east which is bordered by a curtilage boundary of hedgerow with the western boundary being more open. The Cottage is adjacent to the north and is located within a cluster of agricultural buildings to the north and northeast of the farmhouse which are less enclosed and are open to the north and east. The main aspect of the farmhouse faces south, overlooking open pasture and arable fields towards a wooded horizon. The New House is adjacent to the access road for the farm to the northwest and has a small garden to the southeast which is enclosed by hedgerow on all sides with several trees within the grounds. There is a campsite within the field to the east of the house All the properties have open views from an elevated position across arable land with a gently rolling topography which slopes away to the east. Views of the surrounding landscape are possible from the south, east and west facing windows of the farmhouse and cottage and from the north facing windows of the New House. The presence of the agricultural buildings to the north and northwest of the farmhouse and cottage reduces the availability of outward views. Visibility from the ground floor windows is partially restricted by the density of the boundary vegetation. Outward views from the properties curtilages towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and existing buildings, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of	The closest pylon is 4AF230 which is approximately 300 m to the east of the curtilage boundary of Forwood Farm and would be 50.6 m in height. There would be some direct views of 4AF230 from the east facing windows of the farmhouse although visibility would be limited by the orientation of the property and the screening provided by the existing agricultural buildings and adjacent vegetation to the northeast. The pylon would also be visible in direct views from the garden to the south of the farmhouse with the boundary hedgerow providing some filtering of views of the lower sections of the structure. Visibility of pylon 4AF230 from the New House is restricted by the intervening buildings associated with Forwood Farm to the southeast. There would be some direct views available from the property of pylon 4AF229 approximately 400 m away from east facing upper storey windows and from the garde, with boundary hedgerow vegetation providing some screening of the lower sections of the structure. Overall, there would be visibility of the proposed overhead line which would feature prominently in views from east facing aspects of both Forwood Farm and Cottage and the New House with direct and views also possible from the curtilages of the properties. There would be some screening provided by existing agricultural buildings and vegetation but would become a new element in views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but it would not change the level of effect due to the screening provided by the existing buildings and it would not trigger Step 4.

Ref.	Grid Ref.	Distance in m to LoD from Property	Direction to nearest point on LoD	Description of Property, Existing View and Visual Amenity (Step 2)	Description of Likely Change to Views and Visual Amenity as a Result of the Project at Operation Phase (Step 3)	Level of effect and significance	Step 4 Triggered	Do the horizontal, longitudinal and/or vertical LoD change the level of effect and trigger Step 4?
				large fields with semi-intact hedgerows. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.				
R_6559 R_6550	477043, 378207 477142, 378319	191 m 251 m	West	<u>Woodbeck House and Northfield Farm</u> Detached farmhouse and house located on Retford Road west of Woodbeck, the farmhouse and house are orientated north to south with the main aspects of the farmhouse facing south and Woodbeck House facing east. The proposed overhead line is located to the west running on a north to south alignment. This farmhouse is enclosed to the south and east by a curtilage boundary of hedgerow with the western boundary being more open. There is an area of enclosed garden to the south of the property and a large field to the east which is enclosed by hedgerow and trees to the northeast corner. There are agricultural buildings to the north and northwest of the farmhouse which are also enclosed by large, mature hedges and trees. The main aspects of the property face south, overlooking open pasture across Retford Road. Woodbeck House is enclosed by hedgerow on all sides with several trees within the grounds. There is a garden and outbuilding to the south of the property which is also enclosed by hedgerows. Both properties have open views from an elevated position across arable land with a gently rolling topography which slopes away to the west. Views of the surrounding landscape are possible from the properties south, east and west facing windows. The presence of the agricultural buildings to the north and northwest of the farmhouse reduces the availability of outward views. Visibility from the ground floor windows is partially restricted by the density of the boundary vegetation. Outward views from the properties curtilages towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and existing buildings, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with semi-intact hedgerows. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	The closest pylon is 4AF232 which is approximately 100 m to the west of the curtilage boundary and would be 59.6 m in height. There would be partial views of 4AF232 from the west facing windows of the farmhouse although visibility would be limited by the orientation of the property and the screening provided by the existing agricultural buildings and adjacent vegetation to the northwest. Visibility of the pylon from Woodbeck House is restricted by the lack of north facing windows and the boundary vegetation and trees along Retford Road. There would be some direct views available from the property of pylon 4AF233 approximately 300 m away from west facing upper storey windows Direct and close-range views of the proposed overhead line would also be available from the curtilage to the north and east of Northfield Farm and from the garden of Woodbeck House. Overall, there would be visibility of the proposed overhead line which would feature prominently in views from west facing aspects of both Northfield Farm and Woodbeck House with direct views possible from the western curtilage of the farm. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to distance the level of effect would not increase and would not trigger Step 4.

Ref.	Grid Ref.	Distance in m to LoD from Property	Direction to nearest point on LoD	Description of Property, Existing View and Visual Amenity (Step 2)	Description of Likely Change to Views and Visual Amenity as a Result of the Project at Operation Phase (Step 3)	Level of effect and significance	Step 4 Triggered	Do the horizontal, longitudinal and/or vertical LoD change the level of effect and trigger Step 4?
R_6672 R_6673	476457, 377363 476384, 377316	238 m 311 m	East	Magpie Hall Farm and Hall Farm Cottage Detached group of properties consisting of agricultural buildings, Magpie Hall farmhouse and Hall Farm Cottage. Up to two storeys in height, properties are orientated north to south with the main aspect of the farmhouse and Cottage facing south across Main Street. The proposed overhead line is located to the east running on a north to south alignment. There are farm buildings to the north and west of the farmhouse and a small garden to the east which is semi enclosed by mature trees and hedgerow boundaries. There are two access road to the west and east of the farmhouse. The properties are situated within gently rolling arable land with a mainly wooded horizon. Views of the surrounding landscape are possible towards the north and east from upper and lower storey windows, although visibility is filtered by the boundary vegetation. Direct views from the farmhouse towards the proposed overhead line in the east are limited by the lack of east facing windows. Hall Farm Cottage does have east facing windows, although visibility towards the proposed overhead line in the east is reduced by the buildings of Magpie Hall Farm and intervening vegetation. Outward views from the garden adjacent to the farmhouse are filtered by the boundary vegetation and trees, more open and expansive views to the north and east are available from the northern curtilage of the property.	The closest pylon is 4AF235 which is approximately 250 m to the east of the farmhouse and would be 53.6 m in height. There would be no direct views of 4AF235 from the farmhouse due to the absence of east facing windows. There would be some partial visibility of the upper sections of pylon 4AF235 from Hall Farm Cottage with visibility filtered by intervening trees and the buildings associated with Magpie Hall Farm Views of the proposed overhead line would be available from the garden adjacent to the farmhouse with the absence of boundary vegetation allowing views of pylon 4A235. The density of the boundary vegetation and tree cover to the south would screen views of much of the proposed overhead line in that direction from the farmhouse and garden with only glimpsed long range views possible through intervening vegetation. The existing agricultural buildings to the north of the property further reduce visibility of the proposed overhead line from north facing elevations and the garden. Overall, there would be limited visibility of the proposed overhead line from the garden of this property with some potential longer-range views from south and north facing aspects, but it would not be the key defining feature in views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and buildings. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the lack of windows facing the proposed overhead line and the screening effect of intervening buildings and vegetation, it would not increase the level of effect or trigger Step 4.
R_6677	476743, 375441	91 m	East	Mill House The detached two storey property of two storeys is orientated north to south with the front elevation facing south and the rear of the property north. The proposed overhead line is located to the east running on a north to south alignment. This property is enclosed on all sides by boundary hedgerow and trees. There is an area of garden to the north of the property which is enclosed on all sides by hedgerow	The closest pylon is 4AF240 which is approximately 100 m to the east of the northeastern curtilage boundary and would be 53.6 m in height. There would be visibility of 4AF240 with views available from north facing upper storey windows. Visibility from the ground floor and garden would be limited to partial views of the upper sections of the pylon by the boundary hedgerow and trees.	**Moderate (significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but due to the

Ref.	Grid Ref.	Distance in m to LoD from Property	Direction to nearest point on LoD	Description of Property, Existing View and Visual Amenity (Step 2)	Description of Likely Change to Views and Visual Amenity as a Result of the Project at Operation Phase (Step 3)	Level of effect and significance	Step 4 Triggered	Do the horizontal, longitudinal and/or vertical LoD change the level of effect and trigger Step 4?
				and trees. The main aspects of the property face south. Views of the surrounding landscape from the property are possible from the south, east and west facing upper storey windows. Visibility from the north facing ground floor windows is restricted by the density of the boundary trees and vegetation and the presence of an outbuilding. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and trees, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The presence of West Burton Power Station detracts from views to the north. Views are likely to be more open during Winter.	Some partial long-range views of the proposed overhead line could also be possible from upper storey windows to the east and south, but visibility would be restricted by the density of intervening vegetation. Overall, there would be visibility of the proposed overhead line from three aspects of this property, but it would not be the key defining feature in views experienced due to the screening effect of existing vegetation and the nature of existing views. This would result in a **medium** magnitude of visual change.			density of vegetation along the boundary and within the curtilage, it would not increase the level of effect or trigger Step 4.
R_6828	478742, 373173	277 m	West	Farhill Farm Detached farmhouse orientated north to south with the front elevation facing south and the rear of the property north. The proposed overhead line is located to the west running on a north to south alignment. This property is enclosed to the east by a curtilage boundary of hedgerow with the northern boundary being more open. There is an area of garden to the south of the property which is enclosed by a low hedgerow. Agricultural buildings to the north and west of the farmhouse. The main aspects of the property face south, overlooking open pasture towards Retford Road. The property has open views across arable land with a gently rolling topography which slopes away to the west. Views of the surrounding landscape from the property are possible from the south, north and east facing windows. The presence of the agricultural buildings limit visibility to the west. Visibility from the ground floor windows is partially restricted by the density of the boundary vegetation. Outward views from the property curtilage towards the proposed overhead line are limited by the boundary vegetation and	The closest pylon is 4AF249 which is approximately 283 m to the west of the curtilage boundary and would be 50.6 m in height. Direct views of 4AF249 from the farmhouse would be limited by the orientation of the property and the screening provided by the existing agricultural buildings. Views of the proposed overhead line would be available from the curtilage to the north and east of the farmhouse. The hedgerow to the south along Farhill Lane would screen views of much of the proposed overhead line from ground level in that direction with only long-range views possible from upper storey windows. Overall, there would be some limited long-distance visibility of the proposed overhead line from south facing aspects of the farmhouse with direct views possible from the northeastern curtilage, but it would not be the key defining feature in views experienced due to the screening effect of existing buildings and vegetation in longer distance views south. This would result in a **small** magnitude of visual change	**Minor (not significant)**	No	**No**. If the nearest proposed pylon were to increase in height by 6 m vertically, 30 m closer horizontally to the property, or any distance along its longitudinal axis, a larger proportion of the pylon may be visible, but it would not change the level of effect due to the screening provided by the existing buildings and would not trigger Step 4.

Ref.	Grid Ref.	Distance in m to LoD from Property	Direction to nearest point on LoD	Description of Property, Existing View and Visual Amenity (Step 2)	Description of Likely Change to Views and Visual Amenity as a Result of the Project at Operation Phase (Step 3)	Level of effect and significance	Step 4 Triggered	Do the horizontal, longitudinal and/or vertical LoD change the level of effect and trigger Step 4?
				existing buildings, where they are possible, they comprise an open, arable landscape of large fields with semi-intact hedgerows. Views are likely to be more open during Winter. .				

1.4 Residential Properties Triggering the RVAT (Step 4)

1.4.1 Table 1.2 sets out further assessment for those properties or group of properties from where the Project is considered to potentially trigger the RVAT. The RVAT is judged by considering whether the Project does one or more of the following:

- Blocks the only available view from a property, or
- Is overwhelming in views in all directions from the property, or
- Is unpleasantly encroaching, or
- Is inescapably dominant from the property.

1.4.2 Only those properties whose visual amenity is anticipated to experience a Major level of effect, or where use of the LoD triggers a Major level of effect, have been considered for Step 4 of this assessment.

1.4.3 The properties/property groups that have been taken forward to Step 4, and are listed below, and shown in **Figure 1 Properties Included in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA)** in Annex A:

- Route Section A
  - R_2041 North Farm Bungalow – As with the proposed and existing overhead lines the property would have pylon to all sides with the proposed overhead line and existing overhead line both in close proximity
- Route Section D
  - R_4732 High Melwood Cottages – If the LoD was triggered and located a pylon adjacent to the property in very close proximity
  - R_4733 The Cottage – If the LoD was triggered and located a pylon adjacent to the property in very close proximity
  - R_4966 Owston Grange – As with the proposed and existing overhead lines the property would have pylon to all sides, with the proposed overhead line and existing overhead lines in close proximity with open views toward towards the proposed overhead line
  - L_190 Former Langholme Cottages - As this property has very open views to a complete lack of screening and in a location where other pylons do not feature

Table 1.2 - Assessment of likely change to visual amenity – R_2041 North Farm Bungalow

Assessment of Likely Change to Visual Amenity (Step 4)	
Property Ref:	R_2041
Property Name:	North Farm Bungalow

Predicted Effects on Visual Amenity

This property would experience visibility of the proposed overhead line to the north, east and west and would result in pylons to all sides when considering the existing 400 kV 4ZQ overhead line to the south. The closest proposed pylon 4AF70 would be visible in direct views from the garden at the rear of the property, at a distance of approximately 46 m. Planting along the property's northwest boundary comprising a tall evergreen hedge and trees which create a continuous canopy, and a wooden close board fence on the northern boundary would filter the lower extent of the pylon from garden and within views from ground floor windows.

From the front of the property there would be views along both the existing and proposed overhead line. Proposed pylon 4AF69 in the distance to the east (approximately 360 m) would be visible in views from the east facing front elevation and driveway. Views of 4AF69 from east facing ground floor windows would be filtered by the dense hedgerow vegetation and hedgerow trees alongside Staddlethorpe Broad Lane with only partial views possible of the upper portion of the pylon likely in winer months. Due to the density of the evergreen western boundary vegetation proposed pylon 4AF71 would be barely perceptible in views from west facing rear ground floor windows.

The proposed overhead line would introduce permanent, visually permeable structures into the views from this property, which would still allow for visibility of the surrounding landscape in the background of the views.

Conclusion

At this property there would be a **large** magnitude of visual change and this would increase although remain large (as already the highest category) if the pylon moved closer to the property, although the LoD has been narrowed in this location to avoid oversailing of residential curtilage. The level of effect and significance would remain **Major (significant)** if the pylon moved within the LoD and closer to the property, but this would not be sufficient to breach the RVAT.

Although the proposed overhead line would be visible from three elevations of this property, it is only the side elevation ground floor window which would have direct views of the closest pylon 4AF70. Views of the proposed overhead line from the other two elevations and the garden are oblique for the rear (primary outlook) and screened by intervening vegetation for both the front and rear elevation views, both at greater distances which reduces the perceived height of the structures.

Overall, considering the distance between the property and pylons, direction of views, that they are mostly oblique, and visual permeability of the structures which would be introduced, the proposed overhead line is not anticipated to have such an unpleasant, overwhelming or unavoidable effect on the views that the effect on visual amenity would be unacceptable.	
RVAT Breached? No	**Would the horizontal, longitudinal or vertical LoD affect the RVAT result, assuming a worst-case scenario?** No

Table 1.3 - Assessment of likely change to visual amenity – R_4732 High Melwood Cottages

Assessment of Likely Change to Visual Amenity (Step 4)	
Property Ref:	R_4732
Property Name:	High Melwood Cottages
Predicted Effects on Visual Amenity	
The nearest proposed pylon would be 4AF148 approximately 75 m to the northeast. This property would experience visibility of the proposed overhead line in one direction. The pylon 4AF148 would be visible in direct views from north facing rear elevations. The gardens to the north (rear) elevations are enclosed by vegetation, views of the upper extents of 4AF148 are possible, albeit screened by vegetation and built form within the property curtilage and oblique in nature. Views would be more open in Winter. Ground floor views in the direction of pylon 4AF148 to the north would be partially screened due to intervening vegetation and built form. The pylons would be permanent, motionless and visually permeable structures, which would still allow for visibility of the surrounding landscape in the background of the views. Side and front elevation face west and south away from the proposed overhead line.	
Conclusion	
Changes at this property would be of a **medium** magnitude of visual change which could increase to **large** if the pylon moved within the LoD and moved closer to the property. The LoD has been reduced to ensure no oversailing with residential curtilage which would limit the movement of the proposed overhead line horizontally, but the pylon could move longitudinally closer to the property. The level of effect and significance would increase to **Major (significant)** if the pylon moved closer to the property, but this would not be sufficient to breach the RVAT. Overall, the proposed overhead line is not considered to have such an unpleasant or overwhelming effect on the residential visual amenity of this dwelling that the effects would be unacceptable.	
RVAT Breached? No	**Would the horizontal, longitudinal or vertical LoD affect the RVAT result, assuming a worst-case scenario?** No

Table 1.4 - Assessment of likely change to visual amenity – R_4733 The Cottage

Assessment of Likely Change to Visual Amenity (Step 4)	
Property Ref:	R_4733
Property Name:	The Cottage
Predicted Effects on Visual Amenity	
The nearest proposed pylon would be 4AF148 approximately 65 m to the northeast. This property would experience visibility of the proposed overhead line in three directions, to the north, east and south. The pylon 4AF148 would be visible in direct views from north facing rear elevations. The gardens to the north (rear) elevations are enclosed by vegetation, views of the upper extents of 4AF148 are possible, albeit partially screened by vegetation and built form within the property curtilage. Views would be more open in Winter. There would be partial views of the Project to the east and south, intervening vegetation would effectively screen views of the Project from the main (front) south facing elevation, with some oblique views of pylon 4AF148 possible from the two east facing windows on the side elevation. Ground floor views in the direction of pylon 4AF148 to the north would be partially screened due to intervening vegetation and built form. The pylons would be permanent, motionless and visually permeable structures, which would still allow for visibility of the surrounding landscape in the background of the views. Side and front elevation face west and south away from the proposed overhead line	
Conclusion	
Changes at this property would be of a **medium** magnitude of visual change which could increase to **large** if the pylon moved within the LoD and moved closer to the property. The LoD has been reduced to ensure no oversailing with residential curtilage which would limit the movement of the proposed overhead line horizontally, but the pylon could move longitudinally closer to the property. The level of effect and significance would increase to **Major (significant)** if the LoD moved closer to the property, but this would not be sufficient to breach the RVAT. Overall, the proposed overhead line is not considered to have such an unpleasant or overwhelming effect on the residential visual amenity of this dwelling that the effects would be unacceptable.	
RVAT Breached? No	**Would the horizontal, longitudinal or vertical LoD affect the RVAT result, assuming a worst-case scenario?** No

Table 1.5 - Assessment of likely change to visual amenity – R_4966 Owston Grange

Assessment of Likely Change to Visual Amenity (Step 4)	
Property Ref:	R_4966
Property Name:	Owston Grange
Predicted Effects on Visual Amenity	
The nearest proposed pylon would be 4AF159 approximately 95 m to the northwest. This property would experience visibility of the proposed overhead line in three directions, to the north, west and south. The pylon 4AF159 would be visible in direct views from west facing elevations, although the number of west facing windows is estimated to be small as it is not the main aspect. The gardens to the east (rear) and south (rear) elevations are enclosed by vegetation, views of the upper extents of 4AF159 are possible, albeit partially screened by vegetation and built form within the property curtilage. Views would be more open in Winter. There would be partial views of the Project from the property to the north and south, intervening vegetation would effectively screen views of the Project from the main (front) north facing elevation, with some oblique views of pylon 4AF159 possible from the south facing windows on the rear elevation. The proximity of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines to the east would result in views of pylons to all sides when combined with the proposed overhead line, although visibility of the existing overhead line is restricted by vegetation within the property curtilage to the east. The pylons would be permanent, motionless and visually permeable structures, which would still allow for visibility of the surrounding landscape in the background of the views. Side and front elevation face west and south away from the proposed overhead line.	
Conclusion	
Changes at this property would be of a **large** magnitude of visual change which could increase but remain large if the pylon moved within the LoD closer to the property. The level of effect and significance would remain **Major (significant)** if the pylon moved closer to the property, but this would not be sufficient to breach the RVAT. Overall, the proposed overhead line is not considered to have such an unpleasant or overwhelming effect on the residential visual amenity of this dwelling that the effects would be unacceptable.	
RVAT Breached? No	**Would the latitudinal, longitudinal or vertical LoD affect the RVAT result, assuming a worst-case scenario?** No

Table 1.6 - Assessment of likely change to visual amenity – L_190 Former Langholme Cottages

Assessment of Likely Change to Visual Amenity (Step 4)			
Property Ref:	L_190		
Property Name:	Former Langholme Cottages		
Predicted Effects on Visual Amenity			
The nearest proposed pylon would be 4AF170 approximately 220 m to the south. This property would experience visibility of the proposed overhead line in two directions, to the east and south. Pylon 4AF170 would be visible in direct views from south facing rear elevations. The gardens to the south (rear) elevations lack any fencing which permits views outwards to the surrounding arable landscape, views of pylon of 4AF170 are possible, from within the property curtilage with some screening provided by the outbuilding/garage. There would also be views from east facing windows on the side elevation of pylons 4AF168 and 4AF169 to the east. Visibility of the Project is enhanced by the lack of boundary vegetation which allows outwards views to the surrounding flat, arable landscape, visibility would be greater in Winter when the backdrop effect provided by the wooded horizon is reduced by the lack of leaves. The pylons would be permanent, motionless and visually permeable structures, which would still allow for visibility of the surrounding landscape in the background of the views. Side and front elevation face west and north away from the proposed overhead line.			
Conclusion			
Changes at this property would be of a **large** magnitude of visual change which could increase but remain large if the pylon moved within the LoD closer to the property. The level of effect and significance would remain **Major (significant)** if the pylon moved closer to the property, but this would not be sufficient to breach the RVAT. Overall, the proposed overhead line is not considered to have such an unpleasant or overwhelming effect on the residential visual amenity of this dwelling that the effects would be unacceptable.			
RVAT Breached?	No	**Would the latitudinal, longitudinal or vertical LoD affect the RVAT result, assuming a worst-case scenario?**	No

1.5 Summary and Conclusion

1.5.1 Of the residential properties/property groups scoped into the assessment, five are expected to experience **major** level of visual change as a result of the proposed overhead line, and were subsequently assessed to see if the RVAT had been breached. In two cases, the Project would result in properties having pylons to all sides from both the existing and proposed overhead lines, one case was due to the openness of views from the property and lack of other infrastructure in views and two cases were as a result of the LoD being applied, potentially increasing the effects.

1.5.2 For all other properties a combination of distance, orientation of property and existing views, filtering of views towards the proposed overhead line, and/or screening of these, would result in worst case **Moderate (significant)** effects which does not trigger the requirement for additional assessment.

1.5.3 Following detailed assessment of those properties anticipated to experience a **Major (significant)** effect, no instances have been found where effects on Residential Visual Amenity would be so great that they would affect living conditions and render those properties *'unattractive places to live'*. Although there would be significant effects on individual properties due to changes in views, it is considered that the Project would not be so overbearing that the RVAT would be reached.

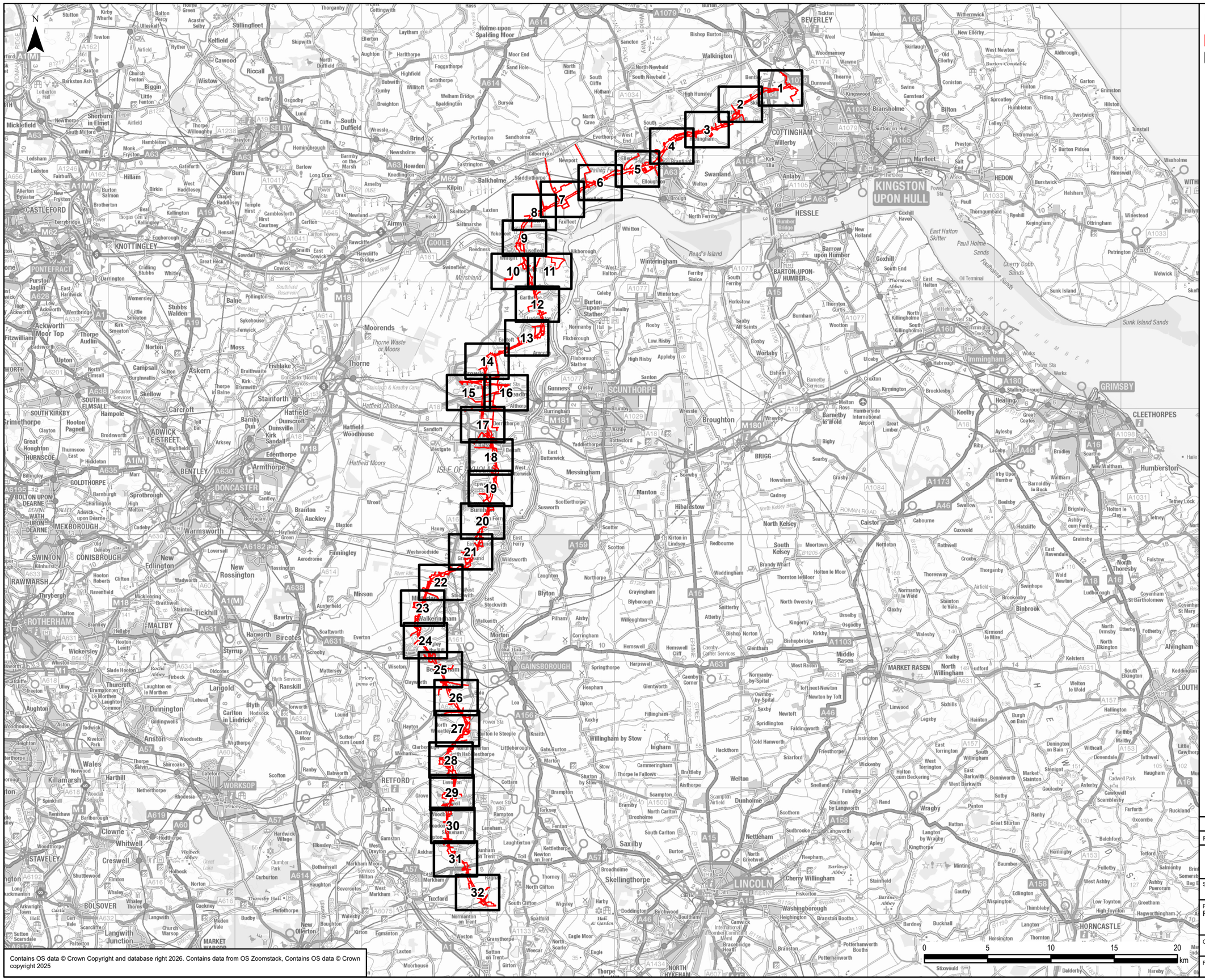
1.5.4 There are many locations within the study area and around the UK where properties are closer to existing 400 kV overhead lines which provides some evidence that the visual effects of an overhead line on its own would not be so great that the effects would breach the RVAT. It is acknowledged that there will be significant effects on views from properties along the route of the proposed overhead line as set in this appendix and within the communities assessment presented in **Application Document 6.7.A4 Appendix 7.4 Visual Baseline and Assessment**.

References

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Landscape Institute and Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment. (2013). *Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 3rd Edition.* London: Routledge.

Annex A
Figures



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Rev	Date	Description	ID	JG	HJ
0	17/08/2026	ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT			

nationalgrid

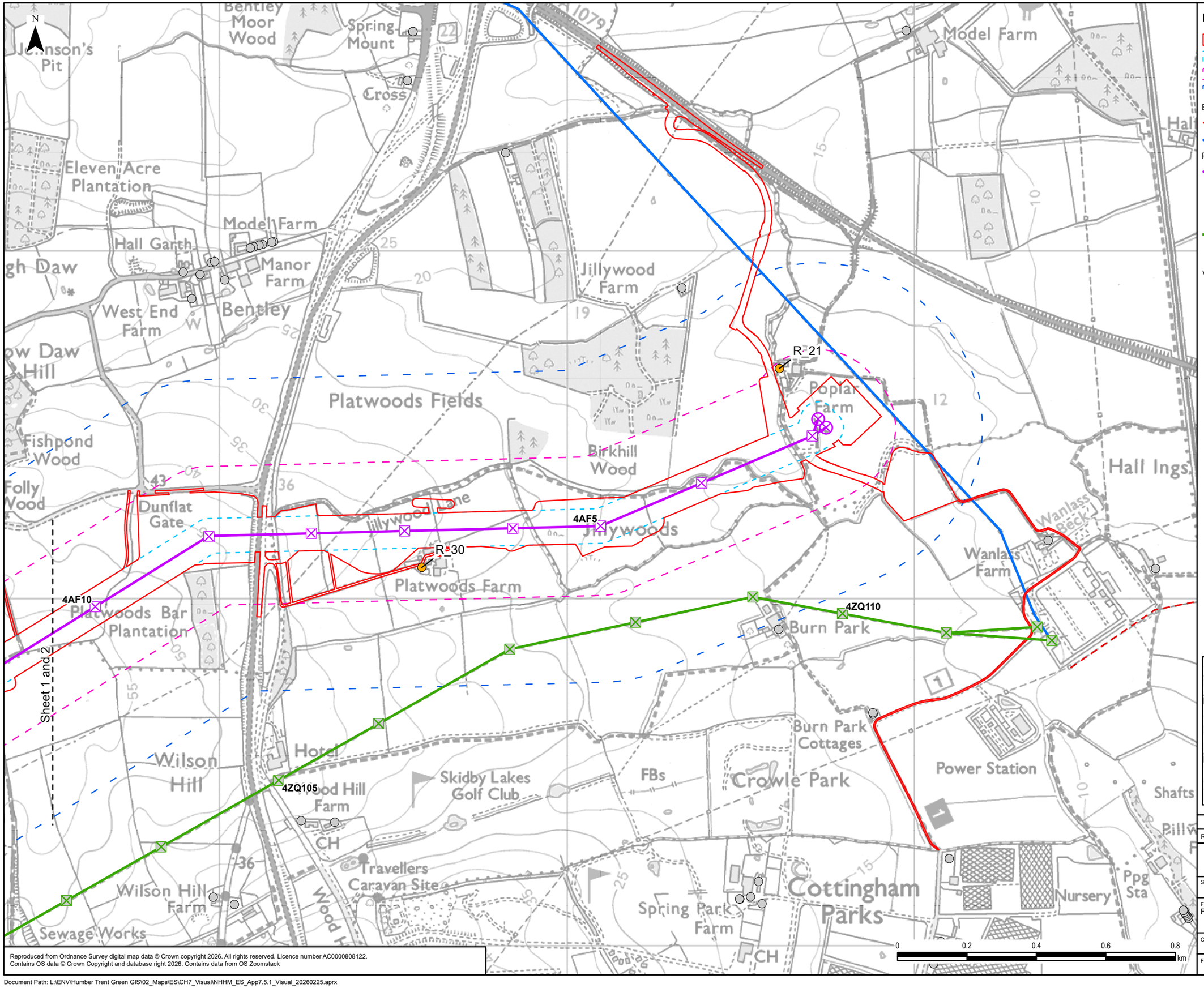
Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

Figure Title: FIGURE 1 - PROPERTIES INCLUDED IN THE RESIDENTIAL VISUAL AMENITY ASSESSMENT (RVAA) KEY PLAN

Creator:	Date:	Checker:	Date:	Approver:	Date:
ID	17/08/2026	JG	17/08/2026	HJ	17/08/2026

Figure Ref:	Scale:	Format:	Sheets:	Rev:
A7.5.1	1:275,000	A3	KEY PLAN	0

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Legend

- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Existing Overhead Line

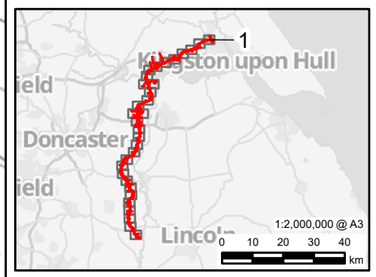
- 275 kV
- 400 kV

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Gantry
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon
- Existing Overhead Line Not Affected
- Existing Lattice Pylon Not Affected

Visual Technical Details

- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



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Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

Figure Title: FIGURE 1 - PROPERTIES INCLUDED IN THE RESIDENTIAL VISUAL AMENITY ASSESSMENT (RVAA)

Creator:	Date:	Checker:	Date:	Approver:	Date:
ID	28/09/2026	JG	28/09/2026	HJ	28/09/2026

Figure Ref:	Scale:	Format:	Sheets:	Rev:
A7.5.1	1:10,000	A3	1 OF 32	0

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N

Risby Park

Plantation

Wood

Yewtree Plantation

Old Moor

Folly Wood

Pit (dis)

High Hunsley Circuit

Beverley 20

Medieval Village of Risby (site of)

Dunflat Road

Risby

Sheet 1 and 2

Risby Head

Oldgate (Track)

Solar Panels

Potter Dale

White House Farm

Low Farm

4AF15

R_91

Walk House

Ralph Nook

Little Weighton Road

Cemy

Highfield Farm

Skidby

Sewage

Pits (dis)

4ZQ100

Little Weighton

Walk Farm

R_594

R_595

Dismantled Railway

Manor House

Sch

Cemy

Gallows Hill

The Dower House

Sheet 2 and 3

4AF20

4ZQ95

Rush Hill

Westfield Farm

Beverley 20

High Hunsley Circuit

Eppleworth

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 km

Legend

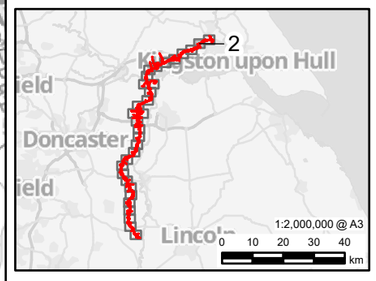
- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon
- Existing Overhead Line Not Affected
- Existing Lattice Pylon Not Affected

Visual Technical Details

- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



Rev	Date	Description	GIS	Chk	App
0	28/09/2026	ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT	ID	JG	HJ

nationalgrid

Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

Figure Title: FIGURE 1 - PROPERTIES INCLUDED IN THE RESIDENTIAL VISUAL AMENITY ASSESSMENT (RVAA)

Creator:	Date:	Checker:	Date:	Approver:	Date:
ID	28/09/2026	JG	28/09/2026	HJ	28/09/2026

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N

Riplingham Grange
Dismantled Railway
Ash Plantation
The Dower House
Fir View Farm
Rowley
Warnutts Plantation
Hotel
Rowley Manor
Weedley Plantation
Double Dike
Weedley
Medieval Village of Riplingham (site of)
Riplingham
Ash Plantation
Sheet 2 and 3
Sheet 3 and 4
Riplingham House
Howe Hill
Riplingham Clump
Field House Farm
York Grounds Farm
Fox Covert
Raywell Park
Top Plantation
Braffords

4AF25
4ZQ90
4AF30
4ZQ85

R_690
R_695
R_696
R_697
R_698
R_699
R_700
R_701

129 138 140 142 145 149 135 130 120 110 100 90 95 102 97 98 78 85 80

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 km

Legend

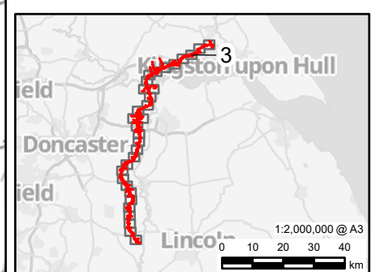
- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon
- Existing Overhead Line Not Affected
- Existing Lattice Pylon Not Affected

Visual Technical Details

- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



Rev	Date	Description	GIS	Chk	App
0	28/09/2026	ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT	ID	JG	HJ

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Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

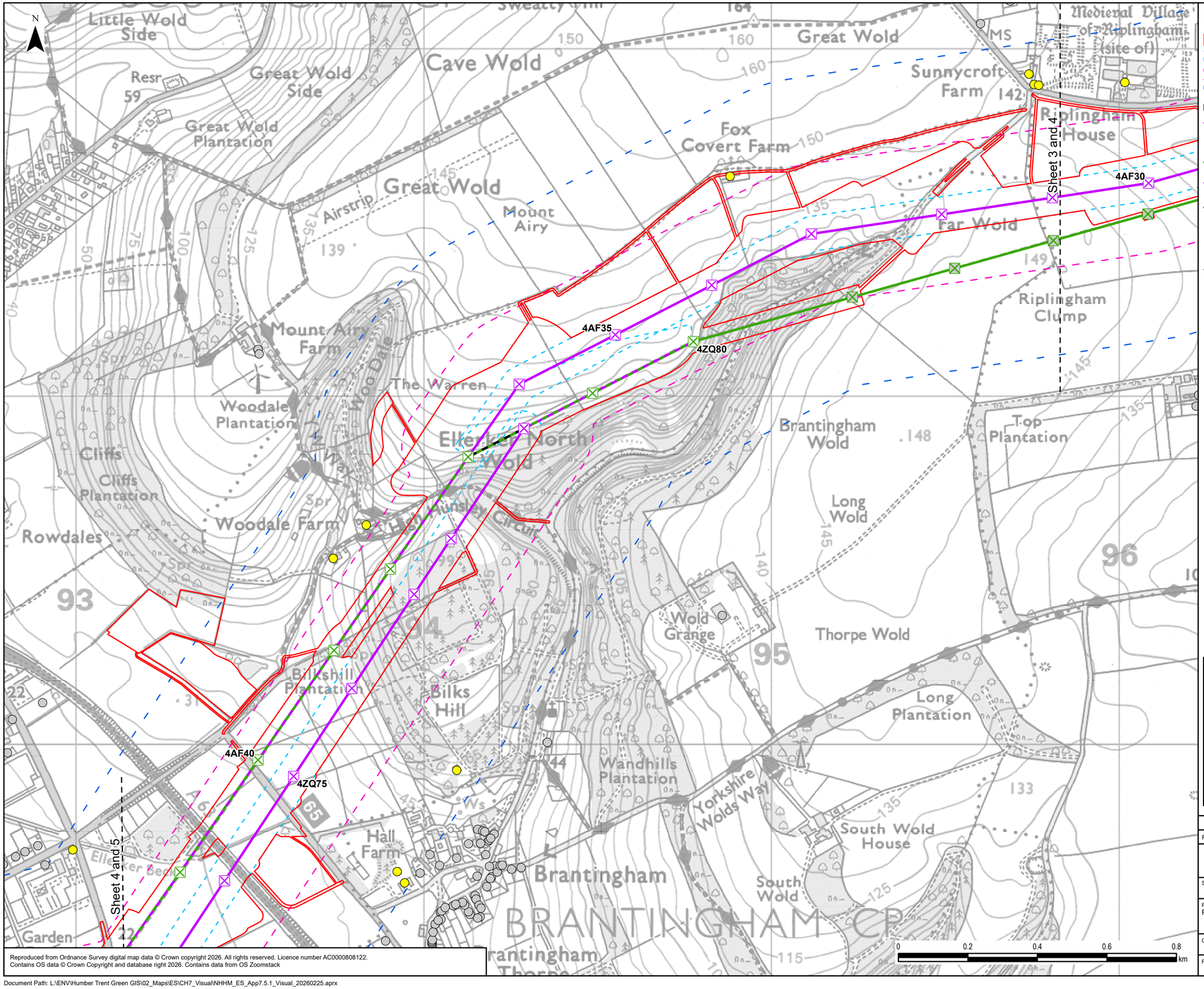
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ID	28/09/2026	JG	28/09/2026	HJ	28/09/2026

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Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

Figure Title: FIGURE 1 - PROPERTIES INCLUDED IN THE RESIDENTIAL VISUAL AMENITY ASSESSMENT (RVAA)

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ID	28/09/2026	JG	28/09/2026	HJ	28/09/2026

Figure Ref:	Scale:	Format:	Sheets:	Rev:
A7.5.1	1:10,000	A3	4 OF 32	0

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N

ELLERKER CP

Hill Dales

Westfield Hunsdale Farm

Mill Farms

Ruffhamfield Plantation Carrdales

Ruffham Field

Ellerker

Garden Centre

White House Farm

Moorst Balk

Sewage Works

Cave Ings

Ellerker Ings

Westlands Nurseries

Whinneymoor Farm

Ings Bridge

Bagletts

Hall Ings

Near Sands

Sands Bridge

Brantingham Common

Sand Field

Avenue Plantation

Brantingham Sands

Ellerker Sands Farm

Cave Sands

4AF45

4ZQ70

4AF50

4ZQ65

Sheet 4 and 5

Sheet 5 and 6

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 km

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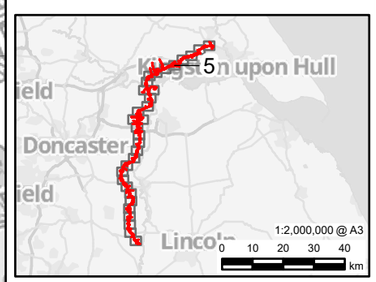
- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon
- Existing Overhead Line to be Reconductored
- Existing Overhead Line to be Dismantled
- Existing Lattice Pylon To Be Modified
- Existing Lattice Pylon To Be Removed

Visual Technical Details

- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



Rev	Date	Description	GIS	Chk	App
0	28/09/2026	ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT	ID	JG	HJ

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Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

Figure Title: FIGURE 1 - PROPERTIES INCLUDED IN THE RESIDENTIAL VISUAL AMENITY ASSESSMENT (RVAA)

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Figure Ref:	Scale:	Format:	Sheets:	Rev:
A7.5.1	1:10,000	A3	5 OF 32	0

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N

Clegdike Bridge
White House Farm
Laxton Grange
Cobb Hall
South Common Farm
Cave Ings
Mole Lodge
Maple Lodge
Broomfleet Beck
Grange Farm
Hogdam Pits
Skelfer Dike
Trans Pennine Trail
Ings Bridge
Sheet 5 and 6
R_1879
Provence
4AF55
4ZQ60
Providence Farm
Provence Gate
65
R_1900
Broomfleet Station
Northfield House
Broomfleet Carr
Prospect Farm
The Groves
Cave Crossing
Cave Sands
Sheet 6 and 7
4AF60
4ZQ55
R_1919
R_1958
The Hills
Bridge Farm
Church Farm
Broomfleet
Crabley Farm
Outlet Bridge
BROOMFLEET CP
Mill Hill
Broomfleet Hope
Broomfleet Island
Mean Hi
4AF50
28
27

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 km

Legend

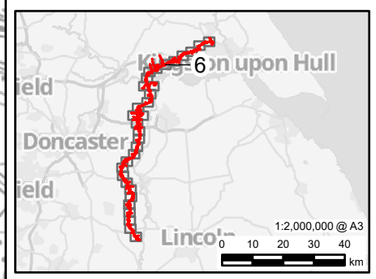
- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon
- Existing Overhead Line Not Affected
- Existing Overhead Line to be Dismantled
- Existing Lattice Pylon Not Affected
- Existing Lattice Pylon To Be Modified
- Existing Lattice Pylon To Be Removed

Visual Technical Details

- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



Rev	Date	Description	GIS	Chk	App
0	28/09/2026	ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT	ID	JG	HJ

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Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

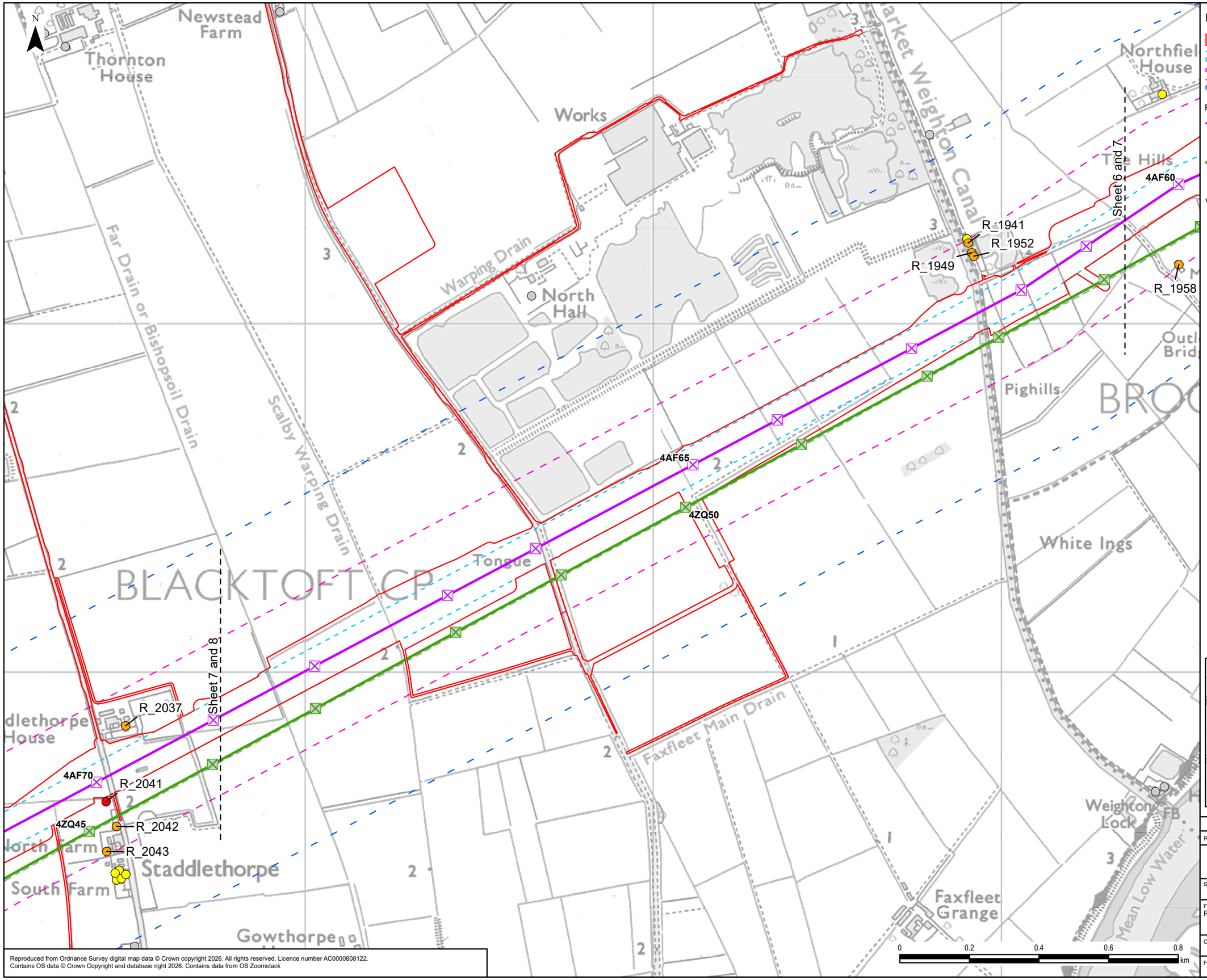
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Creator:	Date:	Checker:	Date:	Approver:	Date:
ID	28/09/2026	JG	28/09/2026	HJ	28/09/2026

Figure Ref:	Scale:	Format:	Sheets:	Rev:
A7.5.1	1:10,000	A3	6 OF 32	0

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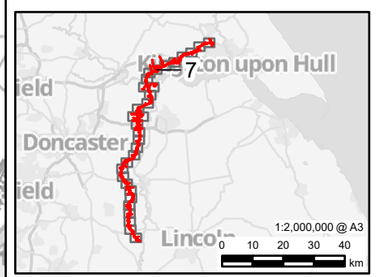
- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon
- Existing Overhead Line Not Affected
- Existing Lattice Pylon Not Affected

Visual Technical Details

- Property Taken Forward to Step 4 of the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



Rev	Date	Description	GIS	Chk	App
0	28/09/2026	ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT	ID	JG	HJ

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Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

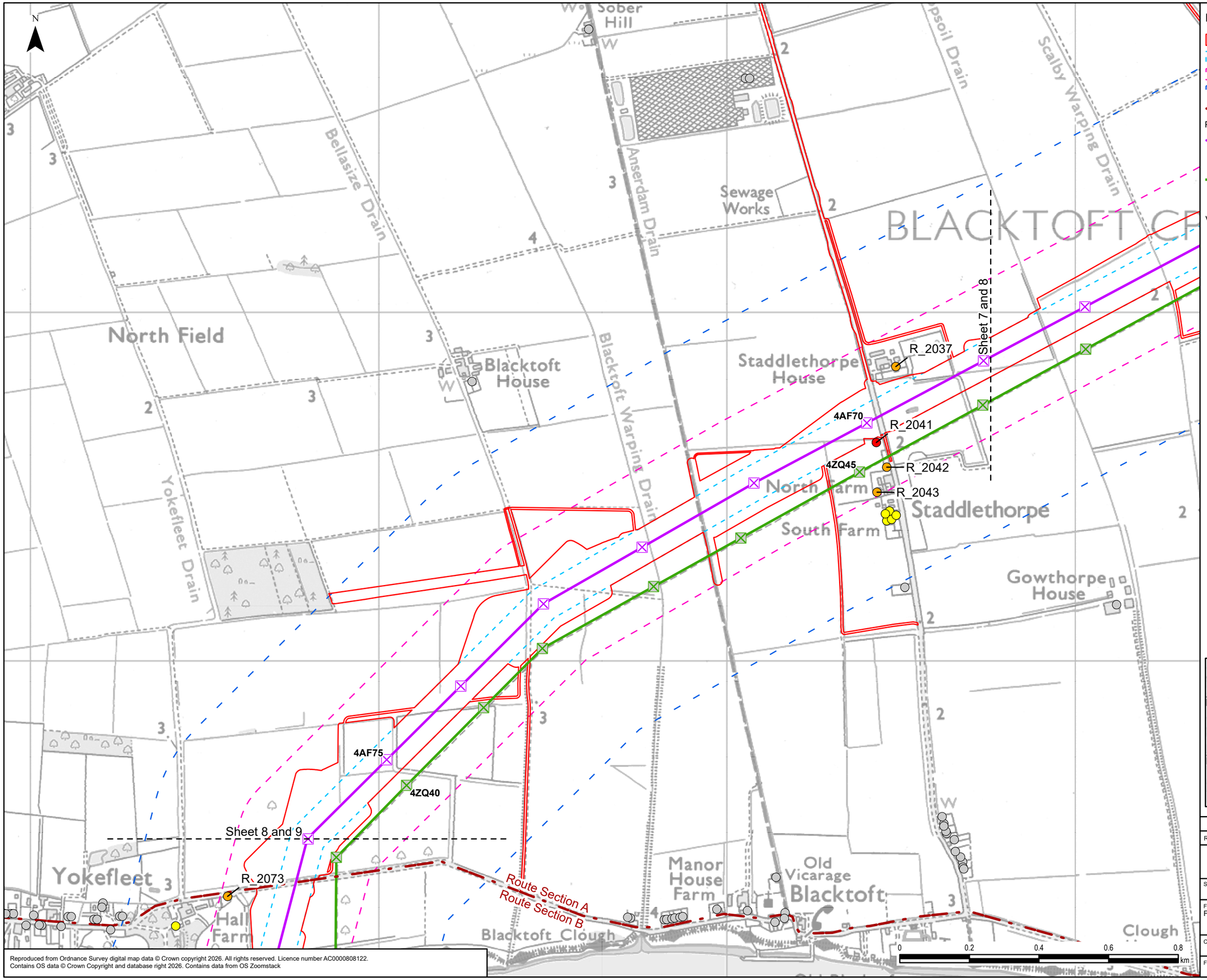
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ID	28/09/2026	JG	28/09/2026	HJ	28/09/2026

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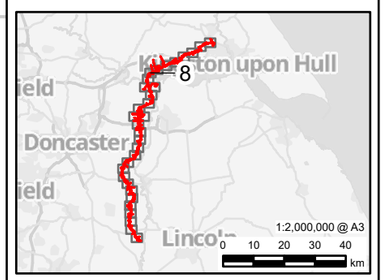
- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area
- Route Section

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon
- Existing Overhead Line Not Affected
- Existing Lattice Pylon Not Affected

Visual Technical Details

- Property Taken Forward to Step 4 of the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



Rev	Date	Description	GIS	Chk	App
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Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

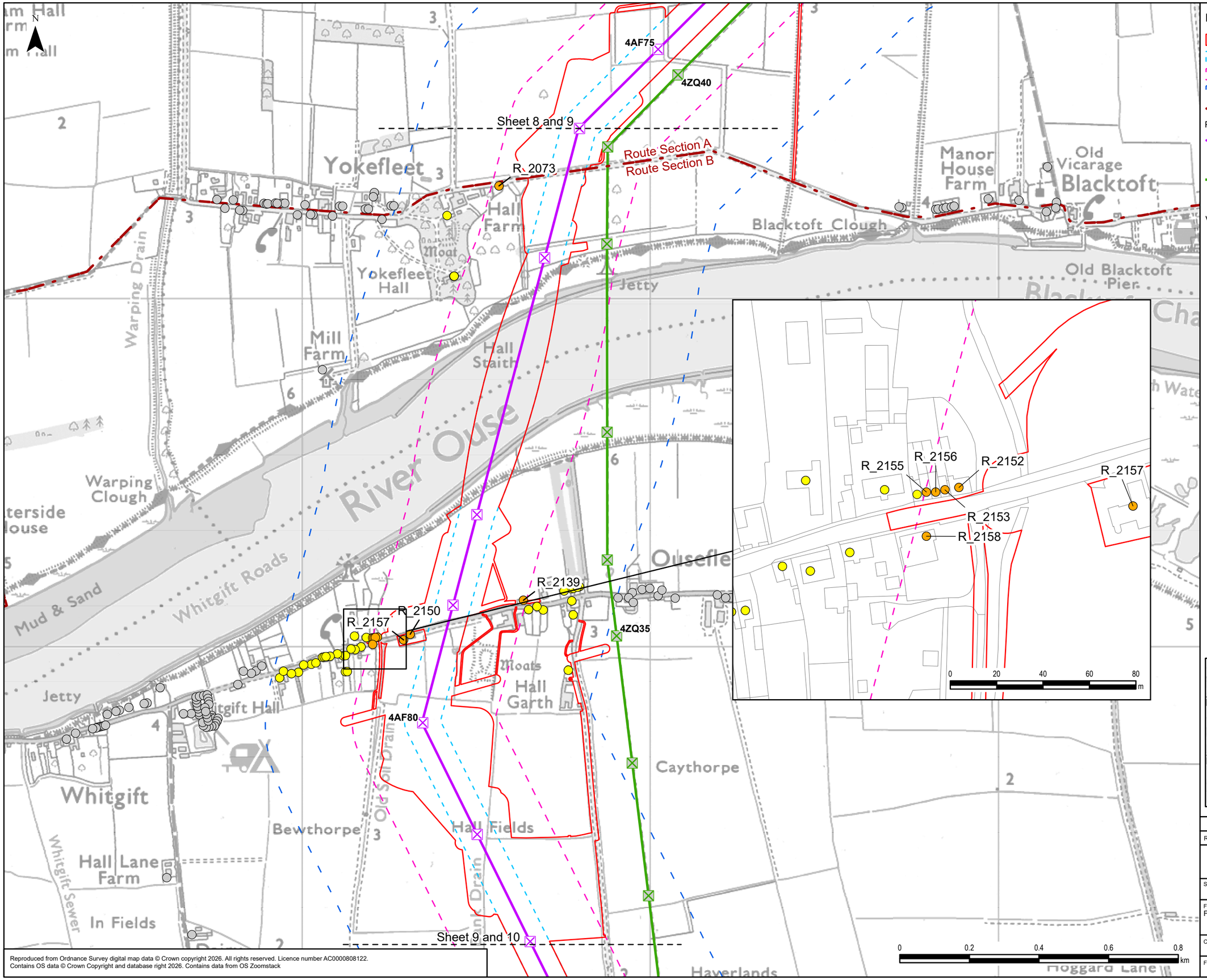
Figure Title: FIGURE 1 - PROPERTIES INCLUDED IN THE RESIDENTIAL VISUAL AMENITY ASSESSMENT (RVAA)

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ID	28/09/2026	JG	28/09/2026	HJ	28/09/2026

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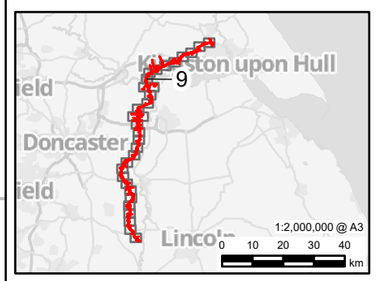
- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area
- Route Section

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon
- Existing Overhead Line Not Affected
- Existing Lattice Pylon Not Affected

Visual Technical Details

- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



Rev	Date	Description	GIS	Chk	App
0	28/09/2026	ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT	ID	JG	HJ

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Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

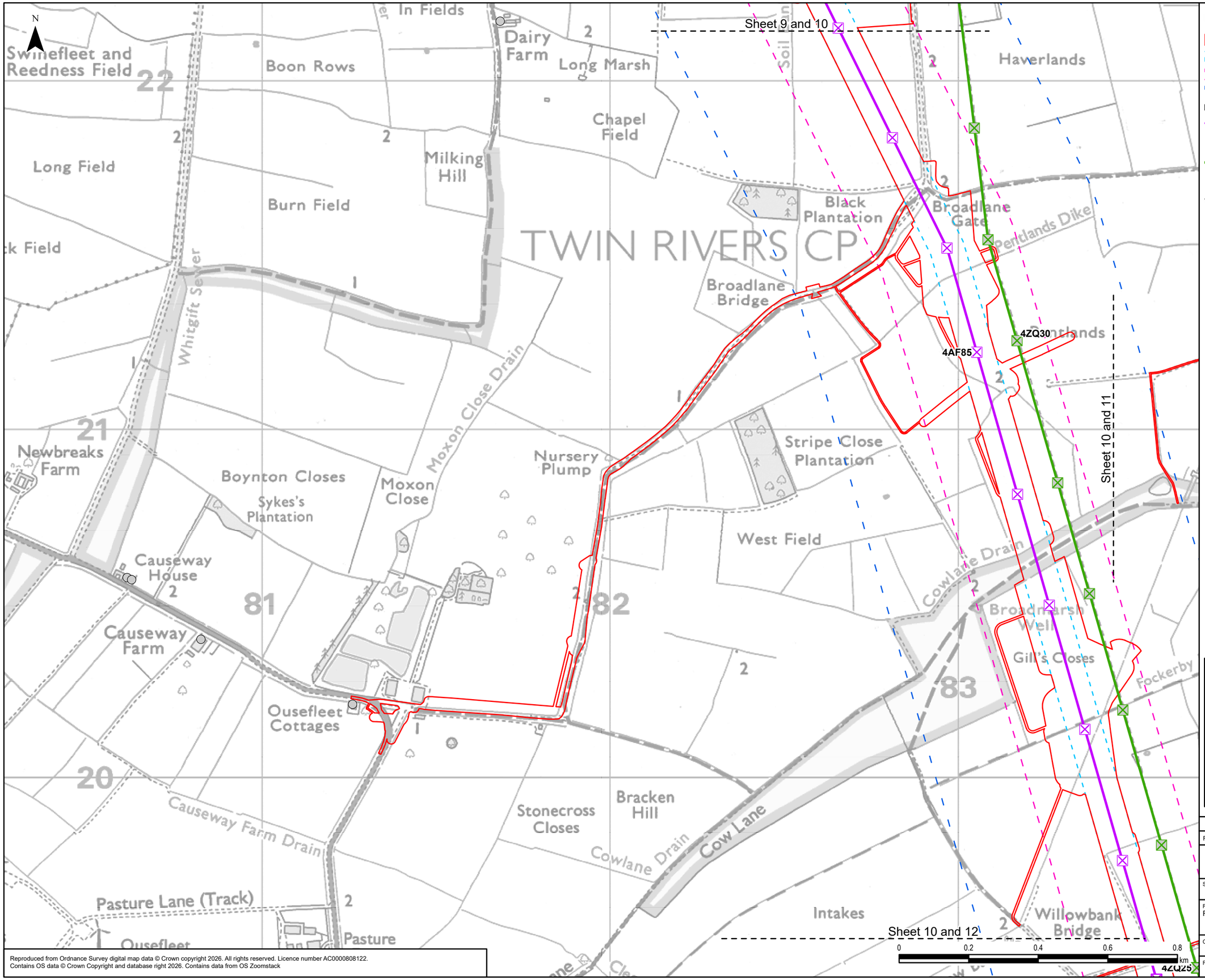
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ID	28/09/2026	JG	28/09/2026	HJ	28/09/2026

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A7.5.1	1:10,000	A3	9 OF 32	0

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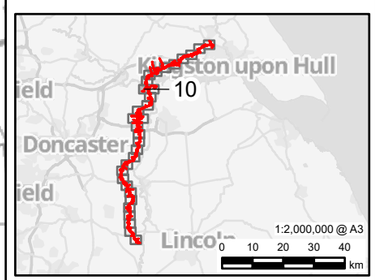
- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon
- Existing Overhead Line Not Affected
- Existing Lattice Pylon Not Affected

Visual Technical Details

- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



Rev	Date	Description	ID	JG	HJ
0	28/09/2026	ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT			

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Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

Figure Title: FIGURE 1 - PROPERTIES INCLUDED IN THE RESIDENTIAL VISUAL AMENITY ASSESSMENT (RVAA)

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N

Hoggard Lane Bridge

Adlingfleet Ings

Ramsden's Charity

Adlingfleet Drain

Mains

4ZQ30

Sheet 10 and 11

Manor House

Ppg Sta

Adlingfleet

East Field

Garthorpe Grange

The Island Sand

UA & CP Bdy

Old River Don

Gill's Closes

Fockerby Drain East

Warp Crofts

Swarth Ends

Mill Fields

Fockerby Drain

Willowbank

Sheet 10 and 12

Nessfield House

Fockerby Ness

Ness Lane

Sheet 11 and 12

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 km

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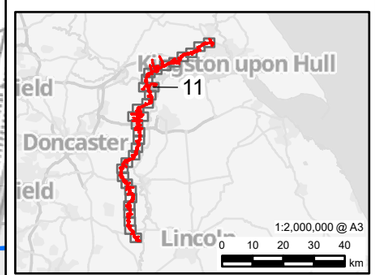
Legend

- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area
- Route Section

Existing Overhead Line
- 400 kV

Project Design Details
- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon
- Existing Overhead Line Not Affected
- Existing Lattice Pylon Not Affected

Visual Technical Details
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



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nationalgrid

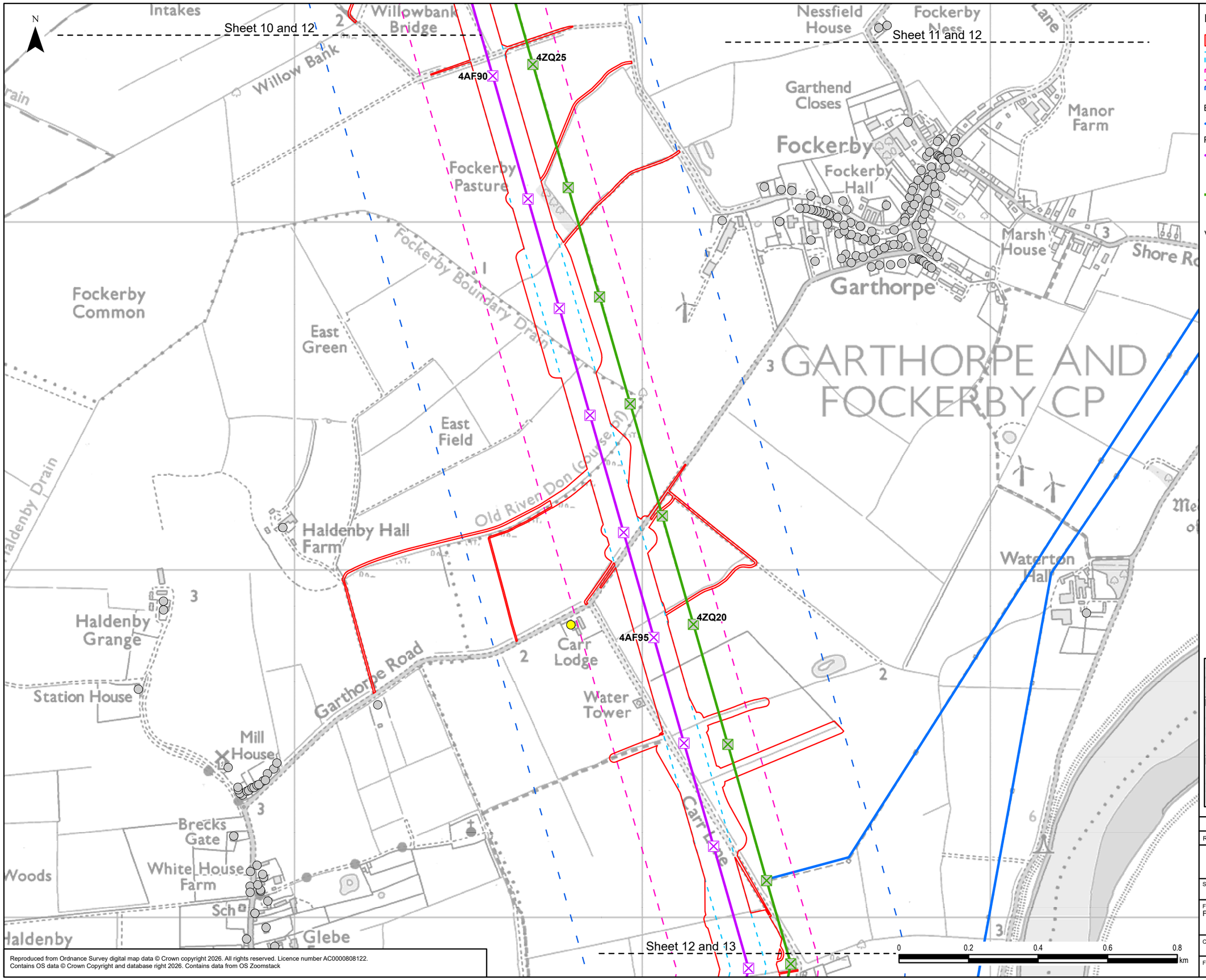
Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

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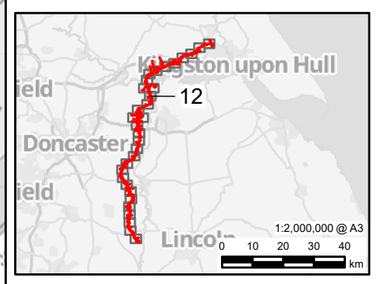
Legend

- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Existing Overhead Line
- 400 kV

Project Design Details
- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon
- Existing Overhead Line Not Affected
- Existing Lattice Pylon Not Affected

Visual Technical Details
- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



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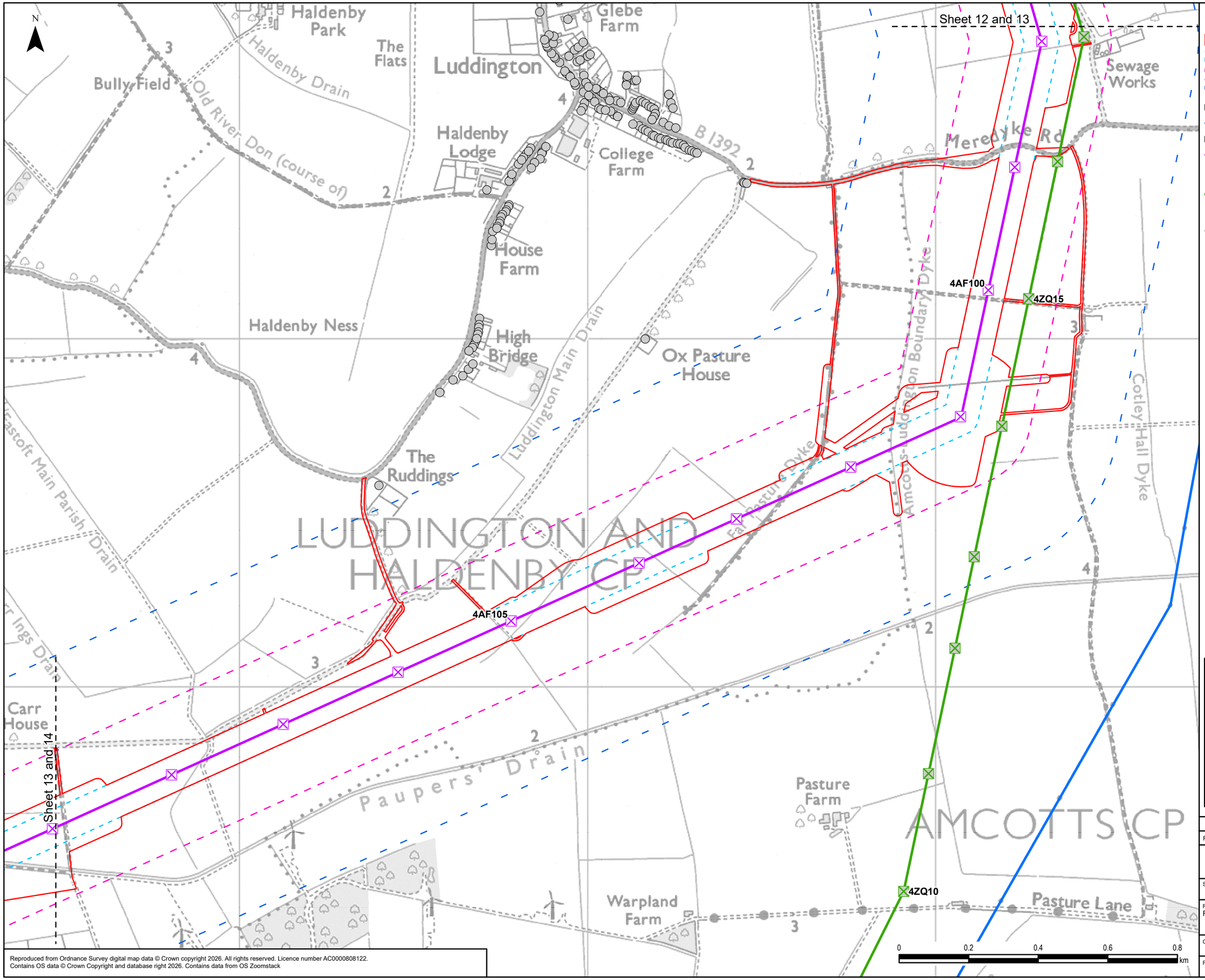
Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

Figure Title: FIGURE 1 - PROPERTIES INCLUDED IN THE RESIDENTIAL VISUAL AMENITY ASSESSMENT (RVAA)

Creator:	Date:	Checker:	Date:	Approver:	Date:
ID	28/09/2026	JG	28/09/2026	HJ	28/09/2026

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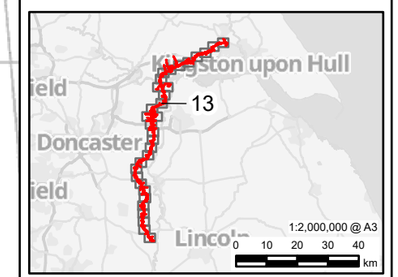
Legend

- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Existing Overhead Line
- 400 kV

Project Design Details
- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon
- Existing Overhead Line Not Affected
- Existing Lattice Pylon Not Affected

Visual Technical Details
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



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nationalgrid

Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

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N

Rose Cottage Farm

Carr House

Pademoor

Leam Farm

Foot Bridge

4AF110

Sheet 13 and 14

Poplar Farm

Luddington

Mason Poultry Farm

Grange Dyke

4AF115

Eastoft Moors Road Drain

Eastoft Boundary Dyke

Route Section B

Route Section C

Violet Hill Farm

Meadow Mill Farm

Grange Cottages

Crowle Grange

Eastoft Moors Drain

Bewcarrs Drain

Sheet 14 and 15

Sheet 14 and 16

AND EALAND CP

15 14 13 12

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 km

Legend

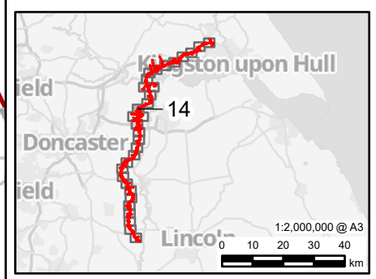
- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area
- Route Section

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon

Visual Technical Details

- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



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nationalgrid

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N

Windsor

Dismantled Railway

Bewcarrs Drain

Sheet 14 and 15

Crowle Park

ZDA115

4AF119

School

Beaucarrs Farm

Browns Drain

ZDA120

Tetley Hall

4AF121

Tetley

Ealand

Holiday Park

Crowle Wharf

Crowle Station

Triangles Farm

Crowle Bridge

Curlews Farm

Sheet 15 and 16

A 18

North Engine Drain

Double Rivers

Hirst Priory Park Golf Club

CH

4AF125

Belton Grange

Little Hirst

Hatfield Waste Drain

Sheet 15 and 17

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 km

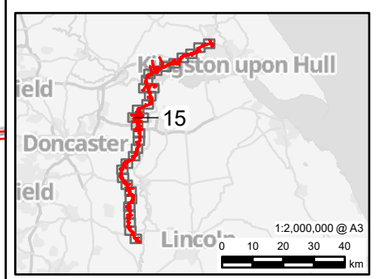
Legend

- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Existing Overhead Line
- 400 kV

Project Design Details
- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon
- Existing Overhead Line Not Affected
- Existing Overhead Line to be Reconductored
- Existing Overhead Line to be Dismantled
- Existing Lattice Pylon Not Affected
- Existing Lattice Pylon To Be Modified
- Existing Lattice Pylon To Be Removed

Visual Technical Details
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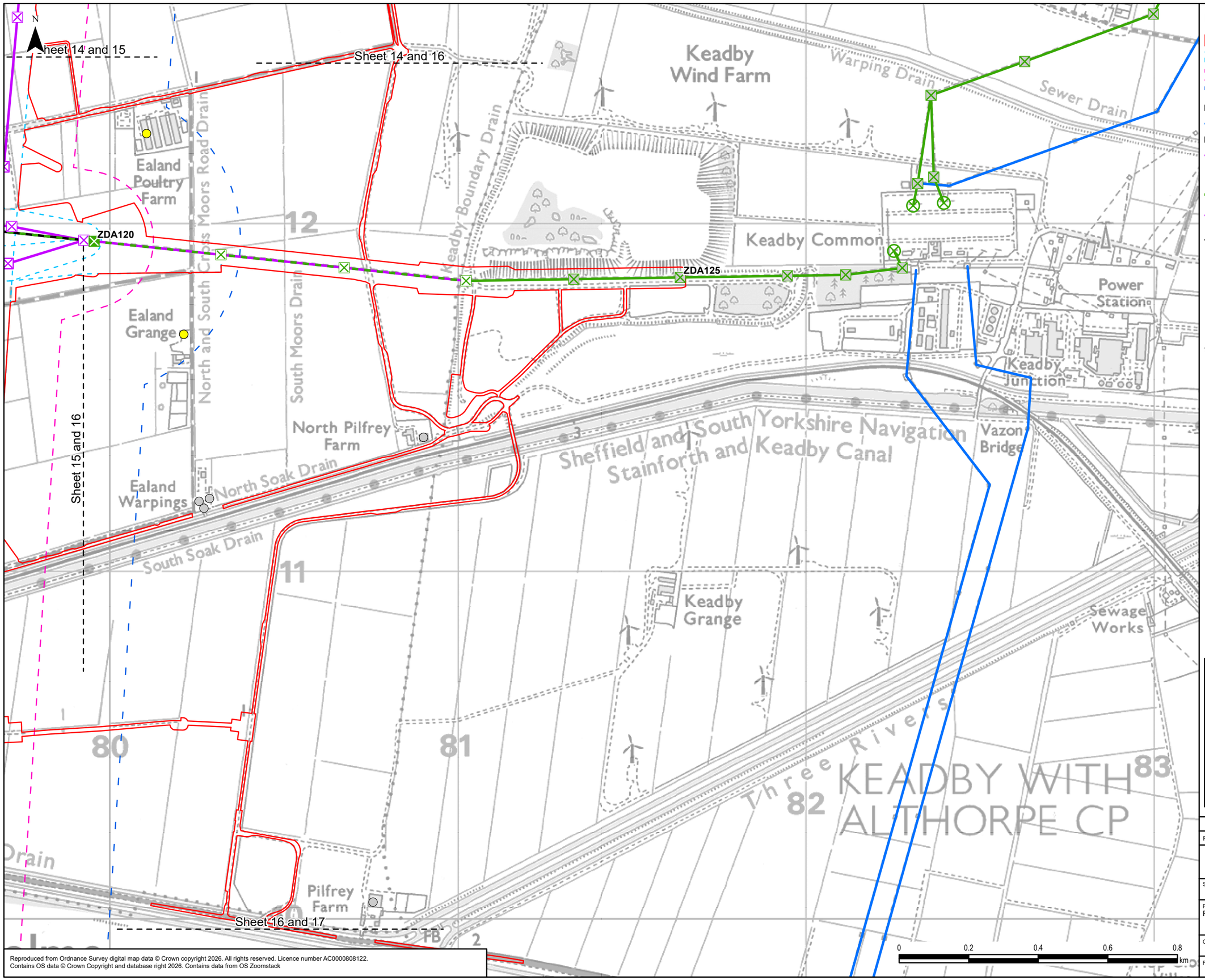
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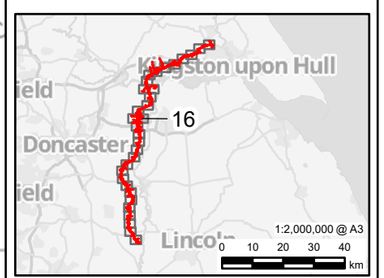
Legend

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- 400 m Study Area

Existing Overhead Line
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Project Design Details
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Visual Technical Details
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Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

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Sheet 15 and 17

Sheet 16 and 17

Sheet 17 and 18

Isle of Axholme

BELTON CP

Folly Drain

Peatlands Way

Mosswood Farm

Mosswood Manor

North Moor Farm

Middleton Plantation

Chys Resr

Power Station

North Moor

Temple Drain

A161

Hagg Lane

Route Section C

Route Section D

Axholme Game Farm

Pilfrey Farm

Pilfrey Bridge

FB

Three Cocked Hat Wood

4AF130

Old Farm

North Moor Drain

Dog Horse Plantation

Skiptons Drain

Woodhouse Farm

Woodlands Farm

Woodhouse Grange Farm

Woodhouse

Whin Covert Plantation

Wilderness Plantation

Dixon Wood

Little Swithens

Buskey Wood

Temple Gardens

Mill Hill Wood

Mill Hill

Obelisk

Grey Green Farm

Stealgoose La

09

08

2

5

6

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 km

Legend

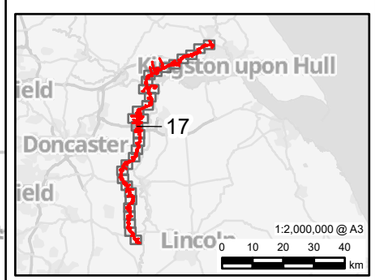
- Order Limits
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- Route Section

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon

Visual Technical Details

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- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



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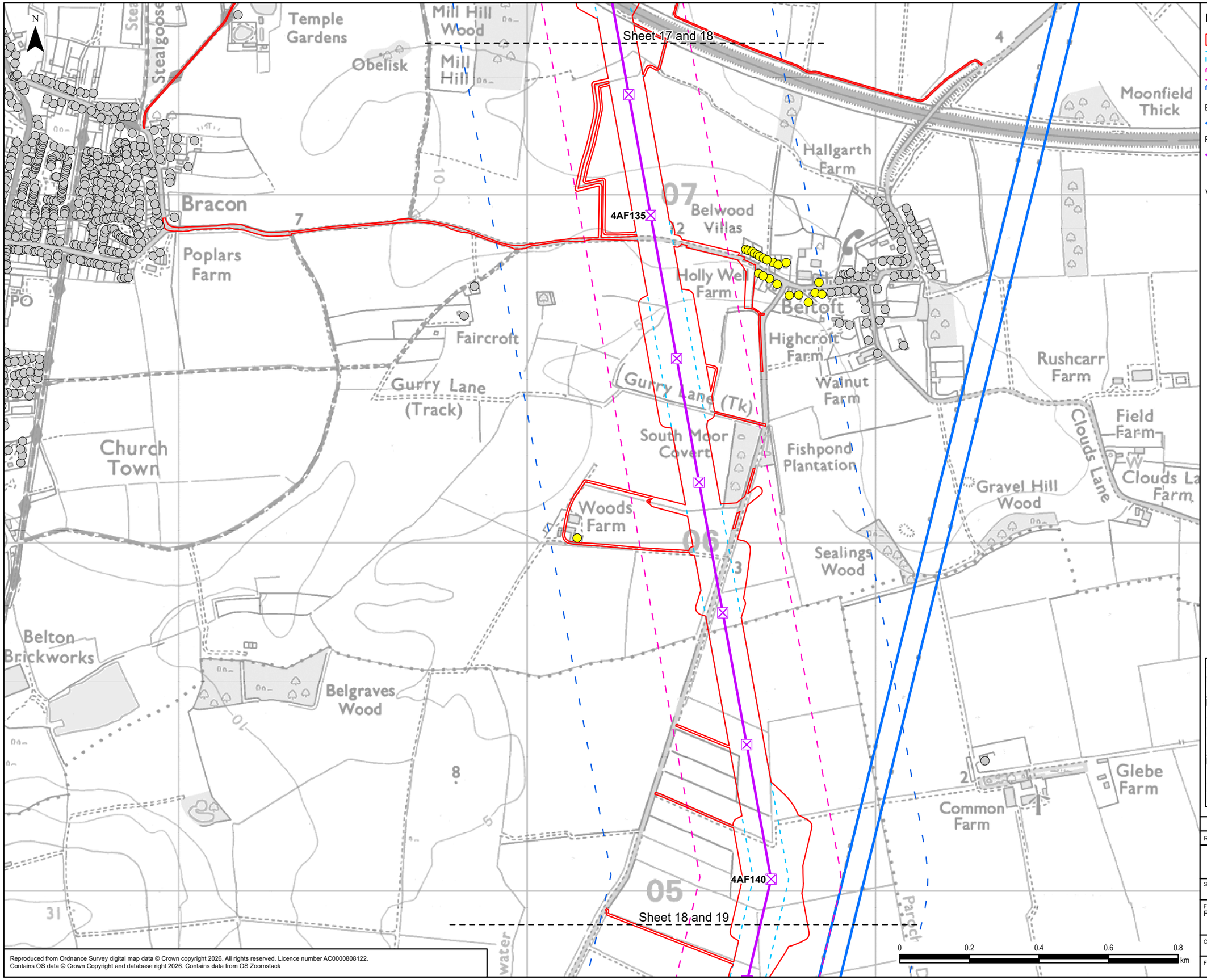
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Legend

- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Existing Overhead Line

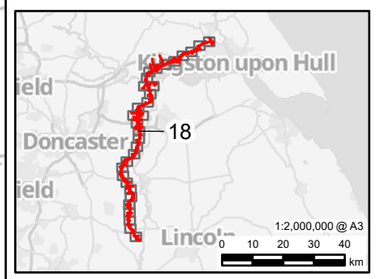
- 400 kV

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon

Visual Technical Details

- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



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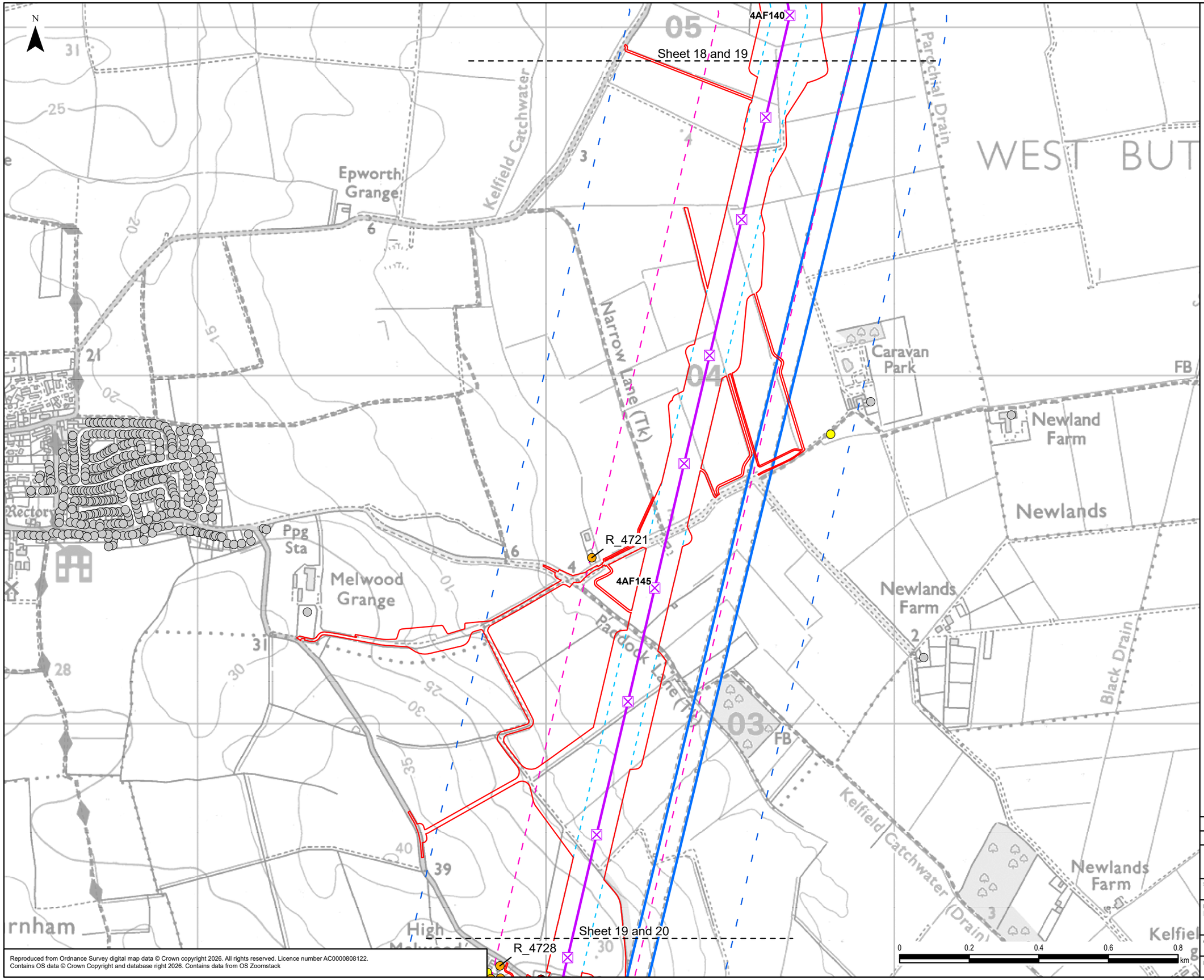
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Legend

- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Existing Overhead Line

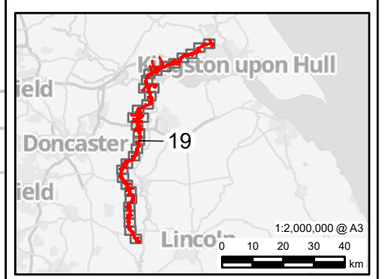
- 400 kV

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon

Visual Technical Details

- Property Taken Forward to Step 4 of the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
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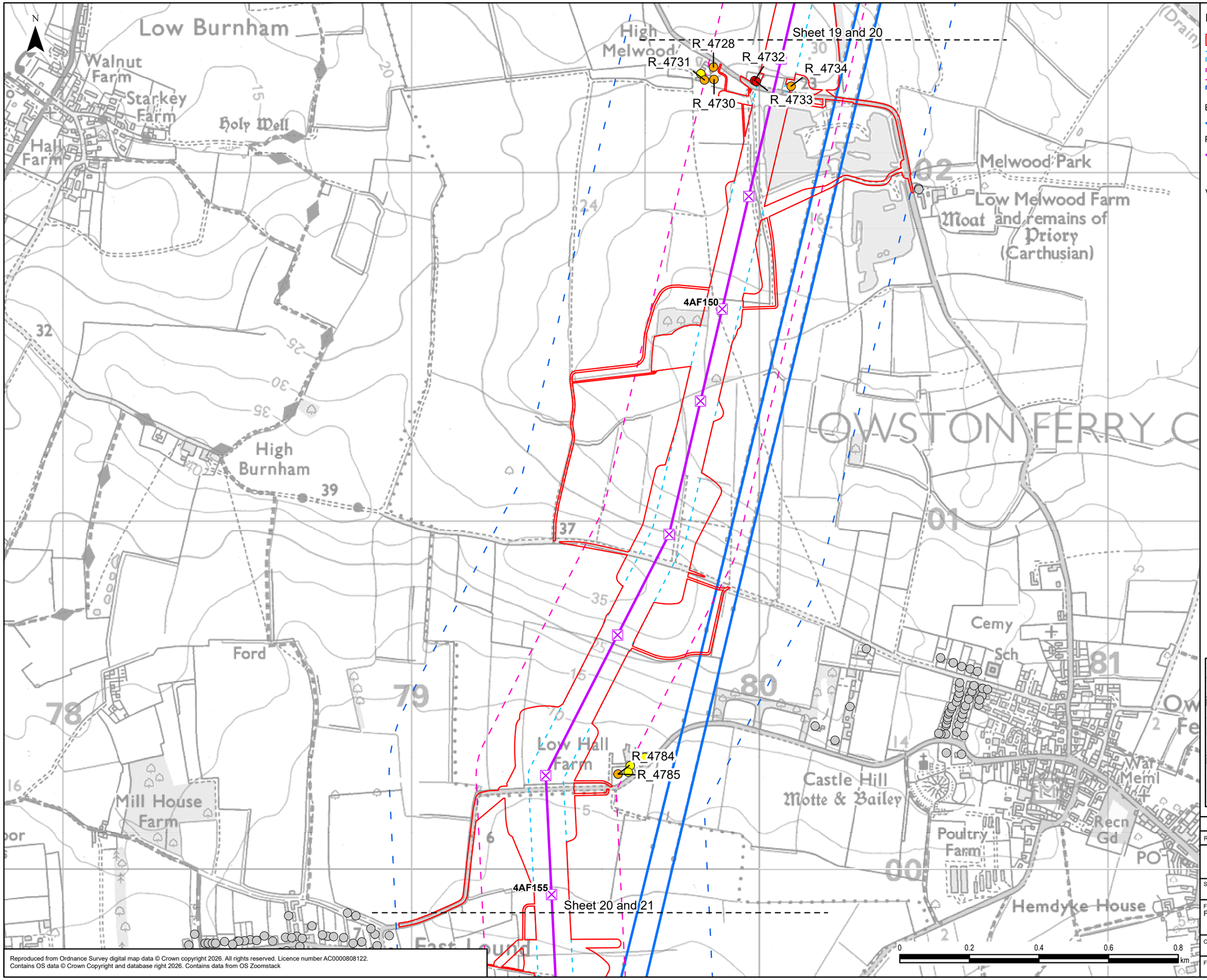
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Existing Overhead Line

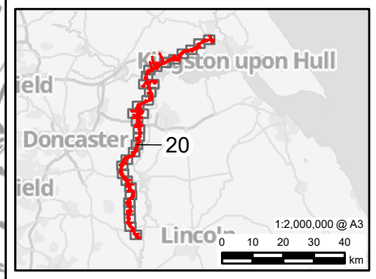
- 400 kV

Project Design Details

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- Indicative New Lattice Pylon

Visual Technical Details

- Property Taken Forward to Step 4 of the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
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Rev	Date	Description	GIS	Chk	App
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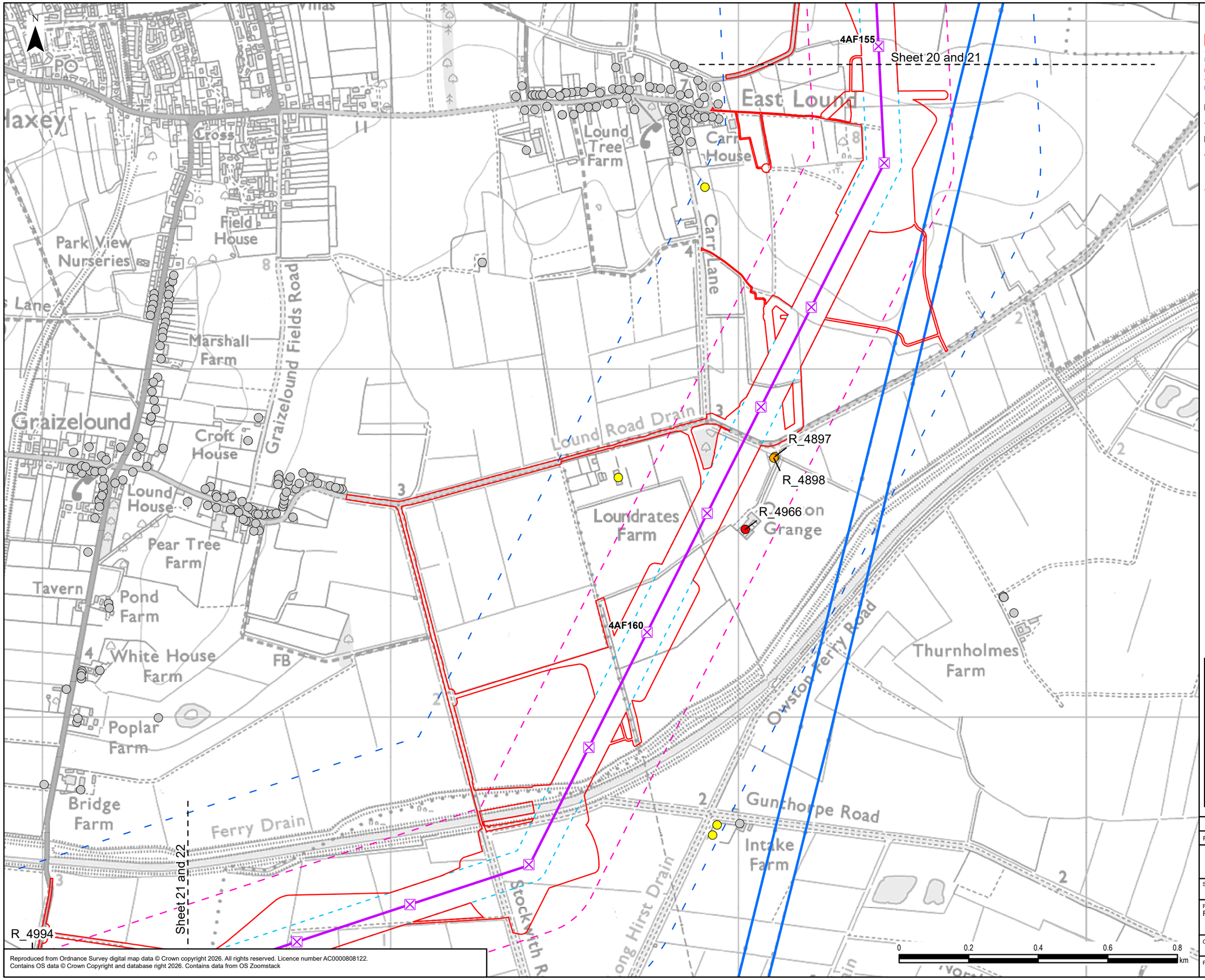
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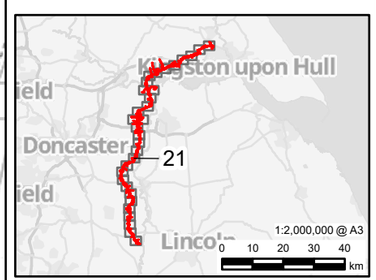
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- 400 m Study Area

Existing Overhead Line
- 400 kV

Project Design Details
- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon

Visual Technical Details
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- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
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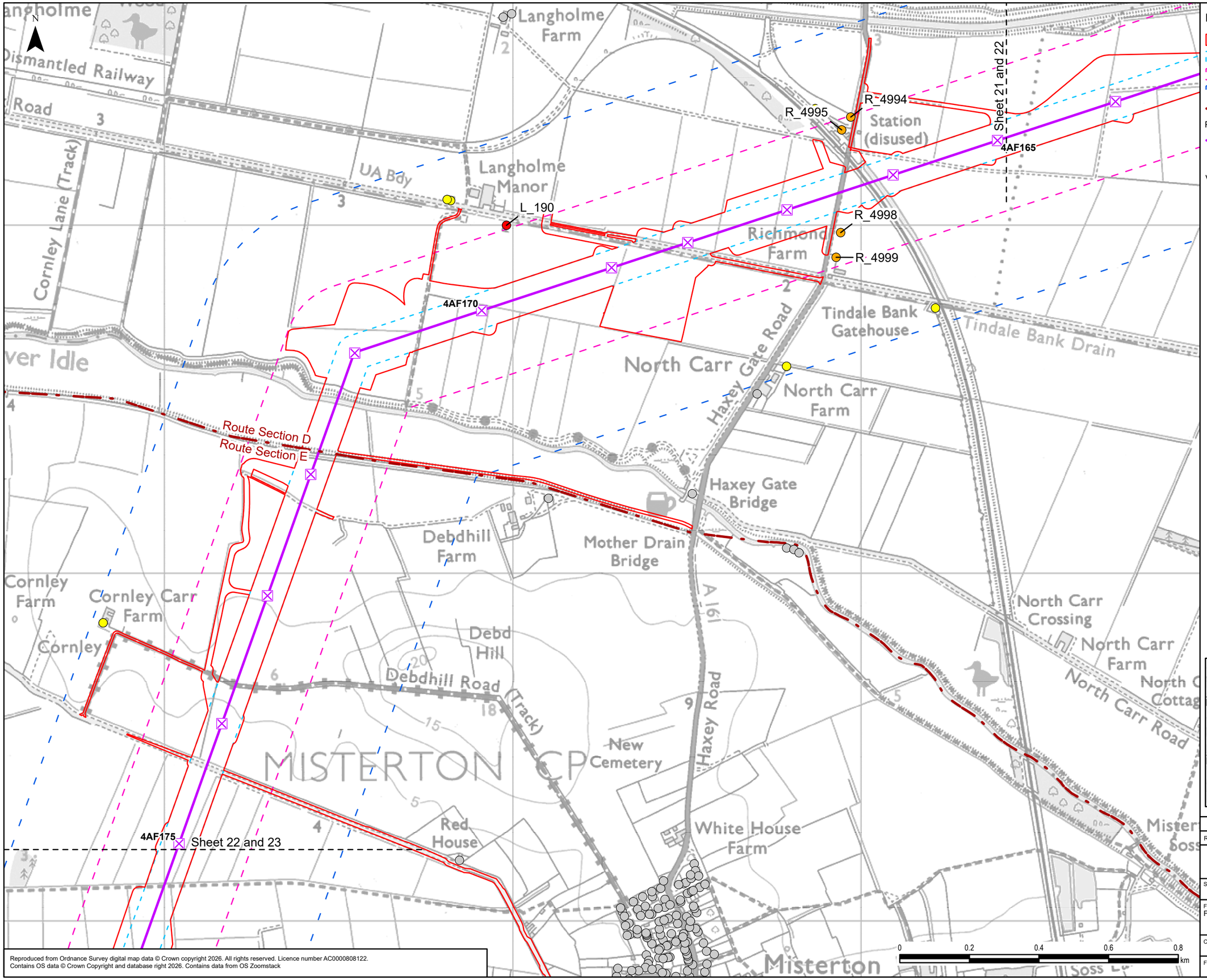
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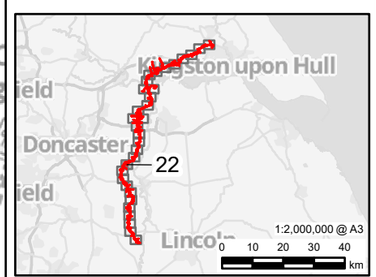
- Order Limits
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Project Design Details

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- Indicative New Lattice Pylon

Visual Technical Details

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N

4AF175

Sheet 22 and 23

4AF180

Sheet 23 and 24

MISTERTON CP

New Cemetery

Red House

Middle Drain

Misterton Carr

Cattle Farm

Cattle Road

Sandholes Lane (Track)

Cooper's Bridge

B 1403

Gringley Road

Gravelholes

Hodson's Bridge

Gringley Road Farm

Fountain Hill Farm

Fountain Hill

Tupcroft Road

Manor Cottage

Manor Farm

Carrfield Farm

Moor End Farm

Fountain Hill Road

Smith's Bridge

Dukes Drain

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 km

Legend

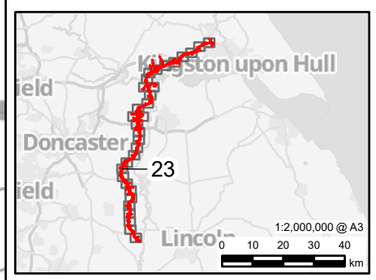
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Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

Figure Title: FIGURE 1 - PROPERTIES INCLUDED IN THE RESIDENTIAL VISUAL AMENITY ASSESSMENT (RVAA)

Creator:	Date:	Checker:	Date:	Approver:	Date:
ID	28/09/2026	JG	28/09/2026	HJ	28/09/2026

Figure Ref:	Scale:	Format:	Sheets:	Rev:
A7.5.1	1:10,000	A3	23 OF 32	0

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N

Sheet 23 and 24

Sheet 24 and 25

4AF185

4AF190

R_5424

R_5565

R_5567

R_5568

R_5569

R_5570

ON THE HILL CP

WALKERINGHAM CP

Smith's Bridge

Fountain Hill Road

Shepherd Yard

Cave's Lane

West Moor Farm

West Moor

The Moor

Walkeringham

South Moor Farm

Leys Farm

Cuckoo Way

Highfield Farm Cottage

Highfield Farm

Shaw Bridge

Shaw Lock

Dunstan Farm

Lovyfield Farm

Wooden Beck

Wooden Beck Hill

Gringley Road

Glebe Farm

Oil Wells

Pear Tree Hill

Road (Track)

Oaks Lane

Shaw Road

Walkeringham Road

Hall's Road

B 1403

A 631

Sewage Works

Playing Field

Valley Farm

Gringley Gorse

Beacon Hill

Pit (dis)

Green Farm

Grange Farm Cottages

Grange

Sprs

Legend

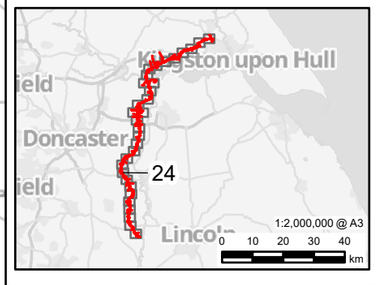
- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon

Visual Technical Details

- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



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nationalgrid

Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

Figure Title: FIGURE 1 - PROPERTIES INCLUDED IN THE RESIDENTIAL VISUAL AMENITY ASSESSMENT (RVAA)

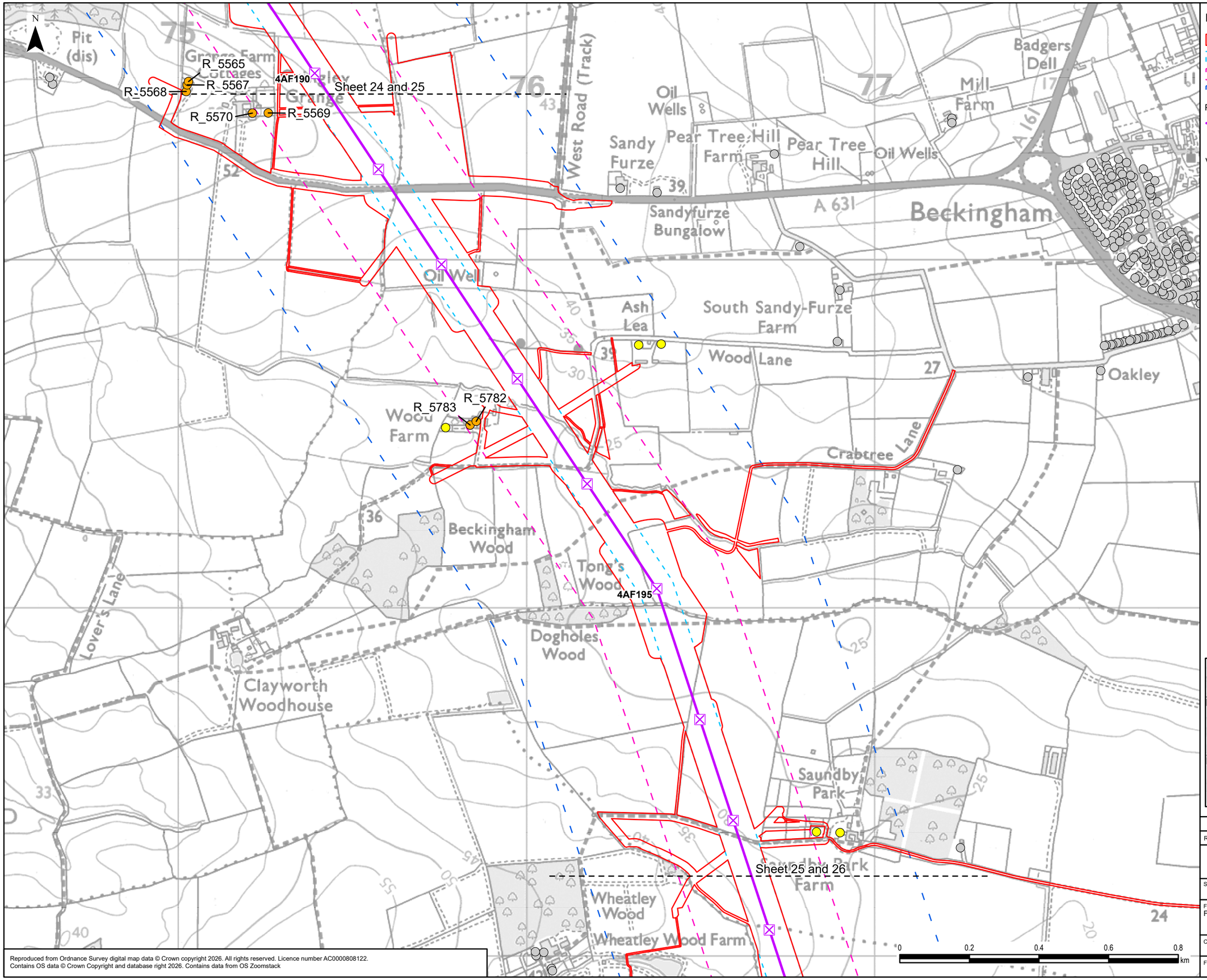
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0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 km

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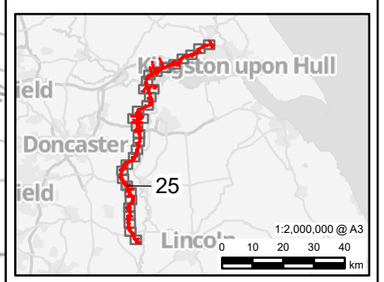
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Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
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Visual Technical Details

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N

Sheet 25 and 26

Sheet 26 and 27

4AF200

4AF205

R_5831

R_5832

R_5834

R_5836

R_5837

Saundby Park

Saundby Park Farm

Wheatley Wood

Wheatley Wood Farm

Walk Lane

Bumble Bee Farm

The Gables

Crofthouse Farm

Saundby

Middle Farm

Hall Farm

Marsh Lane

Sluice

Saundby Plantation

Bole Corner

Bole House

Bole Fields

Bolefield Farm

Rose Lea

Wood Lane

SOUTH WHEATLEY CP

Eastfield

A620

Greenacres

Top Pasture Lane (Track)

Wheatley Beck

Sewage Works

High House Farm

Mill House

Middle Farm

West Burton

Kingston upon Hull

Doncaster

Lincoln

1:2,000,000 @ A3

0 10 20 30 40 km

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 km

Legend

- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Existing Overhead Line

- 400 kV

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon

Visual Technical Details

- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
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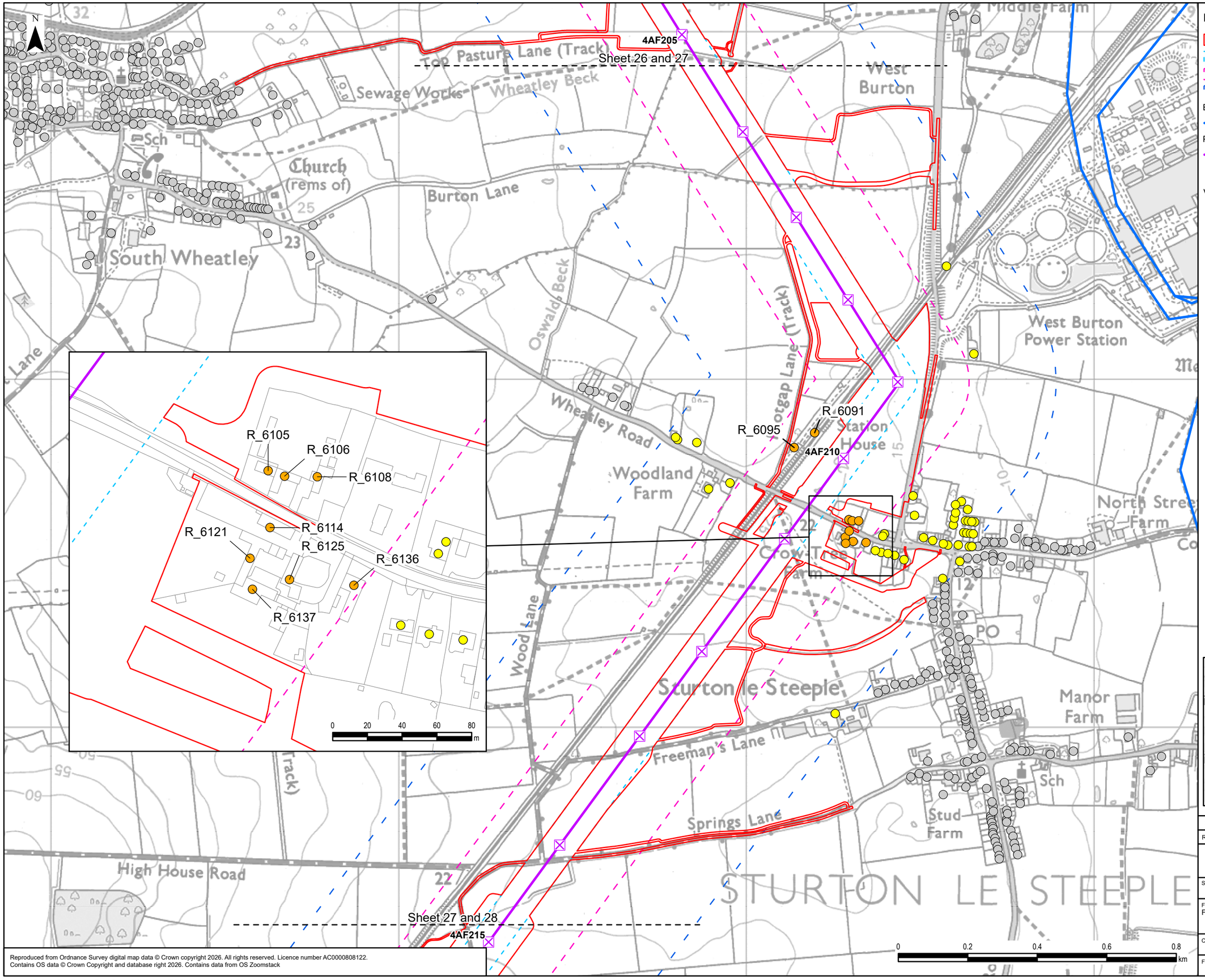
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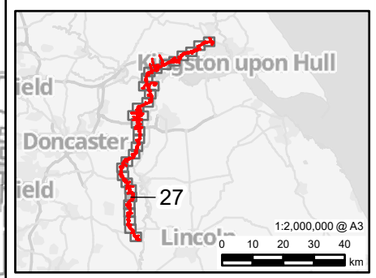
Legend

- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Existing Overhead Line
- 400 kV

Project Design Details
- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon

Visual Technical Details
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N

Sheet 27 and 28

Sheet 28 and 29

4AF215

4AF220

4AF225

R_6375

R_6376

R_6377

High House Road

Maumhill Wood

Sturton High House

High House Lane (Track)

Rathole Lane (Track)

Dog Holes Lane

Leverton Road

Old Vicarage

NORTH LEVERTON WITH HABBLESTHORPE CP

Sturton Road Farm

Ash Holt

Dunston Road (Track)

Caddow Wood

North Leverton Windmill

Retford Gate

Caddow Wood Farm

Caddow Farm

Cowsland Stripe

The Bungalow

High View

Christone

Retford Road

Cowsland Hill

Cowsland Farm

Chantilly

Westholme

Priory Farm

Hollowgate Road (Track)

South Leverton

Sheds Farm

PO

Sch

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 km

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Legend

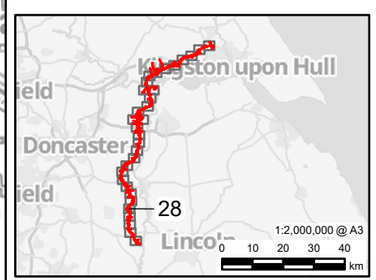
- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon

Visual Technical Details

- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
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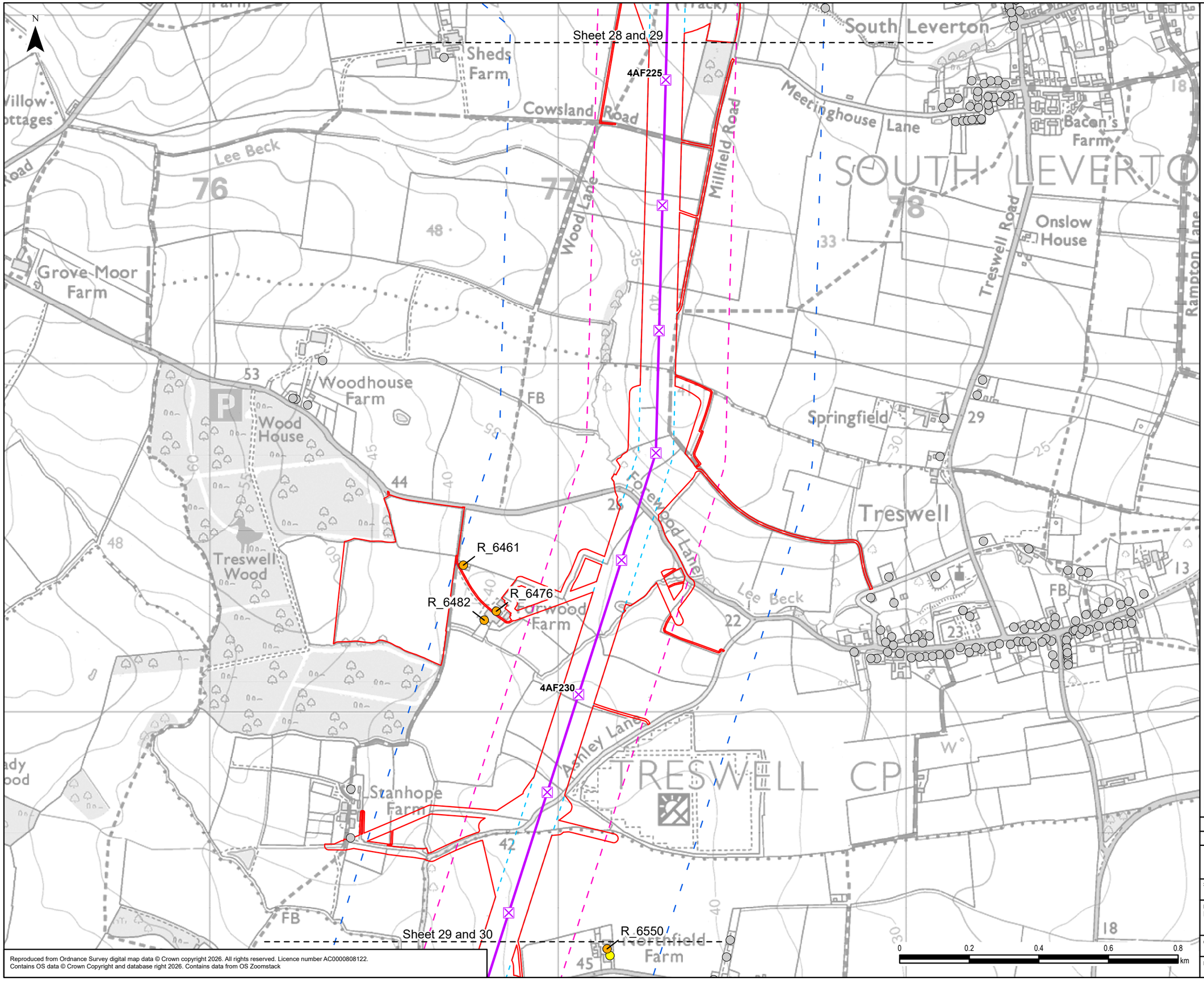
Scheme: NORTH HUMBER TO HIGH MARNHAM

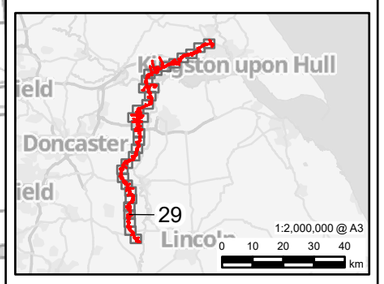
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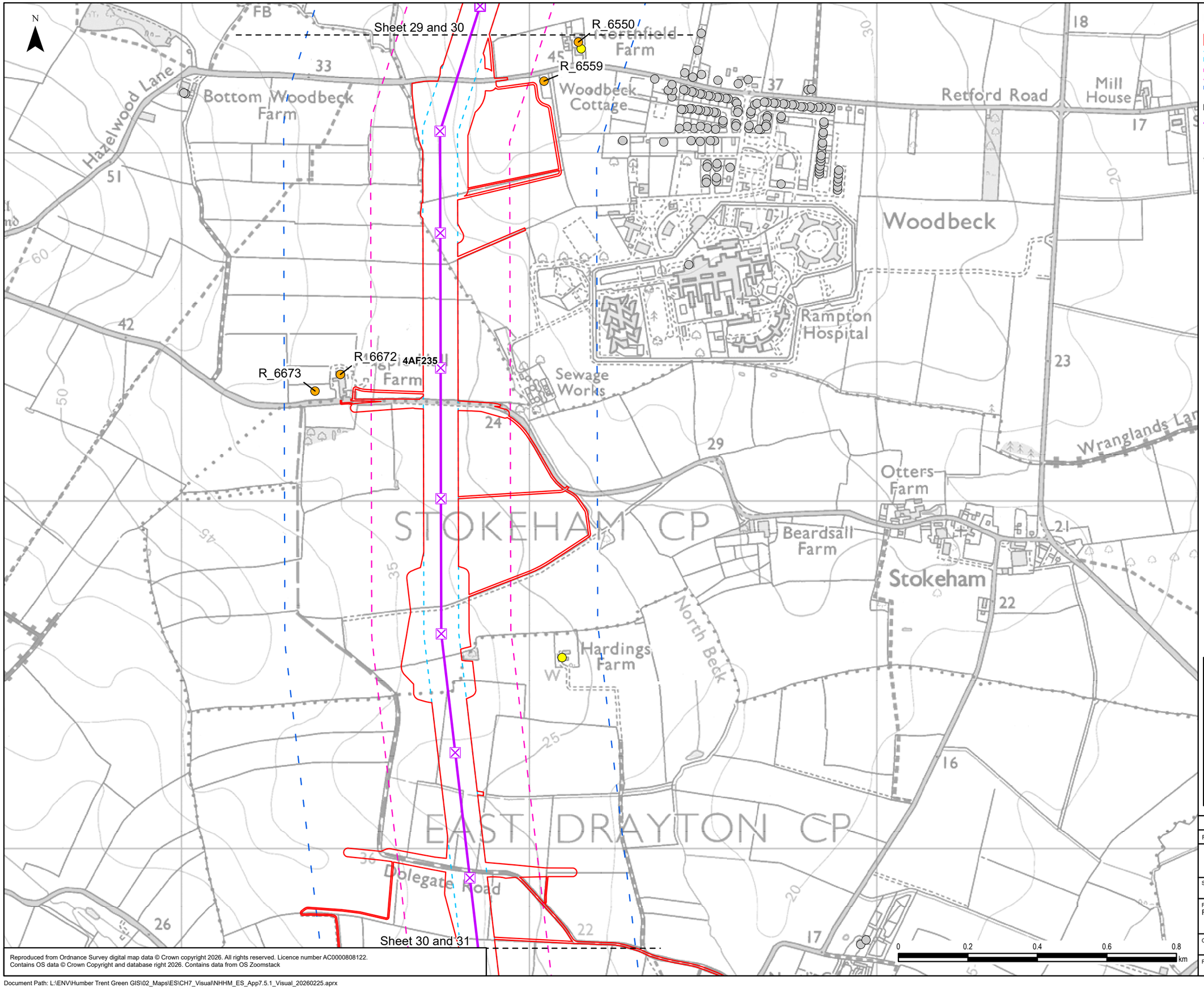
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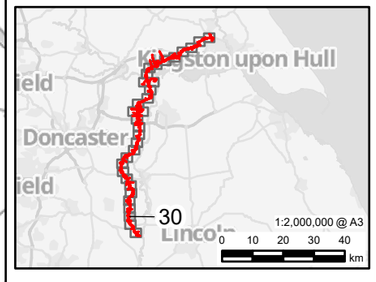
- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon

Visual Technical Details

- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



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N

Sheet 30 and 31

Sheet 32

4AF240

4AF245

R_6677

R_6828

East Drayton

North Green Bridge

Field Farm

Mill House

Retford Road

Beast Wood

Manor House Farm

The Limes

Kirke's Plantation

Kirke's Ash Holt

FB

Darlton Road

Greenacres

Mill Farm

Whimpton Moor

Low Brecks Farm

Broad Gate

Kingshaugh Farm

Earthworks

Darlton

Low Farm

Grange Farm

Farhill Farm

A57

Route Section E

Route Section F

0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 km

Legend

- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area
- Route Section

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon

Visual Technical Details

- Property Within 400 m Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area

Kingston upon Hull

Doncaster

Lincoln

31

1:2,000,000 @ A3

0 10 20 30 40 km

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Sheet 31 and 32

4AF250

4AF255

4AF260

Vicarage Farm

America Farm

Woodcoates Road

Fledborough Beck

North Farm

Top Farm

Majors Farm

Green Lane

Gibraltar Farm

Wells Farm

The Gables

Fledborough Farm

FLEDBOROUGH CP

Far Road

Woodcoates

Medieval Village of Woodcotes (site of)

Station Cottages

Crabtree Lane

Babbington Springs Farm

MARNHAM CP

Polly Taylor's Road

647

Legend

- Order Limits
- Limits of Deviation
- 150 m Study Area
- 400 m Study Area

Existing Overhead Line

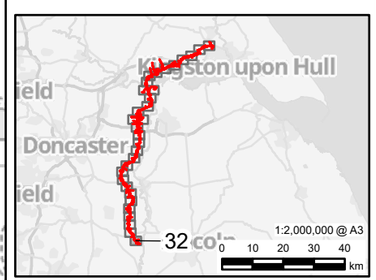
- 275 kV
- 400 kV

Project Design Details

- Indicative New Overhead Line
- Indicative New Gantry
- Indicative New Lattice Pylon

Visual Technical Details

- Property Within 400 m but not Assessed in the Residential Visual Amenity Assessment
- Property Outside the 400 m Study Area



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