The Great Grid Upgrade

North Humber to High Marnham

NHHM-AEC-CNS-REP-0036

North Humber to High Marnham

Volume 6: Environmental Statement

Document 6.7.A3 Environmental Statement Appendix 7.3 - Viewpoint Assessment

Final Issue A

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nationalgrid

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1. Introduction

1.1.1 This appendix to **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual** provides background baseline information and assessment of the representative viewpoints. The viewpoint assessment is split into six parts, one for each Route Section of the Project.

- **Route Section A between the proposed Birkhill Wood Substation and the River Ouse** (this document);
- **Route Section B between the River Ouse and Crowle;**
- **Route Section C between Crowle and North Moor (M180);**
- **Route Section D between North Moor (M180) and the River Idle;**
- **Route Section E between the River Idle and Darlton;** and
- **Route Section F between Darlton and the proposed High Marnham Substation.**

1.1.2 This part presents the assessment for viewpoints selected within the study area within Route Section A and should be read in conjunction with:

- **Application Document 6.6 Chapter 6 Landscape;**
- **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual;**
- **Application Document 6.7.A2 Appendix 7.2 Visual Methodology;** and
- **Application Document 6.7.F1 Figure 7.1 Visual Receptors and Viewpoints.**

1.1.3 Baseline information provided for each viewpoint includes a location map, baseline description, baseline photo and key characteristics of the existing view. The information also includes a judgement on the value of the view, the susceptibility of the (most susceptible) receptor group and the magnitude of change which is likely to arise. As explained in **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual**, for the purposes of this assessment the study area was divided into 140 community areas using the parish boundaries. Reference is made to these community areas in this document.

1.1.4 The assessment presented within this appendix (including that shown on the wirelines) is based on the design shown on **Application Document 6.4.F2 Figure 4.2 Construction Traffic Routes, Application Document 6.4.F3 Figure 4.3 Temporary Construction Works and Application Document 6.4.F4 Figure 4.4 Third Party Works**. Where relevant, references are included to mitigation planting and further information is provided in **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan**. The mitigation reference numbers are taken from Table 8.2 of the OLEMP and are included for each area e.g. Ref 1.

1.1.5 National Grid is seeking consent for horizontal and vertical Limits of Deviation (LoD) within which the final alignment would lie and therefore there is some flexibility. This is described in section 5.7 of **Application Document 6.5 Chapter 5: EIA Approach and Methodology** and the effect of this flexibility on the assessment is discussed in section 7.5 in **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual**.

1.1.6 The wirelines presented in this appendix have been produced to illustrate the predicted level of change in views and support the assessment process. As the existing 400 kV overhead lines to be retained are integral parts of the baseline, they have been included on the baseline wirelines for comparison against the wirelines of the Project. Existing pylons, gantries and conductors which are being retained are depicted in black. The Project, including pylons, gantries and conductors, are shown in red.

1.1.7 The Project would include approximately 90 km of overhead line. It is assumed that this Project would operate at a minimum of 400 kV in a similar way to the majority of the rest of the transmission network. For the purposes of this report, the proposed overhead line is referenced as ‘proposed overhead line’ to differentiate it from the existing 400 kV overhead lines.



2. Viewpoint Location Overview Map Route Section A



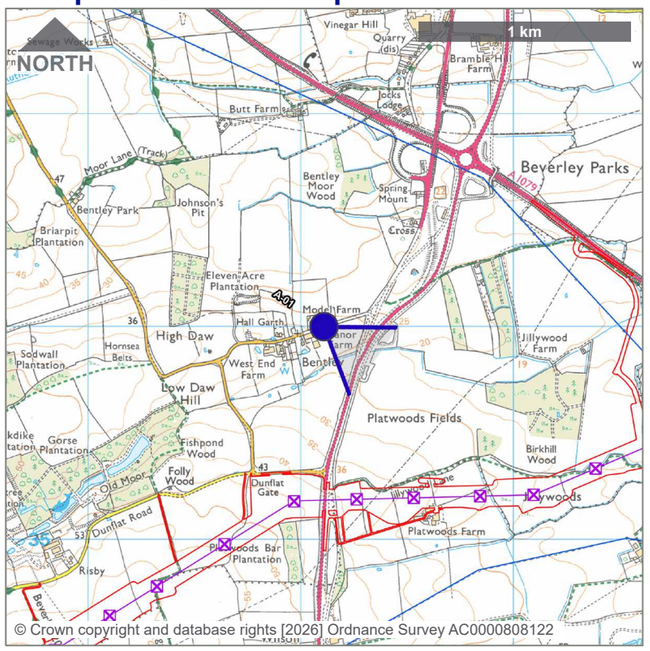
KEY:

- Viewpoint Location within Route Section
- Viewpoint in Adjacent Route Section
- Existing 400 kV Overhead Line
- Existing 275 kV Overhead Line
- Route Section Line
- Order Limits

3. Viewpoint Assessment Sheets

3.1 VP A-01: View from Bentley Road (Bentley)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	502112 , 435998
Approx. Elevation	28.6 m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD)
General Direction of View	125° Southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	762 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	15:34 / 27 March 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.1.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Rowley, which includes the village of Bentley, and users of the Beverley 20 footpath.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.1.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the footpaths are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.1.3 A gap in the roadside hedgerow affords views across a large arable field which rises to a bushy hedgerow and belt of woodland that borders the far side of the field and contains views to the left and centre of the view. Pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line and a wood pole line are partially visible on the skyline to the right of the view where the hedgerow is lower. The existing pylons are partially obscured by the intervening trees to the left which helps to reduce their overall prominence in the view. Passing vehicles on the A164 are also noticeable. This is currently more open to due to the construction associated with A164 Improvement Scheme which has resulted in vegetation loss from road widening and new lighting scheme.

3.1.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the pylons visible in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.1.5 **Medium** - The viewpoint is located within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area and is on the Beverley 20 footpath. However, with the A164 Improvement Works, the road and traffic is visible with pylons on the skyline. It is noted that a narrow belt of planting is proposed along the A164 as part of the road improvement scheme, but anticipated that vehicles would remain visible.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.1.6 Receptors would have views of the upper parts of the taller construction equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line, but this would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. The works would be visible on the skyline but would be partially obscured by the intervening vegetation, particularly in summer when in full foliage. It is therefore anticipated that the visual change would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

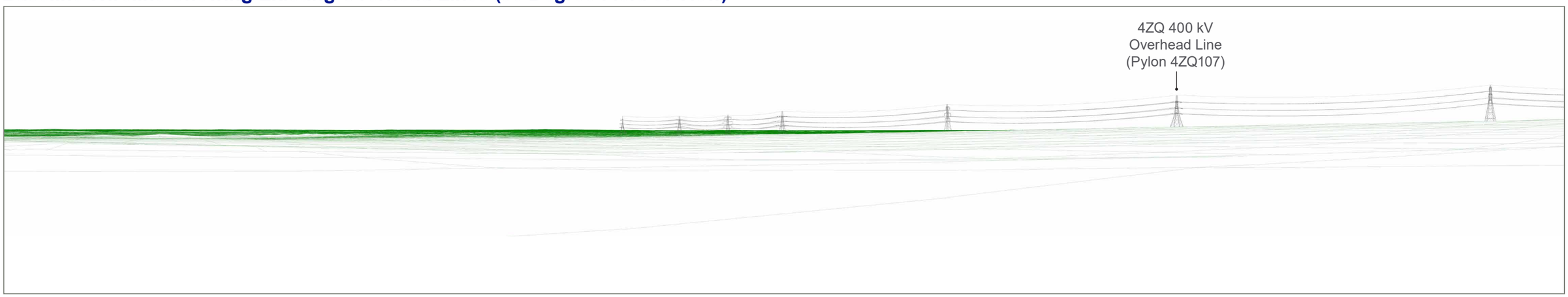
Operation - Year 1

3.1.7 The addition of the proposed overhead line along broadly the same alignment as the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line but slightly closer to the viewpoint, means that more pylons may be present on the skyline. This would result in an adverse change to the view but as seen alongside the existing pylons, would not alter its character or quality. The lower parts of the proposed overhead line would be obscured by the intervening landform and vegetation along the A164 and at Birkhill Wood and Jilly Wood. Due to the distance and presence of intervening vegetation, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

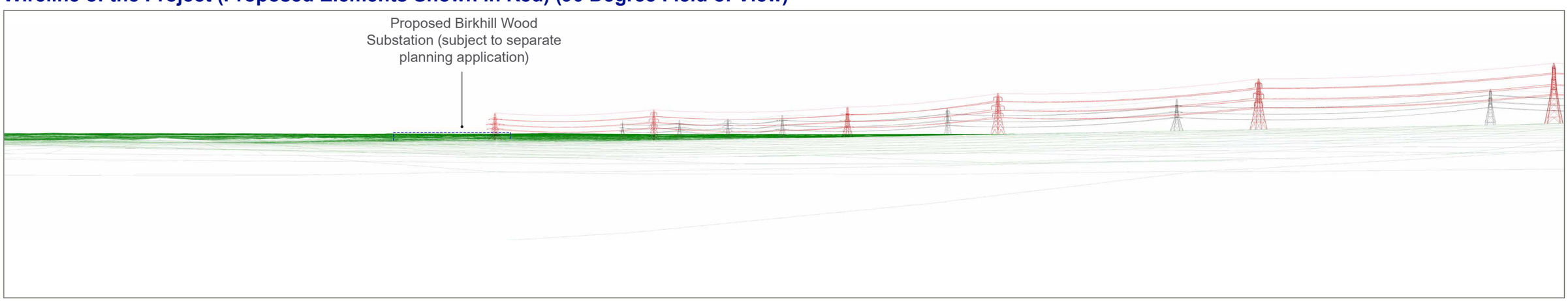
Operation - Year 15

3.1.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors. Planting associated with the A164 Improvements Works would also provide further filtering of views in future years.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

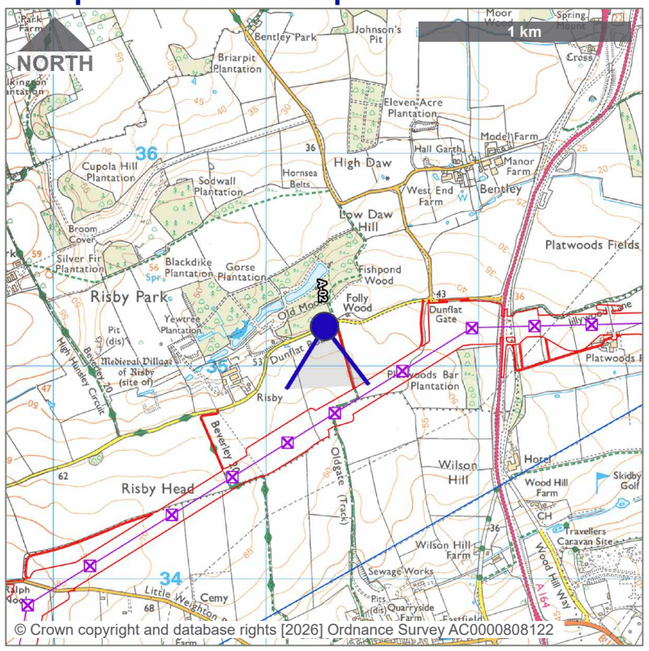


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



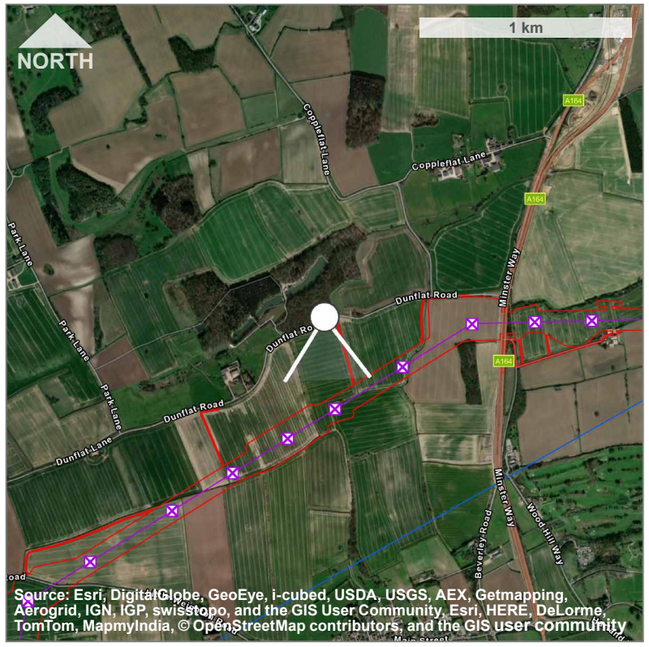
3.2 VP A-02: View from Dunflat Road (Bentley)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	501275 , 435185
Approx. Elevation	50.2 m AOD
General Direction of View	177° South
Approx. Distance to the Project	319 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	14:55 / 14 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.2.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Rowley between Bentley and Risby and users of the Beverley 20 footpath.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.2.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People visiting Risby Park and using the footpath are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.2.3 The low roadside hedgerow affords expansive views over the large arable field that rises gently to a crest in the midground. The field is bounded by a low hedgerow to the left of the view. The most noticeable feature is an irregular line of mature trees which are visible on the skyline alongside the tops of pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line beyond.

Value of View

3.2.4 **High** - The viewpoint is located within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area and on the boundary of Risby Hall Grade II Registered Park and Garden. Its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are slightly reduced due to the presence of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, but appear in scale with vegetation and do not detract from the view.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.2.5 Receptors would have extensive views of the construction of the proposed overhead line including the presence of the construction access track which would cross the field. The works to the pylons in the foreground would be very noticeable but would be short-term and temporary, whilst the access road and associated vehicle movements would be present for the duration of the construction works. Due to the openness of the view and proximity to the construction access track, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

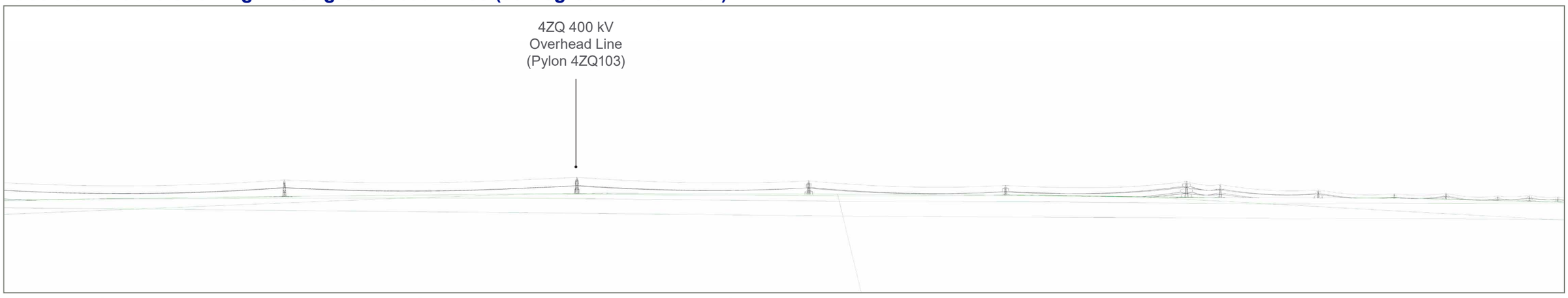
Operation - Year 1

3.2.6 The pylons of the proposed overhead line are located closer to the viewpoint than the pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line and would feature more prominently in the view. The new pylons would be situated in an exposed location on a gentle crest within a large arable field and would be completely skylined with only the very bottom of the pylons filtered by vegetation along the field boundaries. Although pylons are already an element in the view, there would be an adverse change and the proximity and number of additional pylons would result in a **large** magnitude of change.

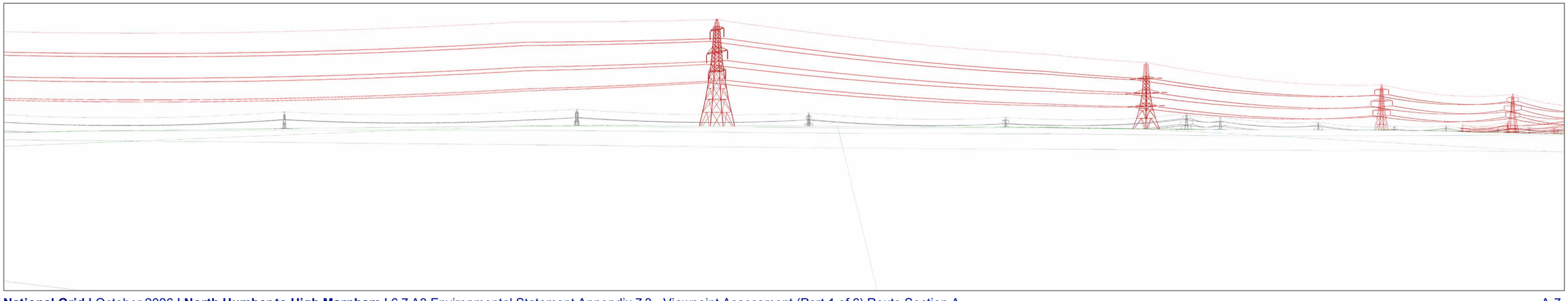
Operation - Year 15

3.2.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an adverse change. The pylons would remain prominent and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

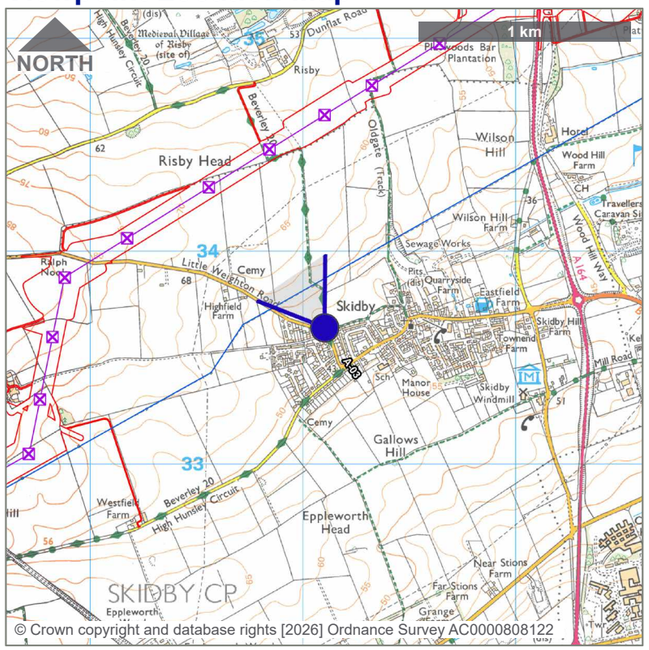


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

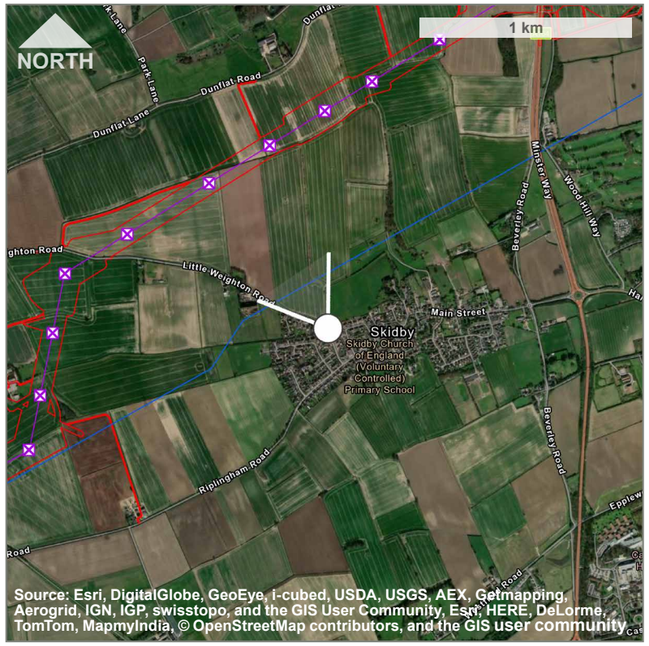


3.3 VP A-03: View from High Hunsley Circuit (Skidby)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	501101, 433645
Approx. Elevation	45.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	326° North northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	796 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	13:11 / 14 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.3.1 Represents views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Skidby, including users of the Beverley 20 footpath and High Hunsley Circuit.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.3.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the footpaths are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.3.3 A gap in the roadside hedgerow affords views across a large and gently rolling arable field bordered by hedgerows with very occasional hedgerow trees. The most noticeable feature is the pylon on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line which is prominent on the skyline. A wood pole line is partially visible on the horizon although there is some screening provided by the intervening landform and hedgerows, including vegetation along Little Weighton Road and around Little Weighton Road Cemetery.

3.3.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is some seasonal variation in the view but due to their proximity the closest pylons on the existing 4ZQ overhead line remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.3.5 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its location within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area and association with the Beverley 20 footpath and High Hunsley Circuit, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons in close proximity.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.3.6 Receptors would have mid-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view, ground level works screened by landform, but because of the presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

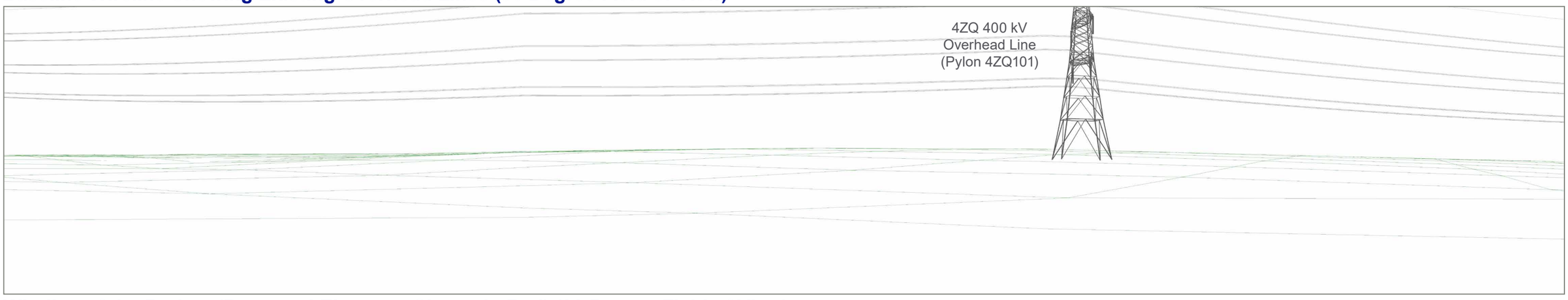
Operation - Year 1

3.3.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would broadly follow the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line but further from the viewpoint. This means that more pylons would potentially be seen on the distant skyline, but these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element and would be partially obscured by vegetation. Vegetation along Little Weighton Road and around the cemetery would screen views of the proposed overhead line to the left of the view. This would result in an adverse change but would only affect a small part of the view and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Due to the presence of intervening vegetation, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

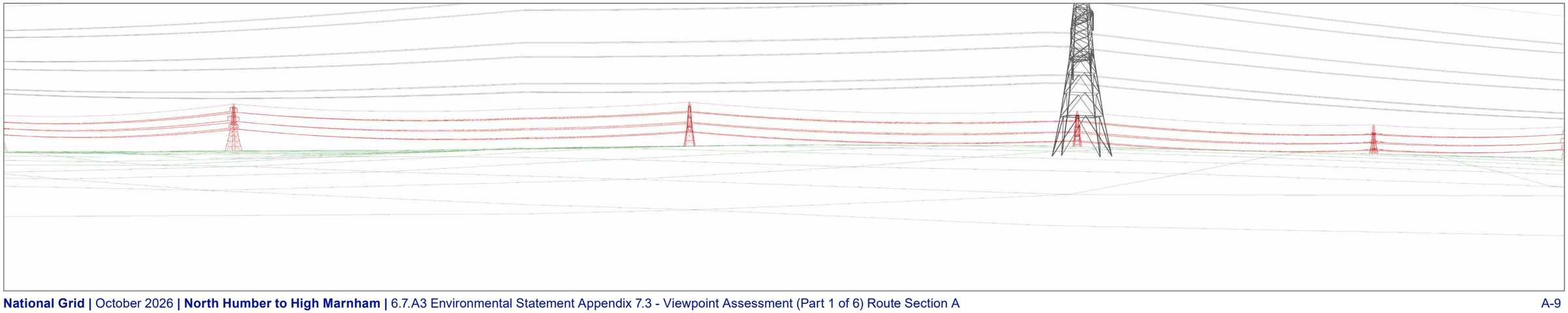
Operation - Year 15

3.3.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change but the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead would remain the dominant feature of the view and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

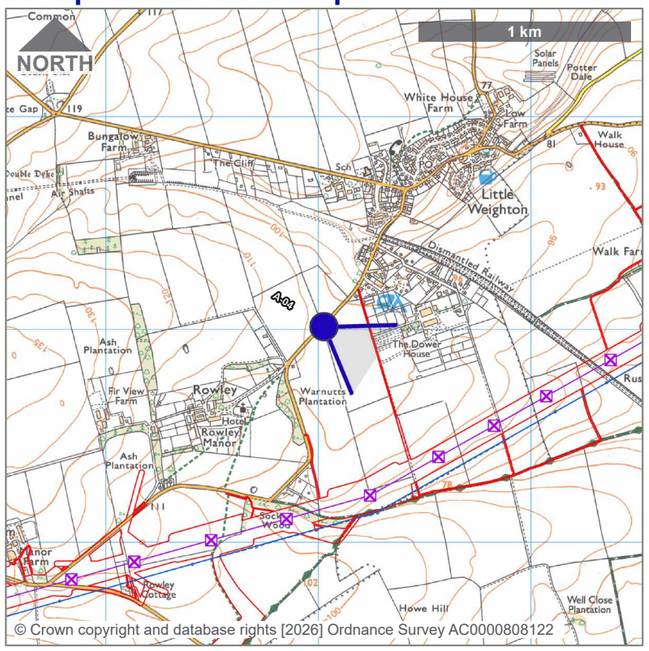


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.4 VP A-04: View from Rowley Road (Little Weighton)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	498029 , 433013
Approx. Elevation	104.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	123° Southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	744 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	15:19 / 27 March 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.4.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Little Weighton.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.4.2 **Medium** - Road users may have some interest in their surroundings, but the view is unlikely to be the main focus of their attention.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.4.3 The foreground comprises a large-scale arable farm field with an access track along the field boundary to the right of the view. The landform gently rises into the midground where pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line cross the field of view and are very noticeable on the skyline. Buildings at Cowlam Farm are visible to the left of the plantation which surrounds Dower House. To the right of the view, vegetation surrounding a telecommunications mast screens views. On clear days, the chemical works at Salt End to the east of Kingston upon Hull, wind turbines and other infrastructure are distantly visible. Upper parts of the Humber Bridge are also perceptible.

3.4.4 In summer, the foliage of the trees to the left of the midground obscures slightly more of the pylons and more distant views.

Value of View

3.4.5 **Medium** - The viewpoint is located within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area, however, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of an overhead line. The viewpoint is not located on a public right of way and view would be glimpsed from people travelling along Rowley Road.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.4.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The construction activities would be closer to the viewpoint than the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line but beyond the hedgerow in the central part of the view. All ground level works would be screened by landform and vegetation. Taller equipment would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous and seen in combination with the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

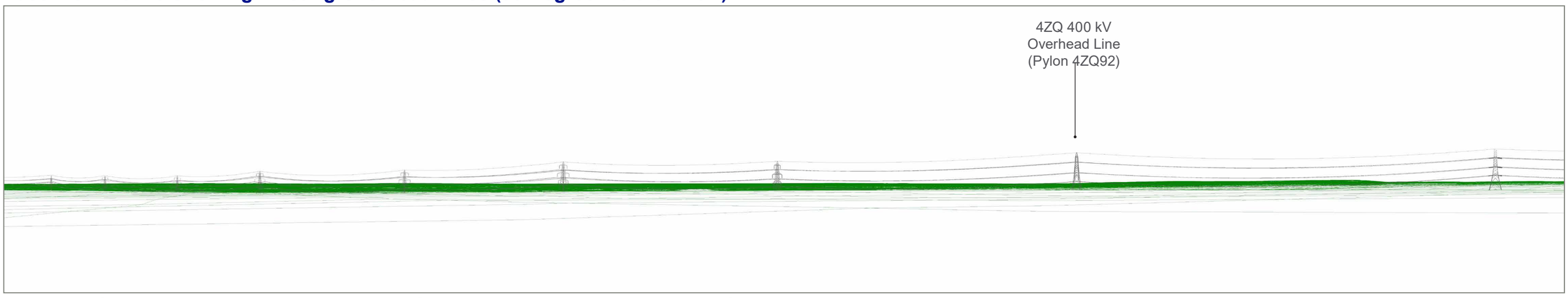
Operation - Year 1

3.4.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line but further from the viewpoint, means that more pylons would potentially be seen on the distant skyline, but these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element. Pylons would be partially obscured by the intervening hedgerow and vegetation at Dower House to the left of the view and vegetation surrounding the telecommunication mast to the right. This would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. It is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

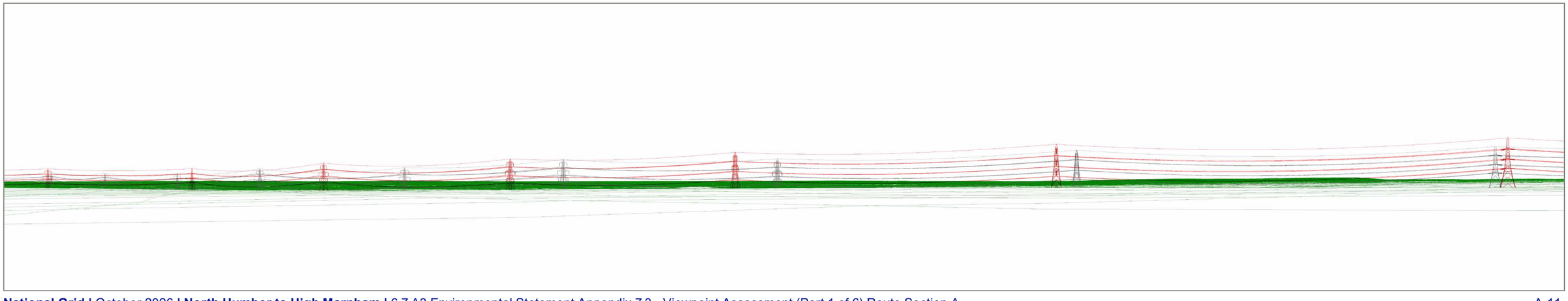
Operation - Year 15

3.4.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

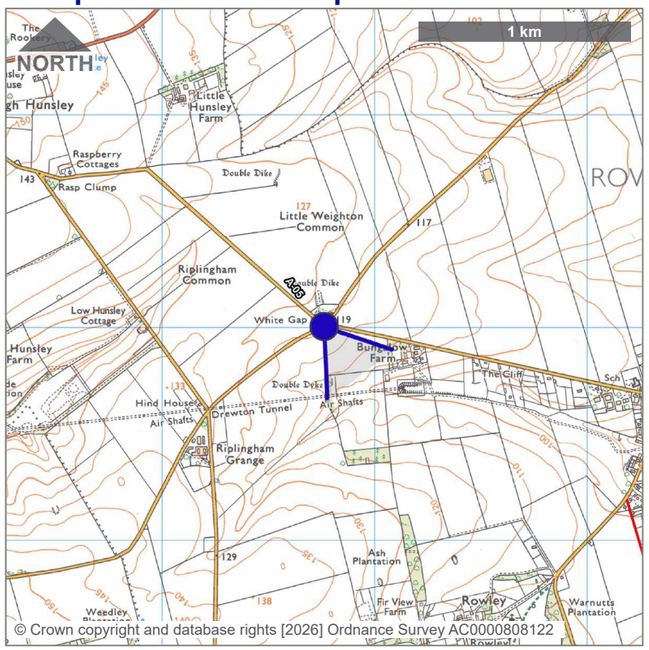


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.5 VP A-05: View from crossroads near Little Weighton

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	496764 , 434004
Approx. Elevation	118.2 m AOD
General Direction of View	143° Southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	2066 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	15:06 / 14 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.5.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the roads which traverse the Yorkshire Wolds west of Little Weighton.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.5.2 **Medium** - Road users may have some interest in their surroundings, but the view is unlikely to be the main focus of their attention.

Description of Visual Baseline

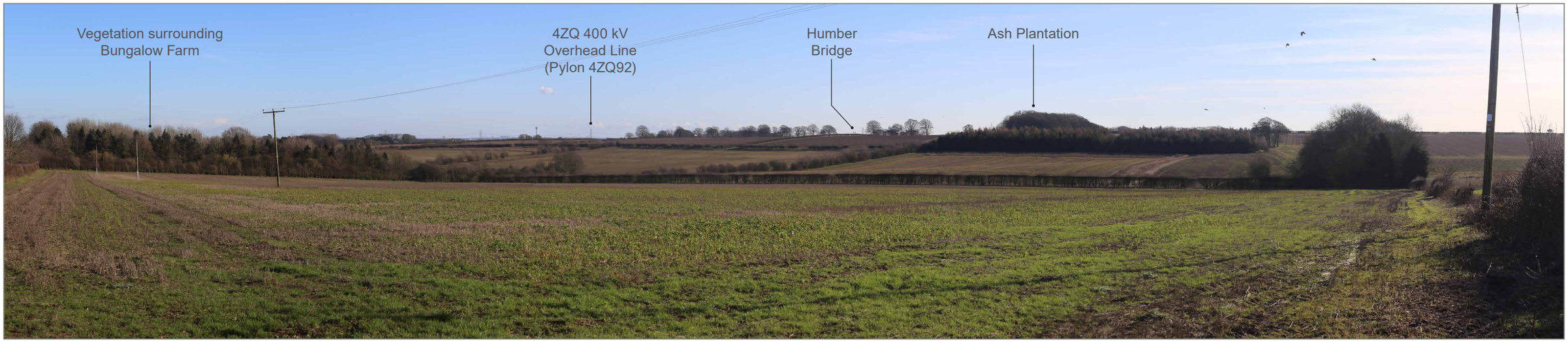
3.5.3 A farm gate affords views across gently rolling farmland bordered by mature hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees. The high coverage of trees both individually and in groups, impart a well-wooded character to the farmland and contributes to the overall scenic quality. A wood pole line crossing the foreground is a detracting feature and the tops of pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line and a telecommunications mast are noticeable on the skyline in the centre of the view. On clear days, taller buildings within industrial areas along the Humber and other infrastructure are distantly visible including the top of the Humber Bridge.

3.5.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the pylons visible in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.5.5 **High** - The viewpoint is located within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area and is scenic with few detractors in close proximity.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.5.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line, but this would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the central part of the view but because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation these sites would be inconspicuous. No ground level activities would be visible due to landform and intervening vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

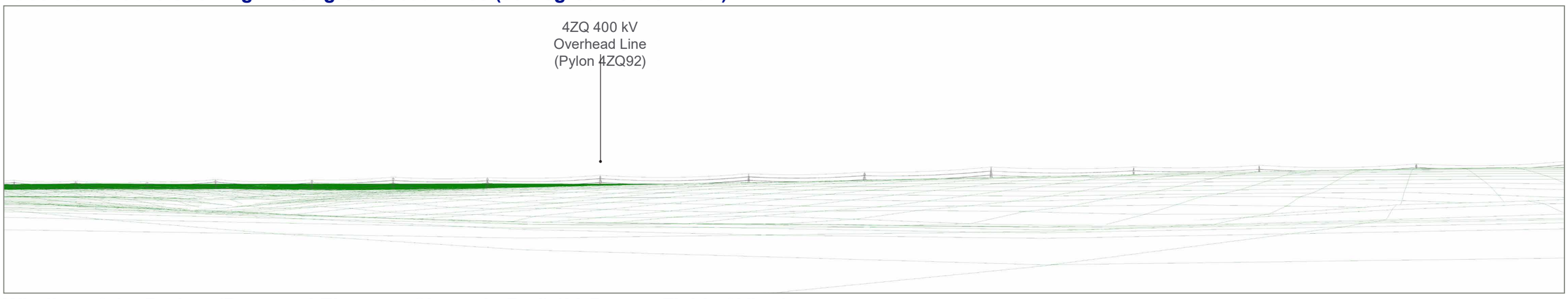
Operation - Year 1

3.5.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line along broadly the same alignment as the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line means that although more pylons would potentially be seen on the distant skyline these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element and would be partially obscured by vegetation. Due to the presence of intervening vegetation on field boundaries and at Ash Plantation, few of the new pylons would be visible resulting in a barely perceptible change to the character and quality of the existing view and how it is perceived. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

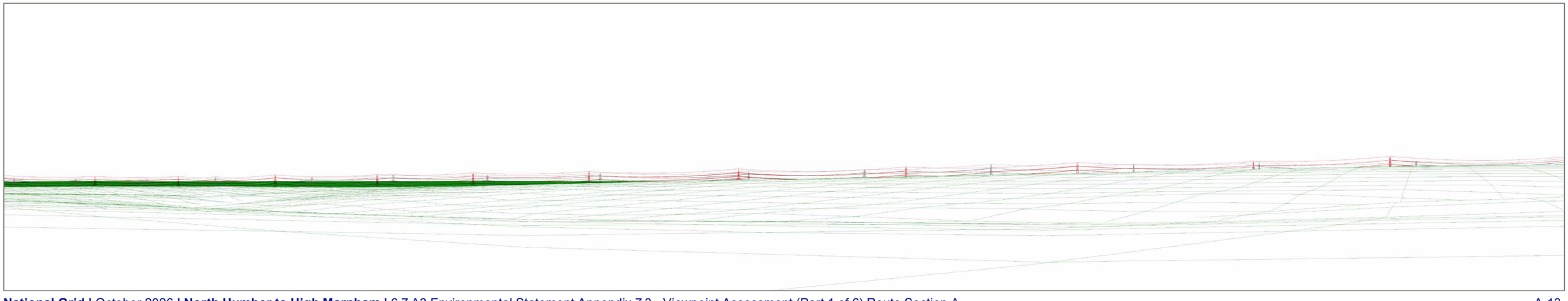
Operation - Year 15

3.5.8 The small increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change although would remain barely perceptible for receptors and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

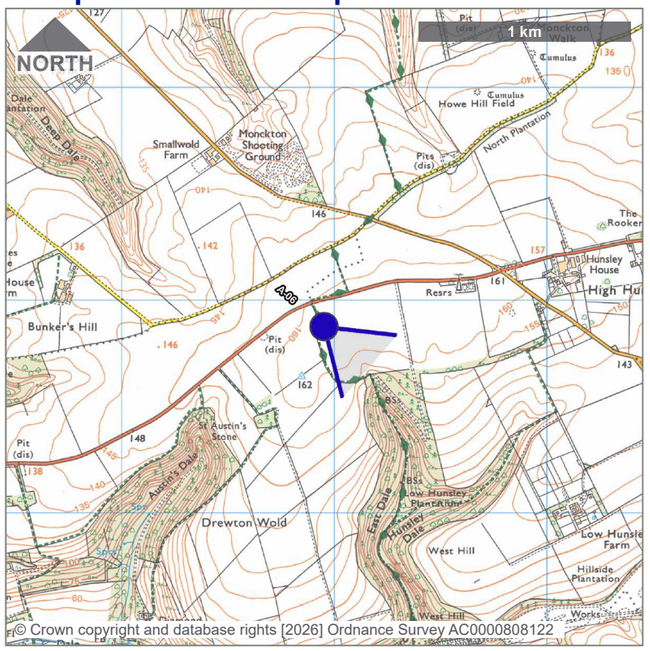


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.6 VP A-06: View from Yorkshire Wolds Way (High Hunsley)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	493954 , 434875
Approx. Elevation	162 m AOD
General Direction of View	131° Southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	3548 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	15:02 / 27 March 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.6.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the High Hunsley Circuit which forms part of the Yorkshire Wolds Way near High Hunsley.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.6.2 **Very high** - The Yorkshire Wolds Way is a National Trail. People using the trail are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.6.3 The Yorkshire Wolds Way and High Hunsley Circuit in this location affords long views across the open arable plateau farmland on the Yorkshire Wolds. The large open arable field in the foreground extends into the midground where Low Hunsley Plantation in East Dale is prominent on the horizon. The lower height of the trees to the right of the view is due to the land falling sharply away into the dales. A telecommunications tower is prominent to the left of the view (out of image) alongside a more distant wood pole line. To the right of the view there are other distinct woodland plantations, a cluster of telecommunication towers at Cave Wold Radio Station near Weedley Plantation and pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line.

3.6.4 Due to the woodland blocks, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.6.5 **High -** The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Yorkshire Wolds Way and its location within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area. The presence of the telecommunication towers and pylons slightly detract from an otherwise scenic view.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.6.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line, and modify the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, but this would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. Due to the distance from the construction activities and the temporary nature of taller equipment being used, construction would be inconspicuous, the majority screened by vegetation at Weedley Plantation and seen in the context of the towers at the radio station at Cave Wold. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

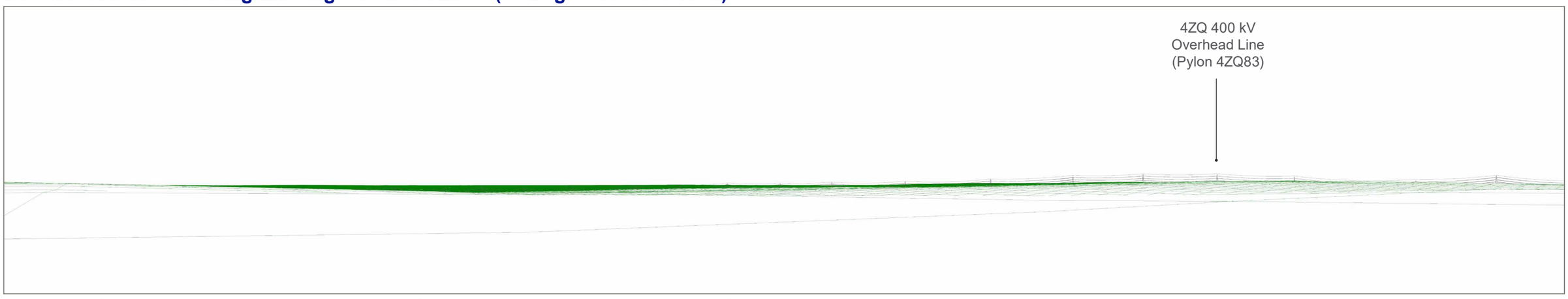
Operation - Year 1

3.6.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line along broadly the same alignment as the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line means that although more pylons would potentially be seen on the distant skyline these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element. Due to the presence of intervening vegetation on field boundaries and at Weedley Plantation, few of the new pylons would be visible resulting in a barely perceptible change to the character and quality of the existing view and how it is perceived. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

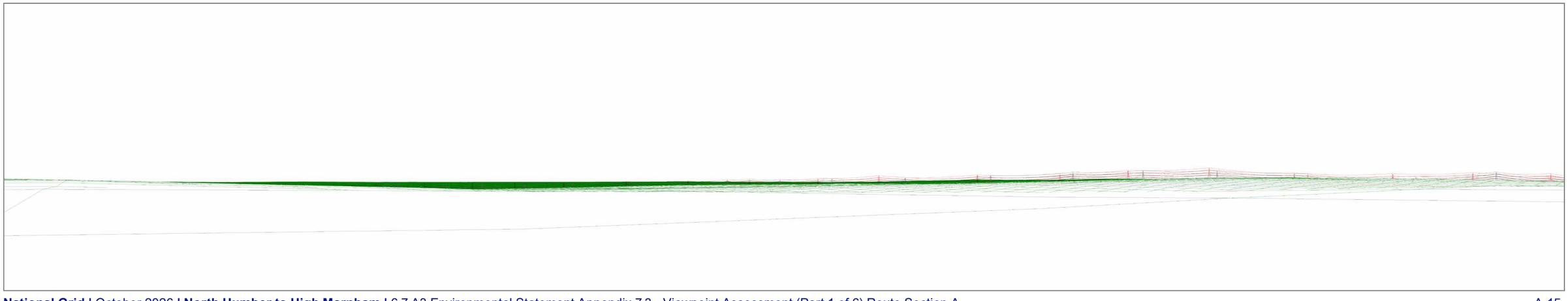
Operation - Year 15

3.6.8 The small increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change although would remain barely perceptible for receptors and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

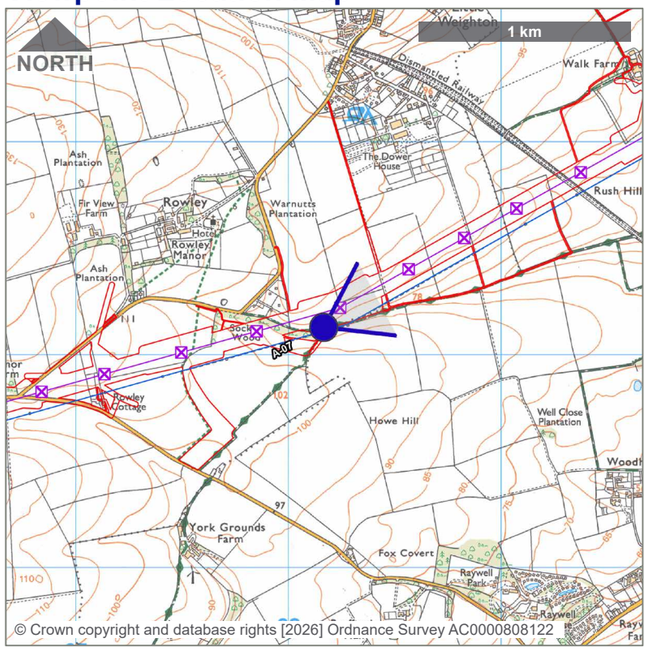


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

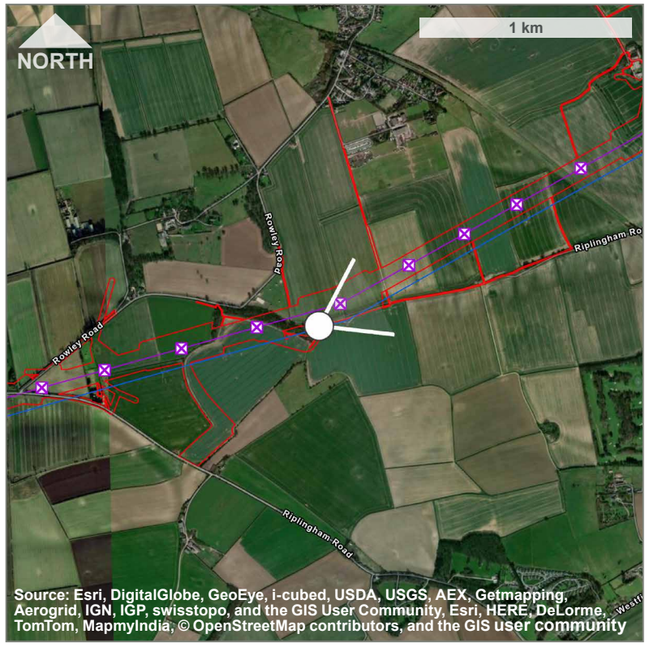


3.7 VP A-07: View from High Hunsley Circuit at Socken Wood

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	498170 , 432131
Approx. Elevation	86.1 m AOD
General Direction of View	062° East northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	18 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	14:16 / 7 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.7.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the Beverley 20 footpath and High Hunsley Circuit.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.7.2 **High** - The views contribute to the visual amenity enjoyed by people using the footpaths who are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.7.3 From the footpath adjacent Socken Wood, which is the route of both the Beverley 20 footpath and High Hunsley Circuit, views east look over rolling farmland, which rises gently to the midground. The simple landform, along with hedgerows and a tree line, limit more distant views. The most dominant visual feature is the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, with pylon 4ZQ91 situated in the foreground adjacent the footpath. Subsequent pylons continue eastward in the centre of the view.

3.7.4 Due to the proximity of the pylons and lack of screening vegetation, there is little seasonal difference between winter and summer.

Value of View

3.7.5 **Medium** - Although the view is dominated by existing pylons, the viewpoint is located within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area and on the Beverley 20 footpath and High Hunsley Circuit which elevate the value of the view.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.7.6 This viewpoint is located within the Order Limits next to a temporary stone construction access track. During construction, this footpath would remain open with managed access during the construction period. Receptors would have extensive views of the construction of the proposed overhead line. Although the works would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time, because of the stacking effect created by the orientation of the viewpoint, this would be less apparent. Vegetation removal behind this viewpoint within Socken Wood and the presence of the temporary stone construction access track extending down the slope in the foreground, would also affect the view. Overall, although the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would result in a **large** magnitude of change and would be adverse.

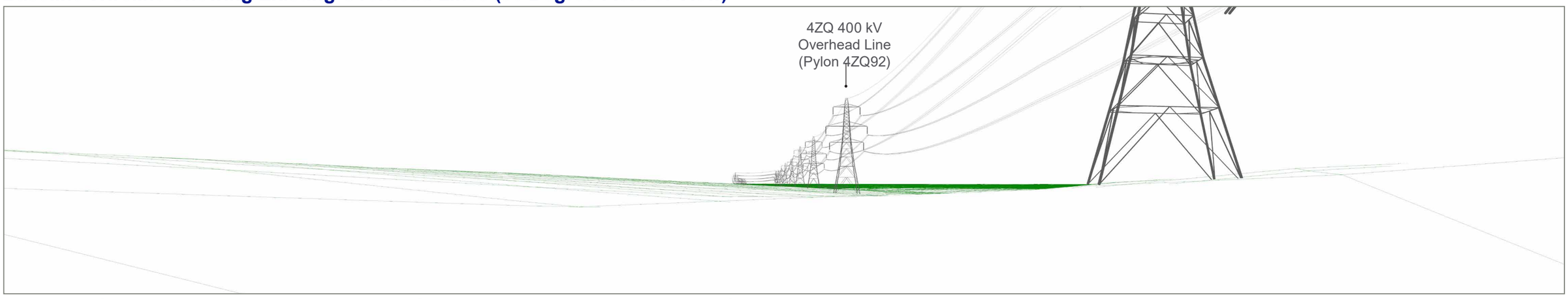
Operation - Year 1

3.7.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line to the left of the existing would substantially alter the outlook. Pylons would appear to stack against one another as they extend from the foreground into the distance, which would compound the overall visual effect. Although pylons are already a dominant element in the view, the proximity and number of additional pylons would result in a **large** magnitude of change and would be adverse, as would be expected for locations immediately adjacent or under the proposed overhead line.

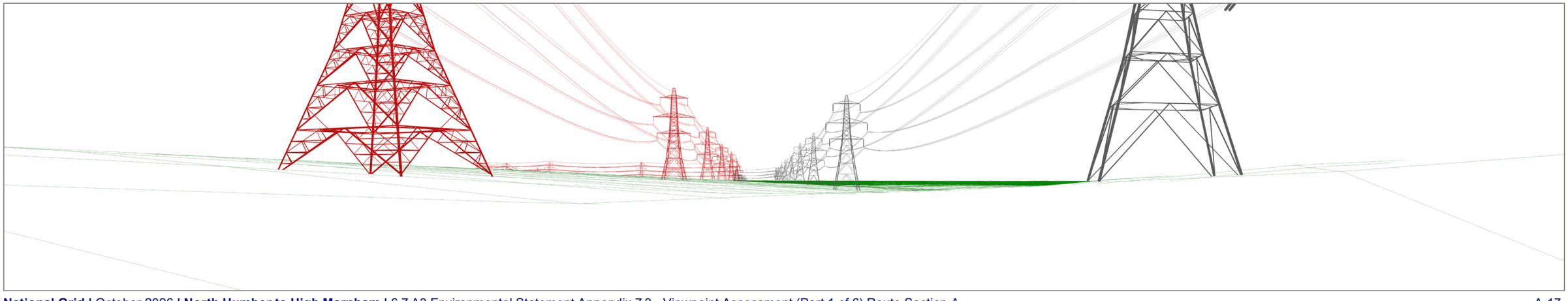
Operation - Year 15

3.7.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view and their proximity would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

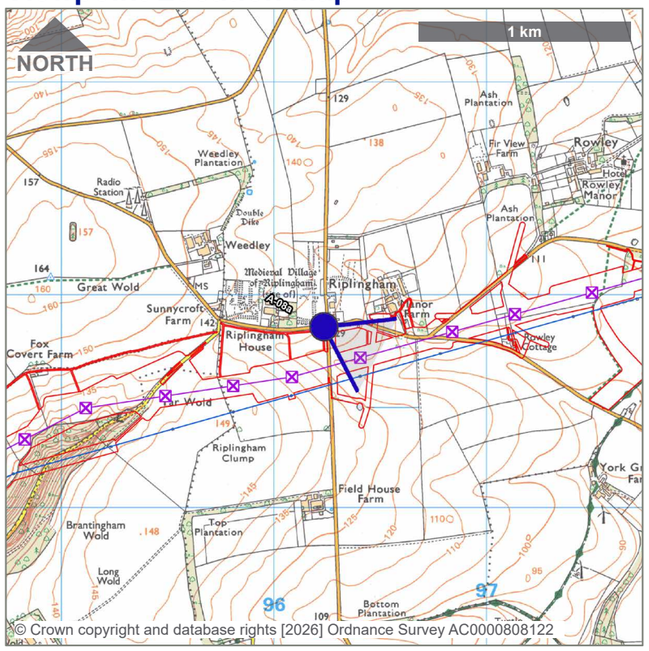


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



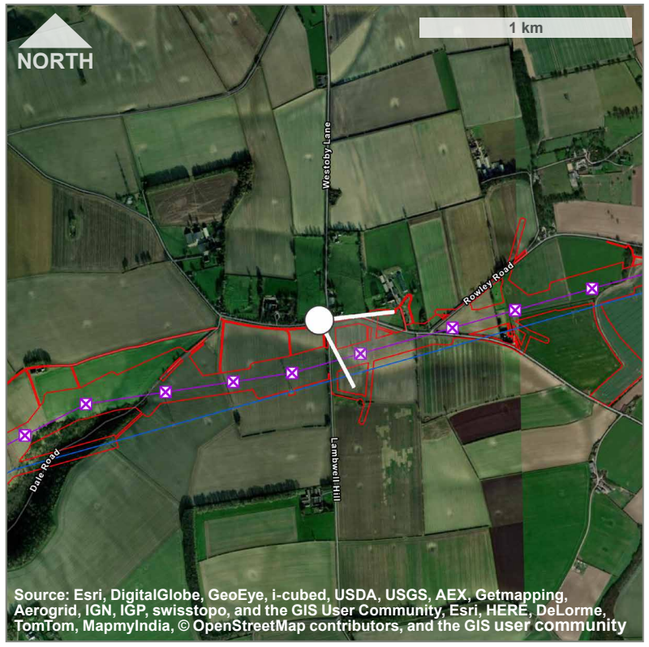
3.8 VP A-08a: View southeast from Riplingham Road (Riplingham)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	496262 , 431849
Approx. Elevation	128.9 m AOD
General Direction of View	118° East southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	134 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	15:11 / 14 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.8.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Rowley which includes Riplingham.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.8.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.8.3 The absence of a roadside hedgerow affords panoramic views across the rolling farmland of the Yorkshire Wolds. Medium-scale pastures are bordered by hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees. Pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line extend from the foreground to the midground and detract from the otherwise high scenic quality of the view. Other vertical elements include two wind turbines and a wood pole line. Tree cover in the foreground and midground is relatively sparse but there are a number of mature woodland blocks in the background that give the distant views a more wooded character. On clear days, the urban area of Cottingham and Kingston upon Hull form the distant visual backdrop.

3.8.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation with more of the pylons obscured, although pylons closest to the viewpoint remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.8.5 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its location within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons in close proximity.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.8.6 Receptors would have extensive views of the construction of the proposed overhead line including the presence of the construction access track which would cross the field to access the working area for pylon 4AF29. The works to the pylons in the foreground, including the presence of scaffolding over Lambwell Hill to the right of the view, would be very noticeable but would be short-term and temporary. The construction access track and associated vehicle movements would be present for a longer duration, but since this section of construction access track only accesses one pylon, construction traffic would be limited. Due to the openness of the view and proximity to the construction access track and working area, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

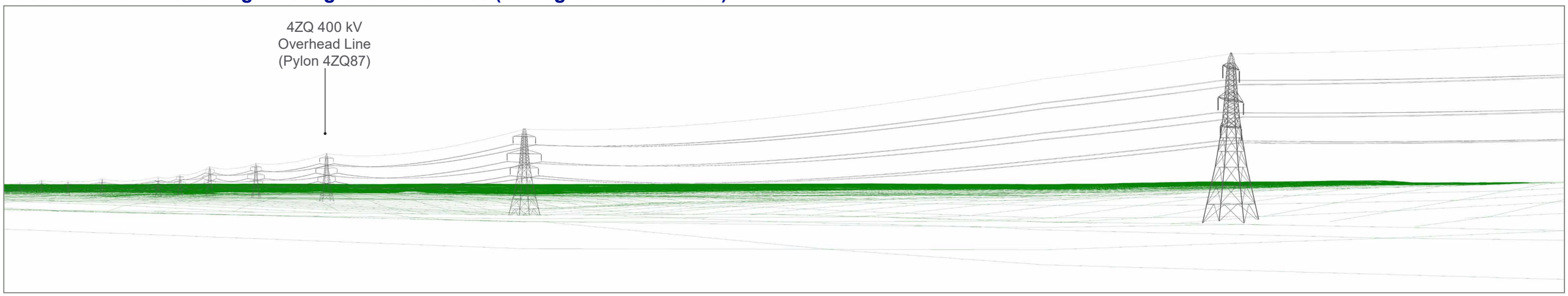
Operation - Year 1

3.8.7 The proposed overhead line is located closer to receptors than the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line and would feature more prominently in the view. The new pylons would be situated in an exposed location on a gentle crest within a large arable field. Although pylons are already an element in the view, the proximity and number of additional pylons would be adverse and result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

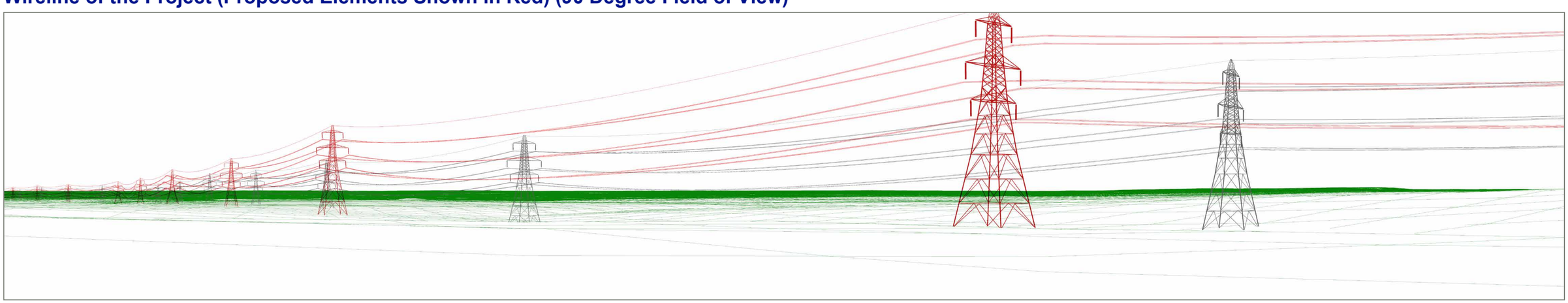
Operation - Year 15

3.8.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an adverse change. The pylons would remain prominent and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

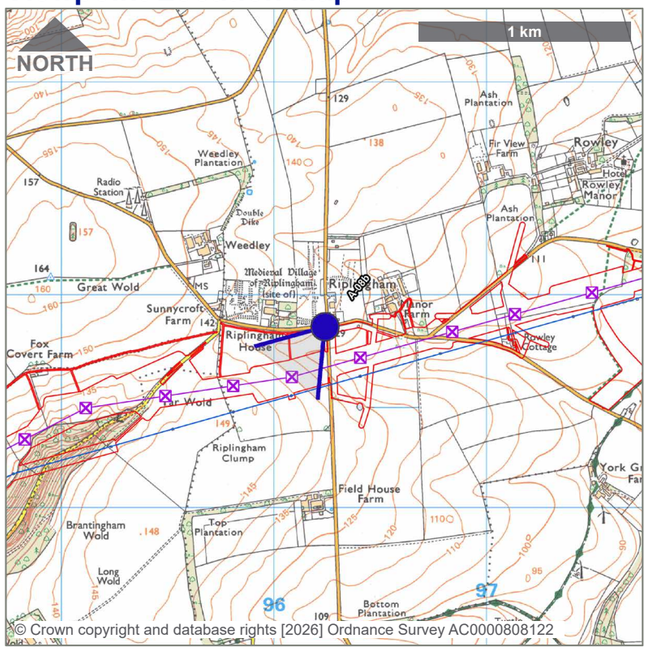


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

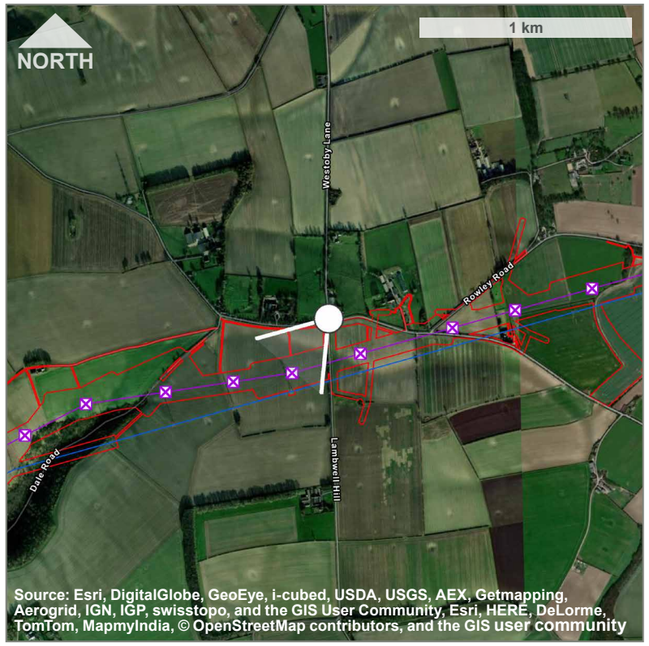


3.9 VP A-08b: View southwest from Riplingham Road (Riplingham)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	496248 , 431847
Approx. Elevation	128.9 m AOD
General Direction of View	220° Southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	134 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	15:12 / 14 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.9.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Rowley which includes Riplingham.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.9.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

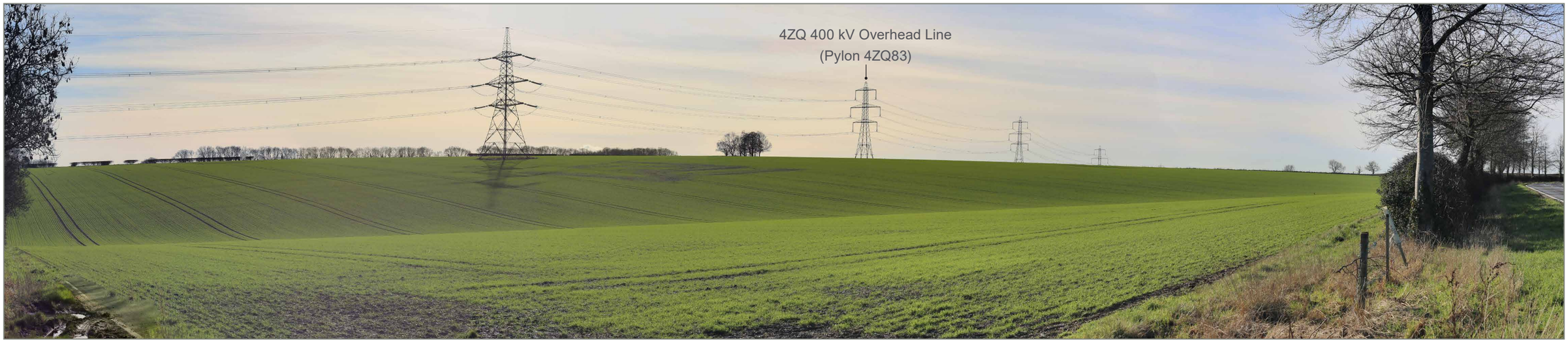
3.9.3 The absence of a roadside hedgerow along Lambwell Hill and Riplingham Road mean receptors have an open view across the rolling farmland of the Yorkshire Wolds. Medium-scale pastures are bordered by hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees. Pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line extend from the midground and detract from the otherwise high scenic quality of the view. Tree cover in the foreground and midground is relatively sparse, giving clearer views across the landscape.

3.9.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation although the existing pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.9.5 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its location within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons in close proximity.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.9.6 Receptors would have extensive views of the construction of the proposed overhead line including the presence of the construction access track which would cross the field in the foreground. The works to the pylons in the foreground, including the presence of scaffolding over Lambwell Hill, would be very noticeable but would be short-term and temporary, whilst the construction access track and associated vehicle movements would be present for the duration of the construction works. Due to the openness of the view and proximity to the construction access track and proportion of the view affected, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **large**.

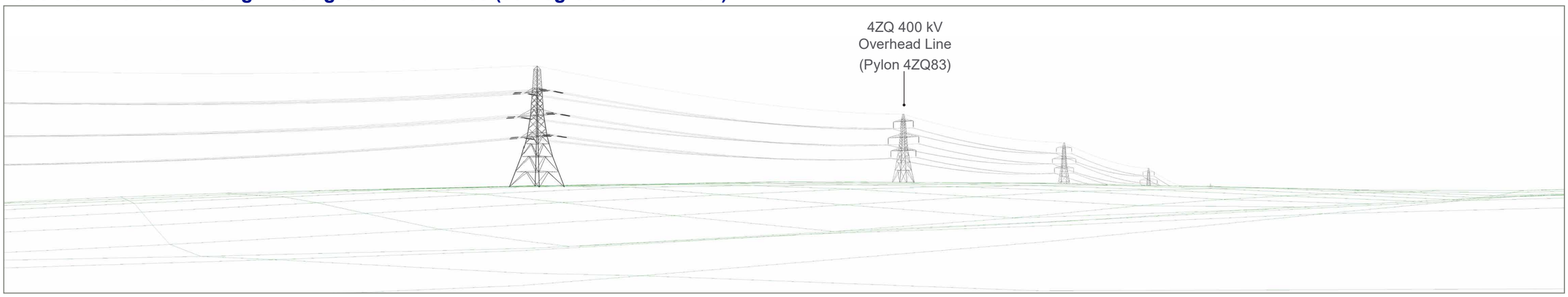
Operation - Year 1

3.9.7 The proposed overhead line is located closer to receptors than the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line and would feature more prominently in the view but would affect a similar proportion of the view. The new pylons would be situated in an exposed location on a gentle crest within a large arable field. Pylons are already an element in the view but would be a noticeable change to the composition and character of the existing view and how it is perceived. The proximity and number of additional pylons would be adverse and result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

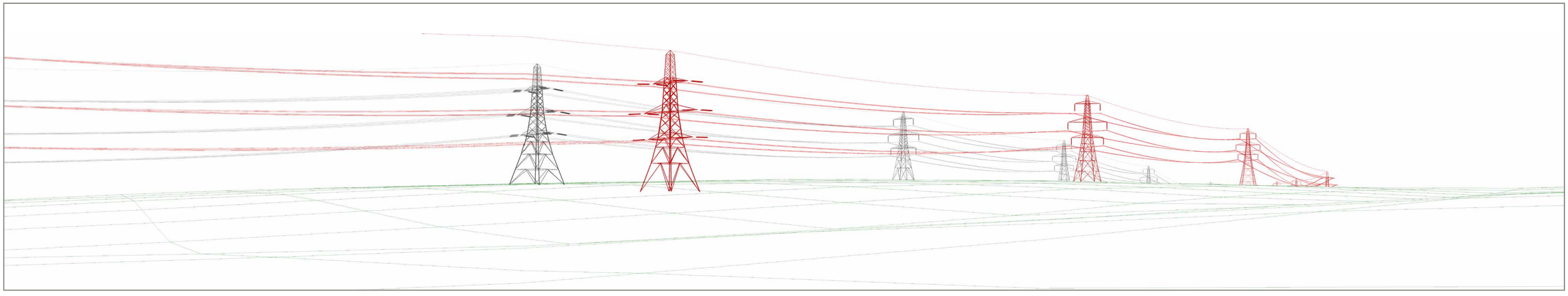
Operation - Year 15

3.9.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an adverse change. The pylons would remain prominent and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

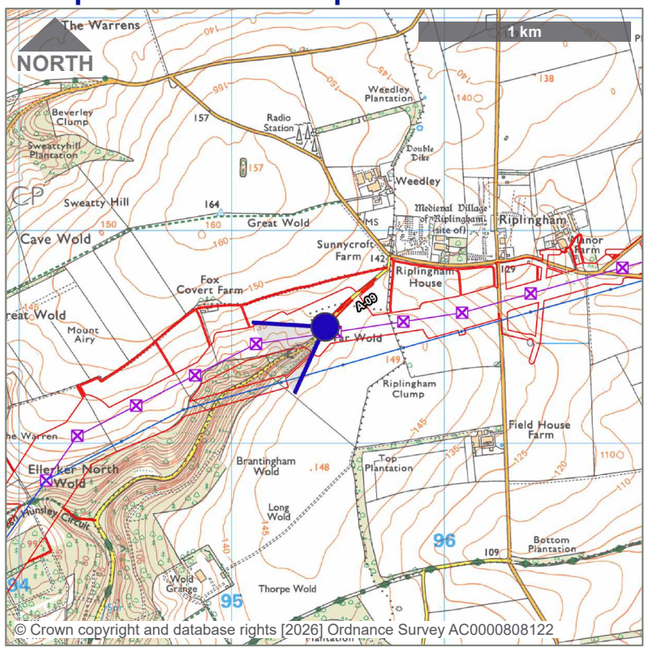


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.10 VP A-09: View from Dale Road (Riplingham)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	495430 , 431554
Approx. Elevation	137 m AOD
General Direction of View	239° West southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	0 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	15:25 / 14 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.10.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the roads which traverse the Yorkshire Wolds near Riplingham. Located on the boundary of the parishes of Brantingham and Rowley, which includes Riplingham.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.10.2 **Medium** - Road users may have some interest in their surroundings, but the view is unlikely to be the main focus of their attention.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.10.3 The absence of a roadside hedgerow affords panoramic views across the rolling farmland of the Yorkshire Wolds. Medium-scale pastures are bordered by hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees along roadsides. Pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line extend from the foreground to the midground and detract from the otherwise high scenic quality of the view. The rising landform foreshortens the view to the right. Mature woodland blocks to the left of the view at Brantingham Wold give a wooded character. Pylons disappear behind landform as they drop in elevation towards Woo Dale.

3.10.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation with more of the pylons obscured.

Value of View

3.10.5 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its location within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons in close proximity. The view is primarily glimpsed by road users.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.10.6 This viewpoint is located within the Order Limits. Receptors would have extensive views of the construction of the proposed overhead line. Although the works would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time, because of the stacking effect created by the orientation of the viewpoint, this would be less apparent. The construction access track would cross the fields in the foreground. The presence of scaffolding would also affect the view, this viewpoint located where scaffolding would be required to span Dale Road during stringing activities. There would also be distant views of the works to modify the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line: temporary pylons (4ZQ80T and 4ZQ79T) would be visible on the distant skyline. Overall, although the construction activities would be adverse, temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would result in a **large** magnitude of change.

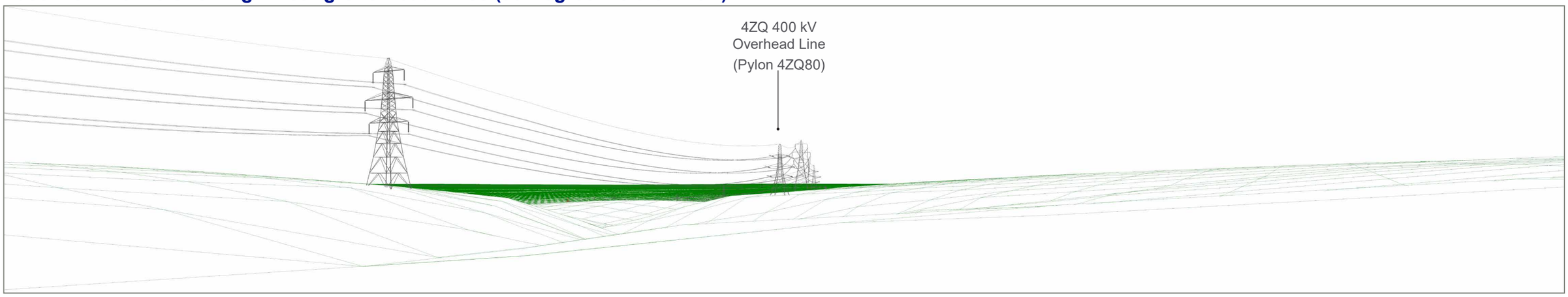
Operation - Year 1

3.10.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line to the right of the existing would substantially alter the outlook. Pylons would appear to stack against one another as they extend from the foreground into the distance, which would compound the overall visual effect. Infrastructure would be spread across a wider proportion of the view. Although pylons are already an element in the view, the proximity and number of additional pylons would be adverse and result in a **large** magnitude of change.

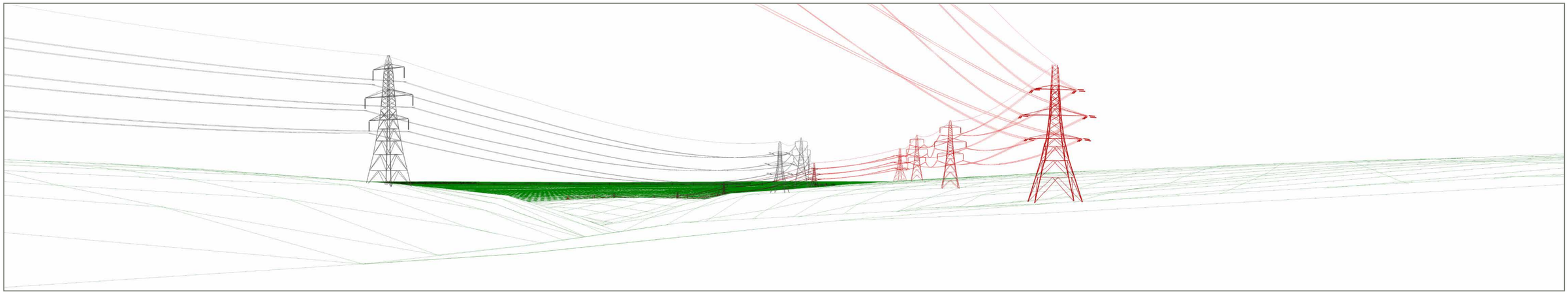
Operation - Year 15

3.10.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view and their proximity would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

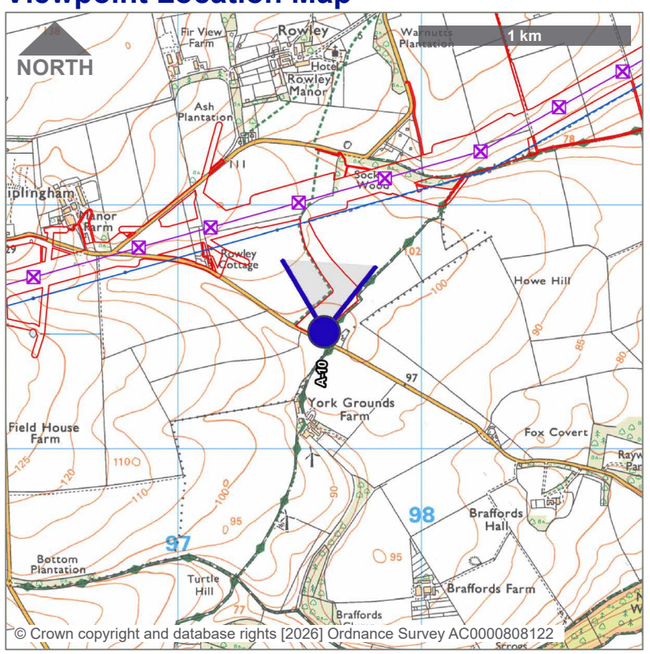


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

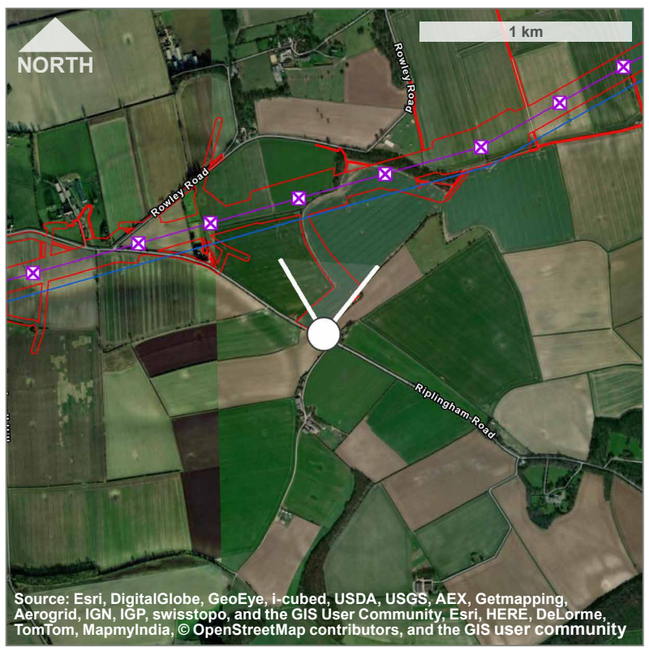


3.11 VP A-10: View from High Hunsley Circuit (Riplingham Road)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	497602 , 431485
Approx. Elevation	99 m AOD
General Direction of View	004° North
Approx. Distance to the Project	487 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	15:17 / 14 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.11.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the Beverley 20 footpath and High Hunsley Circuit near Riplingham Road.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.11.2 **High** - The views contribute to the visual amenity enjoyed by people using the footpaths who are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.11.3 The foreground comprises a large-scale arable farm field. The landform gently rises into the midground where pylons on an existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line cross the field of view and are very noticeable. Mature trees within hedgerows and woodland blocks including Socken Wood form a wooded skyline. Buildings on Rowley Road are just visible to the left of the view.

3.11.4 In summer, the foliage of the trees in the midground obscures slightly more of the pylons and more distant views.

Value of View

3.11.5 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its location within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons across the view.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.11.6 Receptors would have mid-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. Taller construction equipment would be visible as a series of discrete sites across a wide angle of view but because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation these sites would be inconspicuous, ground level activities would be screened by the intervening hedgerow. Vegetation loss at Socken Wood may be noticeable on the skyline, a section being removed where the proposed overhead line passes through the woodland. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

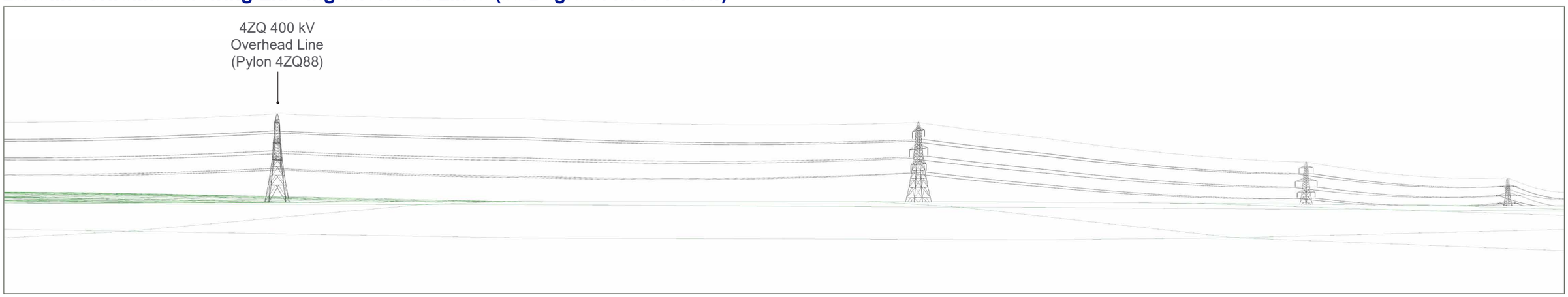
Operation - Year 1

3.11.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 400 kV overhead line but further from the viewpoint, means that more pylons would potentially be seen on the skyline, but these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element. This would result in an adverse change but would only affect a small part of the view and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. It is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

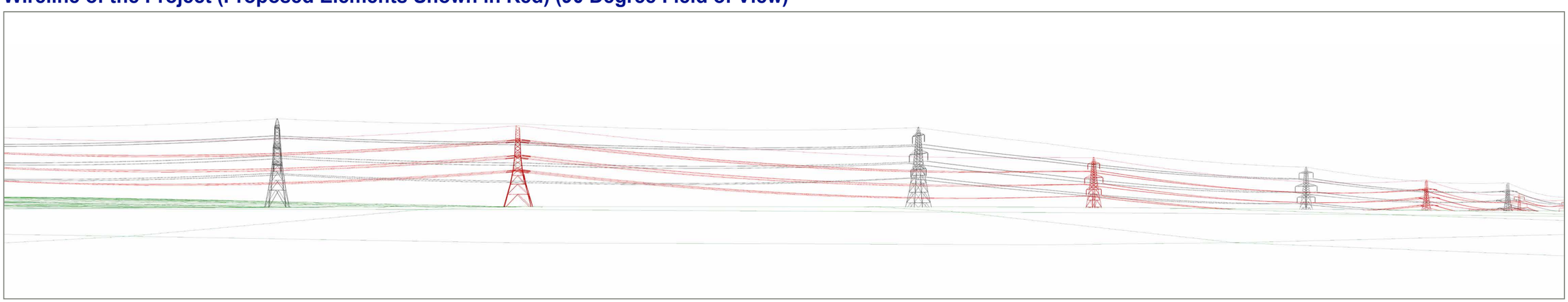
Operation - Year 15

3.11.8 At Year 15, landscape mitigation planting, to compensate for the vegetation loss at Socken Wood (Ref 02), would completely screen views of the proposed overhead line as well as the existing pylons. Receptors using the footpath would pass through a new area of woodland which would fully enclose views. The magnitude of change would be **large** as it would substantially change the composition and character of views from this section of the footpath, but this change is not considered to be adverse. The view is currently devoid of features except the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line and mitigation planting would not screen any long distance views of note. Therefore, this change is considered to be beneficial.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

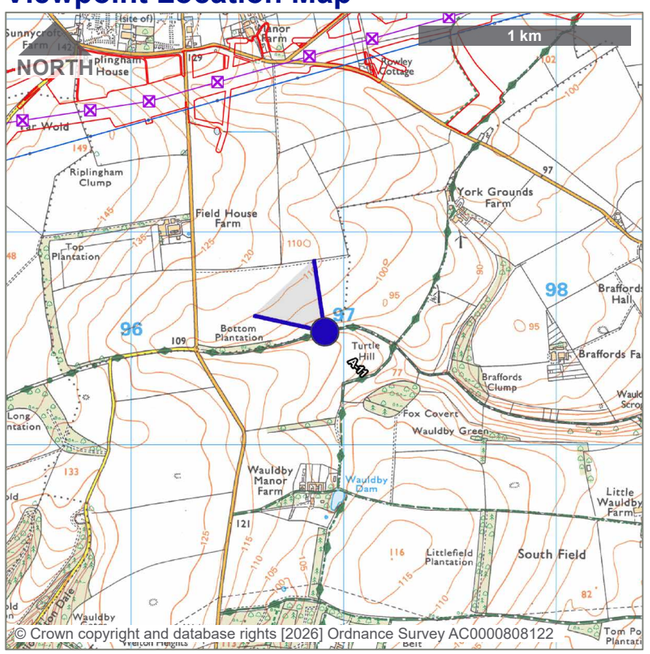


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.12 VP A-11: View from bridleway near Turtle Hill

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	496910 , 430535
Approx. Elevation	95.8 m AOD
General Direction of View	317° Northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	1213 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	13:49 / 17 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.12.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the bridleway which connects to the Yorkshire Wolds Way National Trail.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.12.2 **High** - The views contribute to the visual amenity enjoyed by people using the bridleway who are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.12.3 The bridleway affords long views across the open arable plateau farmland on the Yorkshire Wolds. The large open arable field in the foreground extends into the midground, the slight rise in elevation foreshortening the view. Top Plantation is visible on the horizon. Pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line are just visible above the horizon.

3.12.4 Due to the crops, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.12.5 **High -** The value of the view is elevated due to its location within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area. Its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are slightly reduced due to the presence of the existing overhead line, but appear in scale with vegetation and do not detract from the view.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.12.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be visible as a series of discrete sites across a wide angle of view but as all ground level activities would be screened by landform, this would be limited to cranes only. Due to the intervening distance and presence of vegetation cranes would be inconspicuous. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

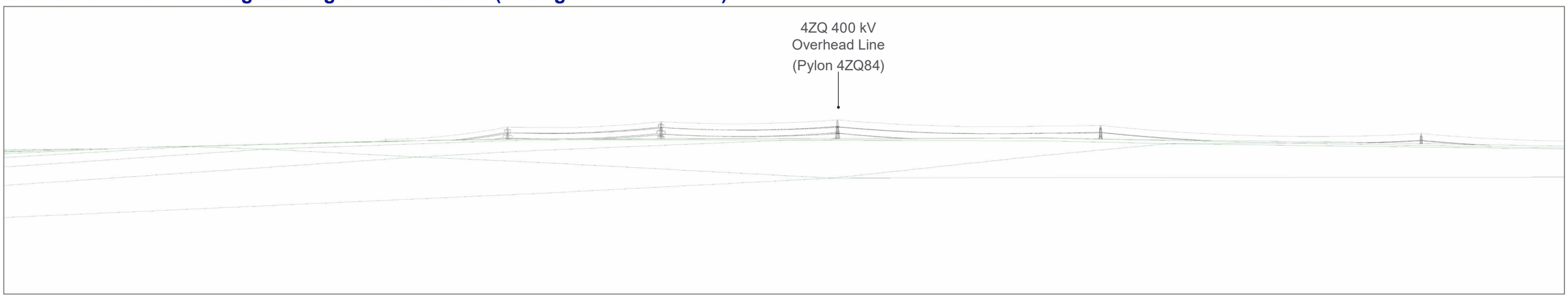
Operation - Year 1

3.12.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line but further from the viewpoint, means that more pylons would potentially be seen on the skyline, but these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element. This would result in an adverse change but would only affect a small part of the view and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Due to the presence of intervening vegetation and the landform, only the very upper sections of the new pylons would be visible, and it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

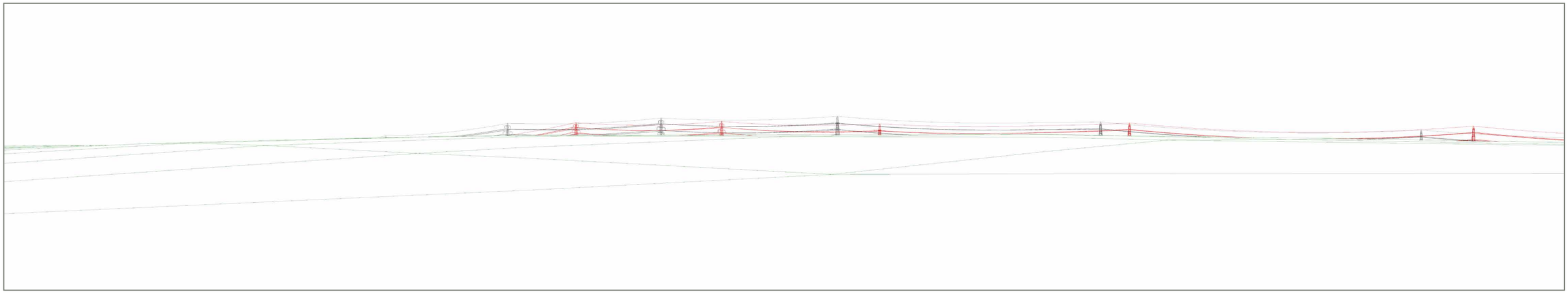
Operation - Year 15

3.12.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

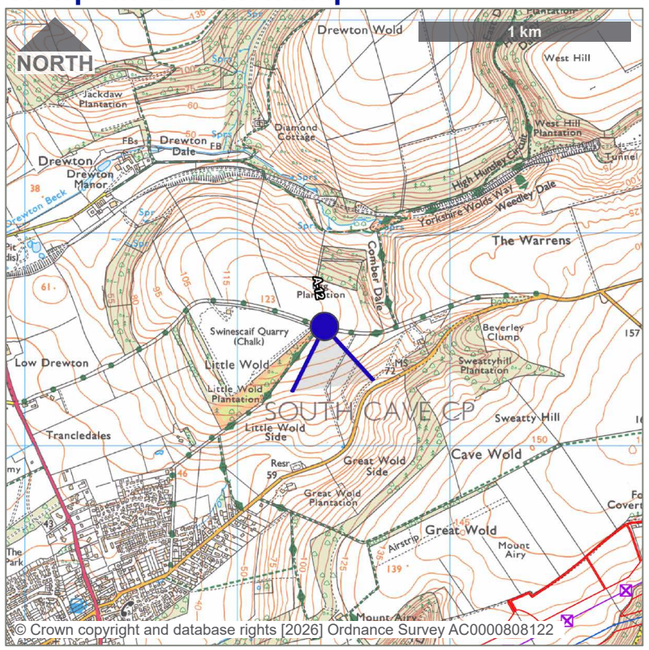


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.13 VP A-12: View from High Hunsley Circuit (Swinescaif Road)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	493410 , 432559
Approx. Elevation	116.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	172° South
Approx. Distance to the Project	1700 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	14:40 / 27 March 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.13.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the High Hunsley Circuit which forms part of the Yorkshire Wolds Way near Swinescaif Quarry.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.13.2 **Very high** - The Yorkshire Wolds Way is a National Trail. People using the trail are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

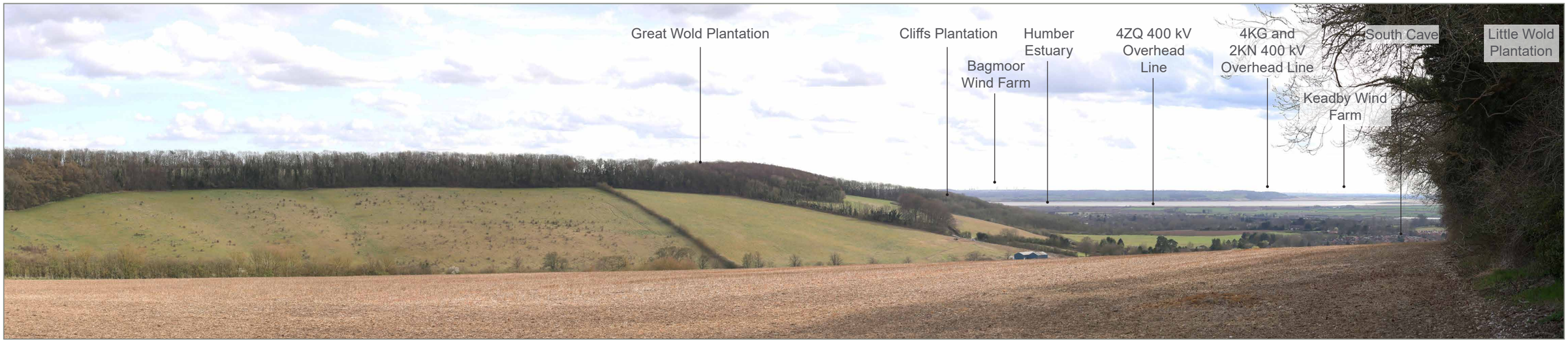
3.13.3 This elevated location on the Yorkshire Wolds near Little Wold Plantation affords panoramic views out over South Cave and the surrounding farmland towards the Humber Estuary. The rolling and hedged pastures in the foreground fall sharply away into Cave Wold where the tops of trees along Beverley Road and the roofs of houses at South Cave can just be discerned. Great Wold Plantation forms a prominent midground skyline on the opposite side of the dale. Existing 400 kV overhead lines cross the distant farmland on both sides of the River Humber but the pylons are mainly seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation which reduces their prominence. Wind turbines at Bagmoor Wind Farm and Keadby Wind Farm also feature on the distant skyline.

3.13.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, general visibility is greater in winter than in summer, although this has little effect on the visibility of the pylons.

Value of View

3.13.5 **High** - The value of this scenic view is elevated due to its association with the High Hunsley Circuit and Yorkshire Wolds Way and location within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.13.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line, although this would be fully backclothed by distant landform with the exception of the tallest cranes which may be visible against the Humber Estuary. The works would be visible as a series of discrete sites across a wide angle of view but because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation these sites would be inconspicuous. Sections of temporary stone construction access track may be perceptible but would be a very small extent of this view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

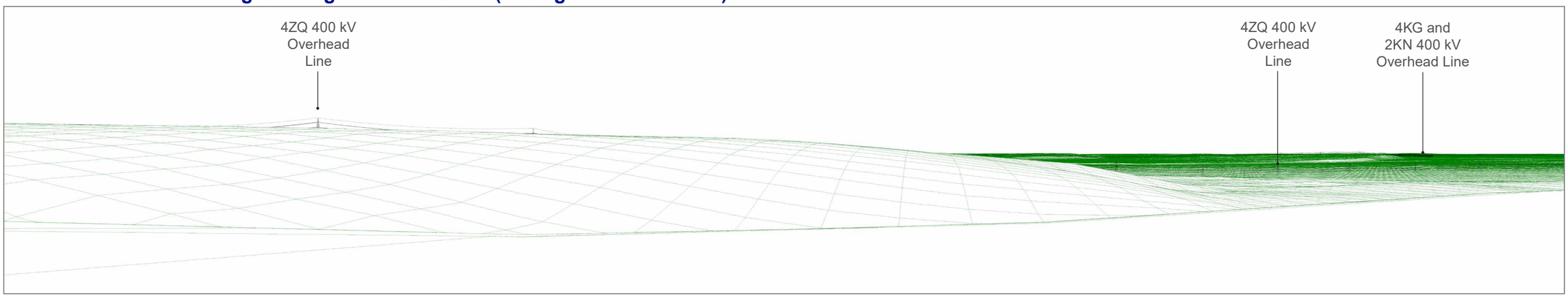
Operation - Year 1

3.13.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly follows the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. More pylons would potentially be visible, but these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element. To the left of the view, the proposed overhead line would not break the skyline due to the wooded horizon created by the Great Wold Plantation. To the right of view the new pylons would be seen mainly against a backdrop of landform which would further reduce their prominence. This would result in an adverse change but would only affect a small part of the view and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Only the upper sections of the new pylons would be visible against the lighter area of the Humber Estuary, similar to the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line and in combination with the more distant 400 kV overhead lines and wind turbines to the south of the river. It is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

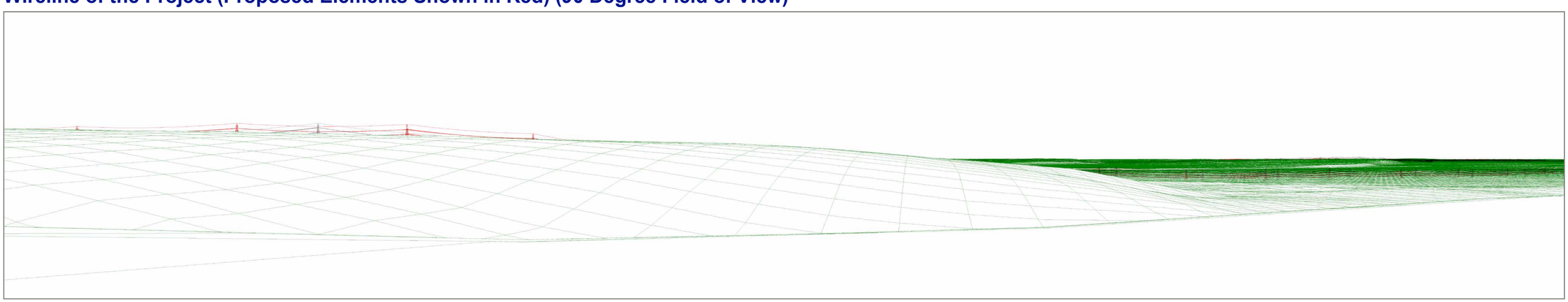
Operation - Year 15

3.13.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

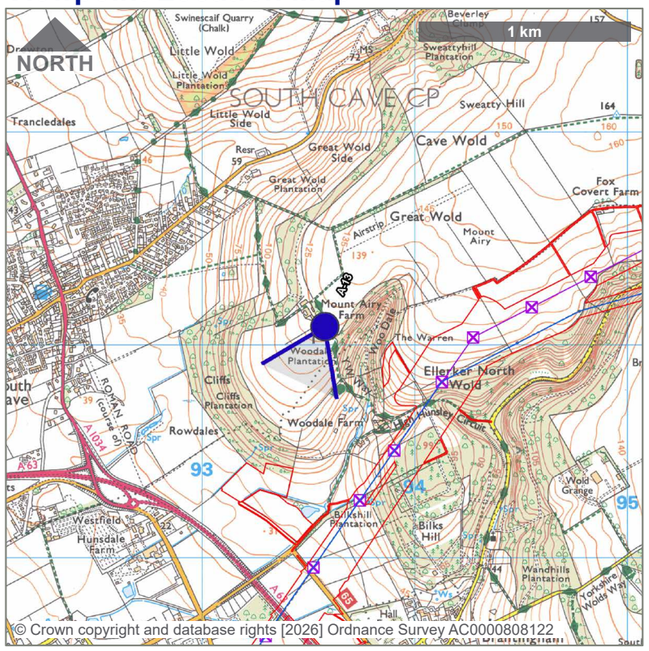


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.14 VP A-13: View from the Yorkshire Wolds Way (Mount Airy)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	493575 , 431086
Approx. Elevation	118.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	205° South southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	561 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	12:50 / 17 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.14.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the High Hunsley Circuit, which forms part of the Yorkshire Wolds Way near Mount Airy.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.14.2 **Very high** - The Yorkshire Wolds Way is a National Trail. People using the trail are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

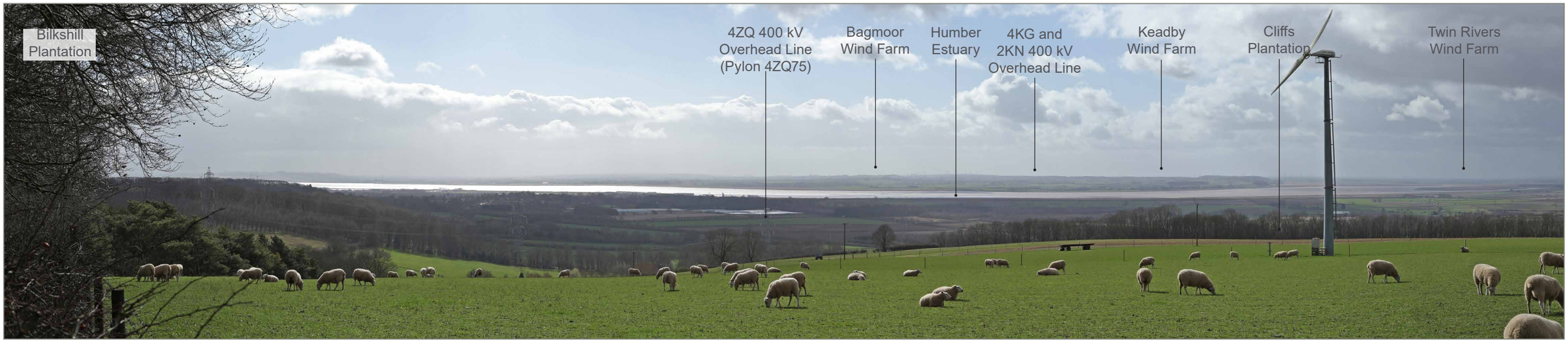
3.14.3 This elevated location affords panoramic views out towards the Humber Estuary where several wind farms are distantly visible on the horizon and a single wind turbine in the foreground. From the viewpoint, the rolling pastures fall sharply away into Woo Dale where Woo Dale Farm is obscured by the landform. Bilkshill Plantation is visible beyond the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line which is predominantly viewed against a backdrop of woodland and landform which reduces its perceptibility as it descends from the Yorkshire Wolds. Vegetation at Cliffs Plantation screens views towards Ellerker. Large areas of glasshouses are visible to the left of the view beyond the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line.

3.14.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation and the screening of the pylons by the hedgerows and trees in the midground increases in summer.

Value of View

3.14.5 **High** - Even with the presence of wind turbines, the value of this scenic panoramic view is elevated due to its association with the High Hunsley Circuit, Yorkshire Wolds Way and location within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.14.6 Receptors would have longer-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line and reconductor the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line at Bilkshill Plantation. The works would be visible as a series of discrete sites across a wide angle of view but because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation these sites would be inconspicuous. The construction access track between 4ZQ75 and 4ZQ76 may be more visible as it is closer to the viewpoint location. The main construction compound near Ellerker would be screened by vegetation at Cliffs Plantation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

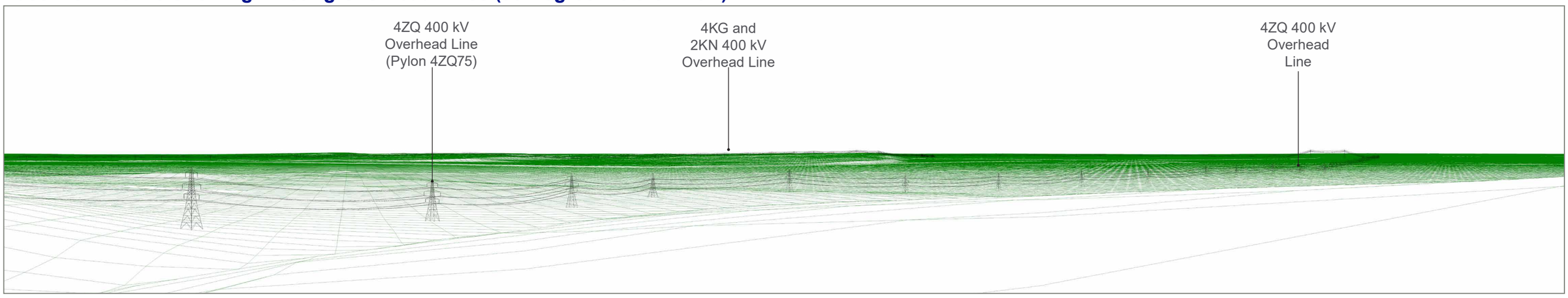
Operation - Year 1

3.14.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line means that more pylons would potentially be visible, but these would be set against a backdrop of woodland and landform and would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element within the view. This would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. The new pylons near Bilkshill Plantation would be more perceptible than those in the far distance, as can be seen by the visibility of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. Due to the presence of existing wind turbines and the backdrop of landform and woodland, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

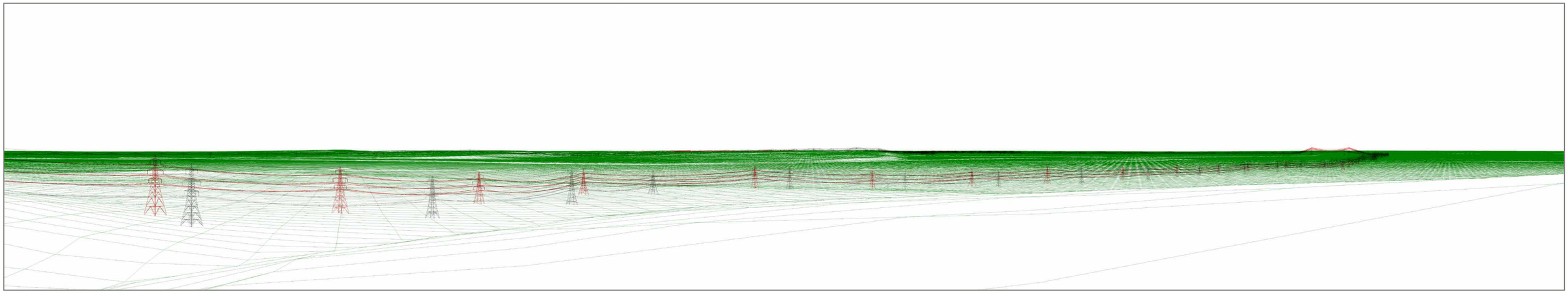
Operation - Year 15

3.14.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

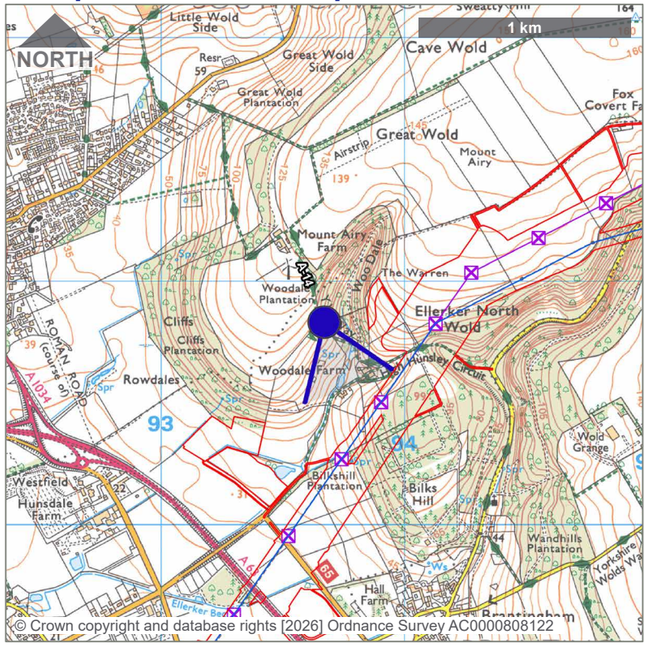


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

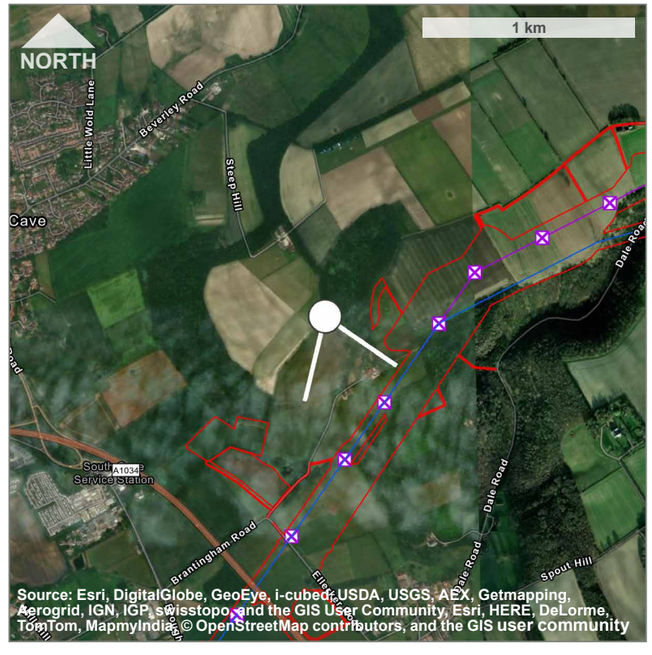


3.15 VP A-14: View southeast from the Yorkshire Wolds Way at Woo Dale

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	493671 , 430830
Approx. Elevation	83.8 m AOD
General Direction of View	159° South southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	417 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	12:42 / 17 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.15.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the Yorkshire Wolds Way near Mount Airy on the edge of the Yorkshire Wolds.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.15.2 **Very high** - The Yorkshire Wolds Way is a National Trail. People using the trail are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

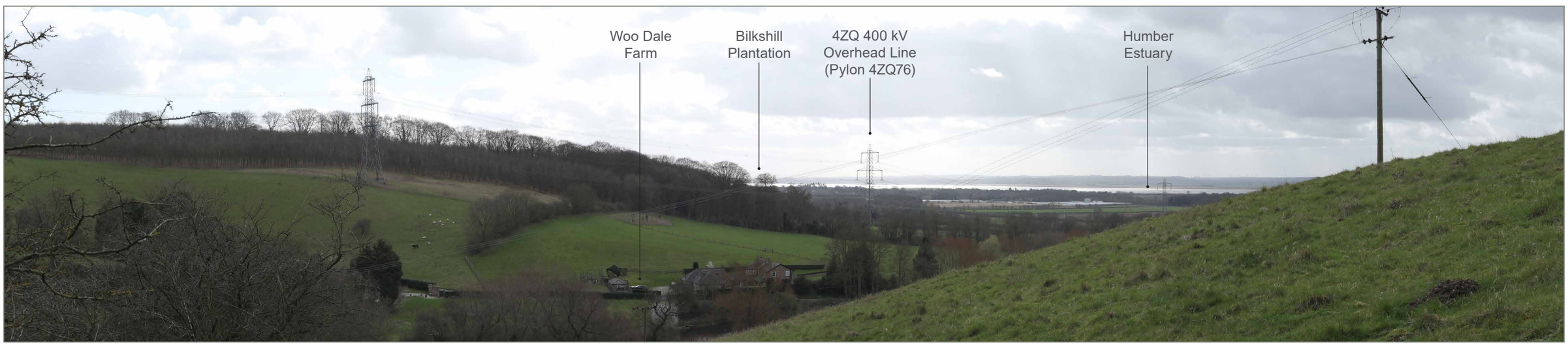
Description of Visual Baseline

3.15.3 This elevated location affords views towards the wooded slopes of Woo Dale. To the right of the view, views open out towards the Humber Estuary where several wind farms are distantly visible on the horizon. In the foreground, the rolling pastures fall sharply away into Woo Dale where Woo Dale Farm is visible. Bilkshill Plantation is visible beyond the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line which is predominantly viewed against a backdrop of woodland and landform which reduces its perceptibility as it descends from the Yorkshire Wolds. A wood pole line crosses the footpath close to this location, a wood pole is noticeable to the right of the view on the skyline. To the left of the view (out of photo) the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line is visible as it travels over the top of the escarpment, although the focus of views for footpath users is along the footpath down the slope. Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation and the screening of the pylons by the hedgerows and trees in the midground increases in summer.

Value of View

3.15.4 **High** - Even with the presence of pylons, the value of this scenic view is elevated due to its association with the High Hunsley Circuit, Yorkshire Wolds Way and location within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.15.5 Receptors would have mid-range views of the construction equipment used to build the proposed overhead line and reconductor the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. The works would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time and would be more noticeable in the centre of the view where the landform rises and construction activities would be more visible. The construction access track would be noticeable in front of the woodland blocks above Woo Dale Farm. The removal of a section of woodland to accommodate the working area for pylon 4ZQ77 would be noticeable. Although some partial screening would be provided by the foreground vegetation, due to the openness of the view, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

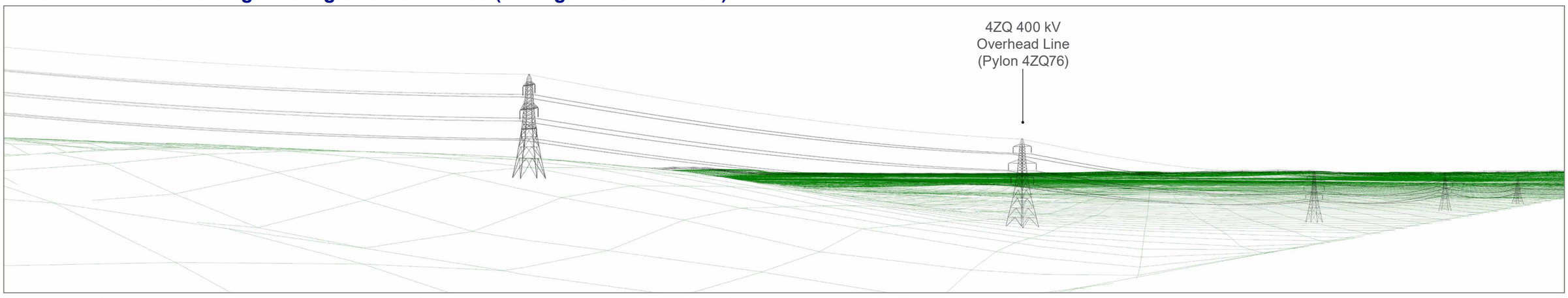
Operation - Year 1

3.15.6 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line means that more pylons would potentially be seen on the skyline, but these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element. This would result in an adverse change. Although additional pylons would not fundamentally alter its character or quality, due to their proximity they would be noticeable on the skyline. With the presence of some intervening vegetation and the backdrop of woodland, as well as the presence of wind turbines on the horizon it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

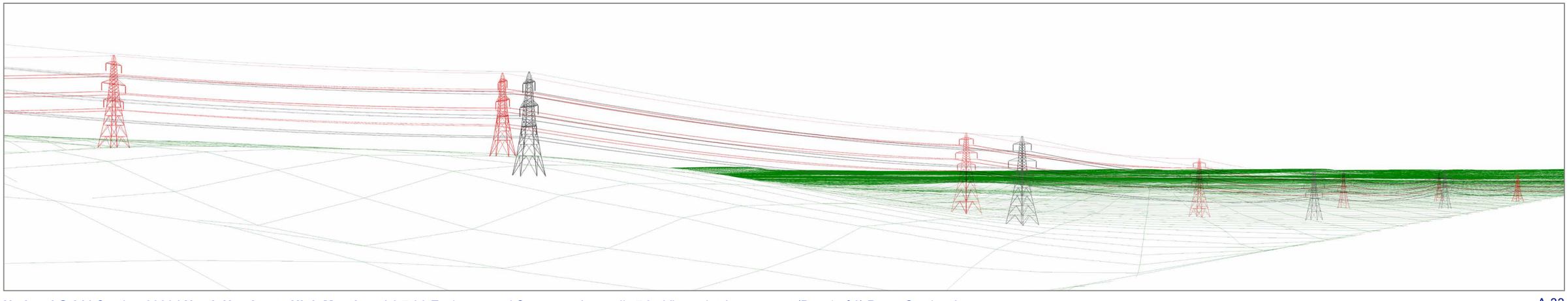
Operation - Year 15

3.15.7 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

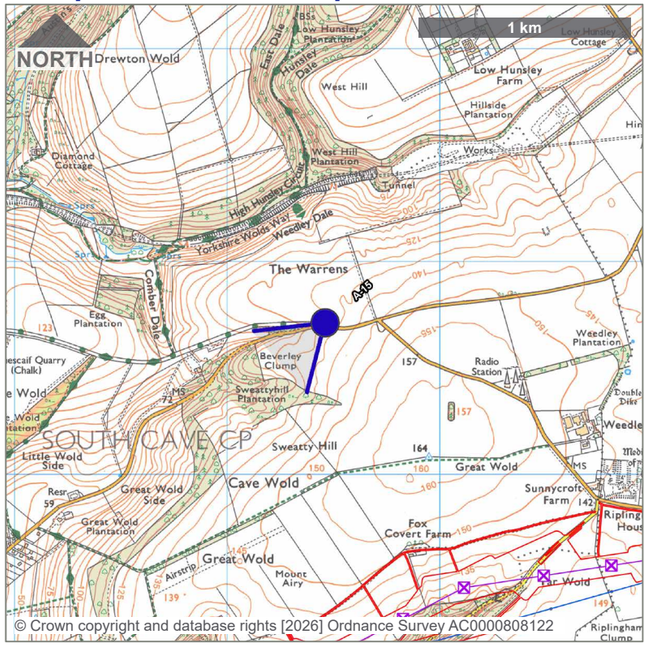


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

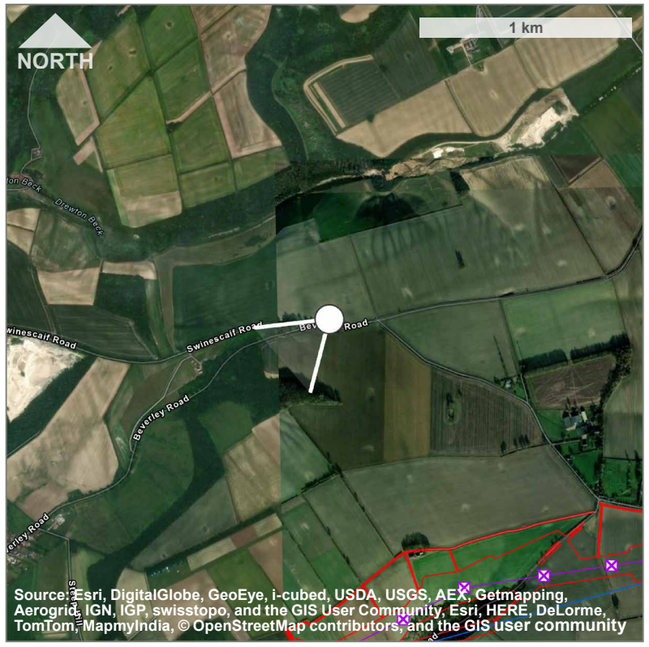


3.16 VP A-15: View from the Yorkshire Wolds Way (Ellerker Wold Lane)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	494051 , 430716
Approx. Elevation	86.9 m AOD
General Direction of View	229° Southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	1356 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	12:24 / 17 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.16.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the High Hunsley Circuit, which forms part of the Yorkshire Wolds Way near Woo Dale.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.16.2 **Very high** - The Yorkshire Wolds Way is a National Trail. People using the trail are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

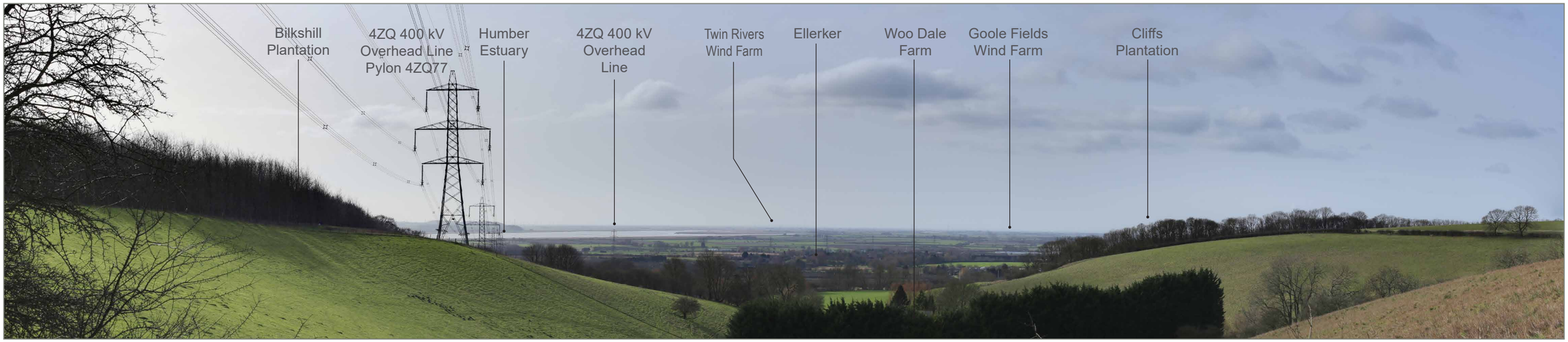
3.16.3 This elevated location affords panoramic views out towards the Humber Estuary where several wind farms are distantly visible on the horizon. In the foreground, the rolling pastures fall sharply away into Woo Dale where the rooftop of Woo Dale Farm can be seen between the trees. Bilkshill and Cliffs Plantation contain views in the midground to either side of the view and contribute to the well-wooded appearance of the dale. An existing 400 kV overhead line (4ZQ) is prominent on the skyline and detracts from the otherwise high scenic quality with multiple pylons seen stacking against one another as they descend the edge of the Yorkshire Wolds.

3.16.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation and the screening of the pylons by the hedgerows and trees in the midground increases in summer, although this has little effect on the prominence of the pylons closest to the viewpoint.

Value of View

3.16.5 **High** - Even with the presence of pylons, the value of this scenic view is elevated due to its association with the High Hunsley Circuit, Yorkshire Wolds Way and location within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.16.6 This viewpoint is located within the Order Limits next to a construction access track. During construction, this footpath would remain open with access managed during the duration. Receptors would have extensive views of the construction of the proposed overhead line and reconductoring of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. The potential removal of a section of woodland to accommodate the working area for pylon 4ZQ77 would be noticeable. The presence of the construction access track extending down the slope in the foreground and associated construction traffic would also affect the view. Overall, although the construction activities would be adverse, temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would result in a **large** magnitude of change.

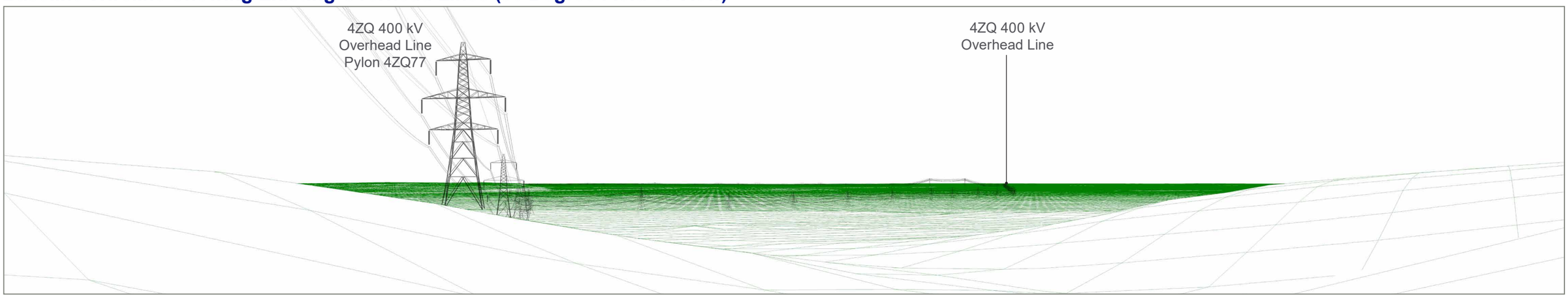
Operation - Year 1

3.16.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line but further from the viewpoint, means that more pylons would potentially be seen on the skyline to the left of the view, but these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element. To the centre of the view, the proposed overhead line would be backclothed as shown by the visibility of the existing 400 kV overhead line, although one or two may be seen against the lighter areas of the Humber Estuary. This would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Due to the presence of some intervening vegetation and the backdrop of woodland, the magnitude of change would be **small**.

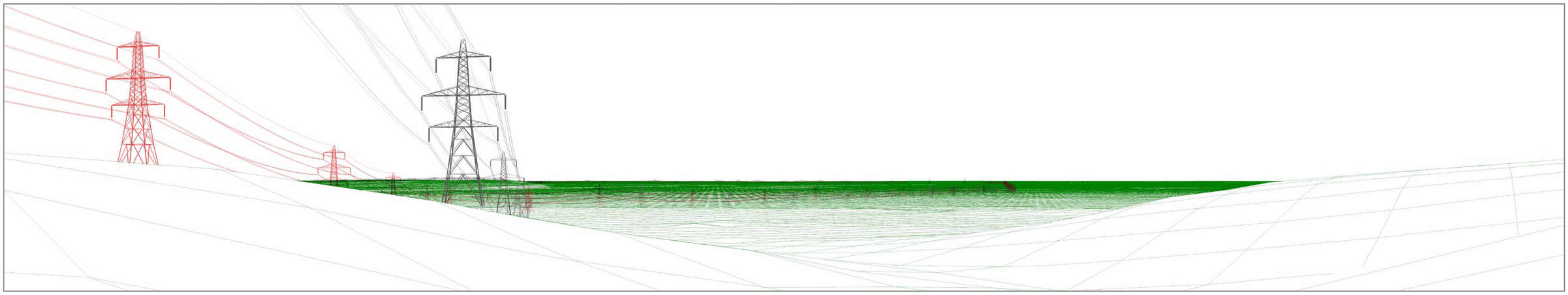
Operation - Year 15

3.16.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors. Landscape mitigation planting adjacent to Cliffs Plantation (Ref 04, 05 and 06) would extend the wooded area but as at a lower elevation it would not screen the longer distance views this viewpoint affords.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

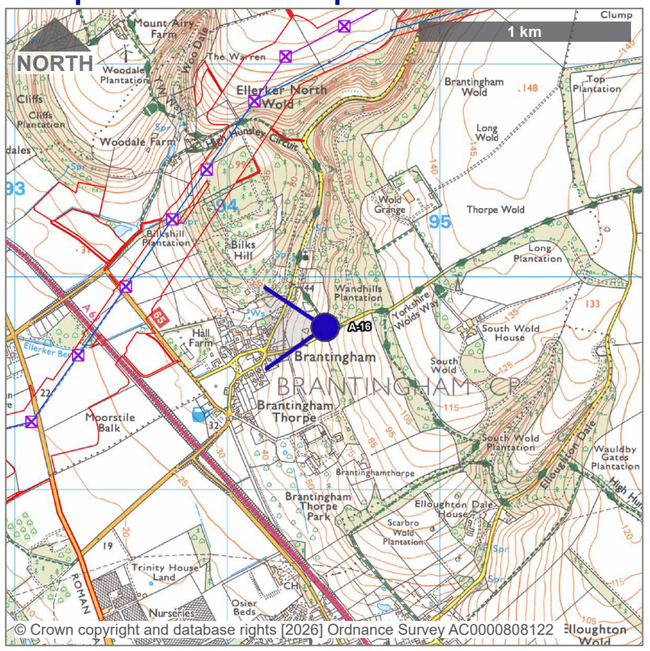


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.17 VP A-16: View from Spouts Hill (Brantingham)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	494458 , 429766
Approx. Elevation	75.9 m AOD
General Direction of View	269° West
Approx. Distance to the Project	723 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	13:55 / 27 March 2023
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.17.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the Beverley 20 footpath and High Hunsley Circuit which form part of the Yorkshire Wolds Way near Brantingham and Wandhills Plantation.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.17.2 **Very high** - The Yorkshire Wolds Way is a National Trail. People using the trail are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

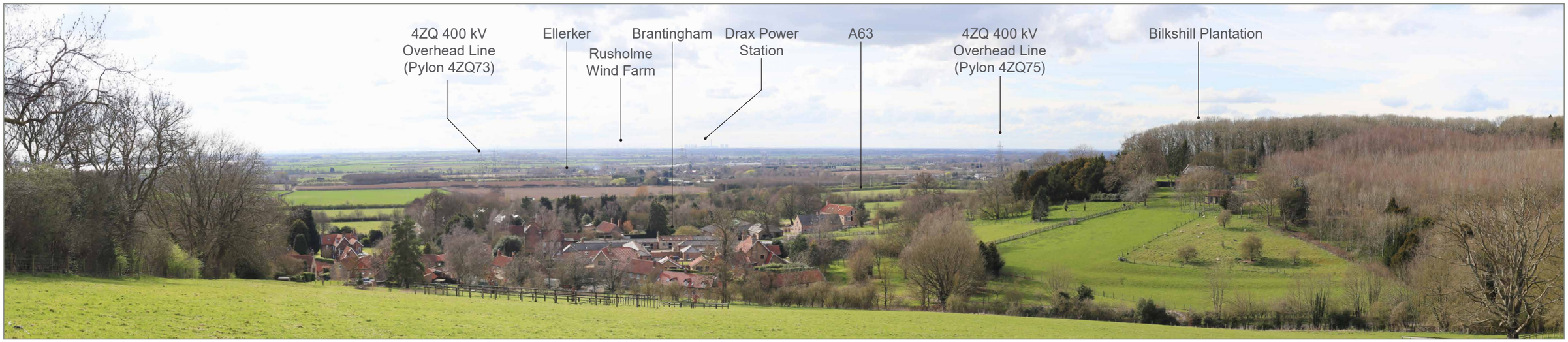
3.17.3 This elevated location affords panoramic views across the lower lying farmland to the west of the Yorkshire Wolds. The rolling and well-wooded pastures in the foreground provide an attractive setting for the small settlement of Brantingham. The high tree cover includes Bilkshill Plantation beyond. The existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line crosses the lower lying farmland. Although multiple pylons can be seen stacking against one another, their prominence is reduced by the backdrop of landform and vegetation. Drax Power Station and a number of wind turbines are visible on the distant skyline.

3.17.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, general visibility is greater in winter than in summer, although this has little effect on the prominence of the pylons.

Value of View

3.17.5 **High** - Even with the presence of pylons, the value of this scenic view is elevated due to its association with the Yorkshire Wolds Way and location within the Yorkshire Wolds Important Landscape Area.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.17.6 Receptors would have mid-range views of the construction equipment used to build the proposed overhead line and reconductoring of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. The works would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time and would be more noticeable in the left of the view where the landform flattens out towards the Humber Estuary and access tracks and construction activities would be more visible. Distant views of the main construction compound (M-1) near Ellerker would also be possible, although some screening would be provided by the woodland block to the north of the compound. During stringing activities, temporary scaffolding over the A63 would be visible but would only be in place for a short time. Due to the openness of the view, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

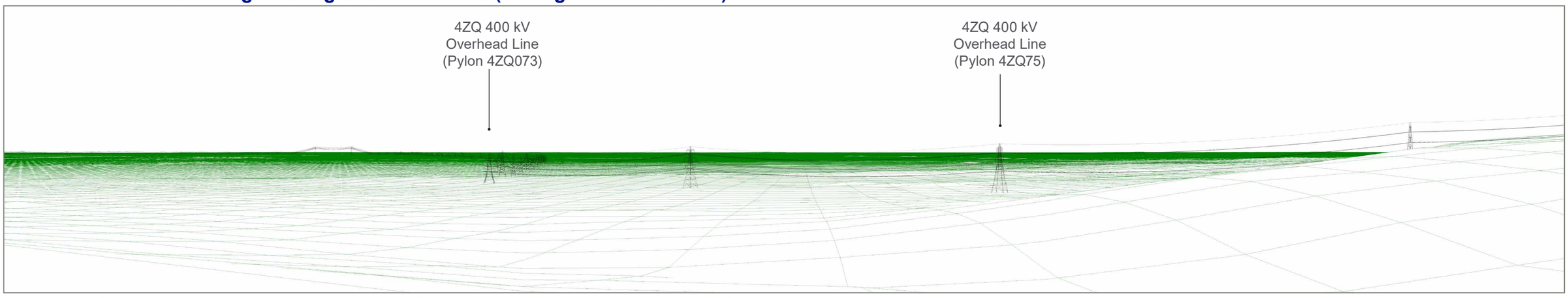
Operation - Year 1

3.17.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line but closer to the viewpoint, means that more pylons would potentially be seen on the skyline, but these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element. Pylons would appear to stack against one another as they extend from the midground into the distance, which would compound the overall visual effect although this would be reduced by the backcloth of landform. This would result in an adverse change but would only affect a small part of the view and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Due to the presence of some intervening vegetation and the backdrop of landform, as well as the presence of wind turbines, Drax Power Station and other overhead lines on the horizon it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

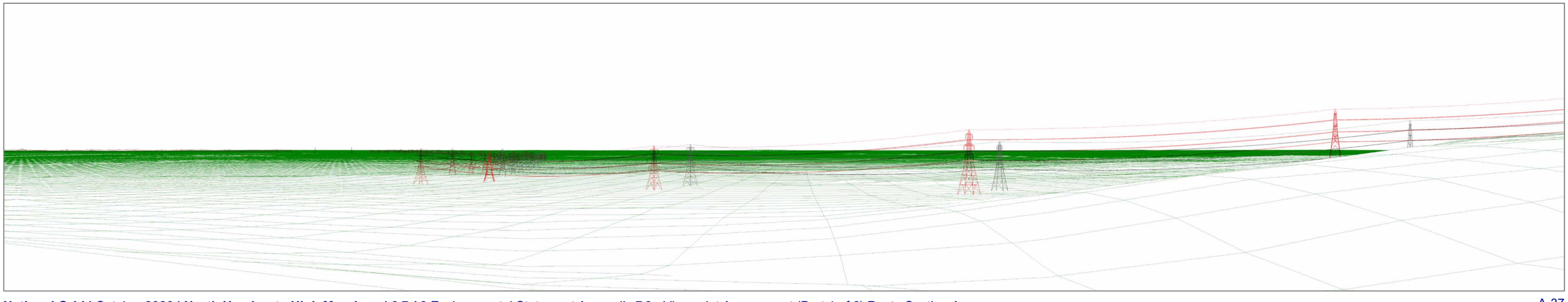
Operation - Year 15

3.17.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

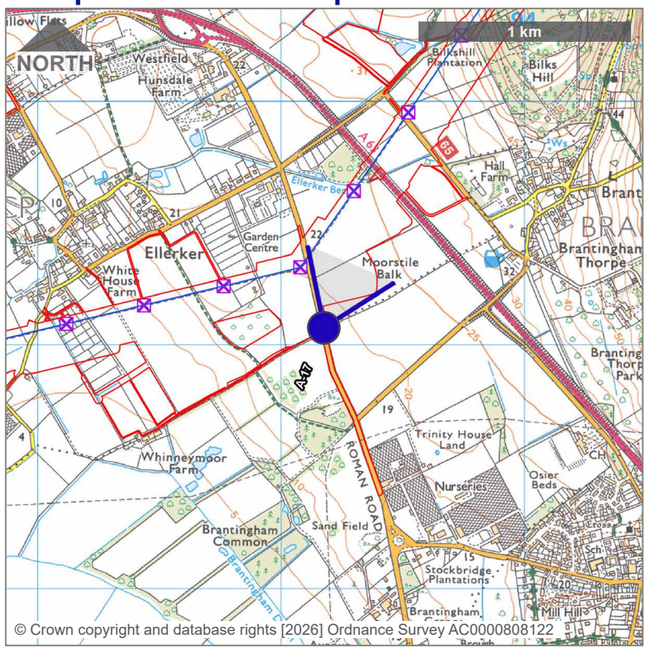


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

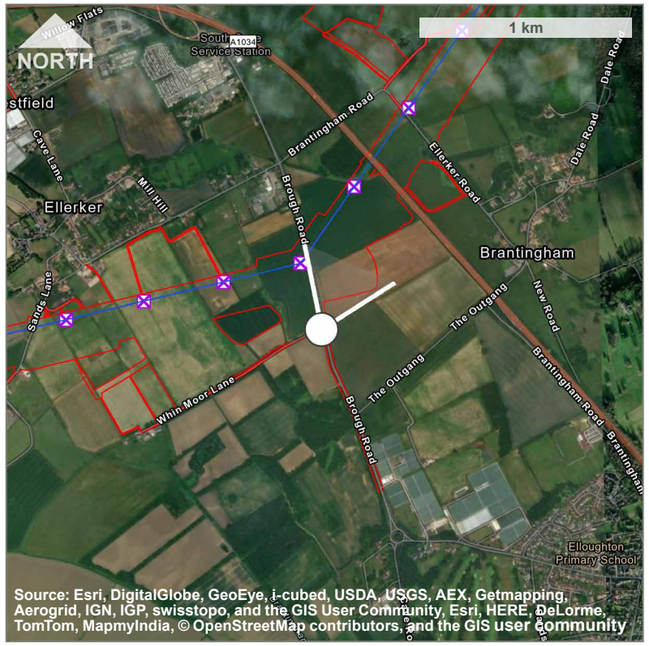


3.18 VP A-17: View from Cave Road (Ellerker)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	493178 , 429075
Approx. Elevation	20.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	023° North northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	124 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	15:37 / 14 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.18.1 Represents the views experienced by people using Brough Road and chosen to illustrate the view towards the escarpment of the Yorkshire Wolds.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.18.2 **Medium** - Road users may have some interest in their surroundings as they move about the community, but the view is unlikely to be the main focus of their attention.

Description of Visual Baseline

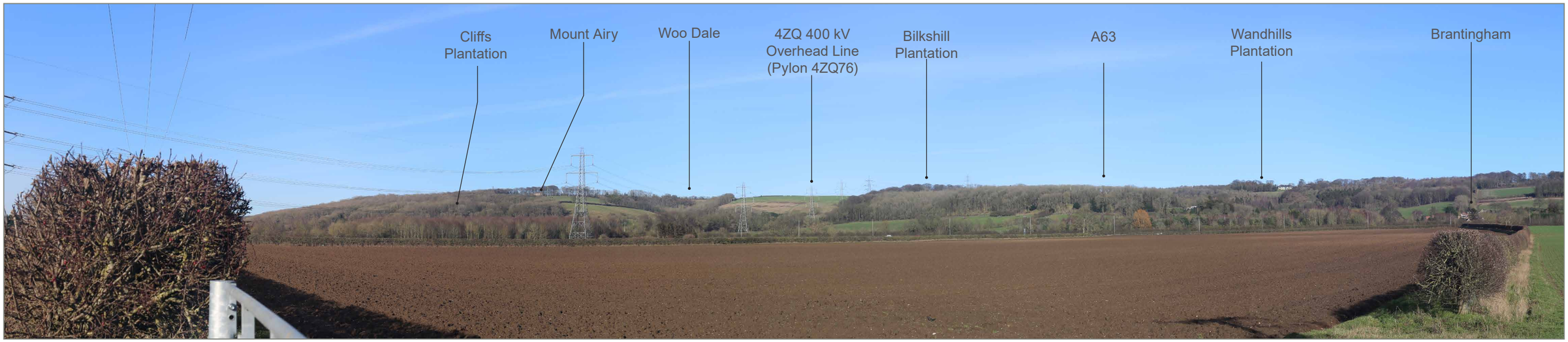
3.18.3 This location affords clear views across open fields towards Bilkshill and the well-wooded edge of the Yorkshire Wolds. Roadside trees and a small woodland contain views to the left of the road. Moving vehicles on the A63 introduce visual and audible disturbance. Pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line can be seen descending the flank of Bilkshill where they are prominent on the skyline. The pylons detract from the otherwise high scenic quality of the landscape.

3.18.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.18.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.18.6 This viewpoint is located within the Order Limits and adjacent to a bellmouth location (BM-017) on the other side of Brough Road. Additional bellmouths are located further west along Brough Road (BM-016 and BM-108). Receptors would have views of the construction of the proposed overhead line and reconductoring of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. A construction access track would be located in the field in the foreground and further sections of construction access track would be visible on the escarpment under the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. Vegetation removal on the escarpment would be very noticeable. Taller equipment used to construct the pylons would be visible on the skyline to the right of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. Additionally, the presence of scaffolding across Brough Road, A63 and Ellerker Road would form temporary but noticeable features during stringing activities. Overall, the construction activities would be adverse, temporary, short term and reversible, with the exception of the vegetation removal which would be permanent. Their prominence would result in a **large** magnitude of change.

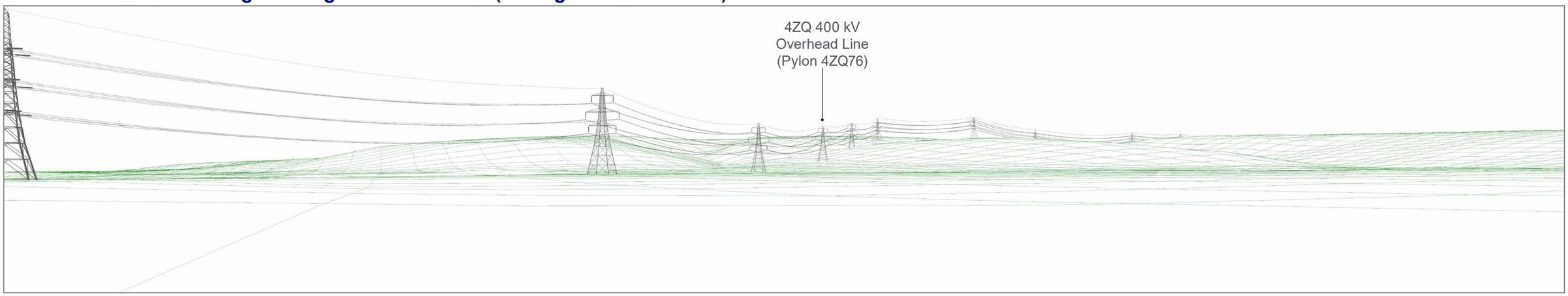
Operation - Year 1

3.18.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line to the right of the existing would substantially alter the outlook. Pylons would appear to stack against one another as they extend from the foreground into the distance, which would compound the overall visual effect. The gaps left by vegetation required to be cleared for construction would remain visible. Although pylons are already an element in the view, and visibility would be partially filtered by the backdrop of woodland and landform, the proximity and number of additional pylons extending the spread of infrastructure on the escarpment would be adverse and result in a **large** magnitude of change.

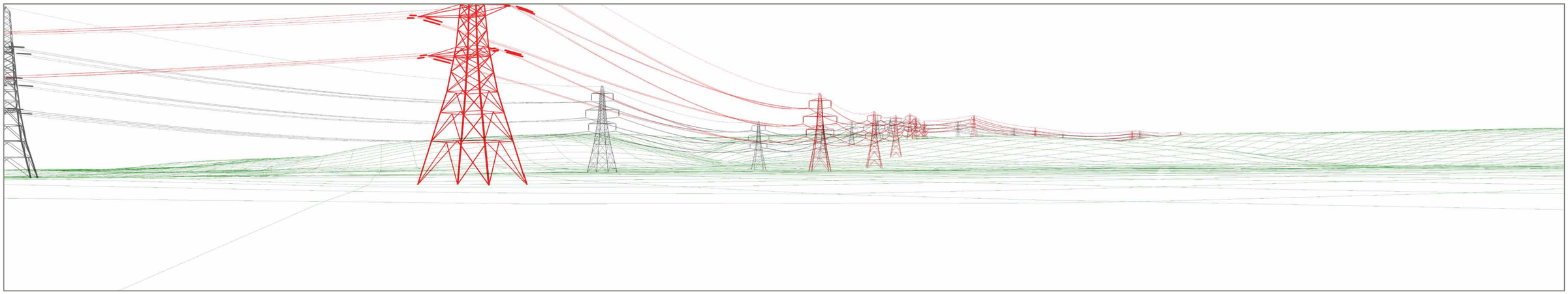
Operation - Year 15

3.18.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors. Landscape mitigation planting adjacent to Cliffs Plantation (Ref 04, 05 and 06) to mitigate for the woodland loss under the proposed overhead line would extend the wooded areas on the escarpment but at a lower elevation would not provide any screening effects from this location.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

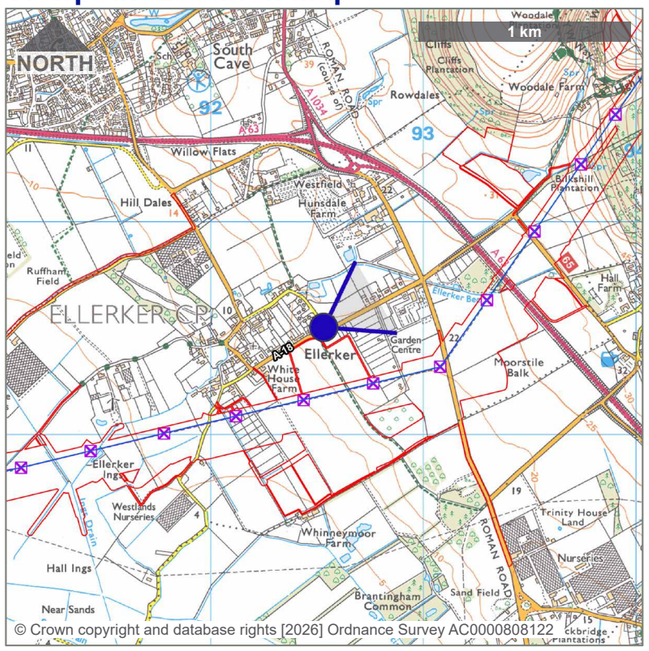


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



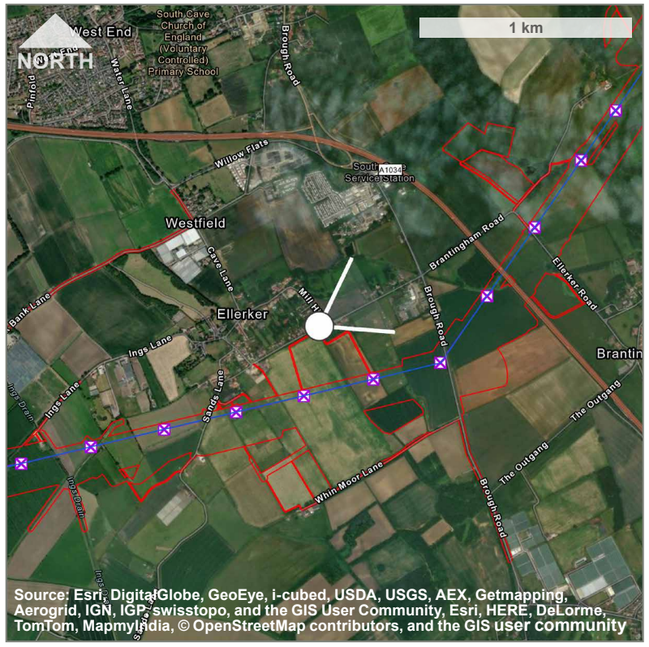
3.19 VP A-18: View north from Ellerker

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	492535 , 429507
Approx. Elevation	21.1 m AOD
General Direction of View	060° East northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	345 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	13:47 / 27 March 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.19.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Ellerker, including people using the nearby public right of way.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.19.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents including users of the footpath.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.19.3 The gently rolling fields to the east of Mill Lane are bordered by a high coverage of mature trees and hedgerows beyond which the well-wooded edge of the Yorkshire Wolds can be seen extending across the background of the view. Ellerker House and a wood pole line are visible amongst the trees in the midground. Pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line can be seen descending the flank of Bilkshill and a cluster of pylons are prominent on the skyline where they detract from the otherwise high scenic quality of the landscape.

3.19.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation with Ellerker House and more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter, although the pylons on the skyline remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.19.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.19.6 Receptors would have views of the construction of the proposed overhead line and reconductoring of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line in the midground. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view although heavily filtered by vegetation between the viewpoint and Brough Road. Movement of construction vehicles on the construction access track on the escarpment may be visible. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline although temporary in nature. Vegetation removal on the escarpment would also be noticeable. The construction activities would be adverse, temporary, short term and reversible, with the exception of the vegetation removal which would be permanent, resulting in a **medium** magnitude of change.

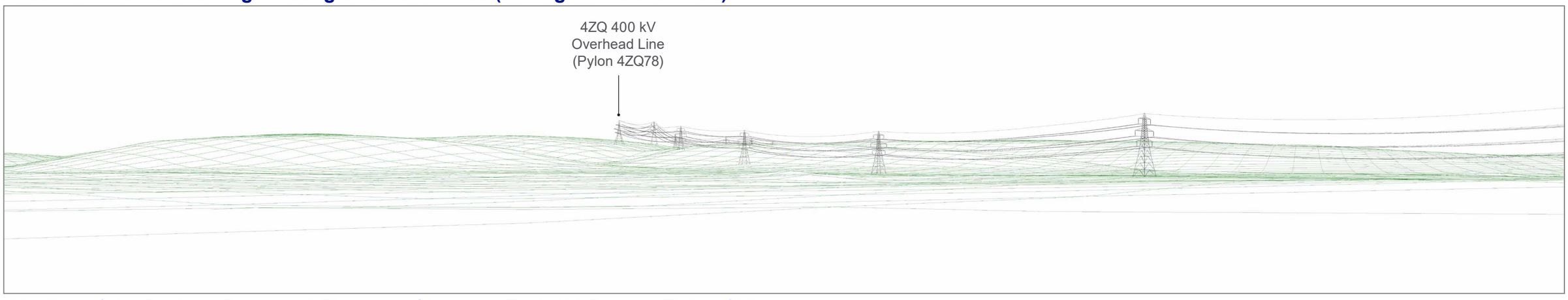
Operation - Year 1

3.19.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line means that additional pylons would be prominent to the centre of the view to the top of the escarpment. The proposed overhead line would slightly increase the extent of the skyline affected by pylons. Pylons in closer proximity to the right of the view would be obscured by the intervening vegetation, particularly in summer when the trees are in full foliage. Although the new pylons would not be an uncharacteristic feature in the landscape which is populated by existing pylons, their visual prominence on the skyline and escarpment would result in an adverse change and it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

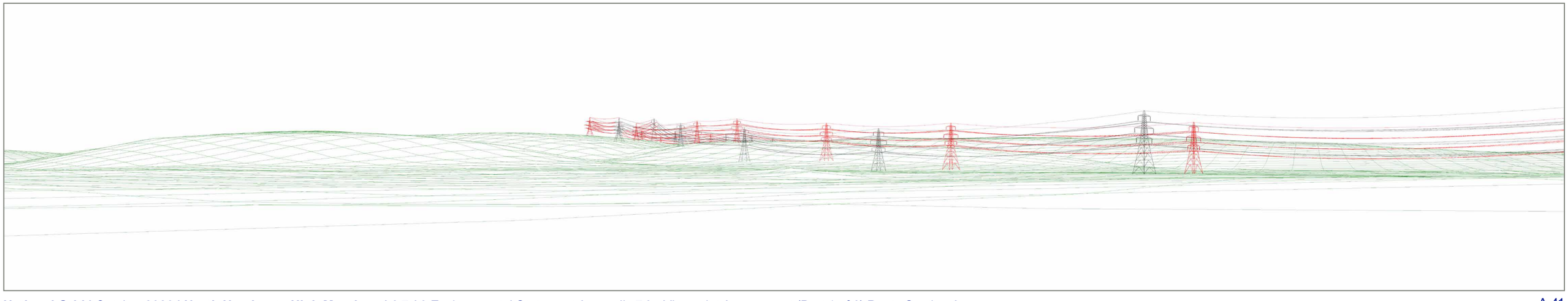
Operation - Year 15

3.19.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an adverse change. The pylons would remain prominent and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors. Landscape mitigation planting adjacent to Cliffs Plantation (Ref 04, 05 and 06) to mitigate for the woodland loss under the proposed overhead line would extend the wooded areas on the escarpment but at a lower elevation would not provide any screening effects from this location.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

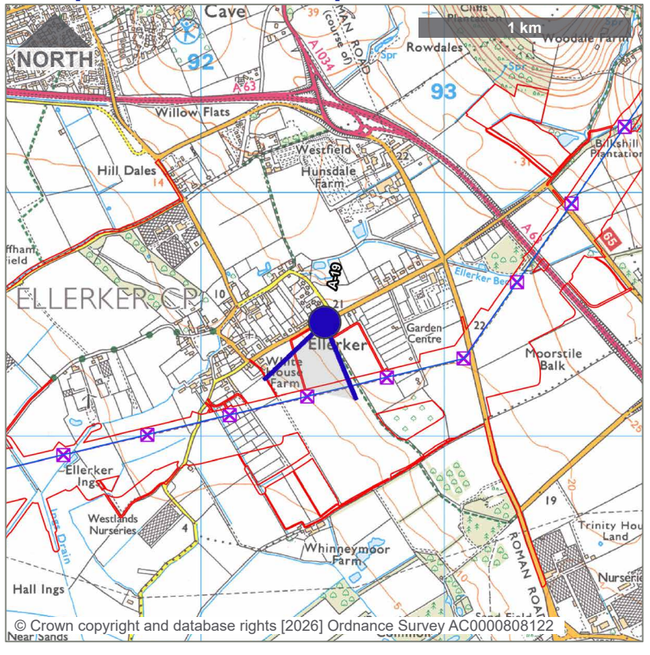


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

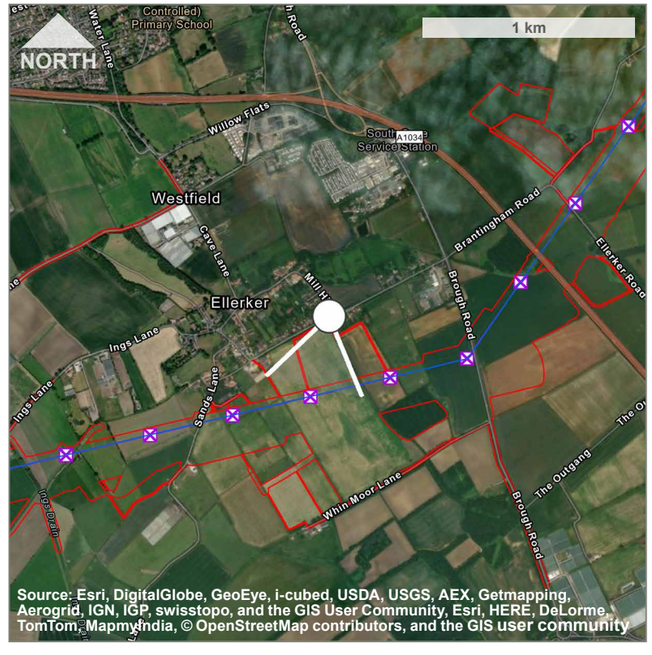


3.20 VP A-19: View southwest from Ellerker

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	492508 , 429467
Approx. Elevation	20.2m AOD
General Direction of View	192° South southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	312 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	15:43 / 14 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.20.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Ellerker.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.20.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents and users of the local footpath network.

Description of Visual Baseline

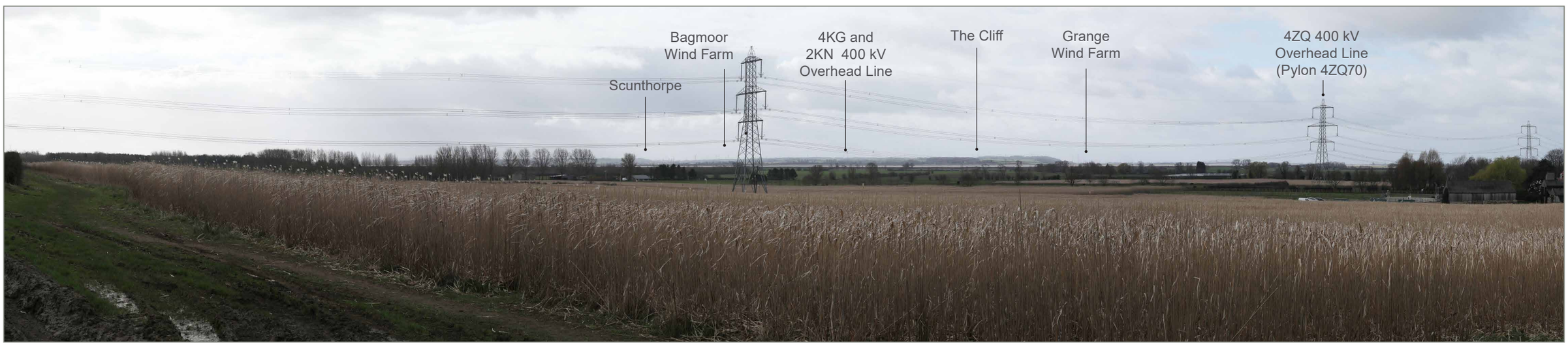
3.20.3 The viewpoint is located on a footpath along the edge of arable fields. The existing 400 kV overhead line (4ZQ) is prominent against the skyline as it crosses the view. Landform associated with The Cliff forms the distant skyline where pylons and wind turbines are also perceptible, as well as taller buildings within Scunthorpe.

3.20.4 Whilst the distribution of vegetation and height of crops mean there is some seasonal variation, pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.20.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.20.6 Receptors would have mid-range views of construction activities associated with the proposed overhead line and reconductoring of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view, taller equipment being most noticeable. Visibility of ground level works would vary depending on the crops within the fields in the foreground. The construction access track and associated construction traffic would be visible. The main construction compound (M-1) would be a noticeable feature in the view as it would comprise site offices and storage of materials, although over 450 m from this viewpoint. Due to the openness of the view and views towards the main construction compound, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium,** the majority of the works being beyond the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line.

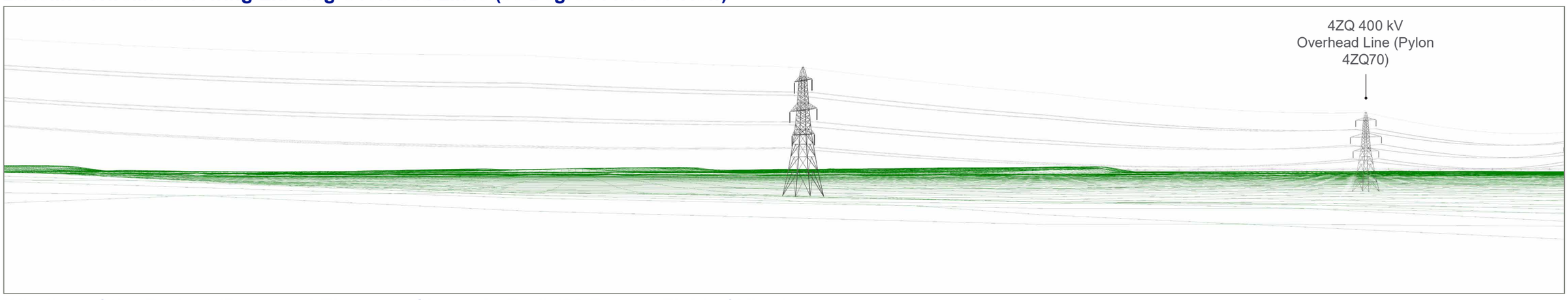
Operation - Year 1

3.20.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 400 kV overhead line but further from the viewpoint, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline, but these would not be an uncharacteristic element. The full extent of the view is already affected by the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line and the proposed overhead line would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. However, the new pylons would be a noticeable feature, and therefore it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

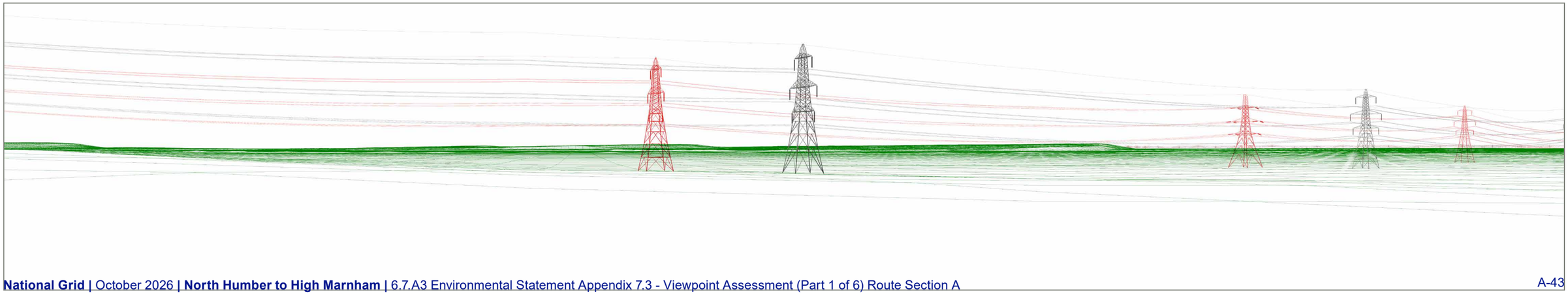
Operation - Year 15

3.20.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

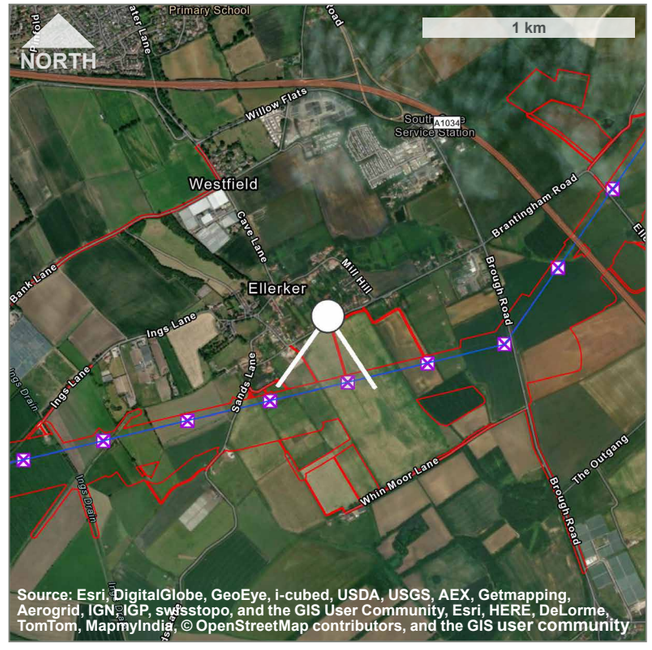


3.21 VP A-20: View from Howden Croft Hill (Ellerker)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	492354 , 429408
Approx. Elevation	13.8 m AOD
General Direction of View	181° South
Approx. Distance to the Project	291 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	12:06 / 17 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.21.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Ellerker.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.21.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.21.3 The foreground is dominated by the road side hedgerow which screens views south and east. The existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line is visible above the vegetation where it is seen against the skyline.

3.21.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation with more of the pylons being obscured in summer than in winter by the foreground hedgerow, although the pylons on the skyline remain prominent all year round. Hedge cutting activities may open up views periodically.

Value of View

3.21.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.21.6 Receptors would have views of the upper parts of the taller construction equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line, but this would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. The works would be visible on the skyline but would be partially obscured by the intervening hedgerow vegetation, particularly in summer when in full foliage. It is therefore anticipated that the visual change would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

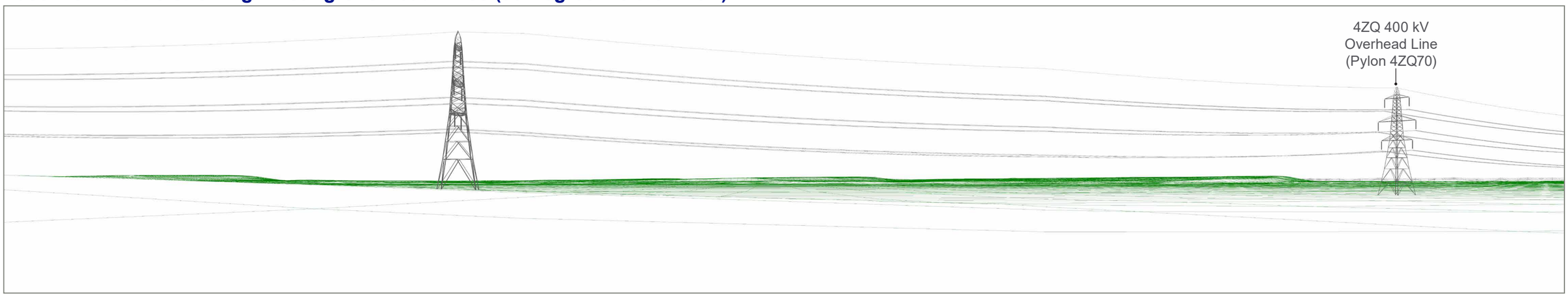
Operation - Year 1

3.21.7 The addition of the proposed overhead line along broadly the same alignment as the existing 400 kV overhead line but further from the viewpoint, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline, but these would not be an uncharacteristic element. The pylons in this section have been positioned to be synchronised with the existing pylons. The tops of pylons may be present on the skyline alongside the existing pylons. This would result in an adverse change to the view but would not alter its character or quality. The lower parts of the 400 kV pylons would be obscured by the intervening hedgerow, the proportion visible dependent on the height of the hedgerow. Due to the distance and presence of intervening vegetation, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

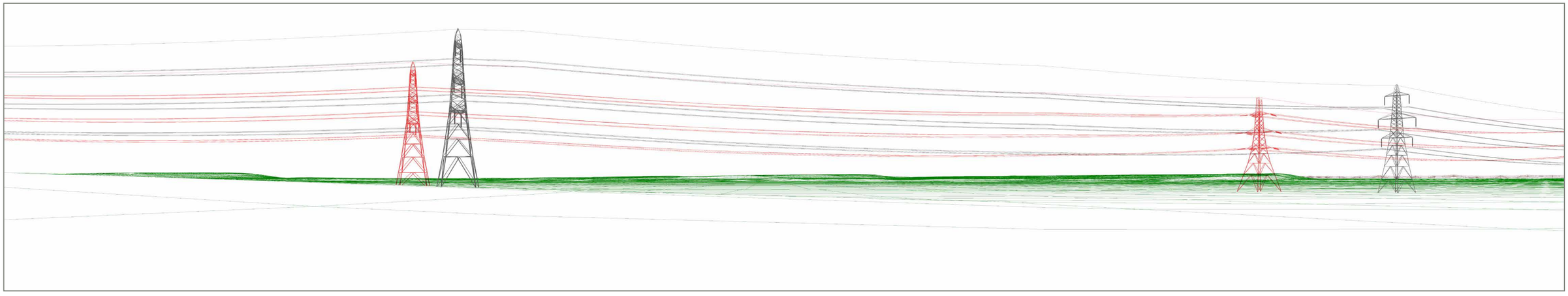
Operation - Year 15

3.21.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

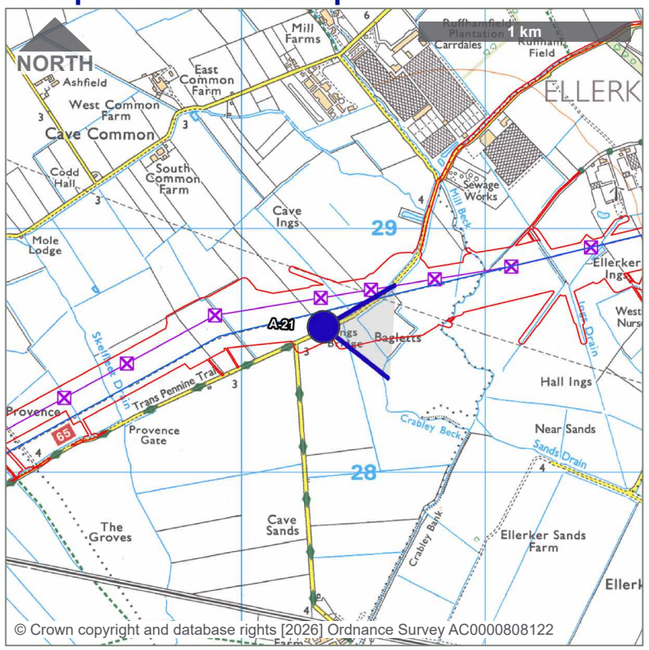


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

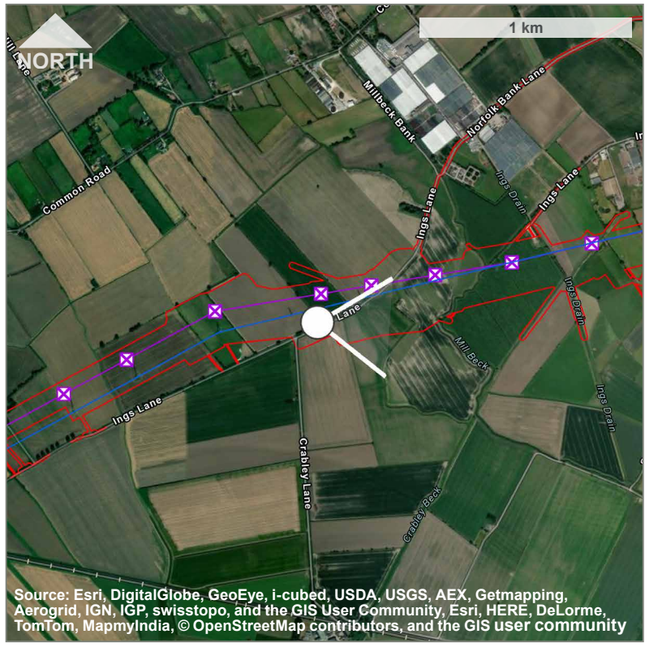


3.22 VP A-21: View from Ings Lane southwest of Ellerker

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	490340, 428598
Approx. Elevation	4.1 m AOD
General Direction of View	094° East
Approx. Distance to the Project	0 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	09:54 / 21 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.22.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the communities of South Cave and Ellerker.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.22.2 **Medium** - Road users may have some interest in their surroundings, but the view is unlikely to be the main focus of their attention.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.22.3 This location affords clear views across open fields towards Mill Farm and the well-wooded edge of the Yorkshire Wolds. Roadside trees contain views to the left towards Ings Lane. Properties on Common Road can be seen to the left of the view. Industrial buildings such as farming buildings and plant nurseries scatter the view. The Yorkshire Wolds National Landscape is prominent in the distance. The wood pole line distracts from the scenic quality of the landscape.

3.22.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the view being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.22.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.22.6 This viewpoint is located within the Order Limits and at the transposition between the existing and proposed overhead lines. Receptors would have views of the construction of the proposed 4AF 400 kV overhead line to the left of the view and 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line to the centre. Existing pylon 4ZQ65 would be dismantled. The construction activities would extend into the midground where the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the pylons would be visible on the skyline to both alignments. A construction access track would be located to the left of the view and associated construction traffic would be visible. Some vegetation would require removal along Ings Lane, with trees to the centre of the view removed. Additionally, the presence of scaffolding for crossing protection over Ings Lane would form a temporary but noticeable feature. Overall, although the construction activities would be adverse, temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would result in a **large** magnitude of change.

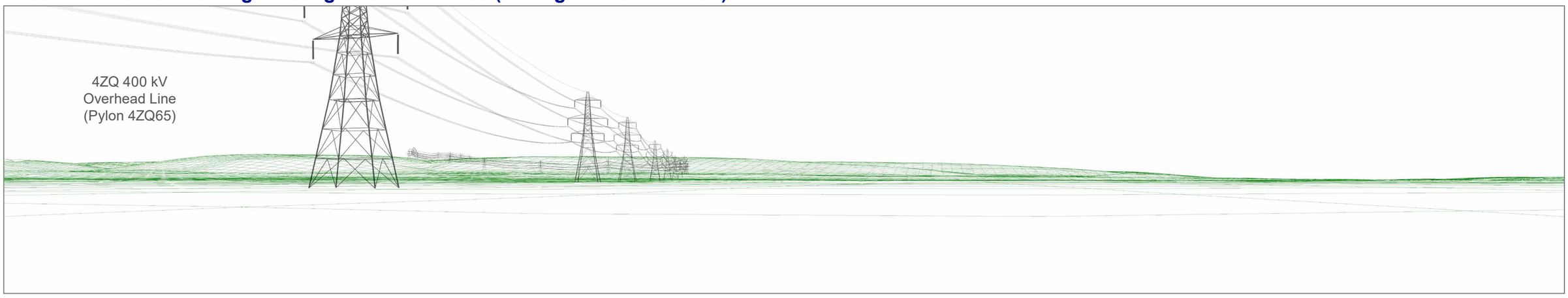
Operation - Year 1

3.22.7 The presence of the proposed overhead lines to the left and right of the existing would substantially alter the outlook. Pylons would appear to stack against one another as they extend from the foreground into the distance, which would compound the overall visual effect which would be adverse. Although pylons are already an element in the view, the proximity and number of additional pylons would result in a **large** magnitude of change.

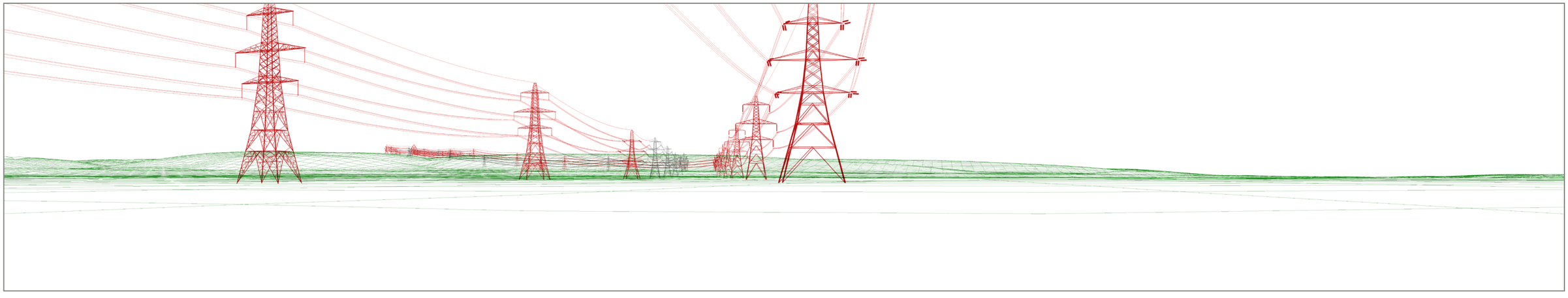
Operation - Year 15

3.22.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

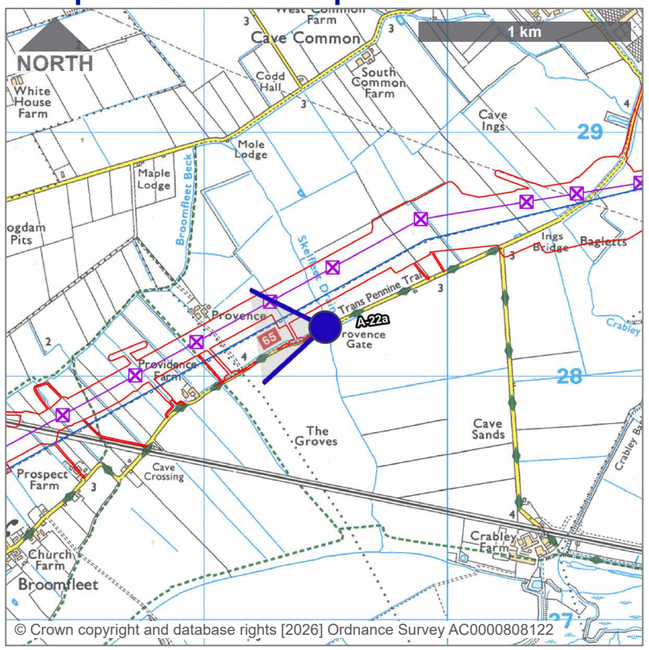


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

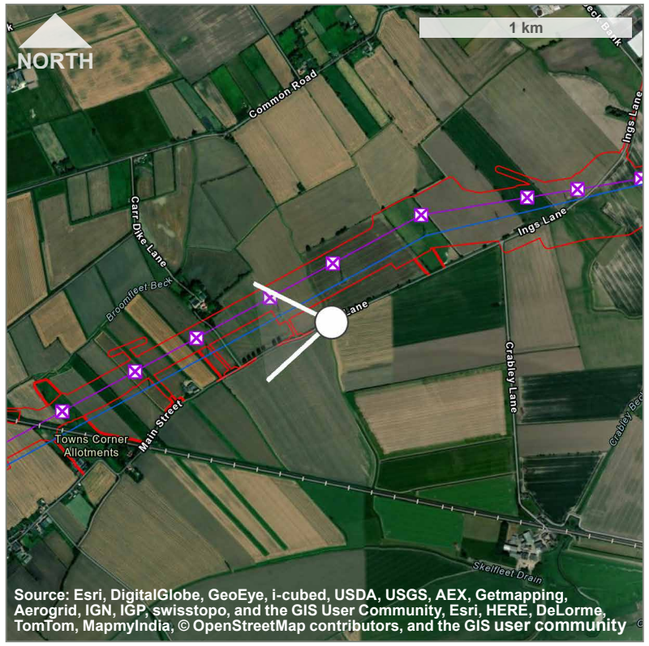


3.23 VP A-22a: View west from Ings Lane (Broomfleet)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	489494 , 428203
Approx. Elevation	4 m AOD
General Direction of View	262° West
Approx. Distance to the Project	148 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	09:59 / 21 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.23.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the communities of South Cave and Broomfleet. Located on the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Route 65.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.23.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents and users of the local footpath and cycle path network including the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Route 65.

Description of Visual Baseline

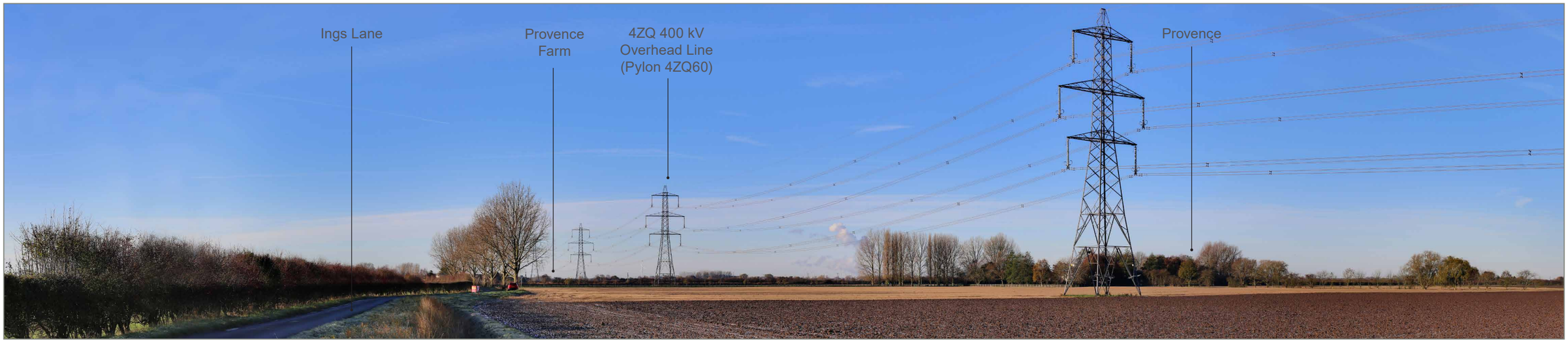
3.23.3 Ings Lane affords views across the flat open and low-lying farmland to the north of the River Trent. The fields extend to a low wooded horizon. Ings Lane and Providence Farm can be seen in the left of the view. The most noticeable element is the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line which is present across the field of view.

3.23.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the view being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.23.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and, although located on the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Route 65, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons in close proximity.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.23.6 Receptors would have mid-range views of construction of the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view. Additionally, the bellmouth (BM-026) for the construction access track would be located to the left of the view, the construction access track would cross the full extent of the view. The construction access track and associated vehicle movements would be present for the duration of the construction works but beyond the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. Due to the openness of the view and proximity to the construction access track and bellmouth, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

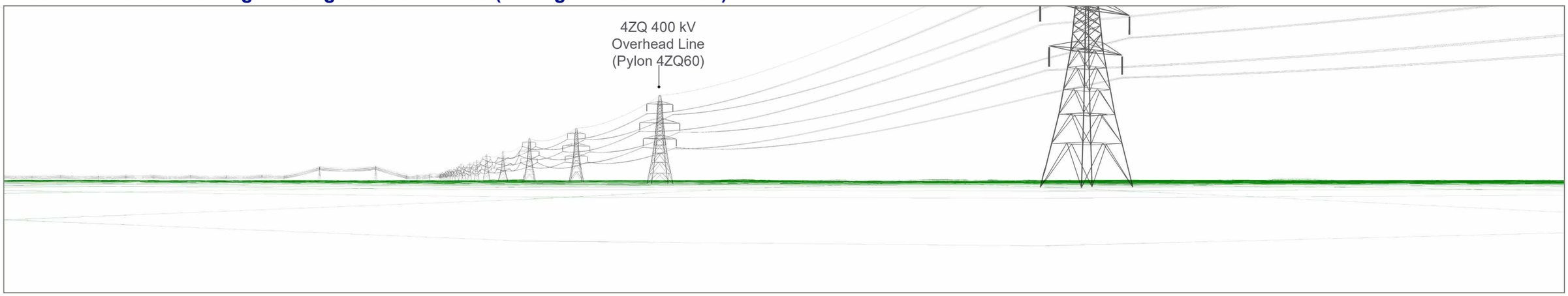
Operation - Year 1

3.23.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line but further from the viewpoint, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline, but these would not be an uncharacteristic element. This would result in an adverse change and although it would not fundamentally alter its character or quality, the new pylons would be noticeable due to their proximity to the viewpoint. The magnitude of change would be **medium**.

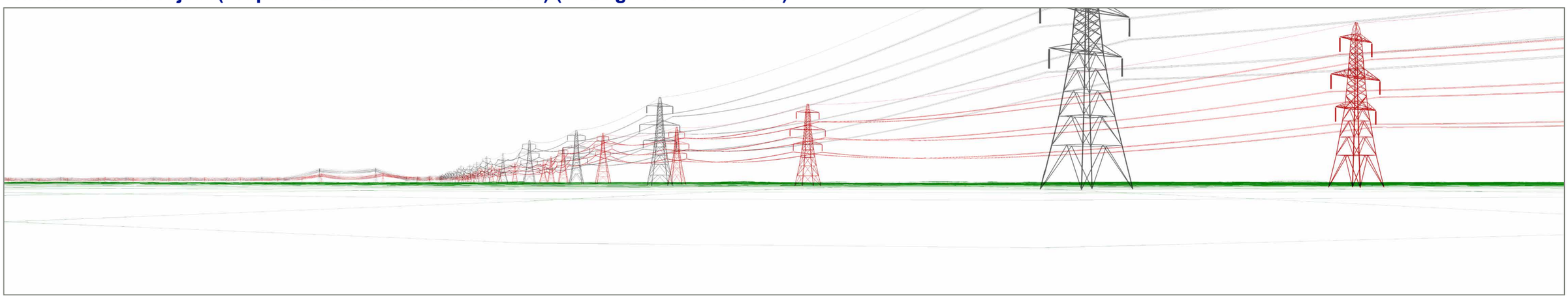
Operation - Year 15

3.23.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

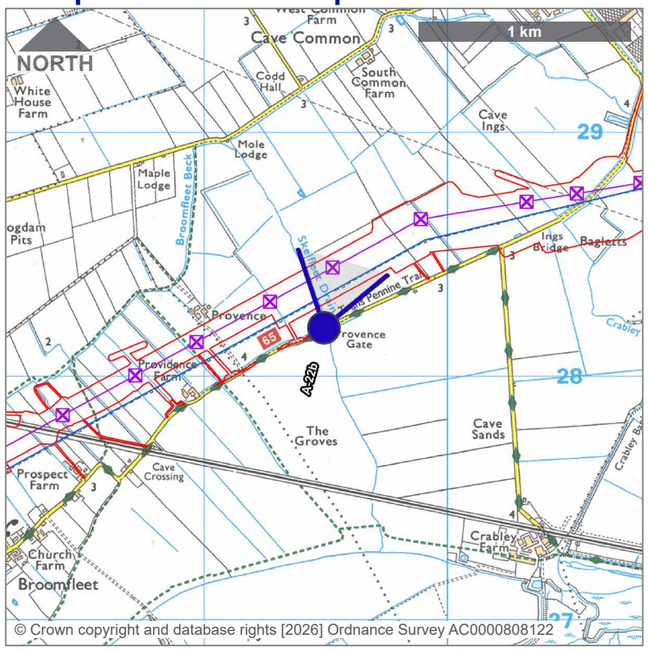


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



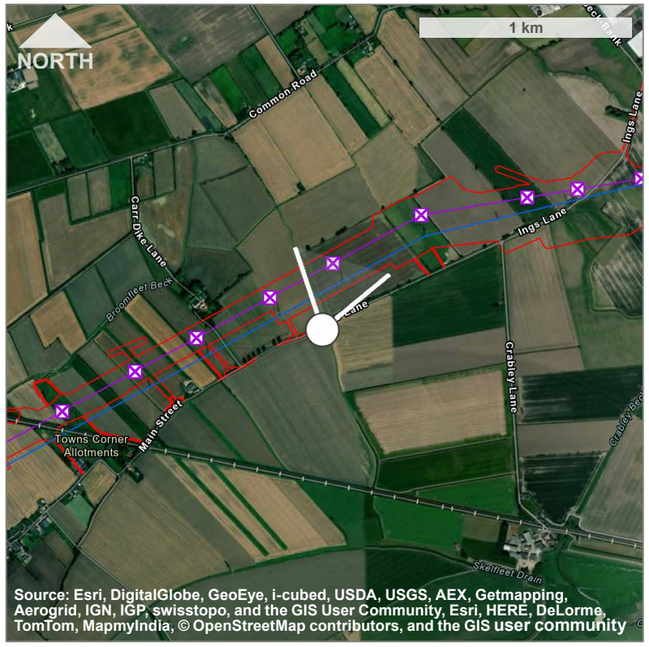
3.24 VP A-22b: View northeast from Ings Lane (Broomfleet)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	489494 , 428203
Approx. Elevation	4 m AOD
General Direction of View	016° North northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	148 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	10:00 / 21 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.24.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the communities of South Cave and Broomfleet. Located on the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Route 65.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.24.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents and users of the local footpath and cycle path network including the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Route 65.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.24.3 Ings Lane affords views across the flat open and low-lying farmland to the north of the River Humber. The fields extend to a low wooded horizon. Properties on Common Road can be seen in the left of the view. The most noticeable element is the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line which is present across the field of view. To the right of the view, the southern escarpment of the Yorkshire Wolds forms the skyline.

3.24.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the distant view being obscured in summer although the pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.24.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and, although located on the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Route 65, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons in close proximity.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.24.6 Receptors would have mid-range views of construction of the proposed overhead line and reconductoring of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view. A construction access track would be located across the full extent of the view. The construction access track and associated vehicle movements would be present for the duration of the construction works but beyond the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. Due to the openness of the view, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

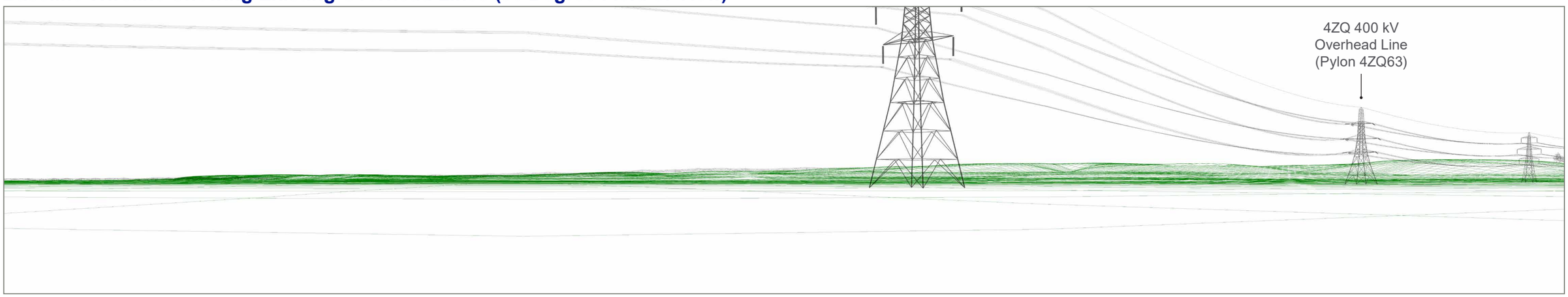
Operation - Year 1

3.24.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line but further from the viewpoint, means that more pylons would potentially be seen on the skyline, but these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element. This would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. The existing vegetation to the right of the view and the distant landform provide a backdrop which reduces the prominence of the proposed overhead line. However, due to the proximity to the viewpoint location the new pylons would be noticeable and therefore it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

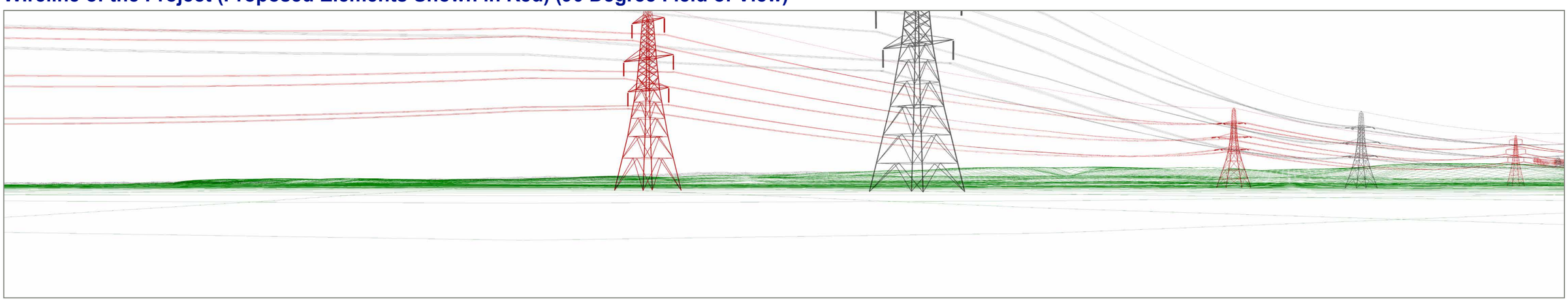
Operation - Year 15

3.24.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

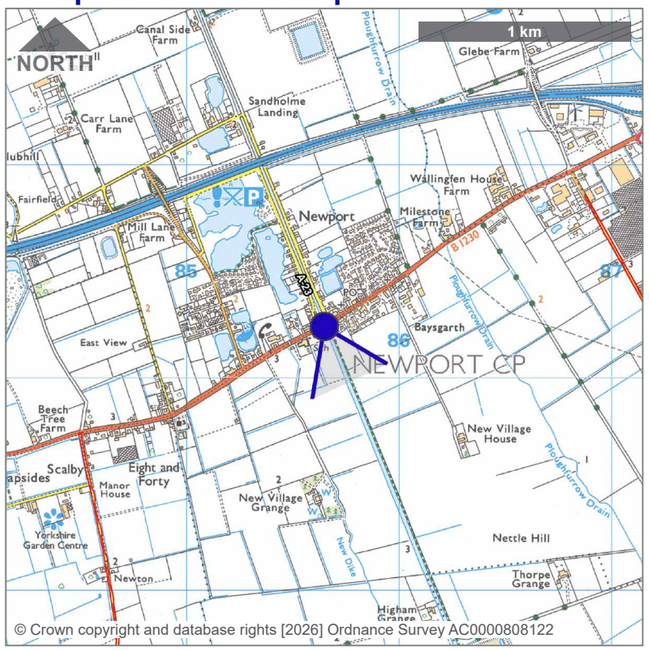


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.25 VP A-23: View from B1230 (Newport)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	485649 , 430238
Approx. Elevation	3.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	155° South southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	3341 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	12:15 / 27 March 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.25.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Newport, including users of the Market Weighton Canal and towpath.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.25.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the canal and towpath are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

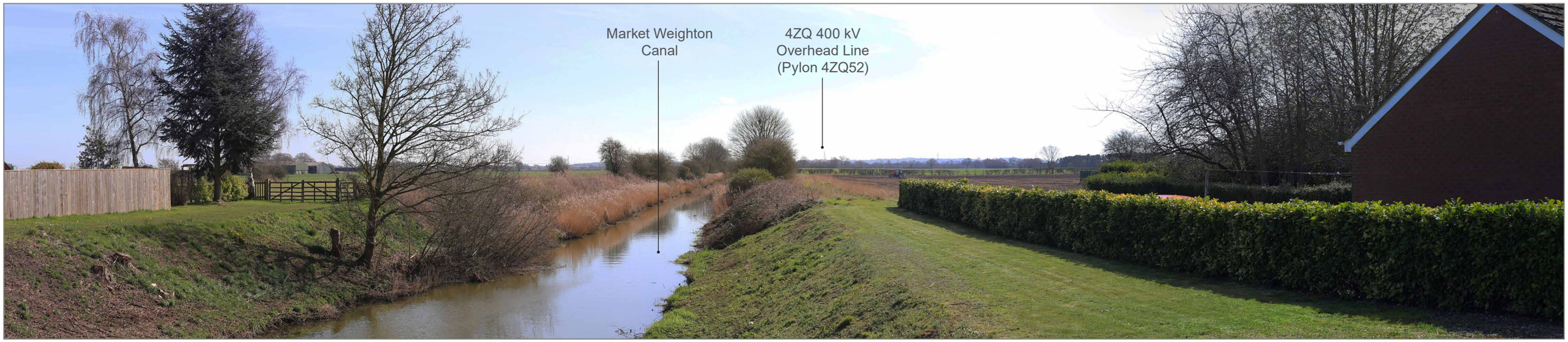
3.25.3 The bridge over the Market Weighton Canal in Newport affords slightly elevated views along the canal which is a narrow channel lined with grasses and occasional shrubs. To either side is the flat open farmland which extends to the north bank of the River Humber. Foreground views to the left and right are contained by vegetation within the rear gardens and properties along Main Road. Hedgerow trees and trees along the Selby to Kingston upon Hull rail line impart a well-wooded character to the landscape despite the actual scarcity of woodlands. Pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line are distantly visible but not prominent on the skyline.

3.25.4 In summer, the screening afforded by the waterside shrubs, trees and woodland increases and the lower parts of the pylons are more obscured.

Value of View

3.25.5 **Medium** - This edge of settlement view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.25.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line, but this would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. Because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, taller equipment would be inconspicuous. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

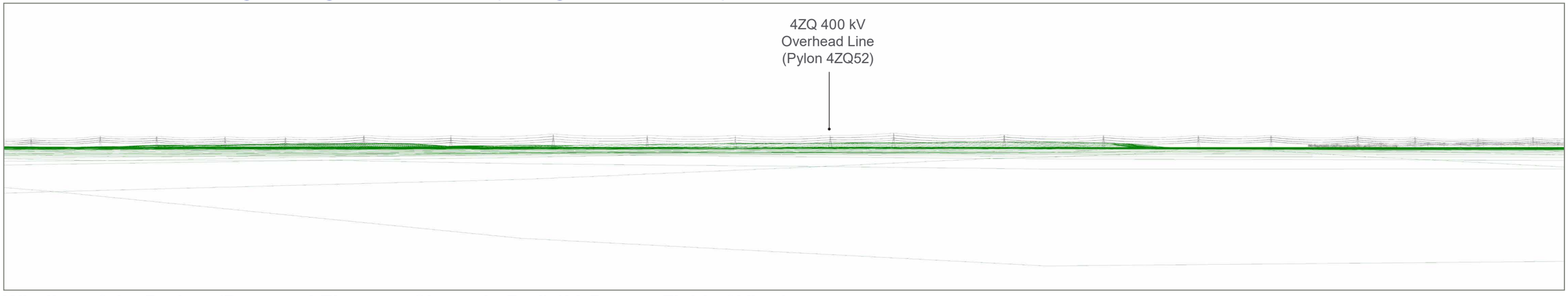
Operation - Year 1

3.25.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line along broadly the same alignment as the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line means that although more pylons would potentially be seen on the distant skyline these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element and would be partially obscured by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

Operation - Year 15

3.25.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

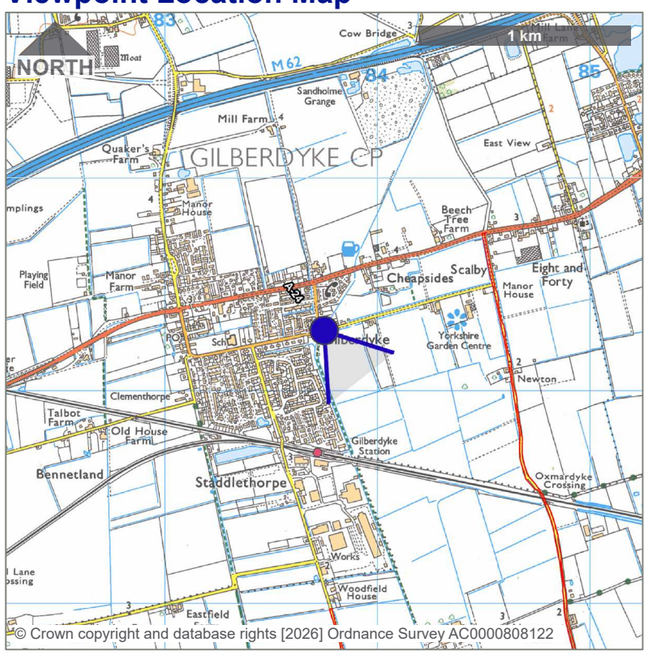


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.26 VP A-24: View from Scalby Lane (Gilberdyke)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	483751 , 429282
Approx. Elevation	3.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	142° Southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	3430 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	16:05 / 14 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.26.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Gilberdyke including people using the Scalby Lane bridleway.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.26.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents including users of the bridleway.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.26.3 From the Scalby Lane bridleway there are views across a large open arable field which slopes gently across the field of view and is bordered to either side by belts of mature trees. To the south, pylons on an existing 400 kV overhead line (4ZQ) and two wind turbines are distantly visible but not prominent above the vegetation along the Selby to Kingston upon Hull rail line.

3.26.4 In summer, the screening afforded by the trees increases, although this has little effect on the prominence of the pylons and wind turbines.

Value of View

3.26.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are slightly reduced by the absence of notable landscape features and presence of distant pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.26.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line, but this would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. Because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, taller equipment would be inconspicuous. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

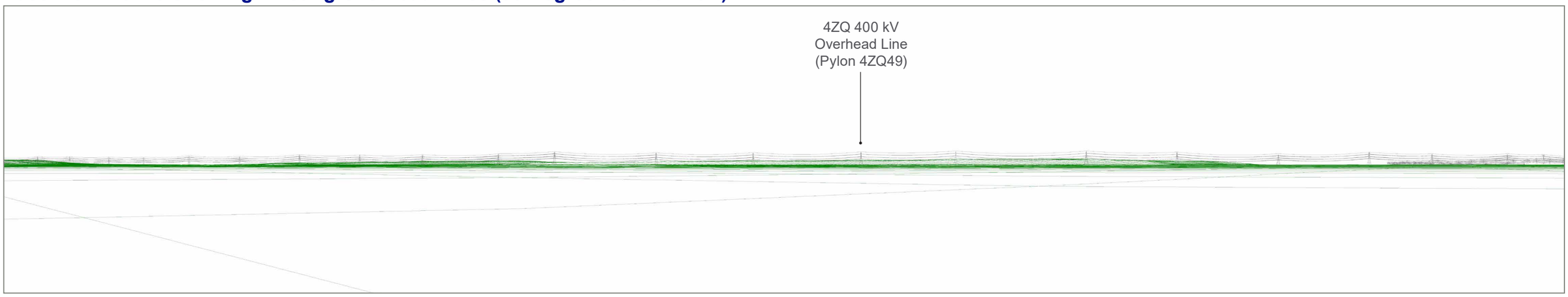
Operation - Year 1

3.26.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line along broadly the same alignment as the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line means that although more pylons would potentially be seen on the distant skyline these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element and would be partially obscured by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

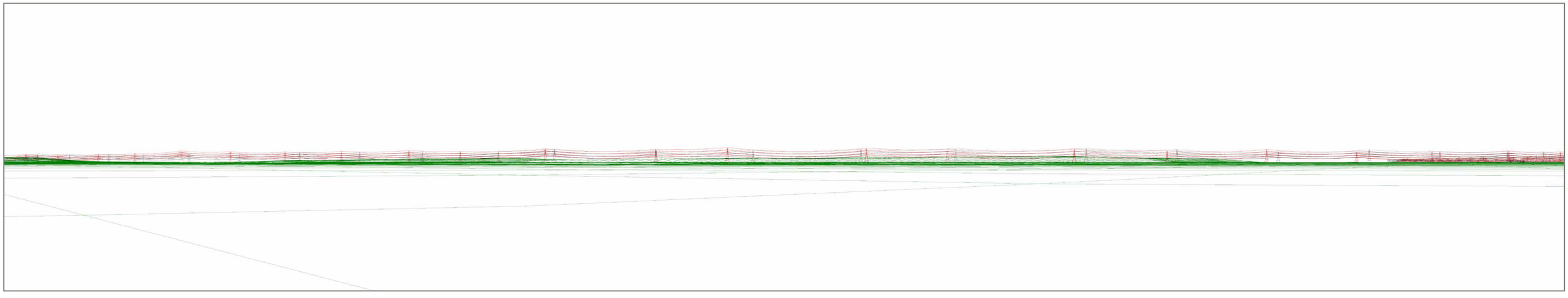
Operation - Year 15

3.26.8 The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

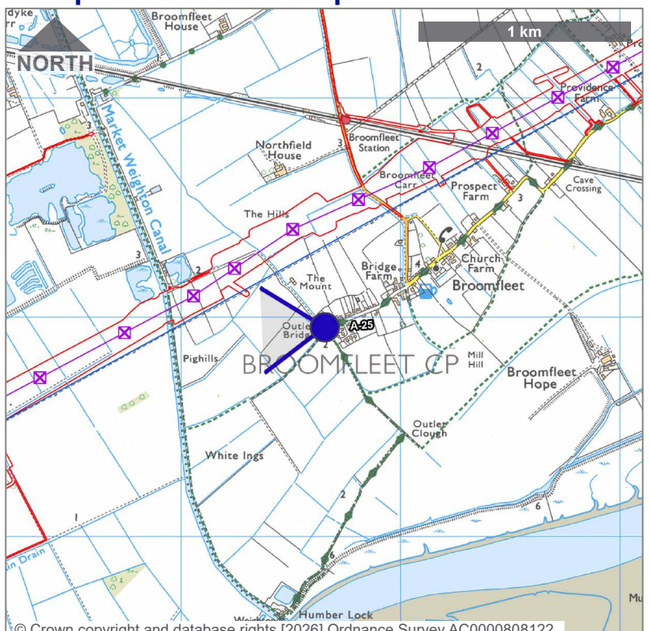


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.27 VP A-25: View from Sleights Lane (Broomfleet)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	487652 , 426957
Approx. Elevation	2.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	267° West
Approx. Distance to the Project	400 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	13:17 / 27 March 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.27.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Broomfleet, including people using the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Route 65.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.27.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the trail and national cycle route are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

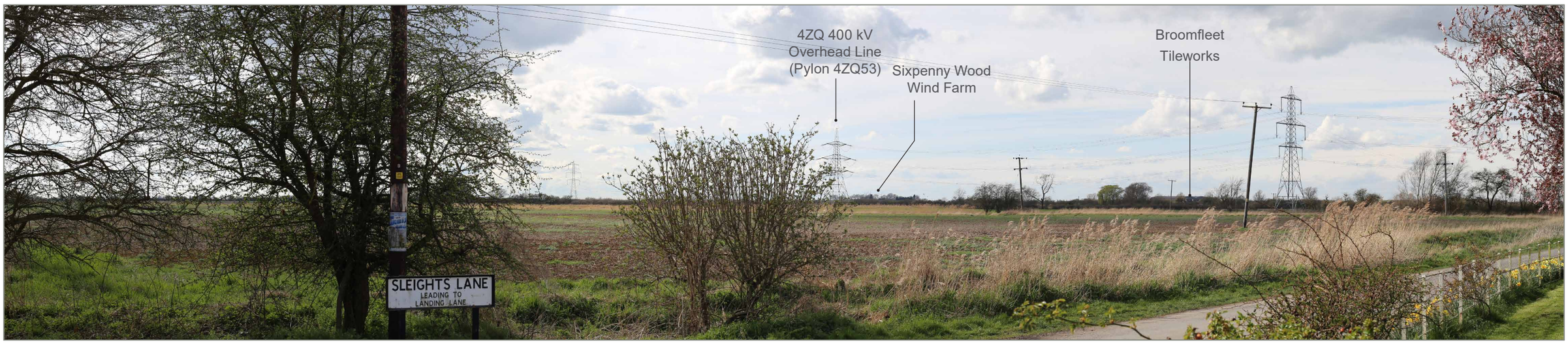
Description of Visual Baseline

3.27.3 A gap in the low boundary hedgerow affords views across the adjoining flat open arable farmland which extends south to the banks of the River Humber. Pylons on an existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line are prominent on the skyline in the midground. A wood pole line also crosses the view and is a further discordant feature within the landscape. Longer distance views are mainly contained by the combination of the flat landform and the field boundary hedgerows and trees, however turbines at Sixpenny Wood Wind Farm and the large buildings at the Wienerberger Broomfleet Factory are visible on the distant skyline. In summer, the screening afforded by the intervening vegetation increases and the lower parts of the pylons are more obscured, although this has little effect on the prominence of the pylon closest to the viewpoint.

Value of View

3.27.4 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Route 65, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons and wood pole line.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.27.5 Receptors would have mid-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view. Ground level construction activities would be screened by intervening vegetation and views of construction traffic on the construction access track would be similarly filtered. During construction there would be some views of temporary scaffolding over the Market Weighton Canal although this would be very temporary in nature. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

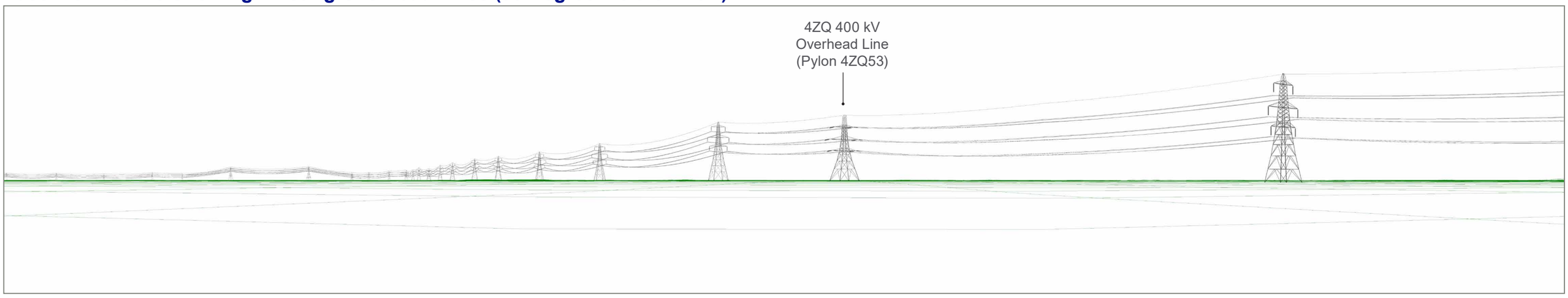
Operation - Year 1

3.27.6 The presence of the proposed overhead line along broadly the same alignment as the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line means that although more pylons would potentially be seen on the distant skyline these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element and would be partially obscured by intervening vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

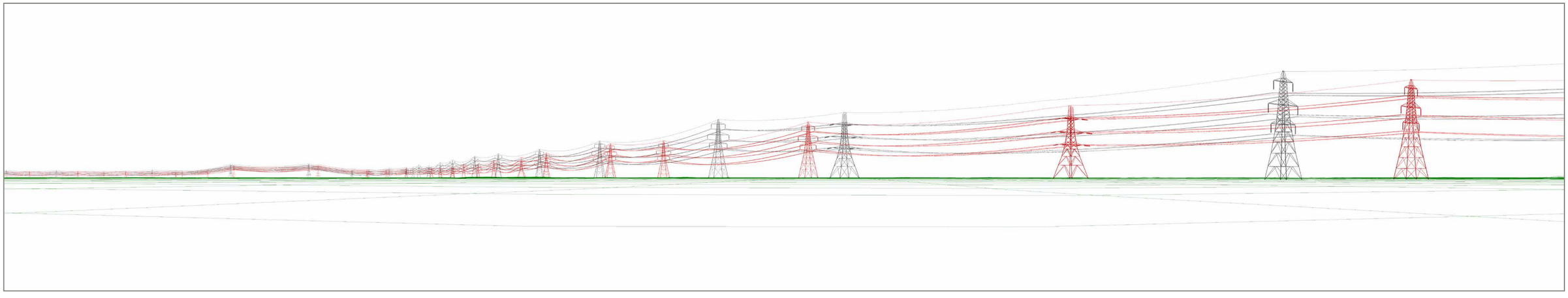
Operation - Year 15

3.27.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line slightly further away from the viewpoint than the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

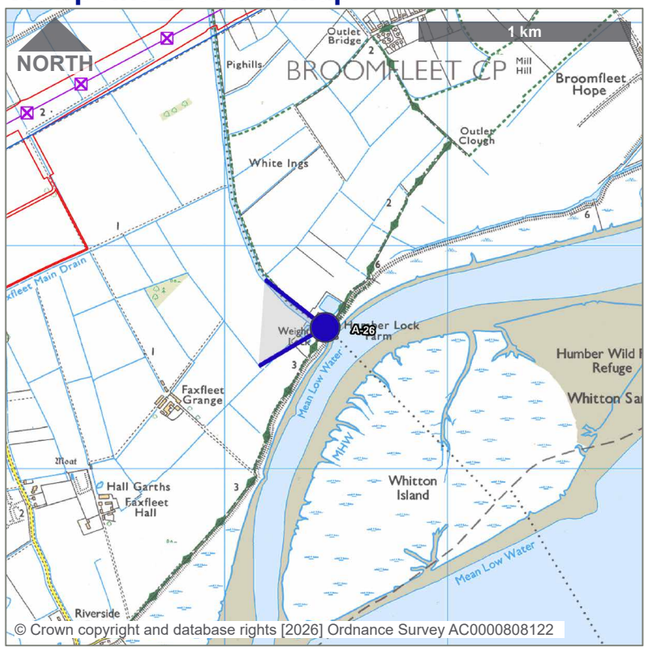


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.28 VP A-26: View from Trans Pennine Trail at Weighton Lock

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	487449 , 425636
Approx. Elevation	1.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	274° West
Approx. Distance to the Project	1425 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	11:30 / 11 December 2024
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.28.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Route 65 between Broomfleet and Faxfleet, as well as users of the Market Weighton Canal and towpath.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.28.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents adjacent. People using the trail, canal and cycle route are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

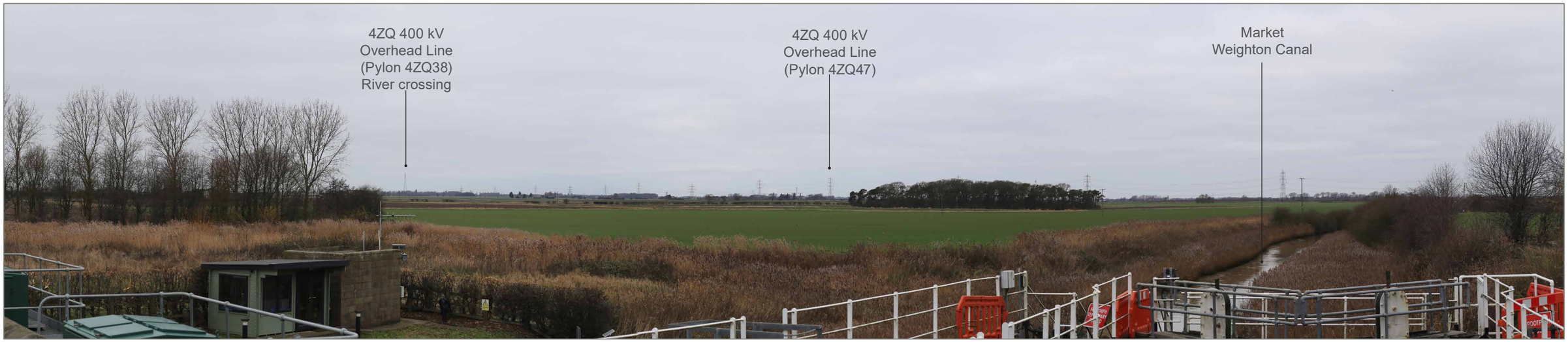
3.28.3 The viewpoint is located on the bridge over the end of the Market Weighton Canal on the north side of the River Ouse south of Broomfleet. The view focuses on the canal and the low lying farmland to the north. Pylons on an existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line cross the open and low-lying farmland but are partially screened by woodland blocks and vegetation along the canal. Equipment associated with the lock and the end of the canal is located in foreground.

3.28.4 The distribution of vegetation means there is some seasonal variation with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.28.5 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Trans Pennine Trail, National Cycle Route 65 and canal, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the sluice equipment at the end of the canal.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.28.6 Receptors would have mid-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Ground level construction activities would be screened by intervening vegetation and views of construction traffic on the construction access track would be similarly filtered. Tall cranes associated with the river crossing would be visible on the distant skyline but would be temporary in nature. During construction there would be some views of temporary scaffolding over Tongue Lane, although this would be very temporary in nature. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

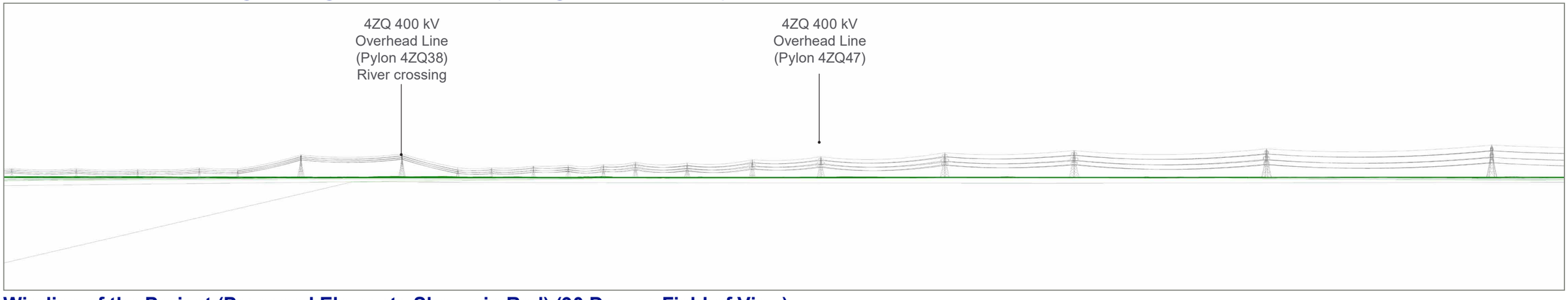
Operation - Year 1

3.28.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline. They would be set further away than the existing pylons and would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element and set against a horizon that is influenced by existing wind turbines. This would result in an adverse change and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. It is therefore anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

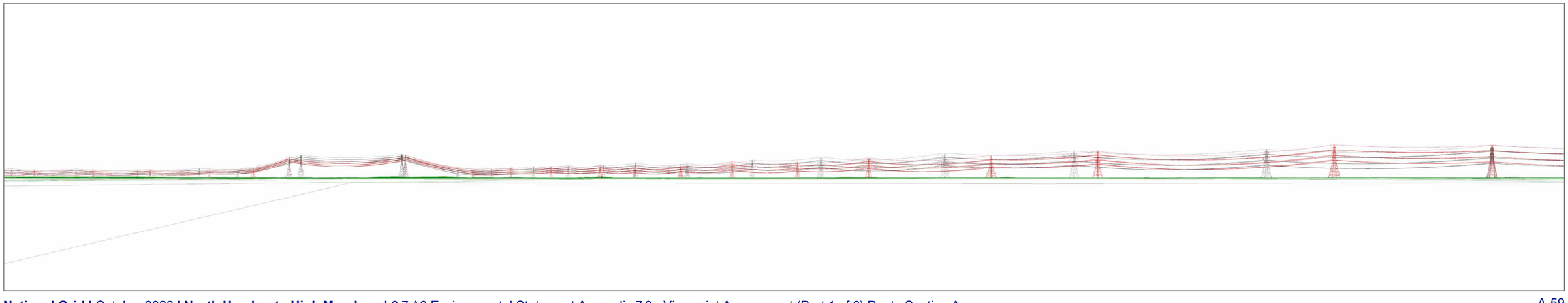
Operation - Year 15

3.28.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line slightly further away from the viewpoint would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

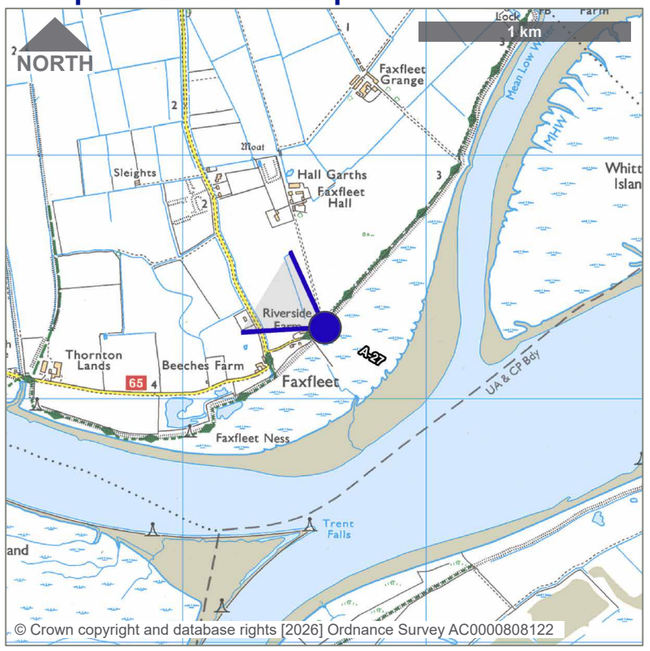


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



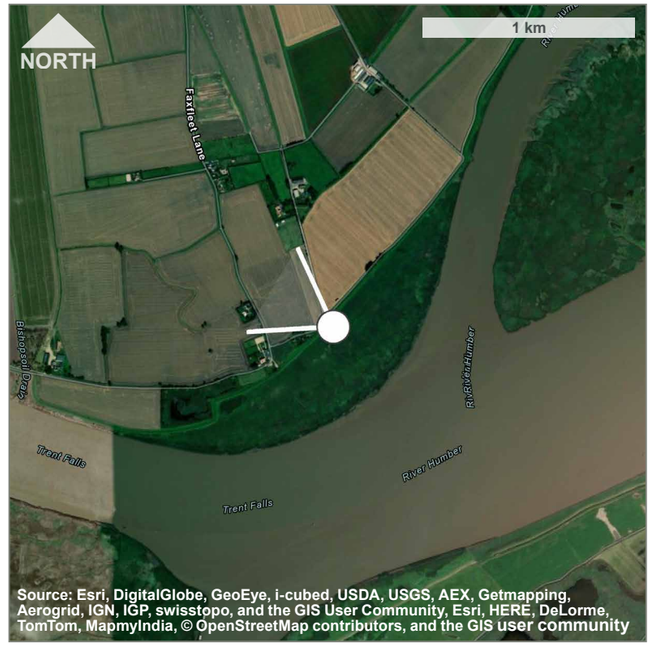
3.29 VP A-27: View west from Trans Pennine Trail (Faxfleet)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	486582, 424296
Approx. Elevation	3.6 m AOD
General Direction of View	301° West northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	2201 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	13:26 / 7 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.29.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Blacktoft which includes Faxfleet, and people using the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Route 65.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.29.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the trail and cycle route are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.29.3 The viewpoint is located on the Trans Pennine Trail in Faxfleet, adjacent to the flat, low-lying landscape of the Humber Estuary. The foreground of the view is dominated by farmland around Riverside Farm and Faxfleet Grange. This farmland stretches into the distant view, with properties seen scattered throughout. Pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line are visible but not prominent on the skyline. A single wind turbine associated at Staddlethorpe is visible towards the centre of the view.

3.29.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the distant pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.29.5 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Route 65, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons and wind turbine.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.29.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

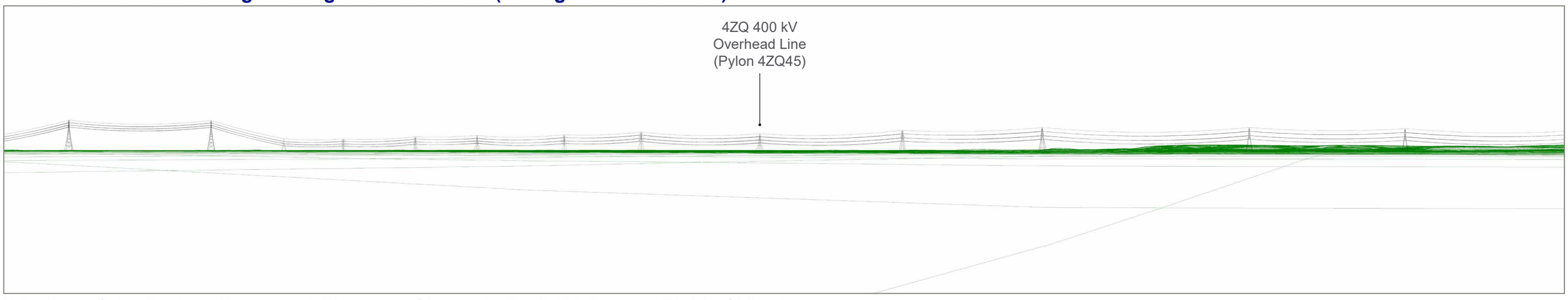
Operation - Year 1

3.29.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline, although they would be further away than the existing pylons. They would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element against a horizon that is influenced by existing wind turbines. The new pylons which would carry the cables across the River Ouse would be taller and more prominent in the left of the view although they would be partially screened by intervening vegetation. This would result in an adverse change but would only affect a small part of the view and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. It is therefore anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

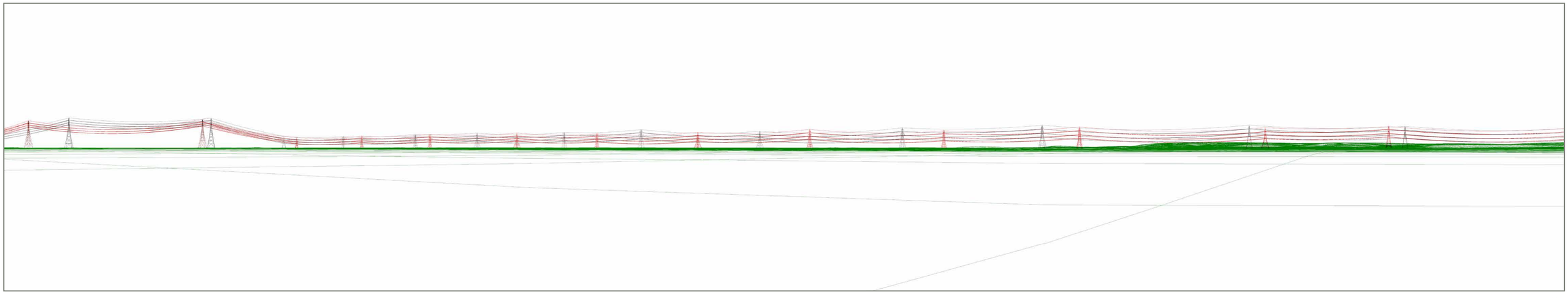
Operation - Year 15

3.29.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line slightly further away from the viewpoint would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

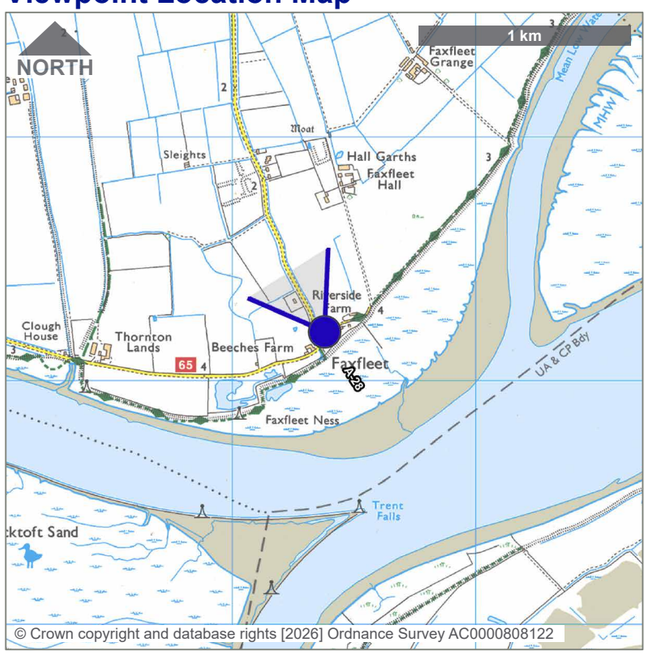


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

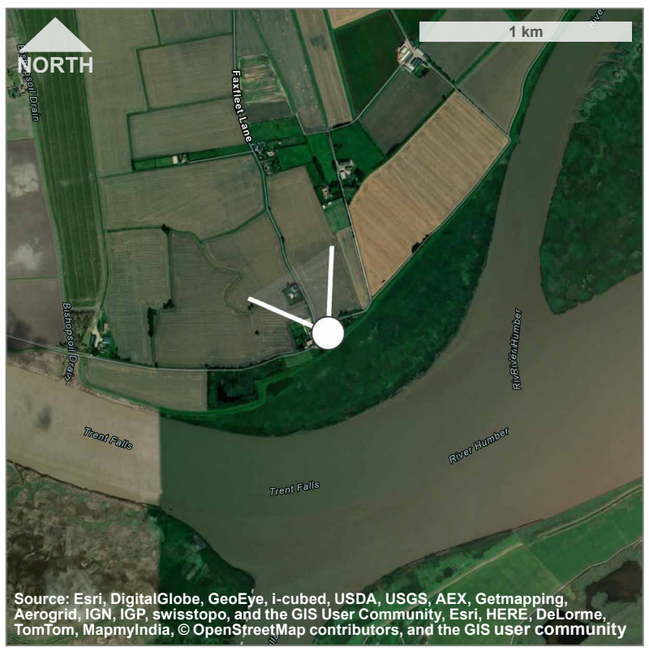


3.30 VP A-28: View from Faxfleet Lane

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	486379, 424205
Approx. Elevation	4.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	328° North northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	2185 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	10:33 / 21 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.30.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Blacktoft which includes Faxfleet and people using the Trans Pennine Trail.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.30.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the trail are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.30.3 The viewpoint is located on Faxfleet Lane, adjacent to the flat, low-lying landscape of the Humber Estuary. The foreground of the view is dominated by farmland adjacent to Riverside Farm. Faxfleet Lane can be seen to the left of the view, roadside hedgerows and trees stretch into the midground, obscuring distant views in the centre of the view. East of Ings Lane a wood pole line can be seen and pylons on an existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line are visible but not prominent in the background and seen in the far distance on the skyline to the right.

3.30.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the distant pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.30.5 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Trans Pennine Trail, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons and the wood pole line.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.30.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

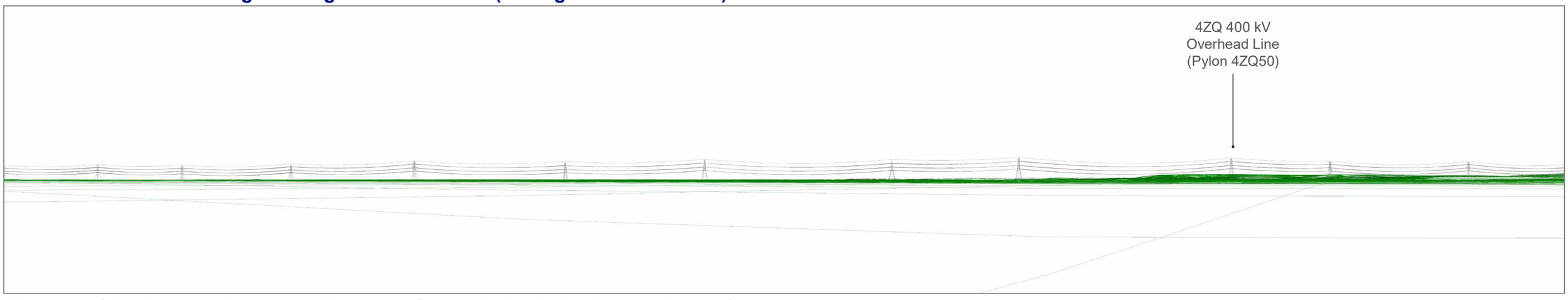
Operation - Year 1

3.30.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline. They would be further away than the existing pylons and would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element against a horizon that is influenced by existing wind turbines. This would result in an adverse change but would only affect a small part of the view and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Visibility of the new pylons would be partially screened by the presence of intervening tree cover, therefore it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

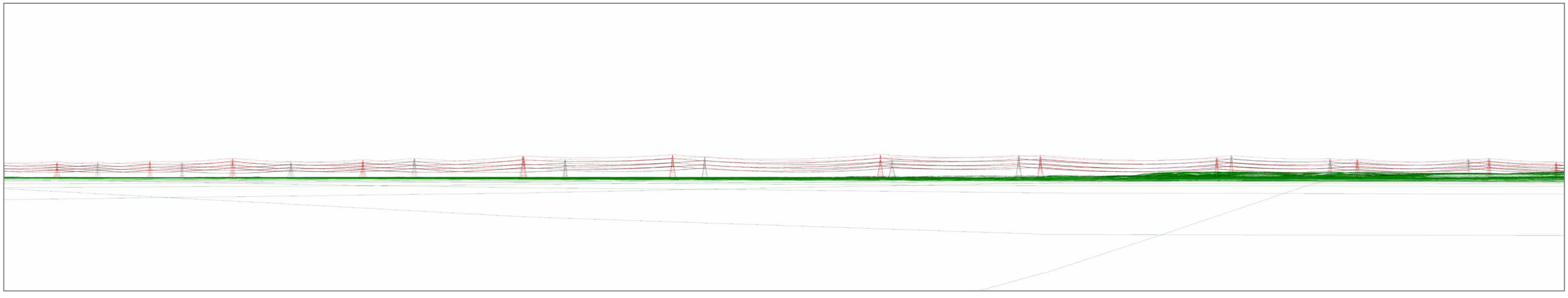
Operation - Year 15

3.30.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line slightly further away from the viewpoint would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

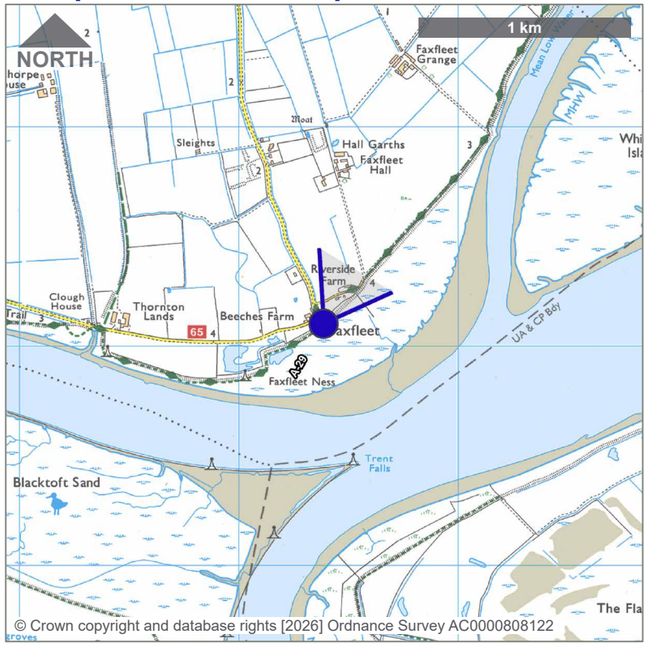


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

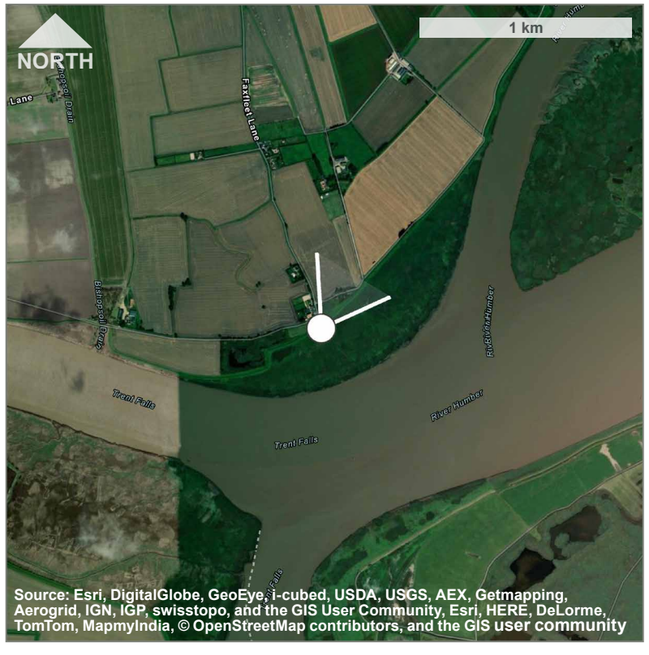


3.31 VP A-29: View from Trans Pennine Trail at Faxfleet

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	486389 , 424107
Approx. Elevation	3.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	031° North northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	2278 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	12:46 / 27 March 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.31.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Blacktoft which includes Faxfleet and people using the Trans Pennine Trail.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.31.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the trail are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.31.3 The viewpoint is located on the Trans Pennine Trail in Faxfleet, adjacent to the flat, low-lying landscape of the Humber Estuary. To the right of the view is the open marshy grassland of Faxfleet Ness which extends into the background where the rolling landscape on the opposite bank of the Humber is visible. To the centre and left of the view, the grassland in the foreground merges into flat arable fields in the midground and background. Patchy vegetation cover in the form of individual trees, overgrown hedgerows and shelterbelt planting around nearby properties, like Riverside Farm and Faxfleet Hall, obscure some longer views. Wood pole lines are noticeable skyline features in the foreground and detract from the remote quality of the view, while pylons on an existing 400 kV overhead line are visible but not prominent in the background and seen in the far distance on the skyline near Woo Dale. Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.31.4 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Trans Pennine Trail, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the wood pole line.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.31.5 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

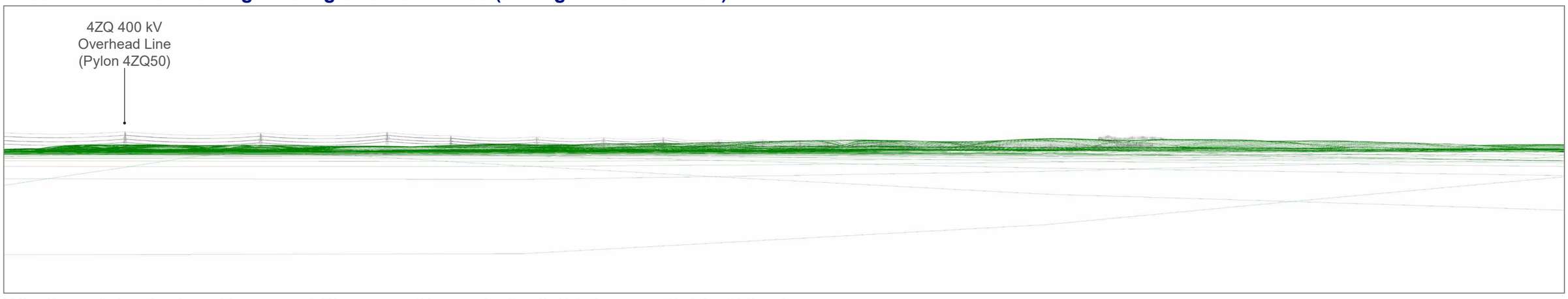
Operation - Year 1

3.31.6 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that more pylons would potentially be seen on the skyline, but would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element. More pylons would be visible on the distant horizon where the route ascends the southern escarpment of the Yorkshire Wolds, although they would not be a prominent feature given the distance from the viewpoint. This would result in an adverse change but would only affect a small part of the view and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Visibility of the new pylons would be partially screened by the presence of intervening tree cover surrounding properties, therefore it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

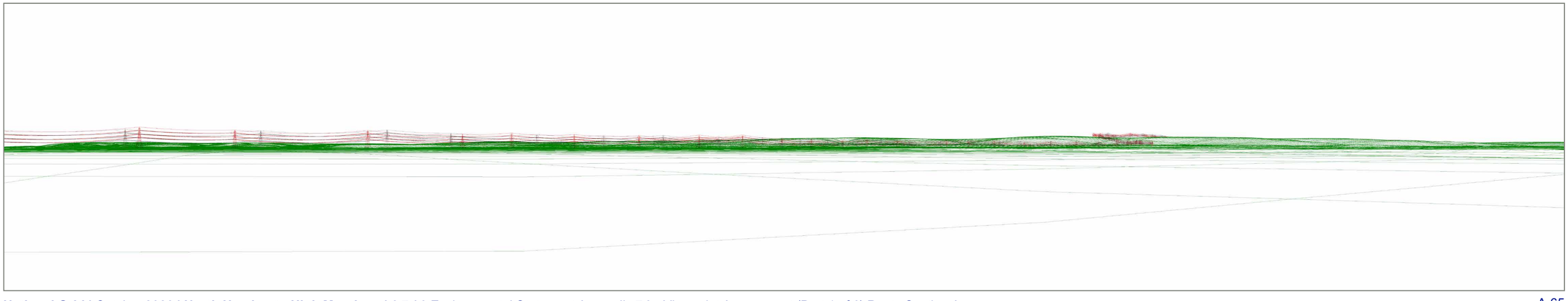
Operation - Year 15

3.31.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change although filtered by vegetation and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

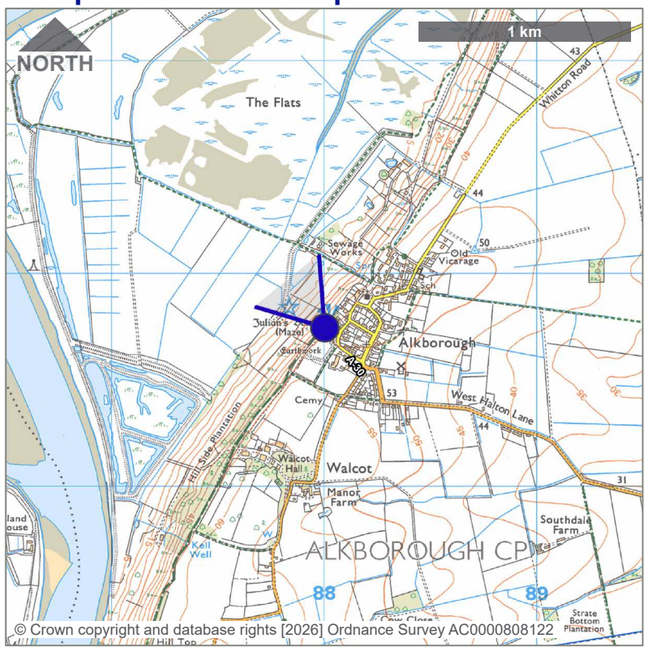


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.32 VP A-30: View from Julian's Bower (Alkborough)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	488002 , 421750
Approx. Elevation	41.2 m AOD
General Direction of View	321° Northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	4852 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	16:05 / 14 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.32.1 Represents the views experienced by visitors to Julian's Bower in Alkborough.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.32.2 **Very High** - Julian's Bower is a panoramic viewpoint promoted on OS mapping.

Description of Visual Baseline

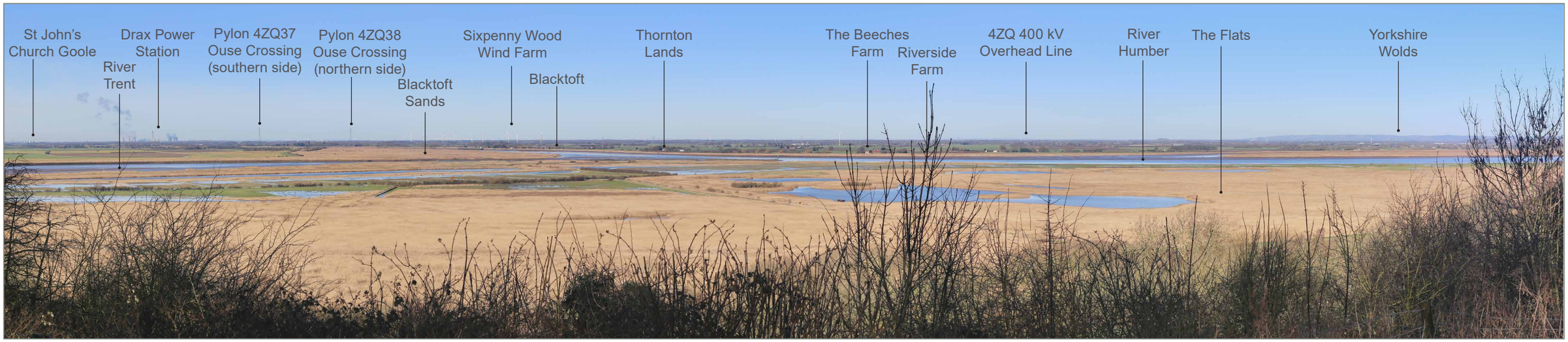
3.32.3 Julian's Bower stands on a hillside overlooking the confluence of the River Ouse and River Trent and affords dramatic panoramic views across Alkborough Flats and the marshy grassland around the confluence of the rivers. Pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line cross the farmland and overfly Blacktoft Channel between the small settlements of Blacktoft and Yokefleet. The existing overhead line is most noticeable to the left of the view where the pylons are seen on the skyline. Several wind farms and the cooling towers of Drax Power Station form a distant backdrop to the view.

3.32.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.32.5 **High** – The value of the view is elevated due to its association with Julian's Bower promoted viewpoint, although its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are slightly reduced due to the presence of the pylons and wind turbines.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.32.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be very inconspicuous. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

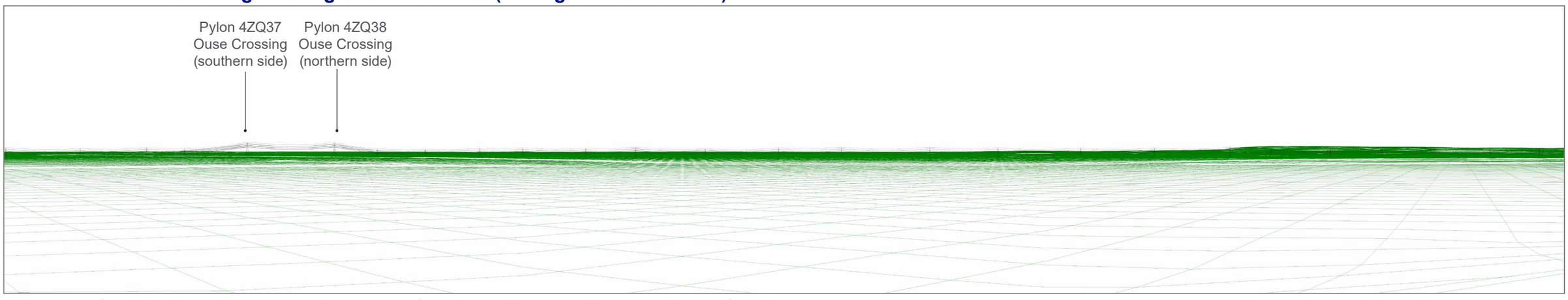
Operation - Year 1

3.32.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline, although they would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element against a horizon that is influenced by existing overhead lines, wind turbines and Drax Power Station. The new pylons which would carry the conductors across the River Ouse would be taller and more prominent in the left of the view although they would be seen with the existing river crossing pylons. This would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. It is therefore anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

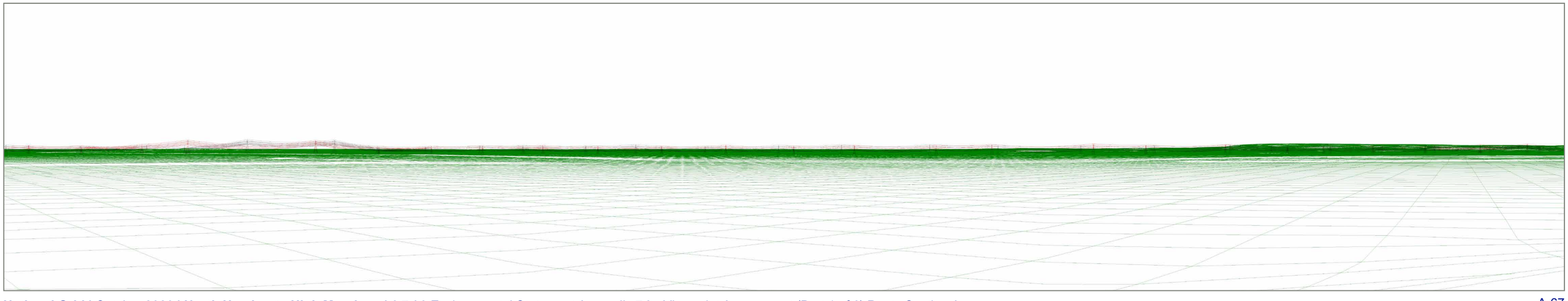
Operation - Year 15

3.32.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

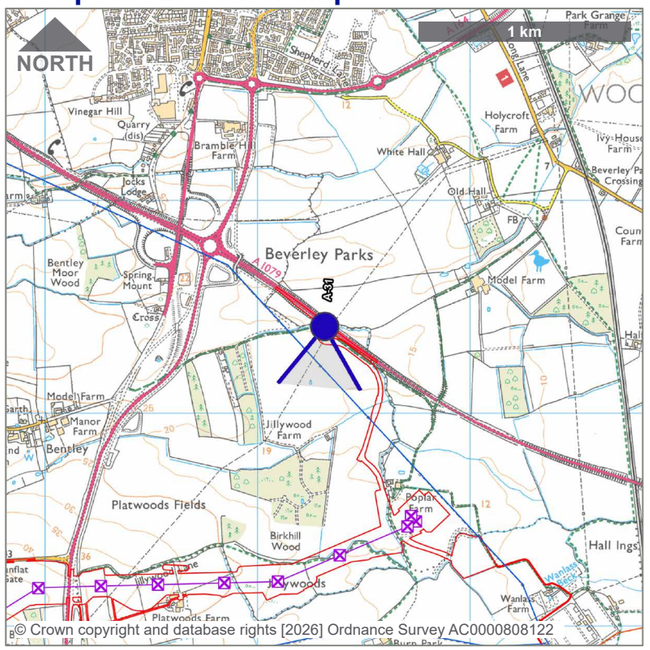


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.33 VP A-31: View from Beverley 20 footpath near A1079

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	503326 , 436389
Approx. Elevation	16.6 m AOD
General Direction of View	185° South
Approx. Distance to the Project	952 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	14:41 / 14 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.33.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Rowley, including people using the Beverley 20 footpath.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.33.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by people using the footpath who are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.33.3 Views from the footpath comprise the rolling farmland to the north of Creyke Beck. Medium-scale fields are bordered by hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees. The 4ZR 400 kV overhead line dominates the foreground and converges with other overhead lines on Creyke Beck Substation to the left of the view. Larger woodland blocks to the right create a wooded skyline and partially screen pylons on another existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line.

3.33.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation although pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.33.5 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Beverley 20 footpath, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of overhead lines, wood pole lines and the A1079.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.33.6 This viewpoint is located within the Order Limits on a bellmouth (BM-001) and construction access track linking the A1079 with the satellite construction compound (S-1). The footpath in this location will be temporarily diverted and would run to the south of the construction access track. Receptors would have views of the construction of the proposed overhead line and the construction access track in the field in the foreground, although traffic would be seen in the context of the busy A1079. The construction activities would extend into the midground where the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the pylons would be visible but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Overall, although the construction activities would be adverse, temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would result in a **small** magnitude of change.

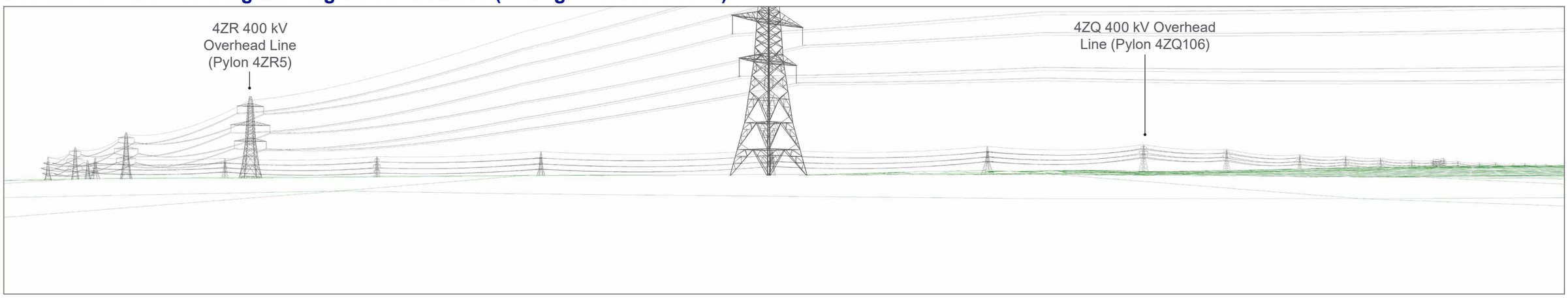
Operation - Year 1

3.33.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly follows the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line which is visible on the distant horizon. More pylons would potentially be seen on the skyline, although they would not be prominent or uncharacteristic elements against a horizon that is influenced by electrical infrastructure including the more prominent foreground pylons of the 4ZR 400 kV overhead line, substations and battery storage site. This would result in an adverse change but would only affect a small part of the view and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Visibility of the new pylons would be partially screened by tree cover at Birkhill Wood and Jilly Wood, therefore it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

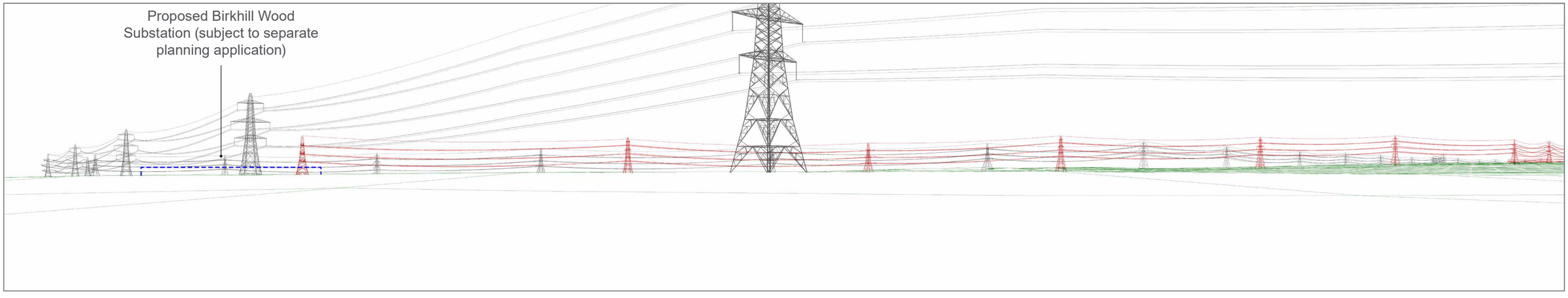
Operation - Year 15

3.33.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change but would continue to be screened by vegetation and seen in the context of other overhead lines and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

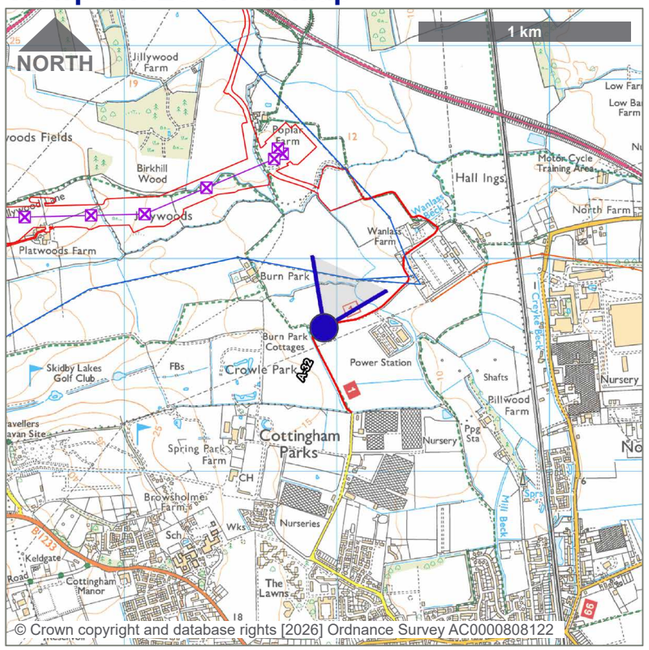


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.34 VP A-32: View from Park Lane at Creyke Beck

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	503925 , 434672
Approx. Elevation	13.2 m AOD
General Direction of View	25° North northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	756 m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	14:17 / 14 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.34.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Skidby, including people using National Cycle Route 1.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.34.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the cycle route are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.34.3 Views from the road comprise the rolling farmland to the southwest of Creyke Beck. Medium-scale fields are bordered by hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees. The 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line dominates the foreground and converges with other overhead lines on Creyke Beck Substation to the right of the view. Further to the right (out of image) a battery storage site is prominent. There is a wooded appearance with larger woodland blocks to the left including Birkhill Wood and mature trees along the beck create a wooded skyline and partially screen pylons on the existing 4ZR 400 kV overhead line.

3.34.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation although pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.34.5 **Low** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the National Cycle Route 1, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are greatly reduced due to the presence of overhead lines, converter stations, battery storage and substations.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.34.6 Receptors at this viewpoint would experience medium-range views of the construction of the proposed overhead line. The construction activities would extend into the midground where the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the pylons would be visible but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Overall, although the construction activities would be adverse, temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would result in a **very small** magnitude of change.

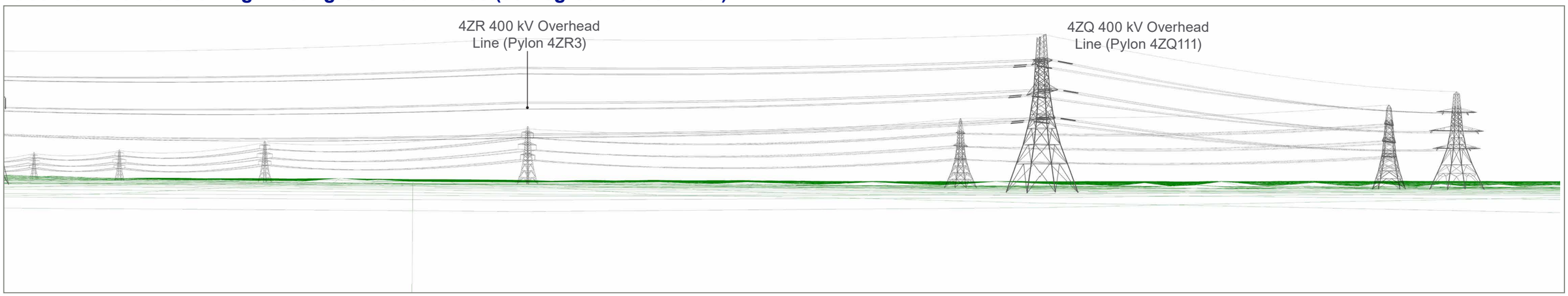
Operation - Year 1

3.34.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line which is visible in the foreground of the view, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline. They would be further away than the existing pylons, and they would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element against a horizon that is influenced by electrical infrastructure including the pylons of the 4ZR 400 kV overhead line in the background, substations, converter stations and wind turbines. The proposed overhead line is only visible in the left of the view as it terminates at the proposed Birkhill Wood Substation (granted permission in February 2026) in the centre of view. This would result in an adverse change but would only affect a small part of the view and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Visibility of the new pylons would also be partially screened by intervening vegetation, therefore it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

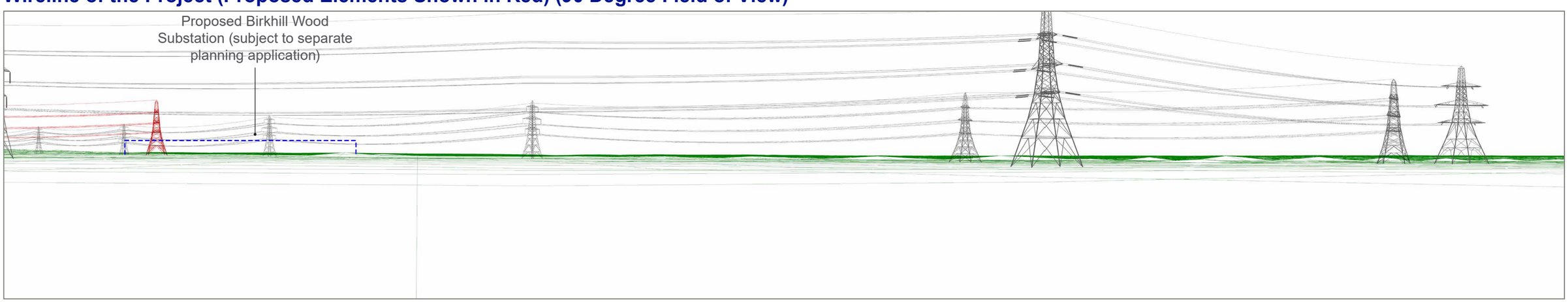
Operation - Year 15

3.34.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

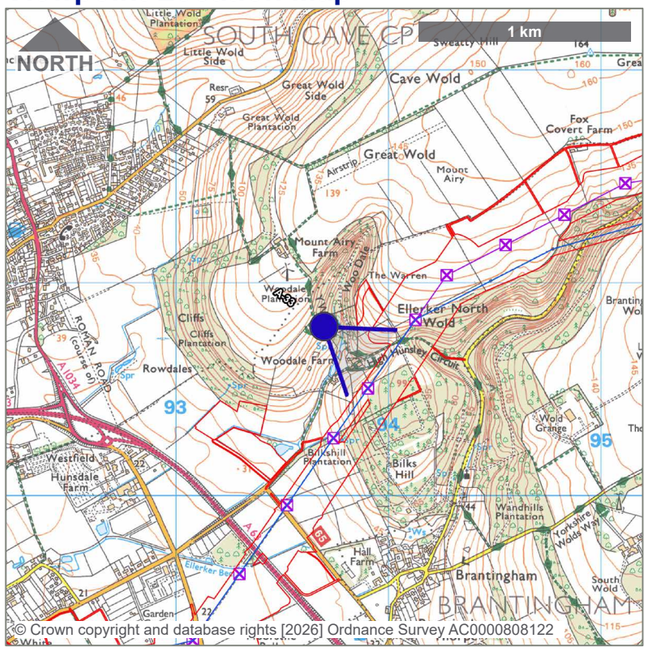


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

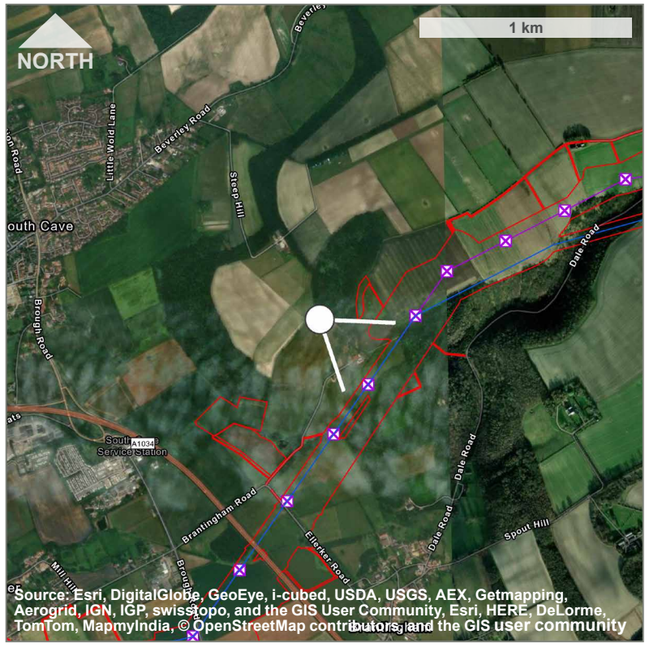


3.35 VP A-33: View northeast from the Yorkshire Wolds Way at Woo Dale

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	493694 , 430797
Approx. Elevation	73.1 m AOD
General Direction of View	127° East southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	379m to LoD
Time / Date of Photo	12:30 / 17 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.35.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the Yorkshire Wolds Way near Mount Airy.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.35.2 **Very high** - The Yorkshire Wolds Way is a National Trail. People using the trail are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.35.3 This location affords views up the escarpment of the Yorkshire Wolds over the wooded slopes of Woo Dale. In the foreground, the rolling pastures fall sharply away into Woo Dale. Bilkshill is visible beyond the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line which is predominantly viewed partially against a backdrop of woodland and landform which reduces its perceptibility as it descends from the Yorkshire Wolds. A wood pole line crosses the footpath close to this location. To the left of the view, the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line is visible as it travels over the top of the escarpment, although the focus of views for footpath users is along the footpath down the slope.

3.35.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation and the screening of the pylons by the hedgerows and trees in the midground increases in summer.

Value of View

3.35.5 **Medium** - Although the value of this view is elevated due to its association with the nationally designated Yorkshire Wolds Way, it is a glimpsed view and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons and wood poles in close proximity.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.35.6 Receptors would have mid-range views of the construction equipment used to build the proposed overhead line and reconductor the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. The works would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time and would be more noticeable to the right of the view where construction activities would be more visible. The construction access track would be noticeable in front of the woodland blocks. The removal of a section of woodland to accommodate the working area for pylon 4ZQ77 would be noticeable. Although some partial screening would be provided by the foreground vegetation and the construction works would be set against a woodland backdrop, due to the openness of the view, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

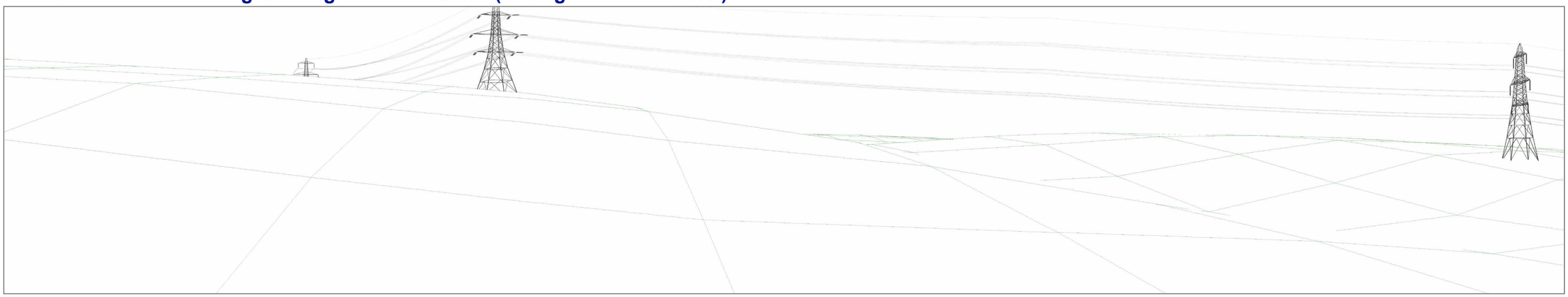
Operation - Year 1

3.35.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line but further from the viewpoint, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline, but these would not be an uncharacteristic element. This would result in an adverse change and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Due to the presence of some intervening vegetation and the backdrop of woodland, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

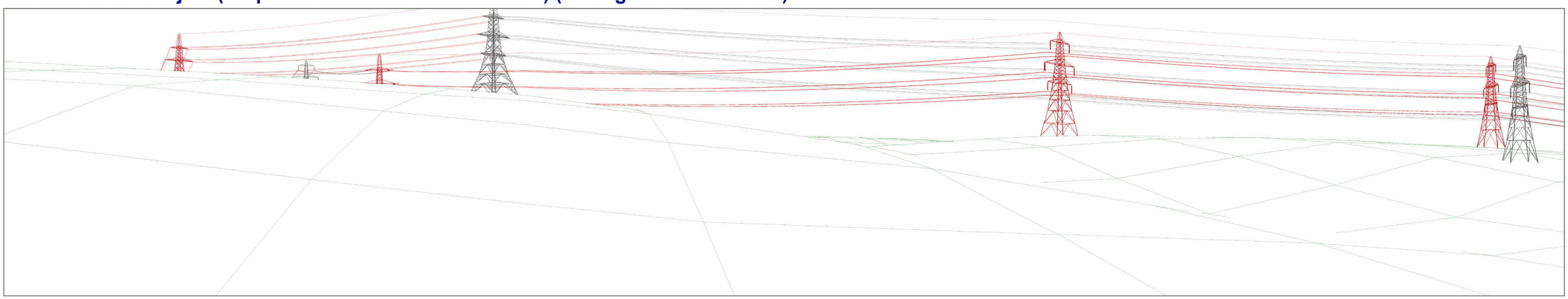
Operation - Year 15

3.35.8 Landscape mitigation planting to the east of Woo Dale (Ref 03) would further filter views towards the pylons as they disappear over the edge of the escarpment. The increase in the number of pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and be noticeable on the skyline and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



Part 2 of 6 – Route Section B

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1. Introduction

1.1.1 This appendix to **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual** provides background baseline information and assessment of the representative viewpoints. The viewpoint assessment is split into six parts, one for each Route Section of the Project.

- **Route Section A between the proposed Birkhill Wood Substation and the River Ouse**;
- **Route Section B between the River Ouse and Crowle** (this document)**;**
- **Route Section C between Crowle and North Moor (M180);**
- **Route Section D between North Moor (M180) and the River Idle;**
- **Route Section E between the River Idle and Darlton;** and
- **Route Section F between Darlton and the proposed High Marnham Substation.**

1.1.2 This part presents the assessment for viewpoints selected within the study area within Route Section B and should be read in conjunction with:

- **Application Document 6.6 Chapter 6 Landscape;**
- **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual;**
- **Application Document 6.7.A2 Appendix 7.2 Visual Methodology;** and
- **Application Document 6.7.F1 Figure 7.1 Visual Receptors and Viewpoints.**

1.1.3 Baseline information provided for each viewpoint includes a location map, baseline description, baseline photo and key characteristics of the existing view. The information also includes a judgement on the value of the view, the susceptibility of the (most susceptible) receptor group and the magnitude of change which is likely to arise. As explained in **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual**, for the purposes of this assessment the study area was divided into 140 community areas using the parish boundaries. Reference is made to these community areas in this document.

1.1.4 The assessment presented within this appendix (including that shown on the wirelines) is based on the design shown on **Application Document 6.4.F2 Figure 4.2 Construction Traffic Routes, Application Document 6.4.F3 Figure 4.3 Temporary Construction Works and Application Document 6.4.F4 Figure 4.4 Third Party Works.** Where relevant, references are included to mitigation planting and further information is provided in **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan**. The mitigation reference numbers are taken from Table 8.2 of the OLEMP and are included for each area e.g. Ref 1.

1.1.5 National Grid is seeking consent for horizontal and vertical Limits of Deviation (LoD) within which the final alignment would lie and therefore there is some flexibility. This is described in section 5.7 of **Application Document 6.5 Chapter 5: EIA Approach and Methodology** and the effect of this flexibility on the assessment is discussed in section 7.5 in **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual**.

1.1.6 The wirelines presented in this appendix have been produced to illustrate the predicted level of change in views and support the assessment process. As the existing 400 kV overhead lines to be retained are integral parts of the baseline, they have been included on the baseline wirelines for comparison against the wirelines of the Project. Existing pylons, gantries and conductors which are being retained are depicted in black. The Project, including pylons, gantries and conductors, are shown in red.

1.1.7 The Project would include approximately 90 km of overhead line. It is assumed that this Project would operate at a minimum of 400 kV in a similar way to the majority of the rest of the transmission network. For the purposes of this report, the proposed overhead line is referenced as ‘proposed overhead line’ to differentiate it from the existing 400 kV overhead lines.



2. Viewpoint Location Overview Map Route Section B



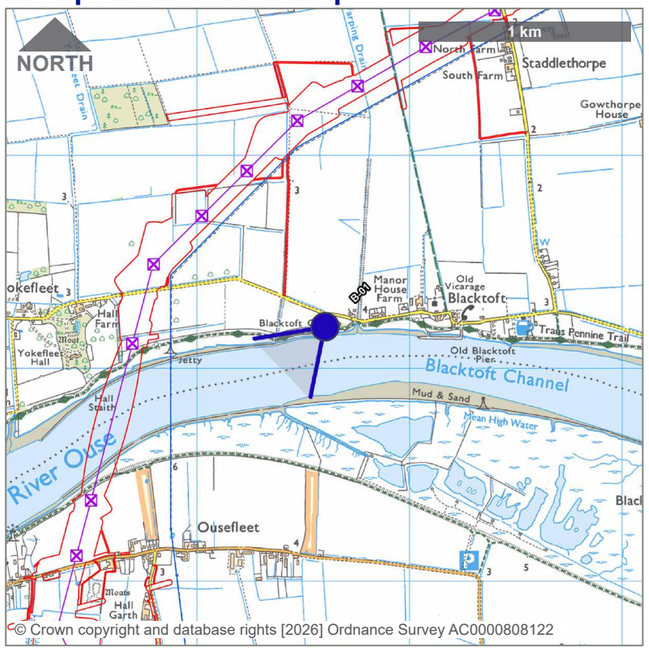
KEY:

- Viewpoint Location within Route Section
- Viewpoint in Adjacent Route Section
- Existing 400 kV Overhead Line
- Route Section Line
- Order Limits

3. Viewpoint Assessment Sheets

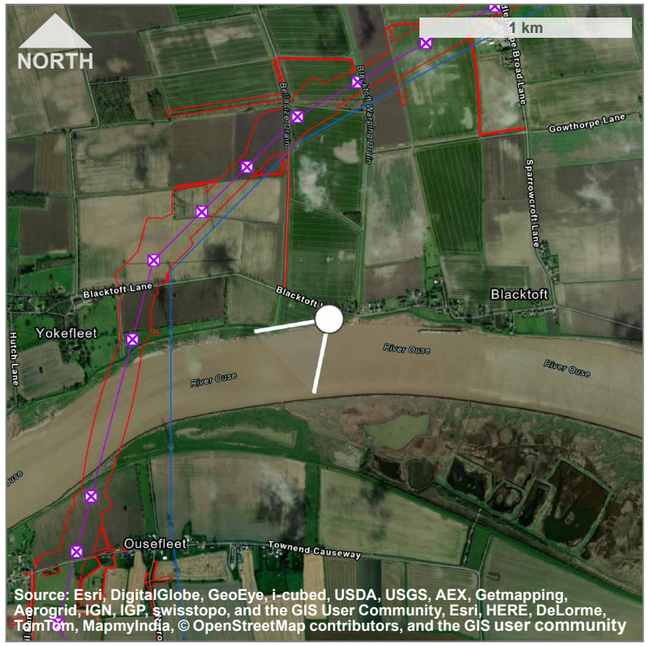
3.1 VP B-01: View from Trans Pennine Trail west of Blacktoft

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	483600, 424195
Approx. Elevation	3 m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD)
General Direction of View	226° Southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	728 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:20 / 17 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.1.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Blacktoft including people using the Trans Pennine Trail.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.1.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the trail are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.1.3 This view westward from the Trans Pennine Trail looks across the River Ouse. The river's edge is obscured by vegetation, but the bank allows users of the footpath open views. Across the river, the settlement of Ousefleet is visible. In the midground, the 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line is visible crossing the river and extending into the distance to the south. The pylons on either side of the river are taller than the subsequent pylons, and consequently dominate the view.

3.1.4 There is little tree cover to provide any seasonal variation in the view and the pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.1.5 **Medium** – Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Trans Pennine Trail, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.1.6 Receptors would have medium-range views of the equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line, including taller equipment to facilitate the construction of the river crossing. It is unlikely that ground level activities would be visible due to intervening vegetation and the embankments along the River Ouse, but construction traffic may be perceived on the construction access track which would be located beyond the proposed overhead line. Construction works would be seen in the context of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

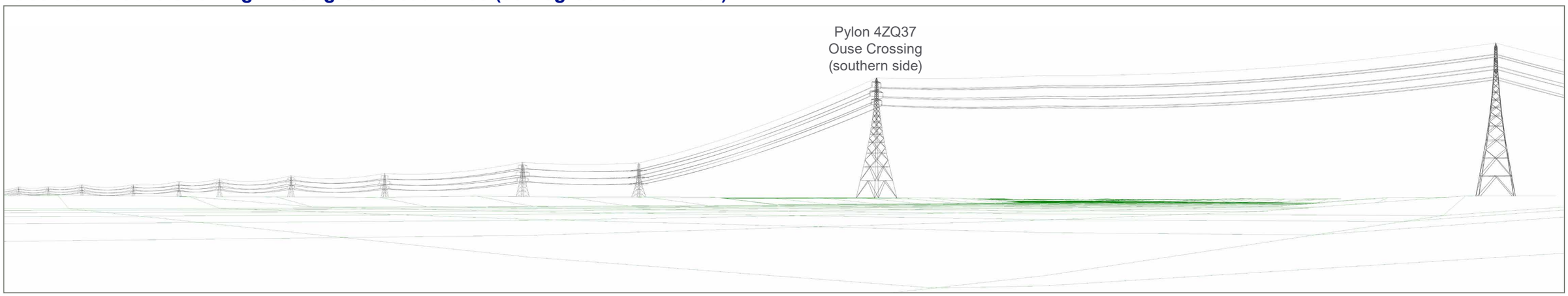
Operation - Year 1

3.1.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that although more pylons would be seen on the skyline, they would not be an uncharacteristic element due to the presence of existing pylons and wind turbines. Pylons would be set back further than the existing pylons. The river crossing pylons, although slightly taller than the existing pylons, would appear to be of a similar scale to the existing as further away. This would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. As the river crossing pylons would introduce additional tall elements and conductors which would span a proportion of the view, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

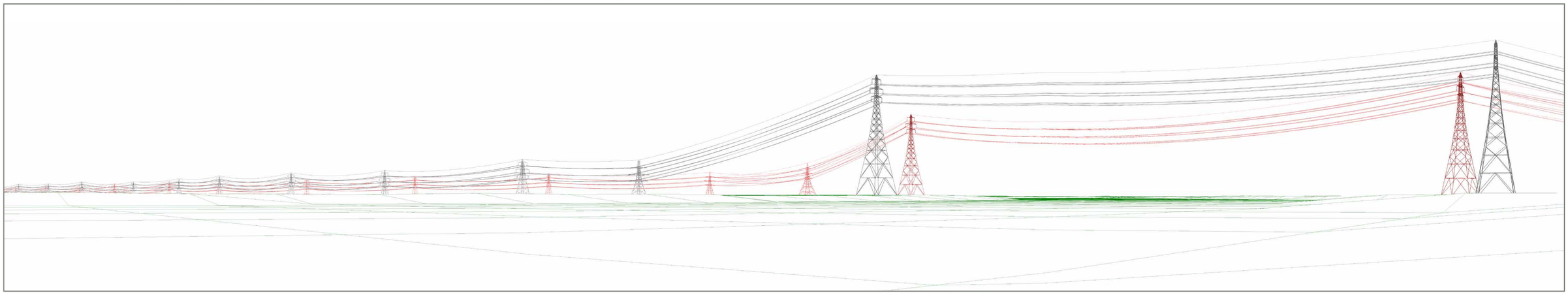
Operation - Year 15

3.1.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line beyond the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

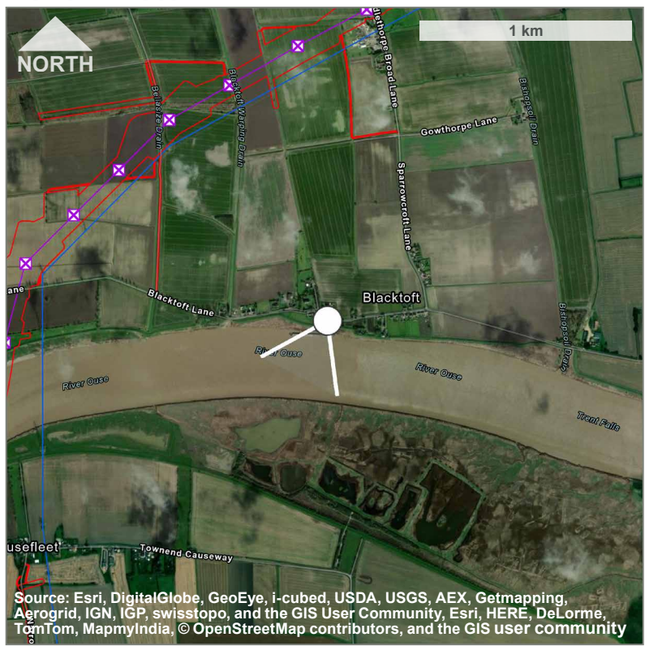


3.2 VP B-02: View from Trans Pennine Trail at Blacktoft

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	484203 , 424196
Approx. Elevation	3.2 m AOD
General Direction of View	207° South southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	1152 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:32 / 27 March 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.2.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Blacktoft including people using the Trans Pennine Trail.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.2.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the trail are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

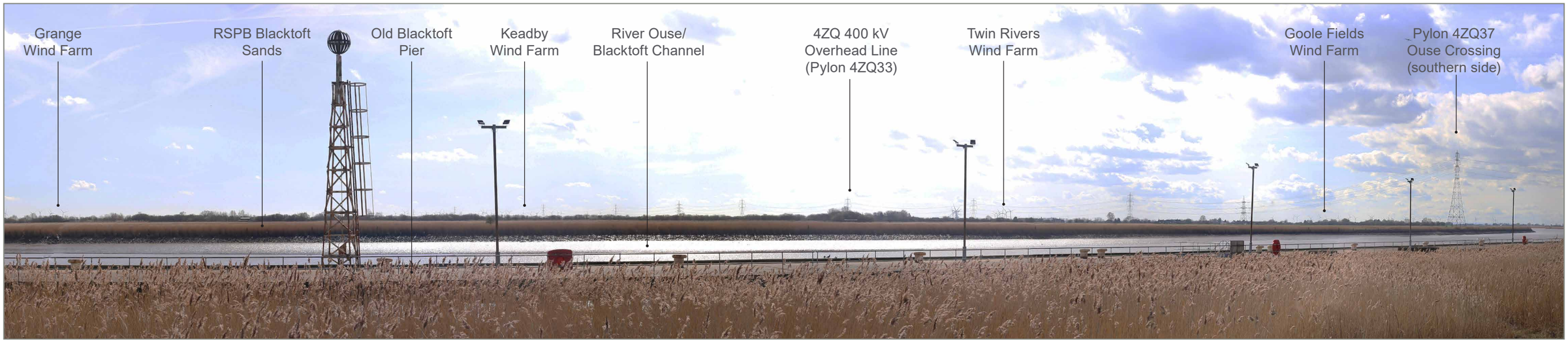
3.2.3 The viewpoint is located on a low flood embankment on the north side of the Blacktoft Channel. Old Blacktoft Pier is prominent in the foreground and introduces lighting columns and lattice metal structures into the view. On the opposite side of the river, pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line cross the open and low-lying farmland and are visible against the skyline for much of the view. Beyond the overhead line, several wind farms are visible on the distant skyline. The presence of this infrastructure detracts from the rural quality of the landscape.

3.2.4 There is little tree cover to provide any seasonal variation in the view and the pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.2.5 **Medium** – Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Trans Pennine Trail, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pier infrastructure, pylons and wind turbines.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.2.6 Receptors would have longer-range views of the equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line, including taller equipment to facilitate the construction of the river crossing. It is unlikely that ground level activities would be visible due to intervening vegetation and the embankments along the River Ouse, but construction traffic may be perceived on the construction access track which would be located beyond the proposed overhead line. Construction works would be seen in the context of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

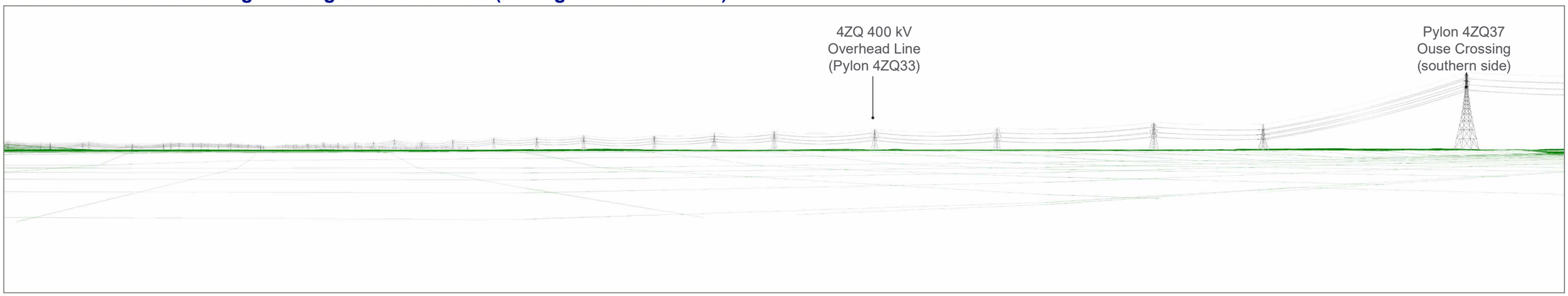
Operation - Year 1

3.2.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that although more pylons would be seen on the skyline, they would not be an uncharacteristic element due to the presence of existing pylons and wind turbines. Pylons would be set back further than the existing pylons. The river crossing pylons, although slightly taller than the existing pylons, would appear to be of a similar scale to the existing as further away. This would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. As the river crossing would be over 1 km from this location, there would only be a slight change in the character of the view and therefore it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

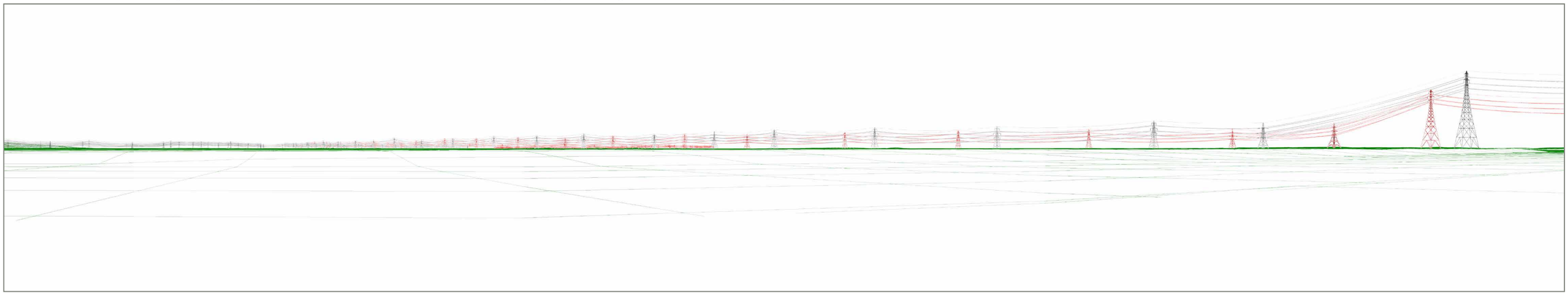
Operation - Year 15

3.2.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line beyond the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of effect described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

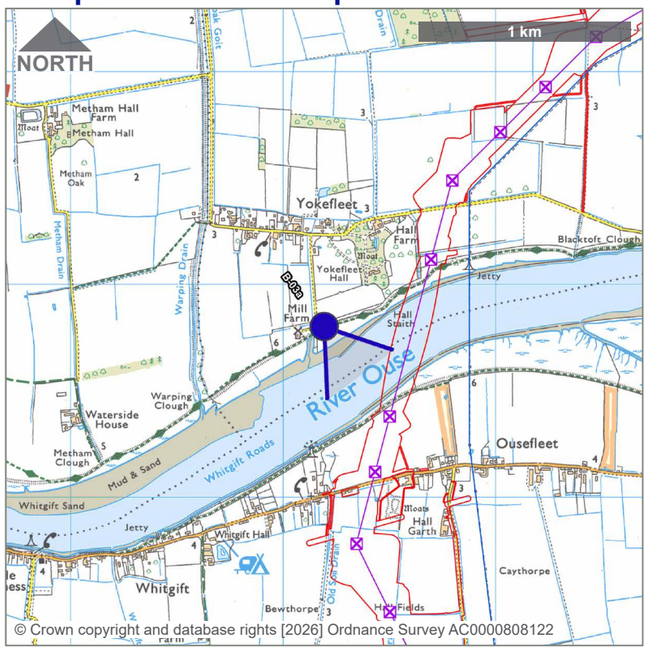


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



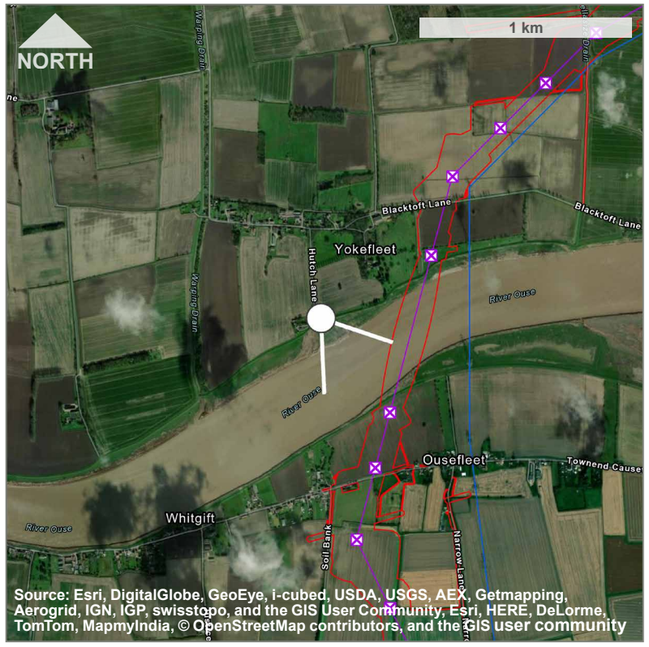
3.3 VP B-03a: View southeast from Trans Pennine Trail at Yokefleet

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	482195 , 423801
Approx. Elevation	3.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	143° Southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	327 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:08 / 17 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.3.1 Represents the views experienced by living and moving around the community of Blacktoft which includes Yokefleet, including people using the Trans Pennine Trail near Yokefleet.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.3.2 **High** - the view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the trail are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.3.3 The open and flat landscape near Yokefleet affords panoramic views across the marshy grassland adjoining the River Ouse. The linear settlement of Ousefleet occupies the midground to the south of the river. Beyond this, the distant horizon is formed by the higher ground south of the River Humber near Scunthorpe. Pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line are prominent on the skyline and multiple pylons can be seen stacking against one another as they extend into the distance. These detract from the otherwise rural and relatively remote character of the landscape. Whitgift Lighthouse is noticeable to the right of the view, with the tops of several wind turbines at Twin Rivers Wind Farm visible just beyond the lighthouse.

3.3.4 There is limited tree cover in the foreground and although there are intermittent trees in the midground, these offer little seasonal variation, and the pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.3.5 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Trans Pennine Trail, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.3.6 Receptors would have medium-range views of the equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line, including taller equipment to facilitate the construction of the river crossing. It is unlikely that ground level activities would be visible due to intervening vegetation and the embankments along the River Ouse, but construction traffic may be perceived on the construction access track to the working areas at 4AF78 and 4AF79 between Pennyhill Cottages and the River Ouse. Construction works would be seen in the context of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line so tall equipment for the crossing pylon would not be the only vertical elements in the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

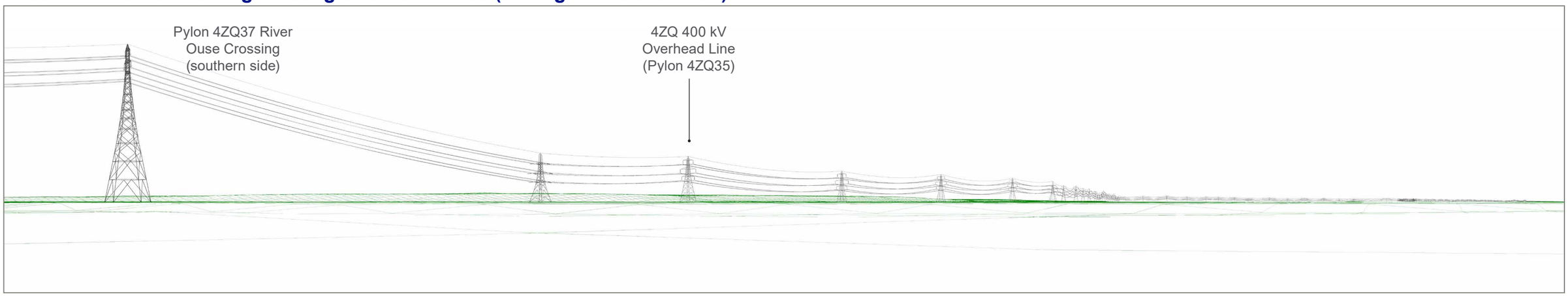
Operation - Year 1

3.3.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that although more pylons would be seen on the skyline, they would not be an uncharacteristic element due to the presence of existing pylons including the existing river crossing pylons. The new crossing pylon 4AF78 required on the south side of the River Ouse would be taller the existing crossing pylon 4ZQ37 and would feature prominently in the view. Pylons and conductors would affect a greater proportion of the view than the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. The alignment of the new pylons from this viewpoint would create a stacking effect as they extend south from Ousefleet, which would compound the overall visual effect. This would result in an adverse change to the view that would slightly alter its character and quality, and due to the prominence of the new pylons and the stacking effect it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **large**.

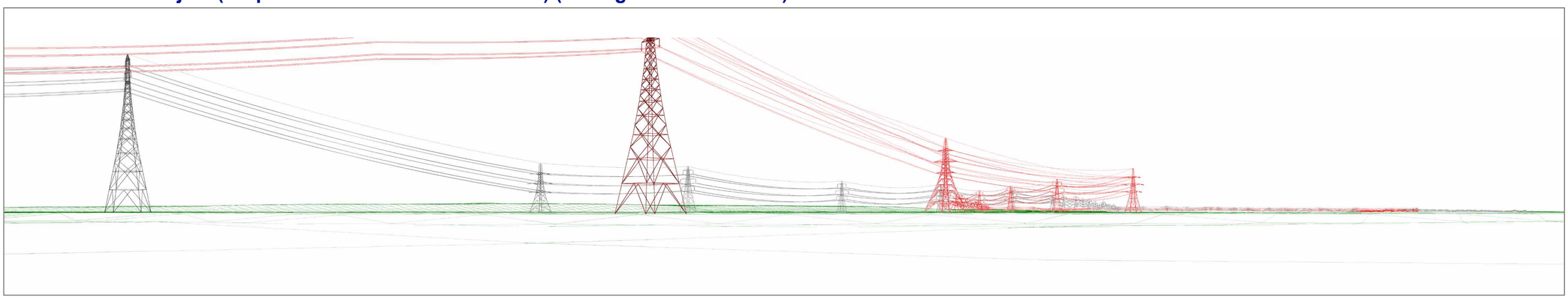
Operation - Year 15

3.3.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

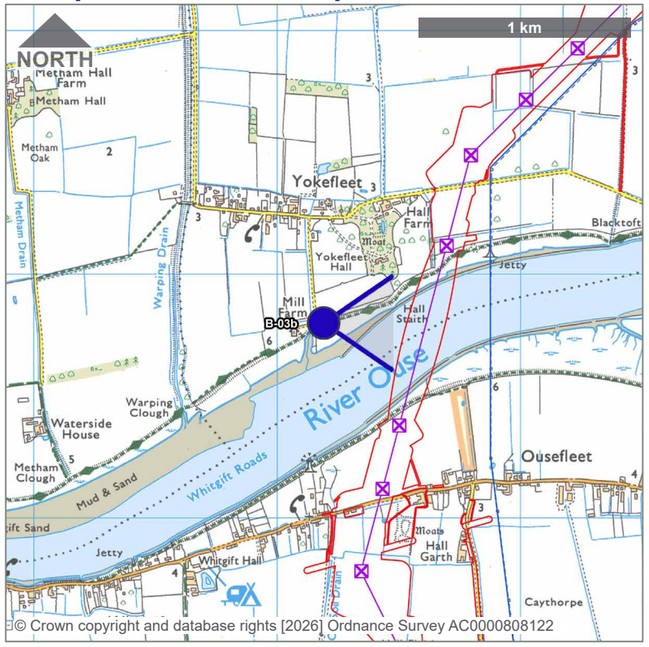


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

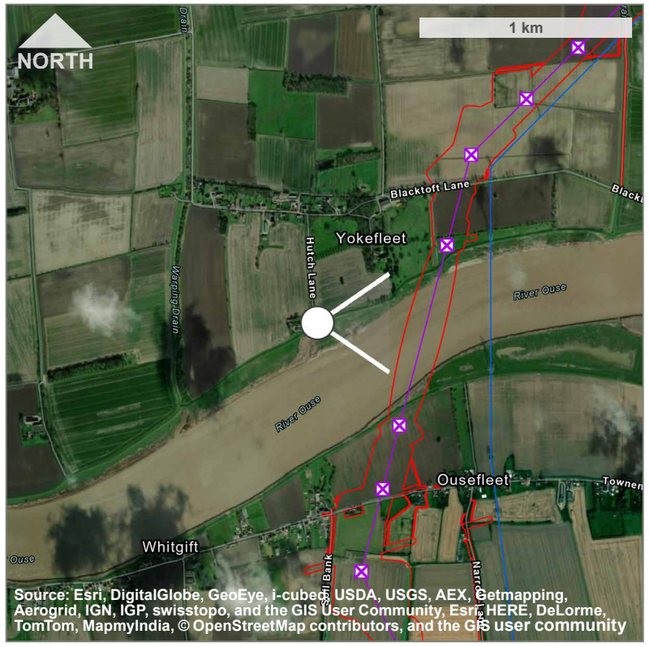


3.4 VP B-03b: View east from Trans Pennine Trail at Yokefleet

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	482195 , 423801
Approx. Elevation	3.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	90° East
Approx. Distance to the Project	327 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	15:14 / 21 September 2023
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.4.1 Represents the views experienced by living and moving around the community of Blacktoft which includes Yokefleet, including people using the Trans Pennine Trail near Yokefleet.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.4.2 **High** - the view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the trail are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.4.3 The open and flat landscape near Yokefleet affords panoramic views across the marshy grassland adjoining the River Ouse. The linear settlement of Ousefleet is just visible to the right of the view. Beyond this, the distant horizon is formed by the higher ground south of the River Humber near Scunthorpe. Pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line are prominent on the skyline including the two taller pylons associated with the crossing of the River Ouse. These detract from the otherwise rural and relatively remote character of the landscape.

3.4.4 There is limited tree cover in the foreground and although there are intermittent trees in the midground, these offer little seasonal variation, and the pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.4.5 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Trans Pennine Trail, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.4.6 Receptors would have medium-range views of the equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line, including taller equipment to facilitate the construction of the river crossing. It is unlikely that ground level activities would be visible due to intervening vegetation and the embankments along the River Ouse, but construction traffic may be perceived on the construction access tracks. Construction works would be seen in the context of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

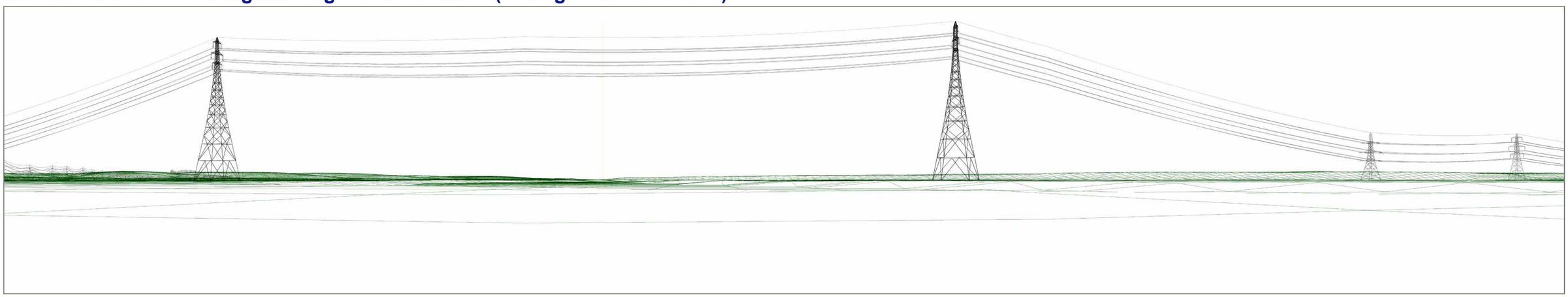
Operation - Year 1

3.4.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that although more pylons would be seen on the skyline, they would not be an uncharacteristic element due to the presence of existing pylons. Pylons would be closer than the existing pylons and would be taller than the existing. This would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. As the river crossing pylons would introduce additional tall elements and conductors which would span a proportion of the view, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

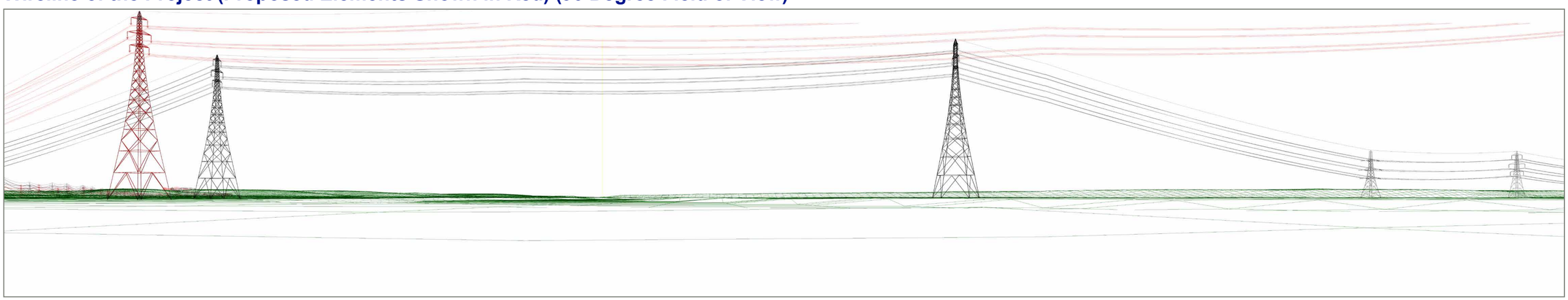
Operation - Year 15

3.4.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line beyond the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

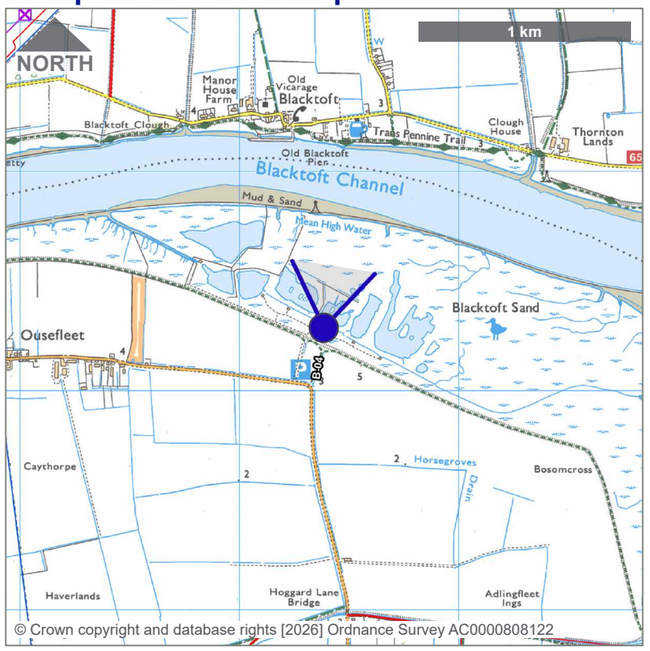


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.5 VP B-04: View from Blacktoft Sands

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	484387 , 423291
Approx. Elevation	3.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	009° North
Approx. Distance to the Project	1767 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:47 / 4 December 2024
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.5.1 Represents the views experienced by visitors to the Blacktoft Sands Royal Society for Protection of Birds (RSPB) Reserve.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.5.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by visitors to the RSPB reserve. People using the adjacent public right of way are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

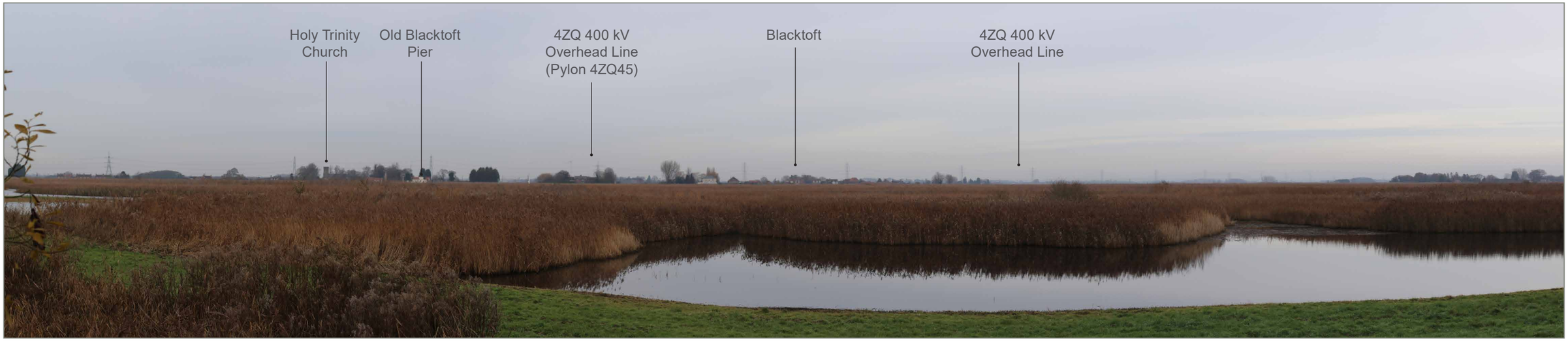
3.5.3 The viewpoint is located within the RSPB reserve at Blacktoft Sands at First Hide. The view focuses on the wetlands of the nature reserve to the south of Blacktoft Channel beyond which buildings on the north side of the river at Blacktoft are visible. Holy Trinity Church and the buildings associated with the Old Blacktoft Pier are noticeable features. Pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line cross the open and low-lying farmland but are partially backdropped against the edge of the Yorkshire Wolds to the right of the view which reduces their prominence.

3.5.4 Whilst the distribution of vegetation means there is some seasonal variation with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter, pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.5.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are slightly reduced by the existing pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.5.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. No ground level construction activities or traffic would be visible due to the reed beds within the Blacktoft Sands RSPB Reserve. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

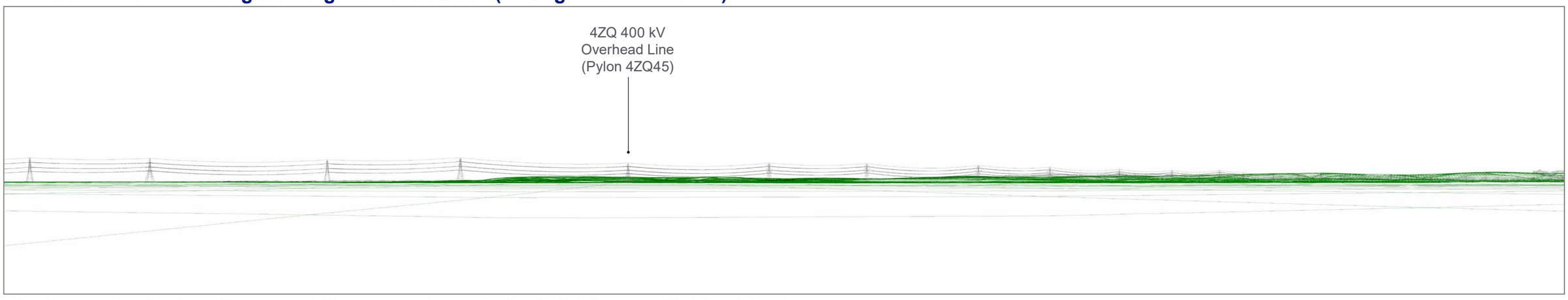
Operation - Year 1

3.5.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that although more pylons would be seen on the skyline, they would not be an uncharacteristic element and would partially obscured by intervening vegetation. As the pylons and conductors would be seen at distance, across the same extent of the view as the existing and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be adverse but **small**.

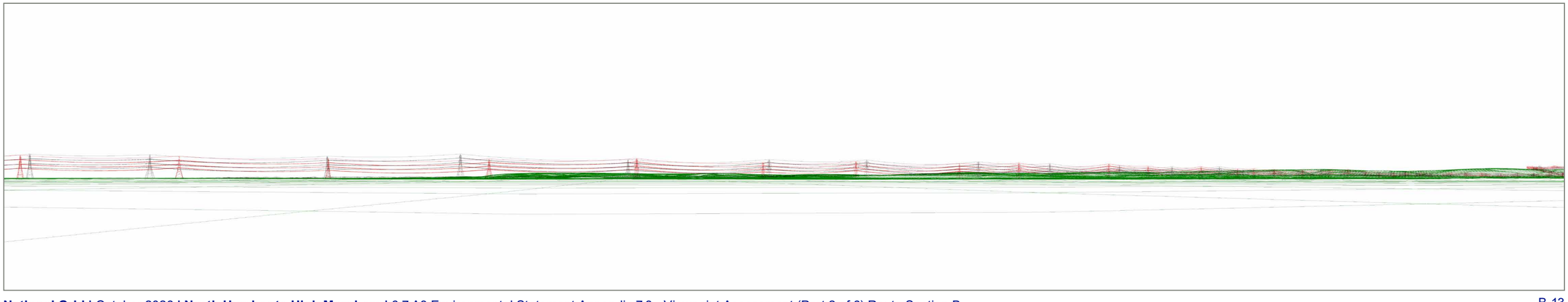
Operation - Year 15

3.5.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

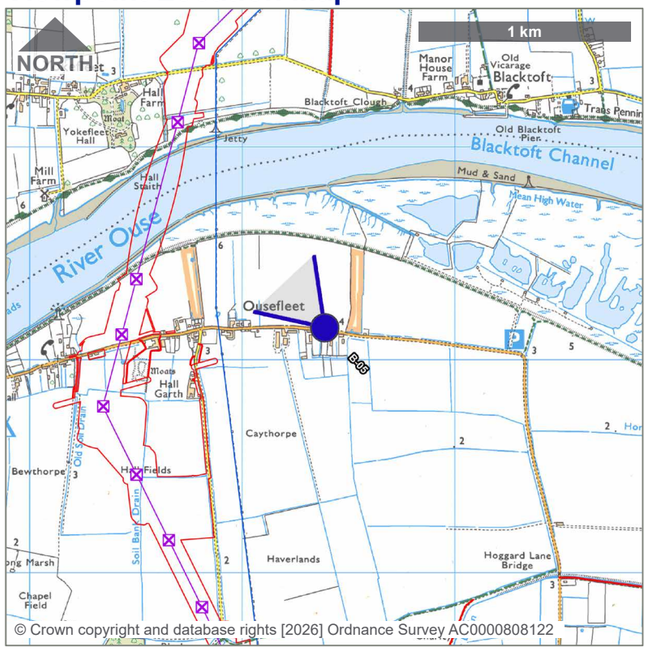


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



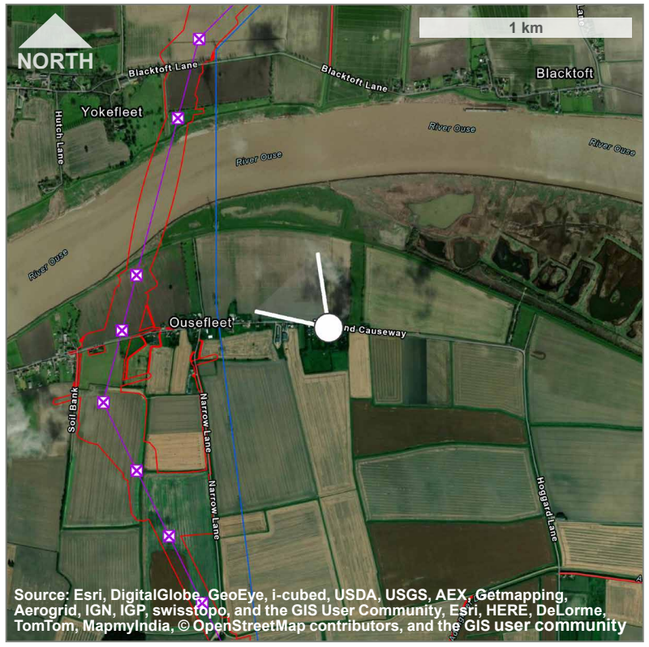
3.6 VP B-05: View from Ousefleet

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	483387 , 423155
Approx. Elevation	4 m AOD
General Direction of View	317° Northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	856 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:12 / 27 March 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.6.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Twin Rivers which includes Ousefleet.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.6.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

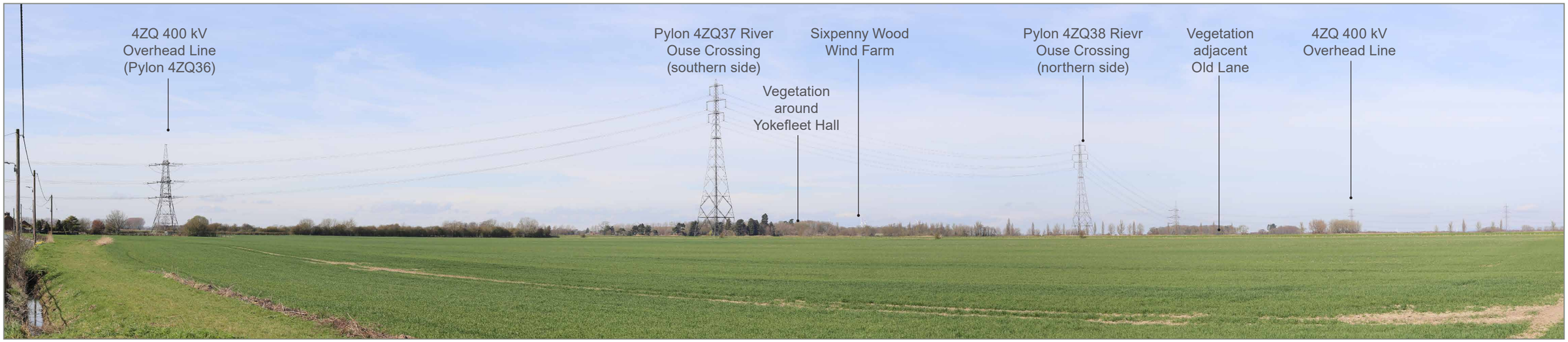
3.6.3 From Pennyhill Cottages, there are views across a large, open and flat arable field which rises very gently towards a belt of mature trees that contain the view in the midground. To the left of the view are the residential properties along the south side of the road which have open views to the north. Pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line are prominent on the skyline as they turn east and extend into the distance after crossing the River Ouse. The two pylons either side of the river are substantially taller. The tops of some wind turbines at Sixpenny Wood Wind Farm are just visible above the trees in the midground.

3.6.4 There is limited tree cover in the foreground and whilst the belt of trees in the midground offers some slight screening of the lower parts of the pylons, this has little effect on the prominence of the pylons closest to the viewpoint.

Value of View

3.6.5 **Medium** – The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.6.6 Receptors would have longer-range views of the equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line, including taller equipment to facilitate the construction of the river crossing. It is unlikely that ground level activities or construction traffic would be visible due to intervening vegetation and embankments along the River Ouse. Construction works would be seen in the context of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line so tall equipment for the crossing pylons would not be the only vertical elements in the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

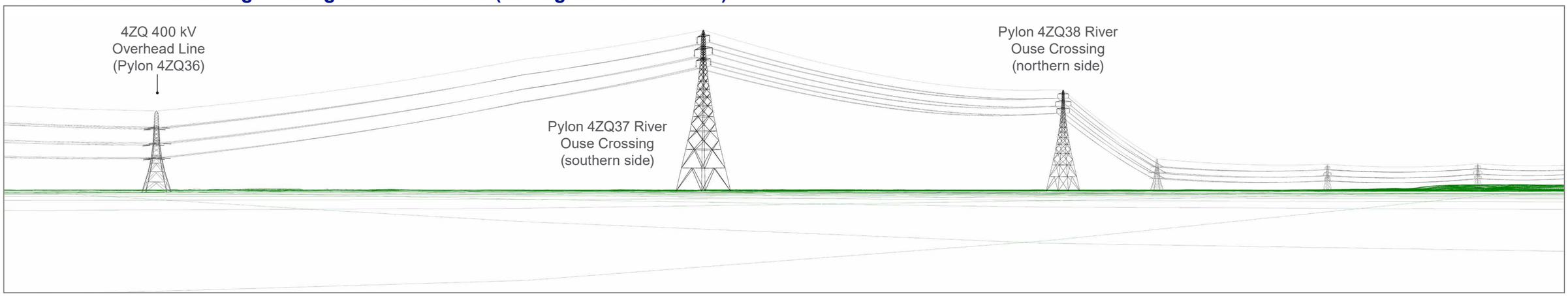
Operation - Year 1

3.6.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, and the open nature of the views means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline. However, they would not be an uncharacteristic element due to the existing overhead line, and they would also be set back further than the existing pylons. The River Ouse would require the new taller crossing pylons, but they would not appear to be dissimilar in height to the existing pylons from this location. Conductors would however affect a greater proportion of the view. This would result in an adverse change to the view. Although the proposed overhead line would not fundamentally alter its character or quality, the new river crossing pylons would be noticeable features. It is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

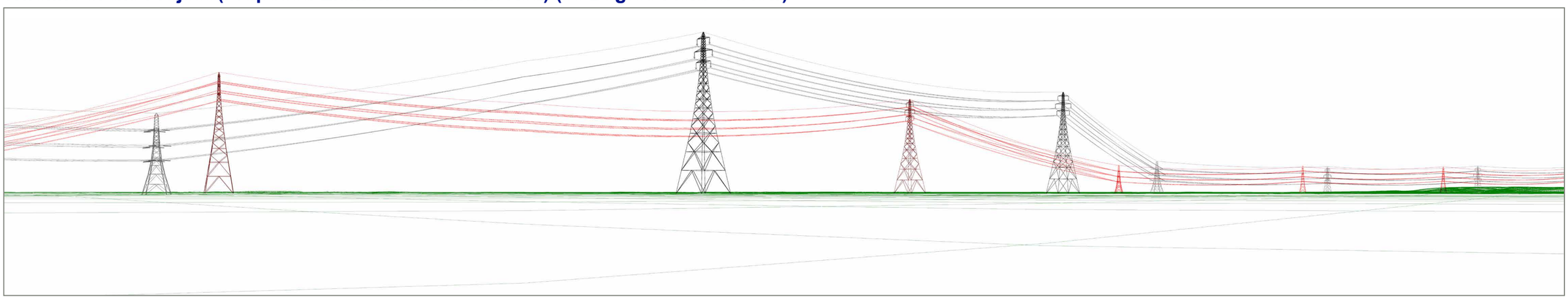
Operation - Year 15

3.6.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line slightly further away from the viewpoint than the existing 400 kV overhead lines would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

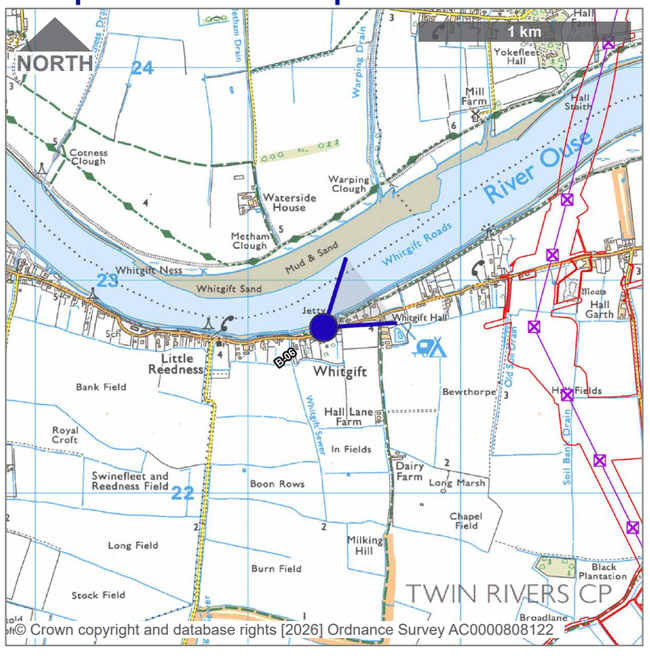


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



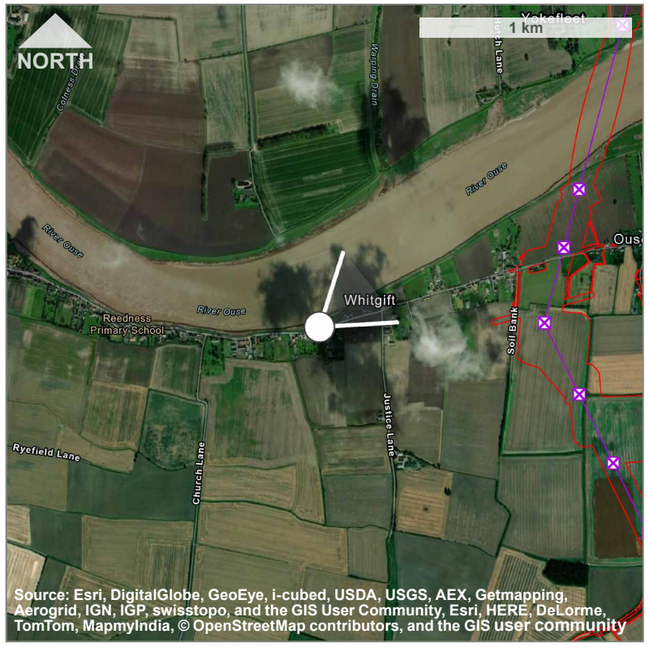
3.7 VP B-06: View from Whitgift

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	481360 , 422782
Approx. Elevation	3.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	052° Northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	934 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:25 / 27 March 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.7.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Twin Rivers which includes Whitgift, including people using the public right of way which follows the flood embankment along the River Ouse.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.7.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents including users of the public right of way.

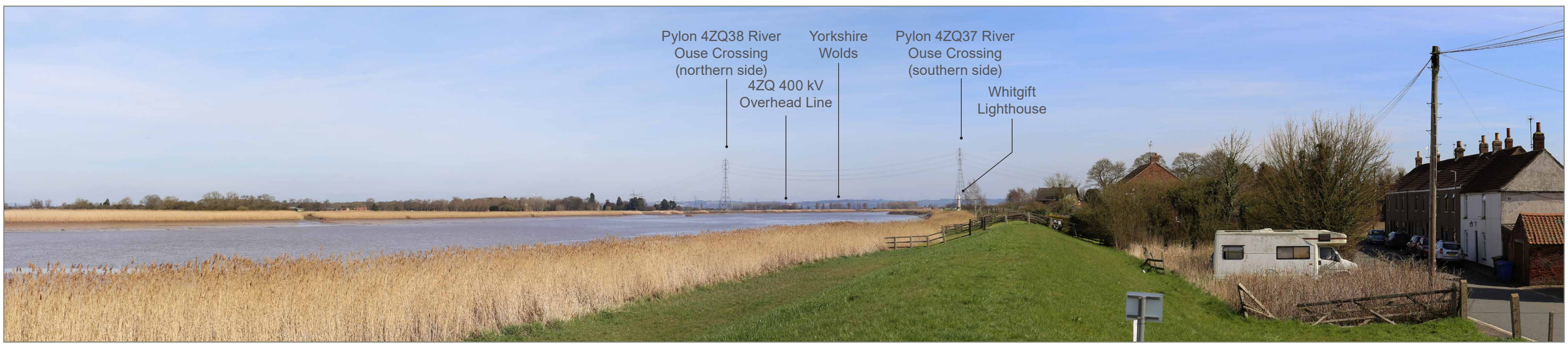
Description of Visual Baseline

3.7.3 The viewpoint is located on a low flood embankment on the south side of the River Ouse at Whitgift. The view focuses on the river and the low lying well-wooded farmland to the north. To the right of the view, pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line cross the open and low-lying farmland but are partially backdropped against the edge of the Yorkshire Wolds which reduces their prominence. More noticeable are the two taller pylons either side of the River Ouse to the right of the view. To the left of the view, the tops of two wind turbines are distantly visible above the trees. To the right of the view are buildings within the settlement of Whitgift and Whitgift Lighthouse can be seen on the southern bank of the River Ouse. Whilst the distribution of vegetation means there is some seasonal variation with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter, the two taller pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.7.4 **Medium** – The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.7.5 Receptors would have longer-range views of the equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line, including taller equipment to facilitate the construction of the river crossing. It is unlikely that ground level activities or construction traffic would be visible due to intervening vegetation, buildings within Whitgift and embankments along the River Ouse. Construction works would be seen in the context of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line so tall equipment for the crossing pylons would not be the only vertical elements in the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

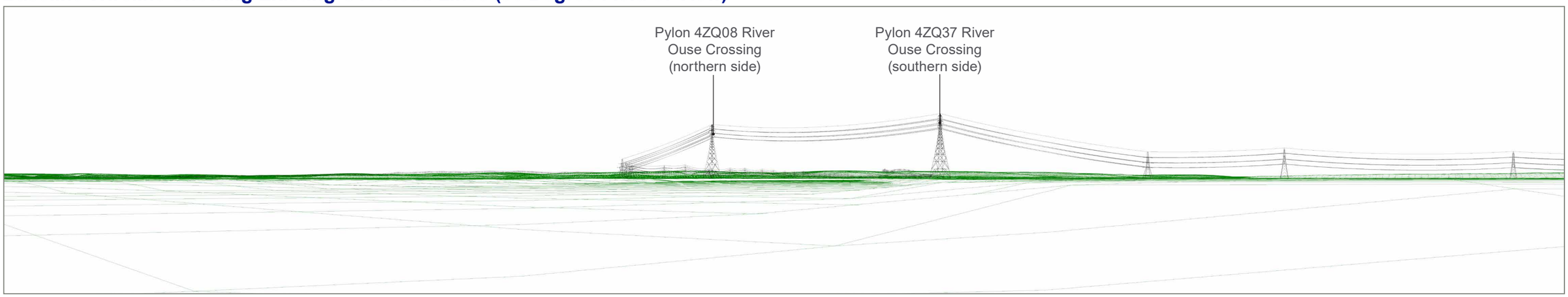
Operation - Year 1

3.7.6 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that although more pylons would be seen on the skyline, they would not be an uncharacteristic element and to the right of the view would be obscured by intervening vegetation around Yokefleet and the buildings at Whitgift. Pylons and conductors would be seen across the same extent of the view as the existing and although these would not fundamentally alter its character or quality, the two new river crossing pylons would be noticeable to the centre of the view. It is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

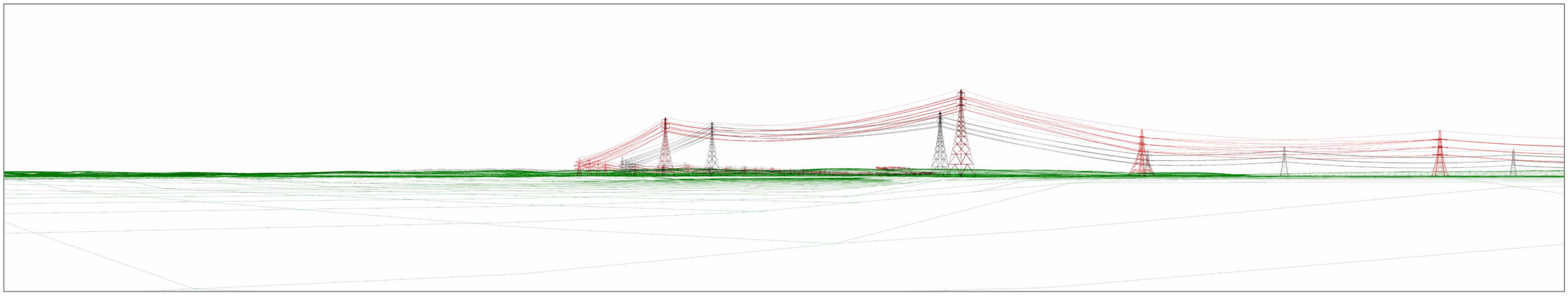
Operation - Year 15

3.7.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

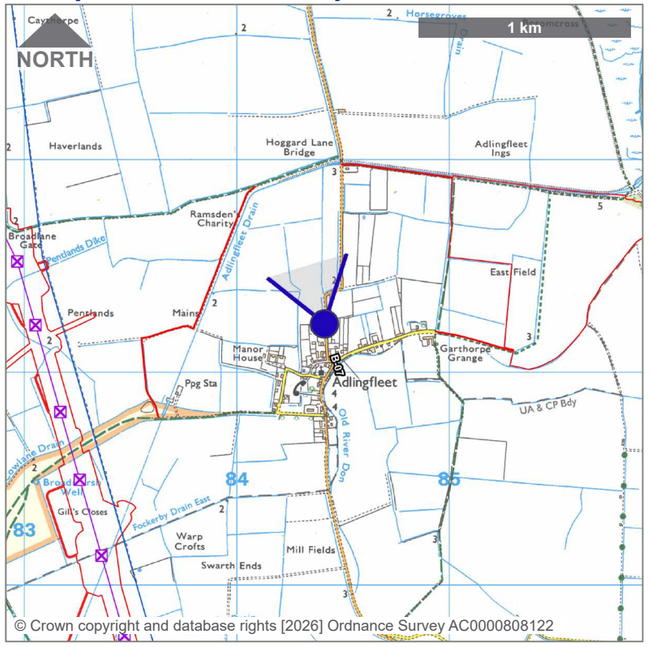


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.8 VP B-07: View from Hoggard Lane (Adlingfleet)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	484413 , 421233
Approx. Elevation	2.9 m AOD
General Direction of View	330° North northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	1259 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	10:39 / 27 March 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.8.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Twin Rivers which includes Adlingfleet.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.8.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.8.3 From this viewpoint north of Adlingfleet, Hoggard Lane passes through an area of flat low-lying arable farmland with only an occasional woodland block or hedgerow tree to provide visual interest. Views are open and expansive and extend to a low horizon formed by woodlands on the north side of the River Ouse. Wood pole lines follow the road and cross the field in the foreground whilst pylons on the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line cross the farmland in the centre of the view and are visible above the trees to the left of the view. The two taller pylons either side of the River Ouse are particularly noticeable. Beyond the pylons, the tops of wind turbines at Sixpenny Wood Wind Farm are visible on the distant skyline.

3.8.4 Whilst the distribution of vegetation means there is some seasonal variation with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter, the two taller pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.8.5 **Medium** – The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of the pylons and wind turbines.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.8.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. No ground level construction activities or traffic would be visible due to the distance. Construction works would be seen in the context of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line so tall equipment for the crossing pylons would not be the only vertical elements in the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

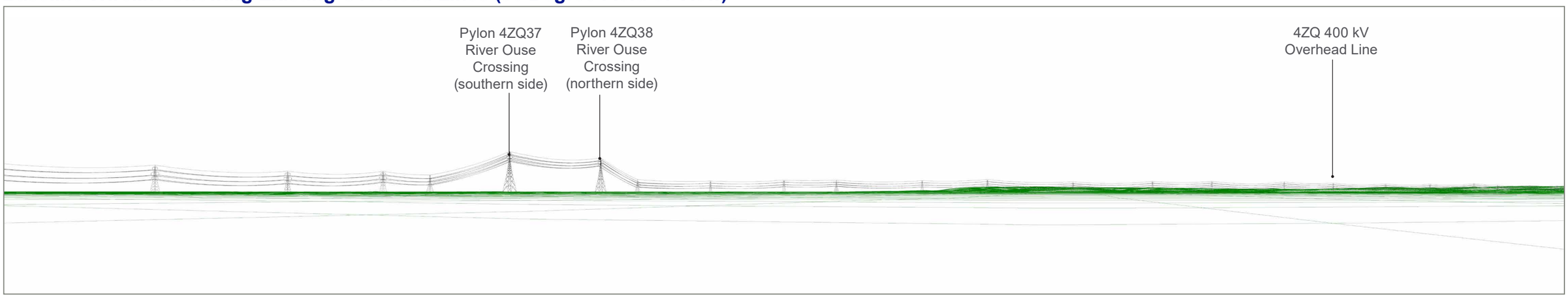
Operation - Year 1

3.8.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that although more pylons would be seen on the skyline, they would not be an uncharacteristic element and would partially obscured by intervening vegetation, particularly to the left of the view. As the pylons and conductors would be seen across the same extent of the view as the existing and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be adverse but **small**.

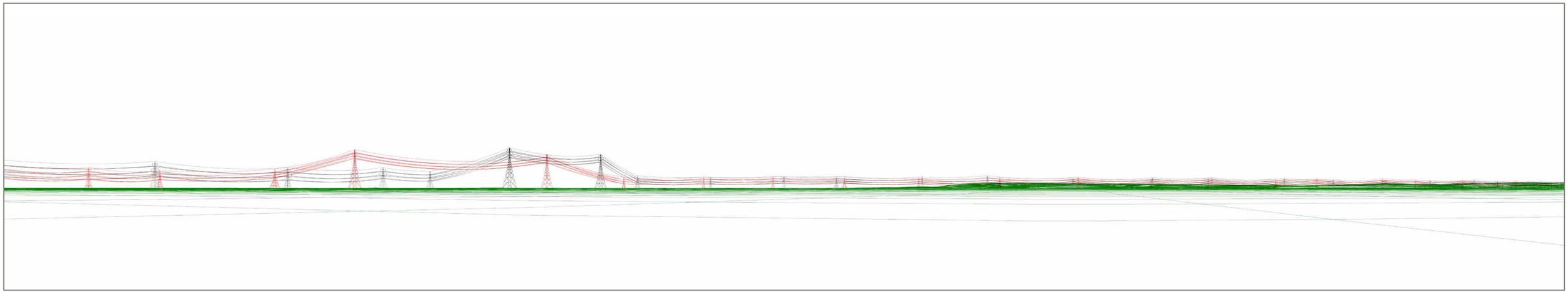
Operation - Year 15

3.8.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

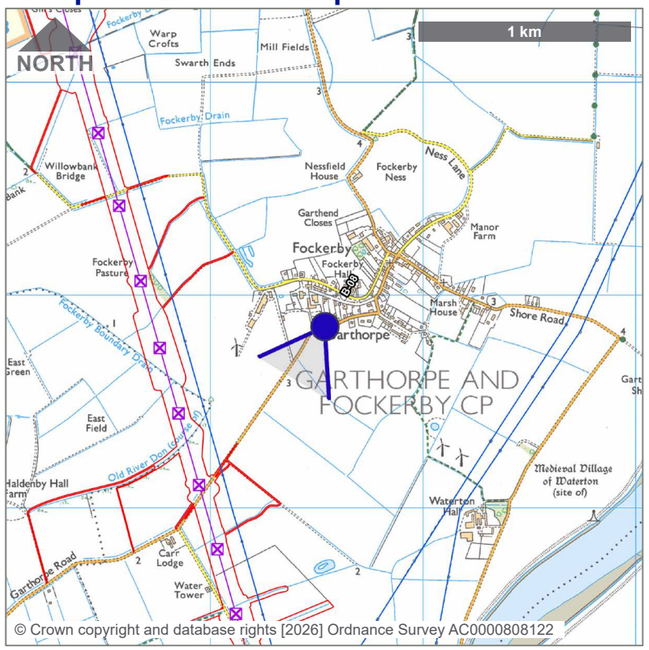


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.9 VP B-08: View from Luddington Road (Garthorpe)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	484536 , 418851
Approx. Elevation	3.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	190° South
Approx. Distance to the Project	721 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	10:55 / 27 March 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.9.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Garthorpe and Fockerby.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.9.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

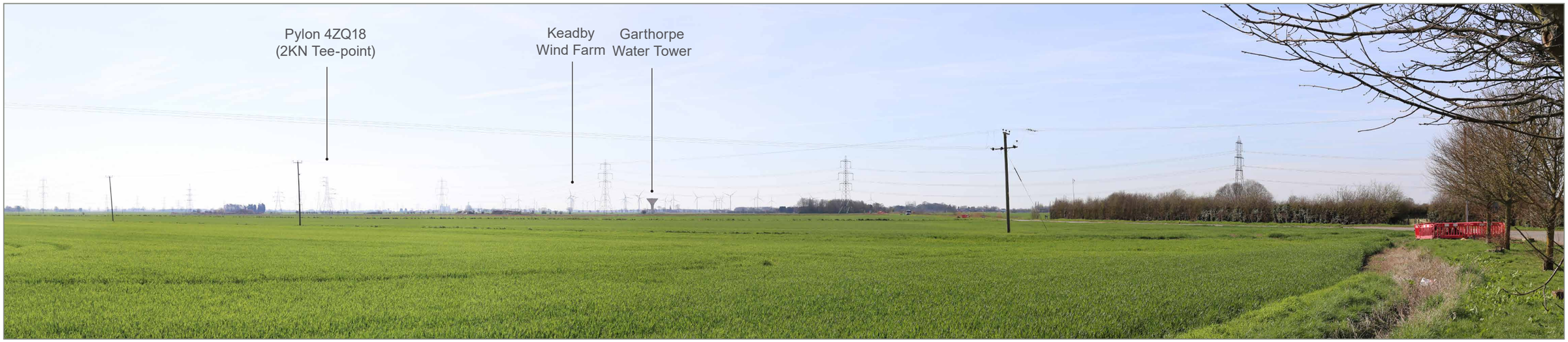
3.9.3 Luddington Road affords expansive views across the flat open and low-lying farmland to the west of the River Trent. The fields extend to a low wooded horizon which to the left of the view rises to the wooded ridgeline south of Burton upon Stather and forms the eastern side of the Trent Valley. The most noticeable element are the many pylons and wind turbines which are present across the field of view. Together with the wood pole line in the foreground, these contribute to the overall cluttered appearance of the distant skyline.

3.9.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.9.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of numerous pylons and wind turbines.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.9.6 Receptors would have medium-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view, and because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Ground level construction activities and traffic would be screened by vegetation to the right of the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**

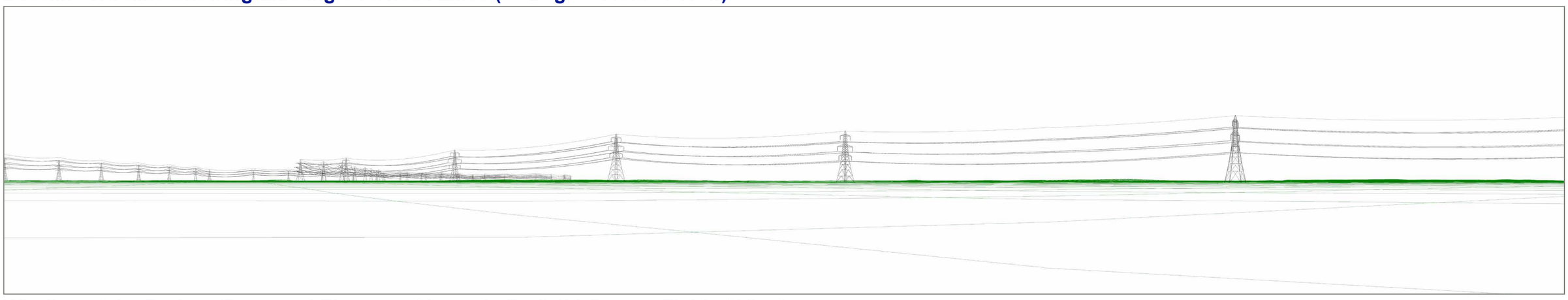
Operation - Year 1

3.9.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that although more pylons would be seen on the skyline, they would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element due to the presence of existing pylons and wind turbines. They would also be set back further than the existing pylons and be partially obscured by intervening vegetation to the right of the view. This would result in an adverse change but would only affect a small part of the view and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

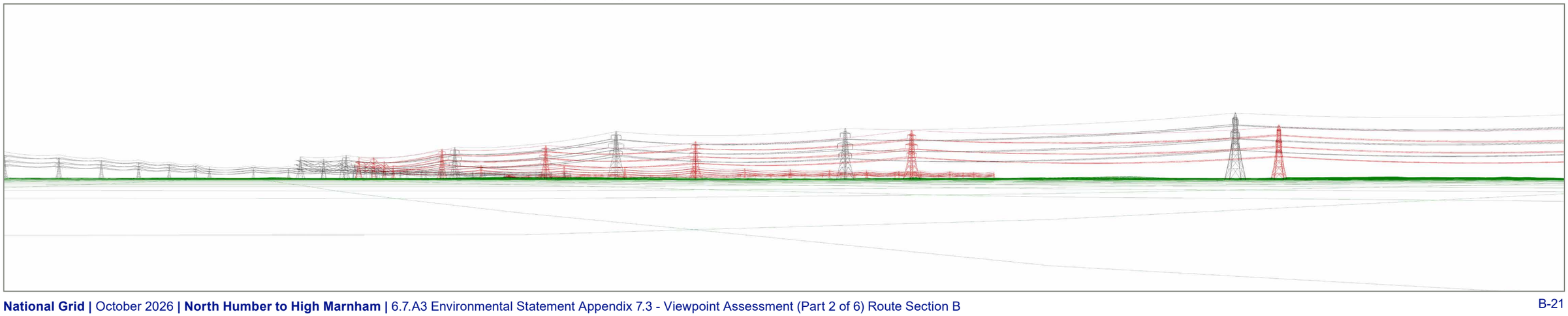
Operation - Year 15

3.9.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line slightly further away from the viewpoint than the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

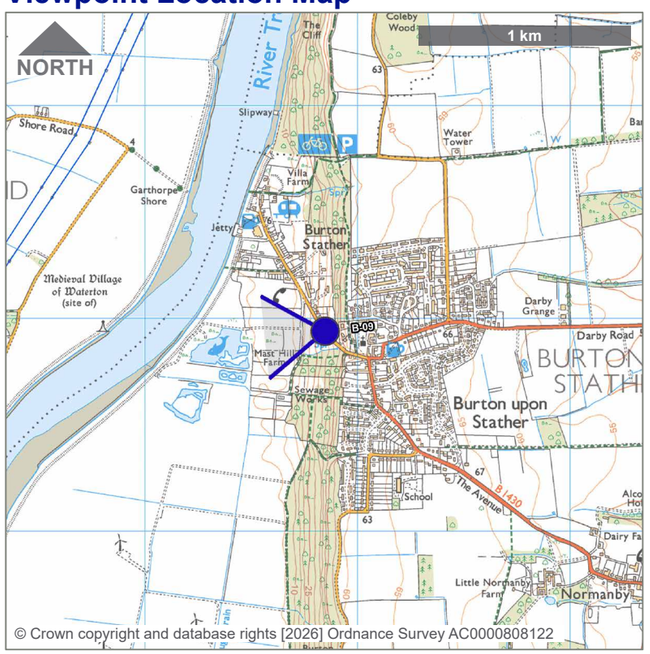


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.10 VP B-09: View from Stather Road (Burton upon Stather)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	486845 , 417942
Approx. Elevation	31.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	250° West southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	2690 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:55 / 21 September 2023
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.10.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Burton upon Stather.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.10.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

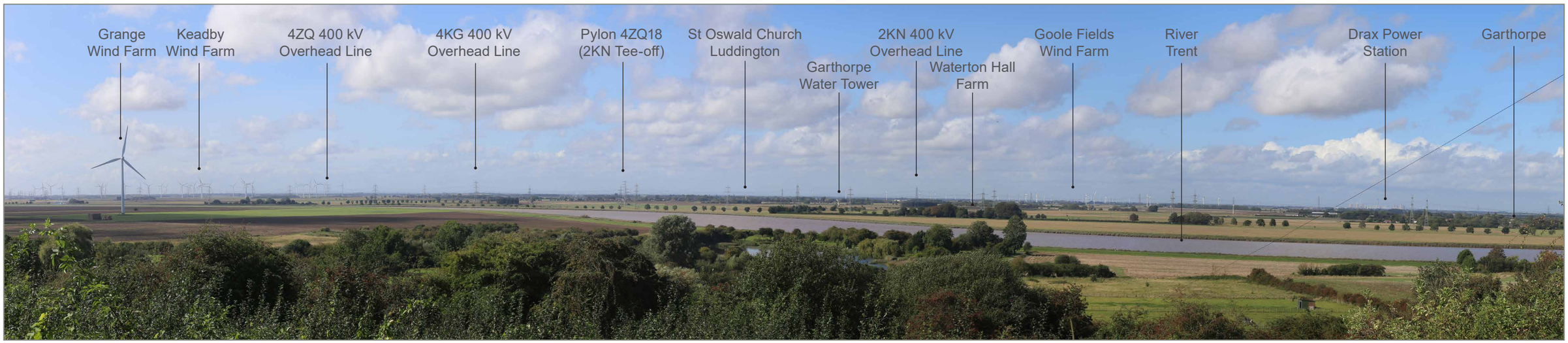
3.10.3 The ridgeline on which Burton upon Stather is situated affords elevated and panoramic views out across the low-lying farmland of the Trent Valley. The large open fields of the valley floor have a low coverage of trees and woodlands, which means that there is little screening of the many pylons and wind turbines which are present across the field of view. Together with Drax Power Station, these contribute to the overall cluttered appearance of the distant skyline.

3.10.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.10.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons and wind turbines.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.10.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view, and because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Works would be seen in the context of other vertical infrastructure so taller equipment such as cranes would not be noticeable. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

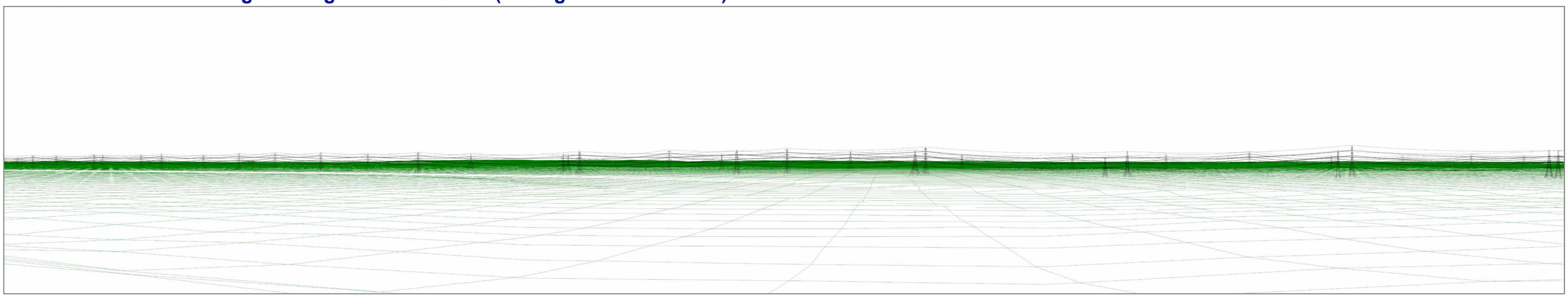
Operation - Year 1

3.10.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that although more pylons would be seen on the skyline, they would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element due to the presence of multiple existing overhead lines and wind farms. This would result in an adverse change and although it would be across the entire field of view, it would not fundamentally alter its character or quality, and due to distance it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

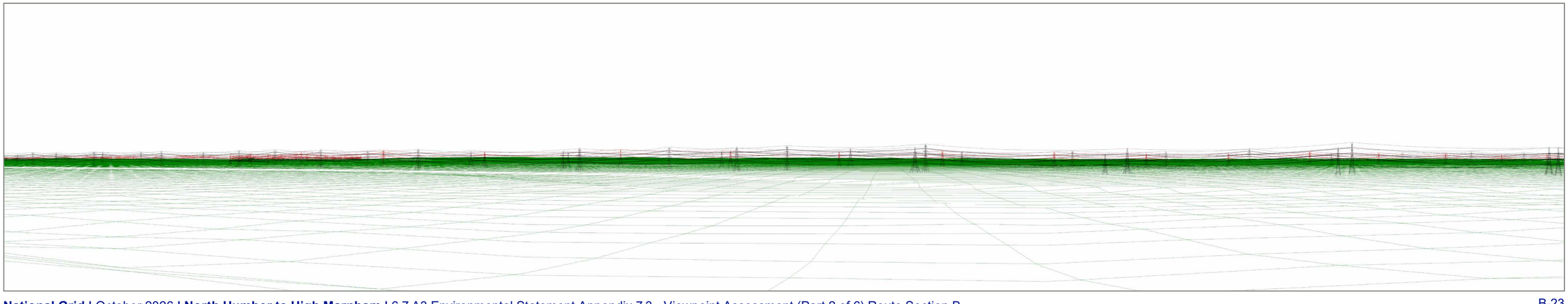
Operation - Year 15

3.10.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

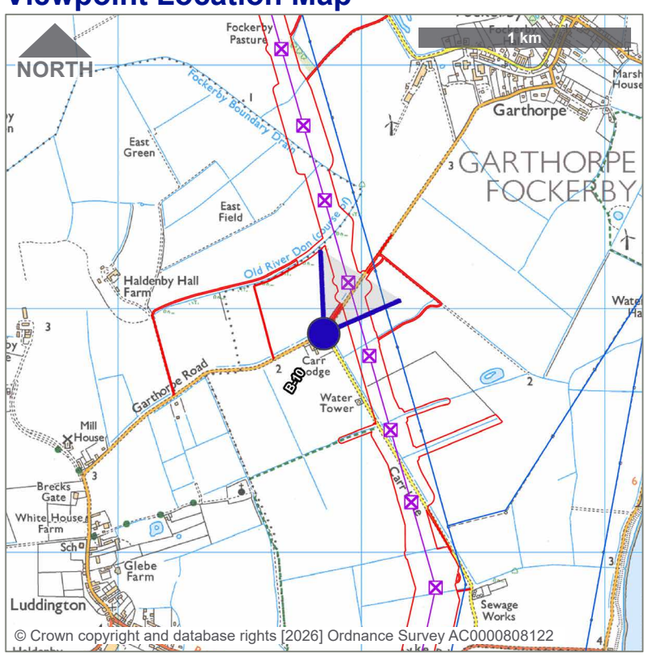


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.11 VP B-10: View from Carr Lane (Luddington)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	483848, 417902
Approx. Elevation	3 m AOD
General Direction of View	32° North northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	102m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	14:48 / 20 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.11.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Garthorpe and Fockerby and community of Luddington and Haldenby.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.11.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents and people travelling between communities.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.11.3 Carr Lane affords views across the flat open and low-lying farmland between Luddington and Garthorpe. The fields extend to a low wooded horizon. Luddington Road divides the view and stretches into the distance. The most noticeable elements are the existing 400 kV overhead lines which cross the entire view and include the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line in closer proximity and the 2KN and 4KG 400 kV overhead lines in the distance. The slope of The Cliff near Alkborough forms the skyline to the right of the view.

3.11.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the distant view being obscured in summer although the pylons in closer proximity remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.11.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.11.6 This viewpoint is located close to the construction works where they cross Luddington Road. Receptors would have close proximity views of the construction of the proposed overhead line. Although the works would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time, the proximity and open nature of the view would increase their prominence. The presence of the construction access track and bellmouths (BM-046 and BM-047) along with associated movement of vehicles would extend views of activities to both sides of Luddington Road, as well as temporary scaffolding which would be required during stringing. A temporary bridge may be required to cross a field boundary ditch to the right of the view. The construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, with some filtering of longer distance views provided by the vegetation to the left of view along the Old River Don. A section of this vegetation would require removal and this could open up views along the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

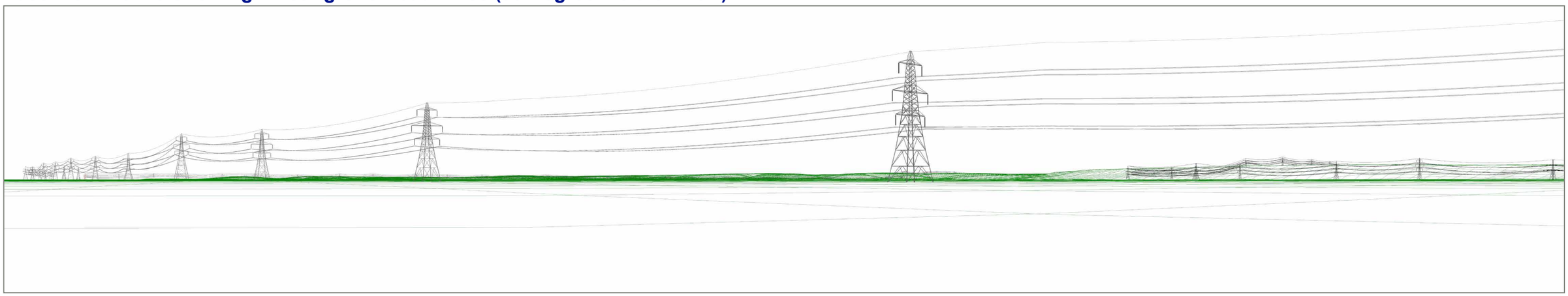
Operation - Year 1

3.11.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line closer to the viewpoint than the existing would noticeably alter the outlook. The vegetation clearance under the proposed overhead line would remain, opening up views along both the existing and proposed overhead lines. The new pylons would not be an uncharacteristic element due to the number of existing pylons within the view but would be more prominent due to proximity. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

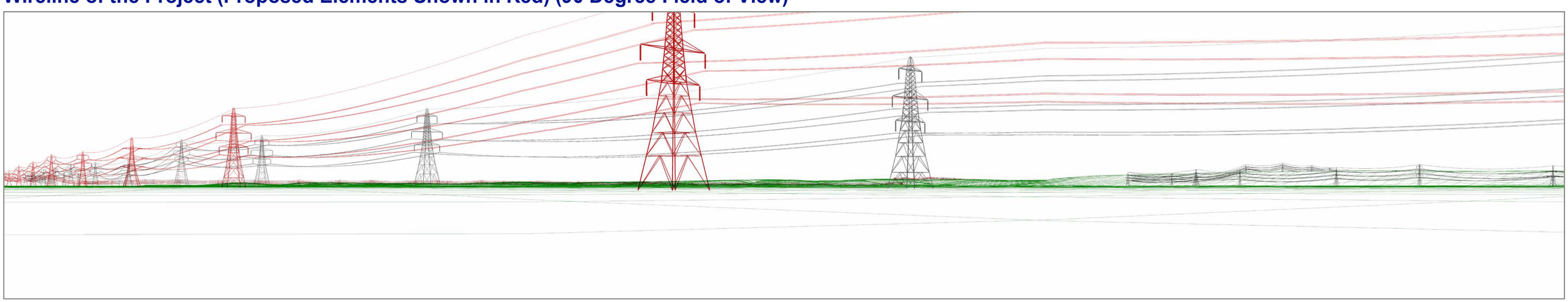
Operation - Year 15

3.11.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

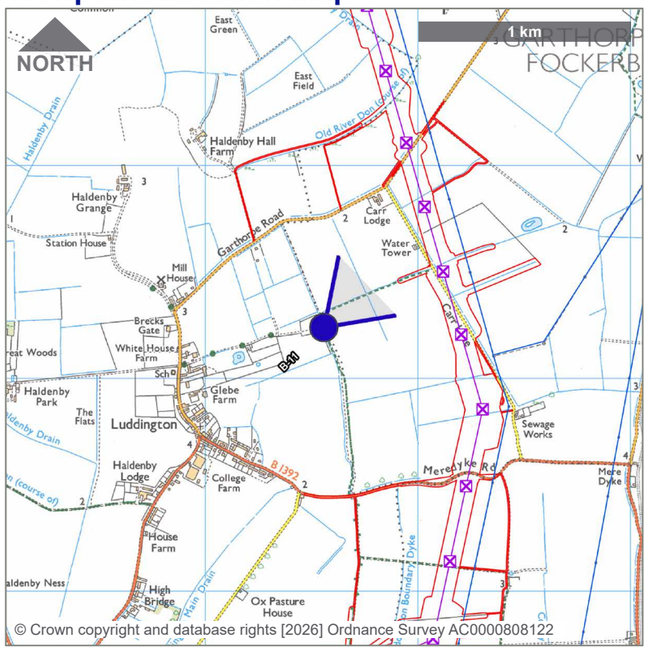


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.12 VP B-11: View from St Oswald Church (Luddington)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	483561 , 417243
Approx. Elevation	2.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	080° East
Approx. Distance to the Project	559 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	14:53 / 7 September 2023
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.12.1 Represents the views experienced by people within the community of Luddington and Haldenby visiting Grade II listed St Oswald Church and people using the nearby public right of way.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.12.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by visitors to the church including users of the nearby public right of way.

Description of Visual Baseline

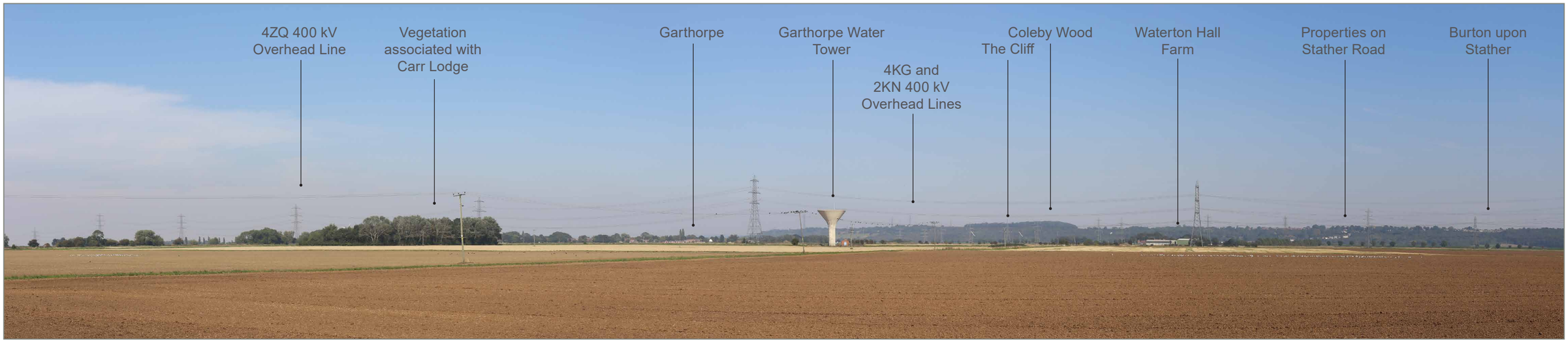
3.12.3 From the public right of way near St Oswald Church there are long views out across the flat open and low-lying farmland towards the low wooded ridgeline which forms the eastern side of the Trent Valley. Pylons associated with multiple overhead lines cross the field of view. Some of the pylons are seen against a backdrop of rising landform and vegetation, but others are visible on the skyline. Together with the wood pole line in the foreground these contribute to the overall cluttered appearance of the skyline.

3.12.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.12.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.12.6 Receptors would have mid-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view, and because of the intervening distance and flat landform, these sites would be inconspicuous. Works would be seen in the context of other vertical infrastructure so taller equipment as cranes would not be noticeable. During stringing, a large amount of scaffold would be required across Carr Lane which would be visible to the right of the water tower, but this would only be in place for a short period of time and would be backclothed by the distant landform reducing its perceptibility. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

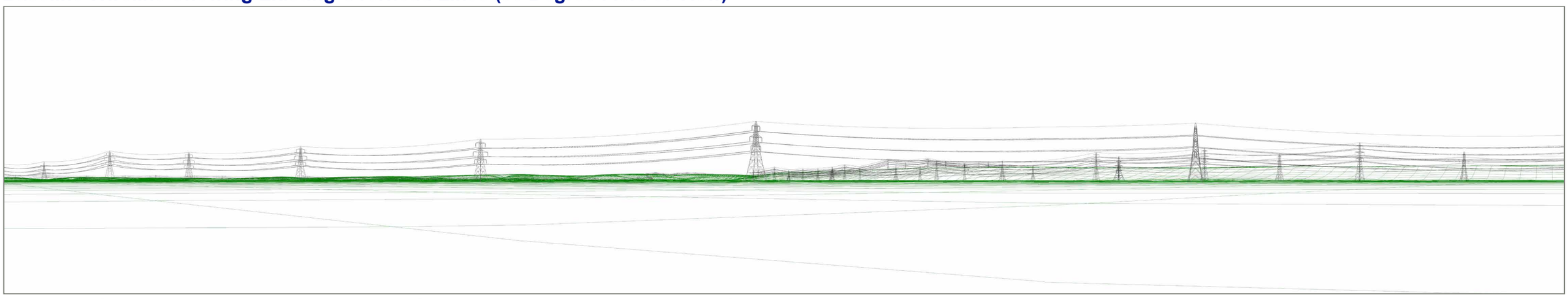
Operation - Year 1

3.12.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline. Although at a closer distance than the existing, they would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element due to the presence of multiple existing overhead lines and wind turbines. They would be partially obscured by intervening vegetation around Carr Lodge to the left of the view. This would result in an adverse change and, although would affect the extent of the view, would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Overall, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

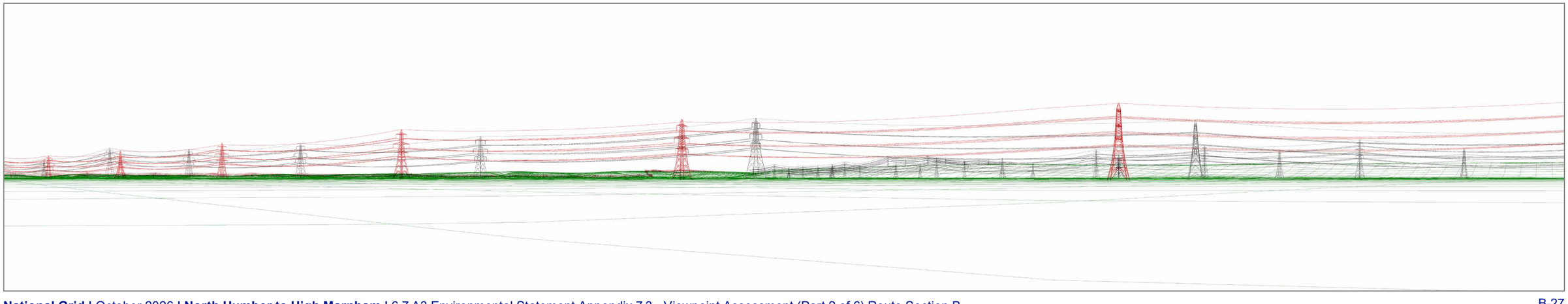
Operation - Year 15

3.12.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

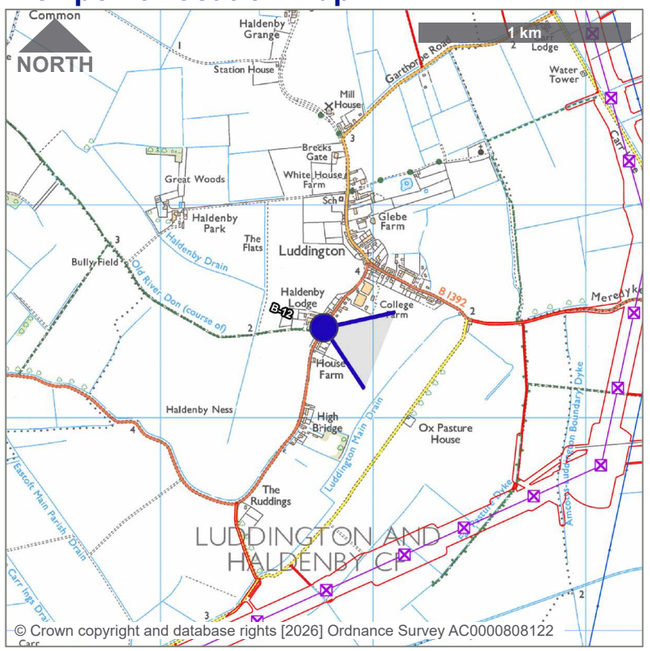


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.13 VP B-12: View from Eastoft Road (Luddington)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	482772 , 416423
Approx. Elevation	4.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	105° East southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	1075 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:56 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.13.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Luddington and Haldenby.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.13.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.13.3 Eastoft Road affords long views out across the flat open and low-lying farmland to the west of the River Trent. This extends into the midground where it appears more wooded, before rising to the low wooded ridgeline which forms the eastern side of the Trent Valley. Pylons associated with multiple overhead lines cross the field of view and are seen alongside the turbines at Grange Wind Farm. Whilst some of the pylons are seen against a backdrop of rising landform and vegetation, others are noticeable on the skyline above the wood ridgeline.

3.13.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.13.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons and wind turbines.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.13.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view, and because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Works would be seen in the context of other vertical infrastructure so taller equipment such as cranes would not be noticeable and partially backclothed by landform. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

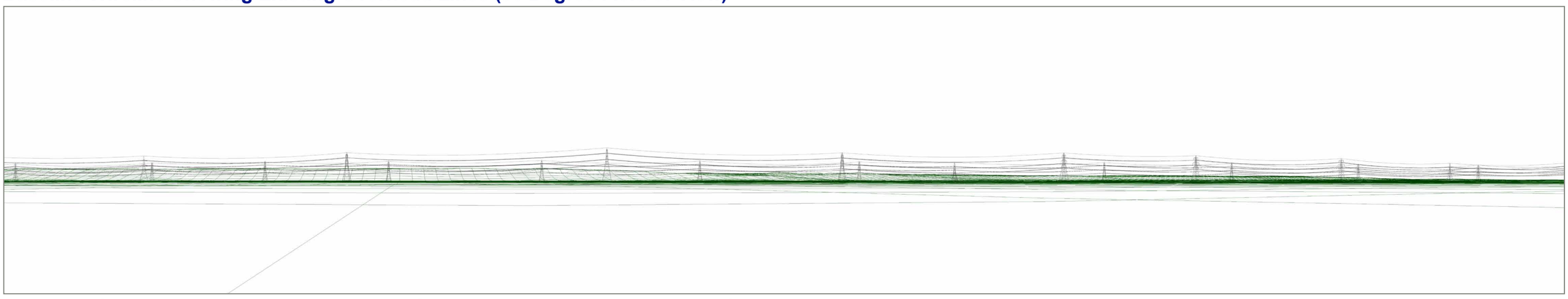
Operation - Year 1

3.13.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4ZQ 400 kV overhead line, means that they would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element due to the presence of multiple existing overhead lines and wind farms. Although more pylons would be visible, they would be partially backclothed by the wooded landform and partially obscured by intervening vegetation along Ox Pasture Lane. There would be an adverse change and, although would affect the full extent of the view, would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Overall, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

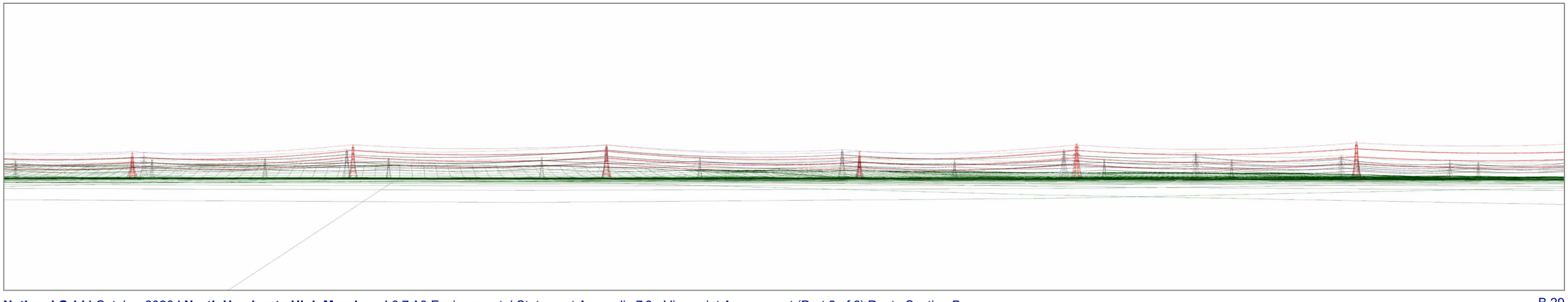
Operation - Year 15

3.13.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

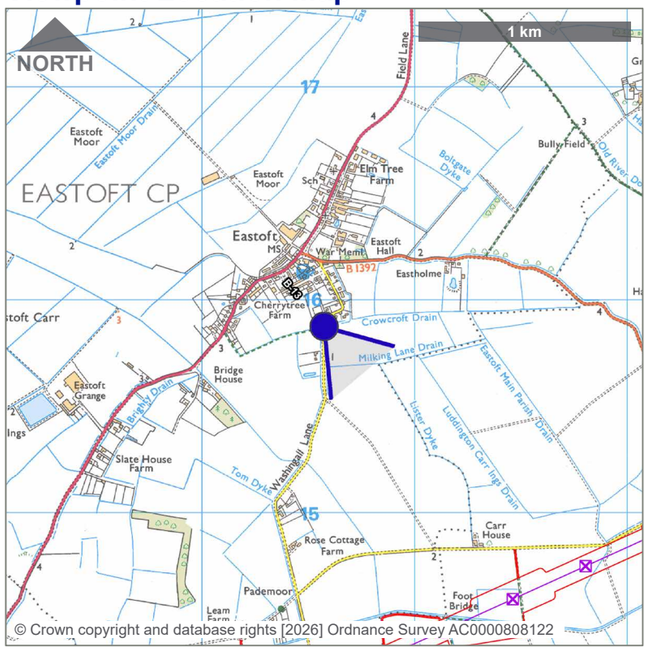


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.14 VP B-13: View from Washinghall Lane (Eastoft)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	480576 , 415873
Approx. Elevation	1.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	140° Southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	1480 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:06 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.14.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Eastoft and users of the nearby public right of way.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.14.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents including users of the footpath.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.14.3 Washinghall Lane affords expansive views across the flat open and low-lying farmland to the west of the River Trent. The fields extend to the low wooded ridgeline around Scunthorpe which forms the eastern side of the Trent Valley. The most noticeable element are the many pylons and wind turbines which are present across the field of view. Together with Keadby Power Station and the wood pole line in the foreground, these contribute to the overall cluttered appearance of the skyline.

3.14.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.14.5 **Low** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons and wind turbines with no other features present.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.14.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view, and because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Works would be seen in the context of other vertical infrastructure so taller equipment as cranes would not be noticeable. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

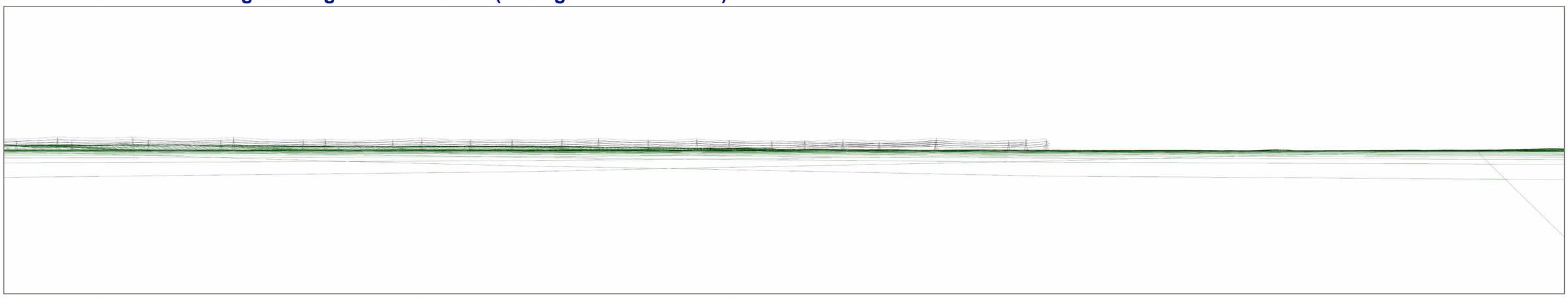
Operation - Year 1

3.14.7 The proposed overhead line would be closer than the wind farm and therefore in closer proximity than the existing 4ZQ and 4KG 400 kV overhead lines. They would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element due to the presence of multiple existing overhead lines, Keadby Power Station and Keadby Wind Farm. There would be an adverse change and, although it would affect the full extent of the view and add to visual clutter, the proposed overhead line would not fundamentally alter its character or quality due to the presence of other infrastructure. Overall, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

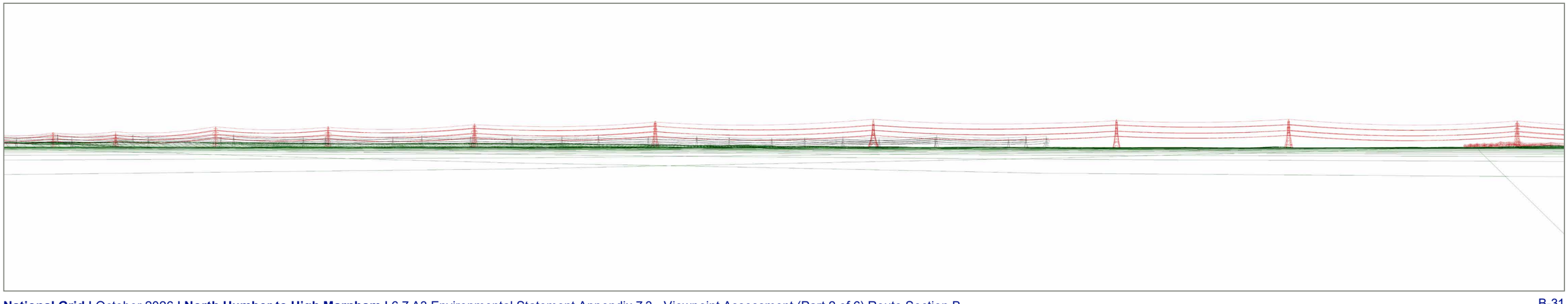
Operation - Year 15

3.14.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



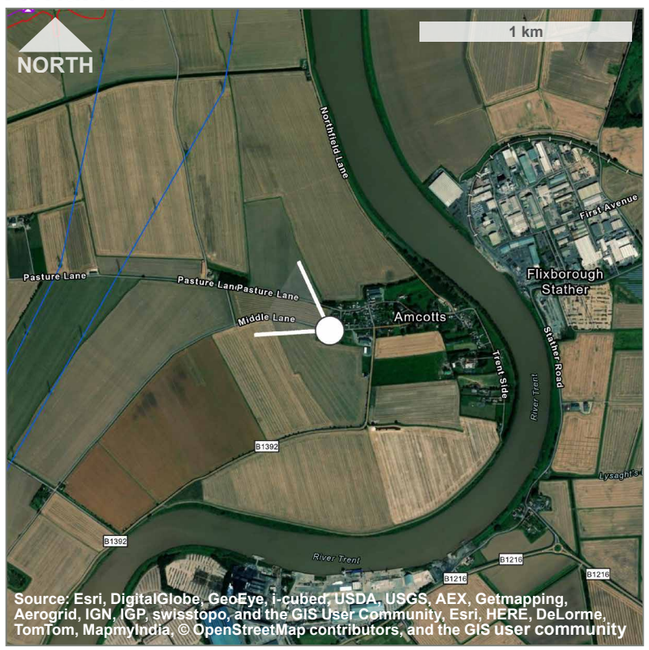
3.15 VP B-14: View from Middle Lane (Amcotts)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	485152 , 414127
Approx. Elevation	2.9 m AOD
General Direction of View	301° West northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	1921 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:26 / 26 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.15.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Amcotts.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.15.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.15.3 Middle Lane on the west side of Amcotts affords long views out across the flat open and low-lying farmland to the west of the River Trent. This extends to a distant low wooded horizon. The most noticeable elements are the pylons associated with the two existing overhead lines which converge on Keadby Power Station to the south-west (out of view) and are seen alongside the wind turbines at Keadby Wind Farm. Together these contribute to the overall cluttered appearance of the skyline.

3.15.4 The occasional woodland blocks provide slightly more screening of some of the pylons in summer but overall, there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.15.5 **Low** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons and wind turbines with no other features present.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.15.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view, and because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Works would be seen in the context of other vertical infrastructure so taller equipment as cranes would not be noticeable. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

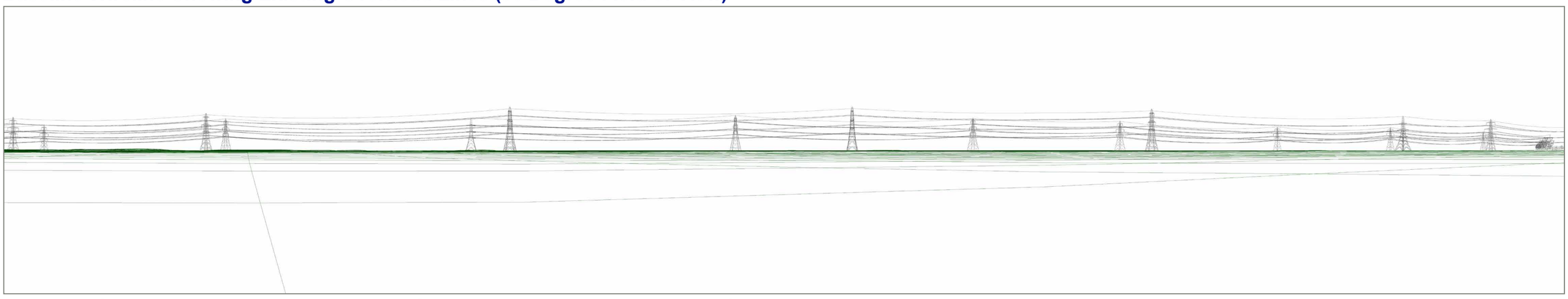
Operation - Year 1

3.15.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line further than the two existing 4ZQ and 4KG 400 kV overhead lines, means that although more pylons would be seen on the skyline, but they would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element. The small woodland blocks would screen parts of the proposed overhead line. This would result in an adverse change but as the existing overhead lines would remain the more prominent elements alongside Keadby Wind Farm, and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

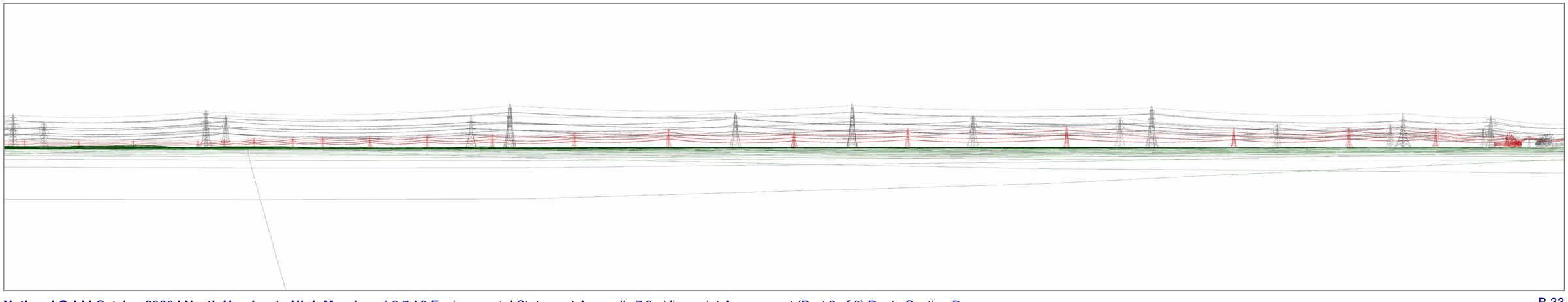
Operation - Year 15

3.15.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

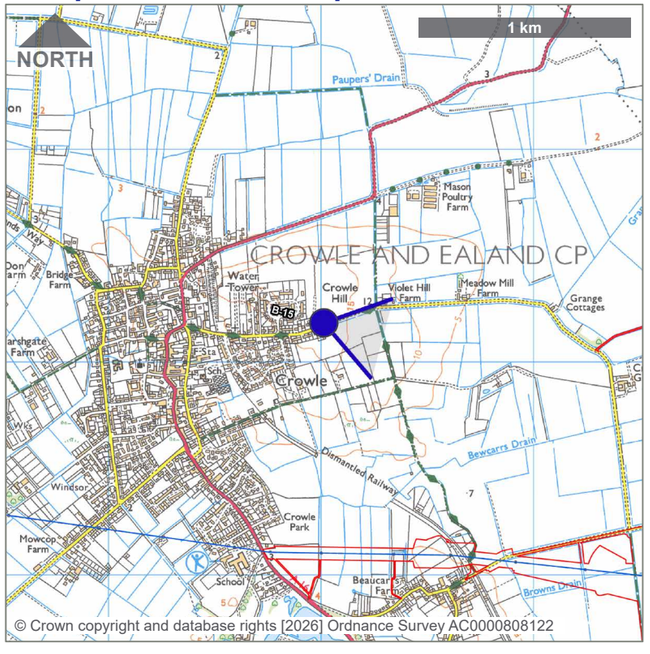


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.16 VP B-15: View from Mill Road (Crowle)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478017 , 413185
Approx. Elevation	16.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	105° East southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	1441 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:54 / 26 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.16.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Crowle and Ealand, including users of the Peatlands Way which links the communities of the Isle of Axholme.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.16.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the trail are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.16.3 Mill Road affords slightly elevated and panoramic views across open and gently sloping farmland towards the distant low wooded ridgeline which forms the eastern side of the Trent Valley. The complex of farm buildings at Violet Hill Farm and Grange Cottages can just be discerned in the midground but the most noticeable element are the wind turbines at Keadby Wind Farm which are prominent on the skyline. Beyond the wind farm, pylons on multiple overhead lines are distantly visible as they converge on Keadby Power Station in the centre of the view. Whilst some of the pylons are seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation, others contribute to the overall cluttered appearance of the skyline. The distribution of vegetation means that there is some seasonal variation in the view with slightly more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.16.4 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Peatlands Way, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons, wind turbines and Keadby Power Station.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.16.5 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view, and because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

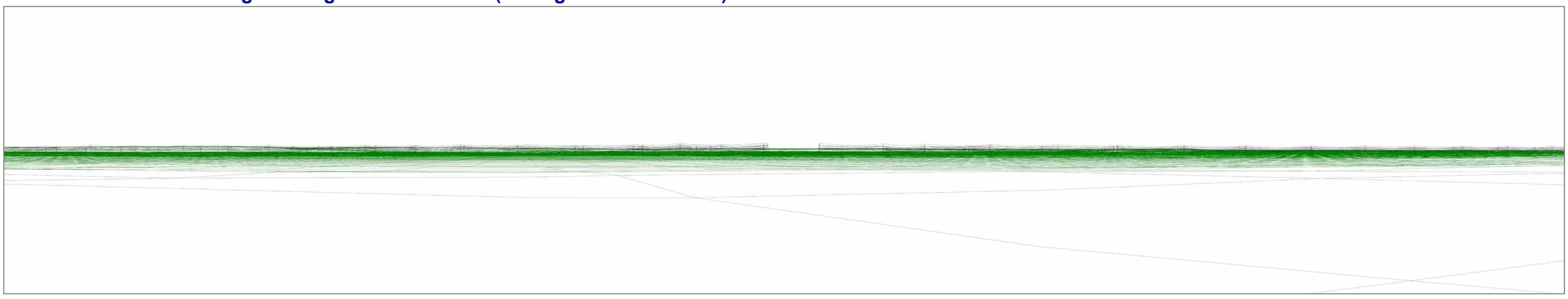
Operation - Year 1

3.16.6 The presence of the proposed overhead line means that although more pylons would be seen on the skyline at a closer distance than the existing 4ZQ and 4KG 400 kV overhead lines, they would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element due to the presence of multiple pylons, Keadby Power Station and Keadby Wind Farm. They would also be set against the backdrop of a partially wooded horizon with visibility further reduced by intervening blocks of woodland. This would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Due to the presence of numerous existing vertical elements it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

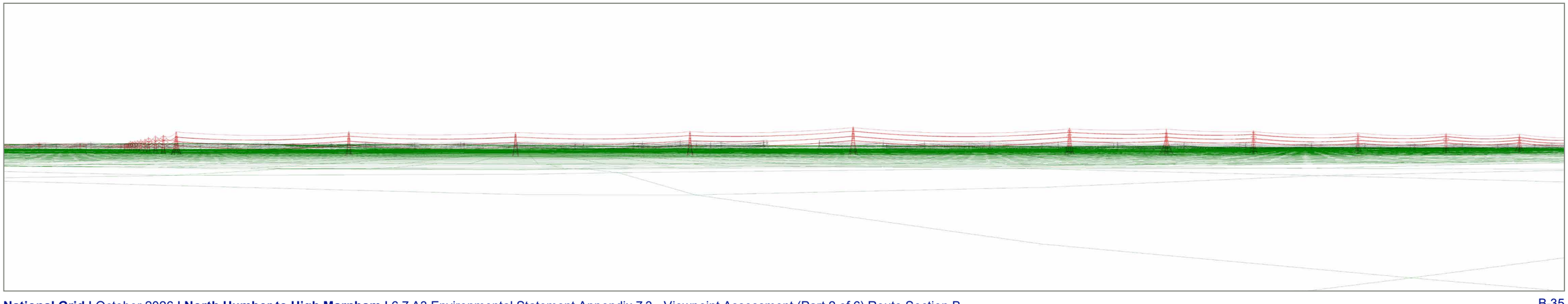
Operation - Year 15

3.16.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



Part 3 of 6 – Route Section C

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1. Introduction

1.1.1 This appendix to **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual** provides background baseline information and assessment of the representative viewpoints. The viewpoint assessment is split into six parts, one for each Route Section of the Project.

- **Route Section A between the proposed Birkhill Wood Substation and the River Ouse;**
- **Route Section B between the River Ouse and Crowle;**
- **Route Section C between Crowle and North Moor (M180)** (this document)**;**
- **Route Section D between North Moor (M180) and the River Idle;**
- **Route Section E between the River Idle and Darlton; and**
- **Route Section F between Darlton and the proposed High Marnham Substation.**

1.1.2 This part presents the assessment for viewpoints selected within the study area within Route Section C and should be read in conjunction with:

- **Application Document 6.6 Chapter 6 Landscape;**
- **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual;**
- **Application Document 6.7.A2 Appendix 7.2 Visual Methodology;** and
- **Application Document 6.7.F1 Figure 7.1 Visual Receptors and Viewpoints.**

1.1.3 Baseline information provided for each viewpoint includes a location map, baseline description, baseline photo and key characteristics of the existing view. The information also includes a judgement on the value of the view, the susceptibility of the (most susceptible) receptor group and the magnitude of change which is likely to arise. As explained in **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual**, for the purposes of this assessment the study area was divided into 140 community areas using the parish boundaries. Reference is made to these community areas in this document.

1.1.4 The assessment presented within this appendix (including that shown on the wirelines) is based on the design shown on **Application Document 6.4.F2 Figure 4.2 Construction Traffic Routes, Application Document 6.4.F3 Figure 4.3 Temporary Construction Works and Application Document 6.4.F4 Figure 4.4 Third Party Works**. Where relevant, references are included to mitigation planting and further information is provided in **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan**. The mitigation reference numbers are taken from Table 8.2 of the OLEMP and are included for each area e.g. Ref 1.

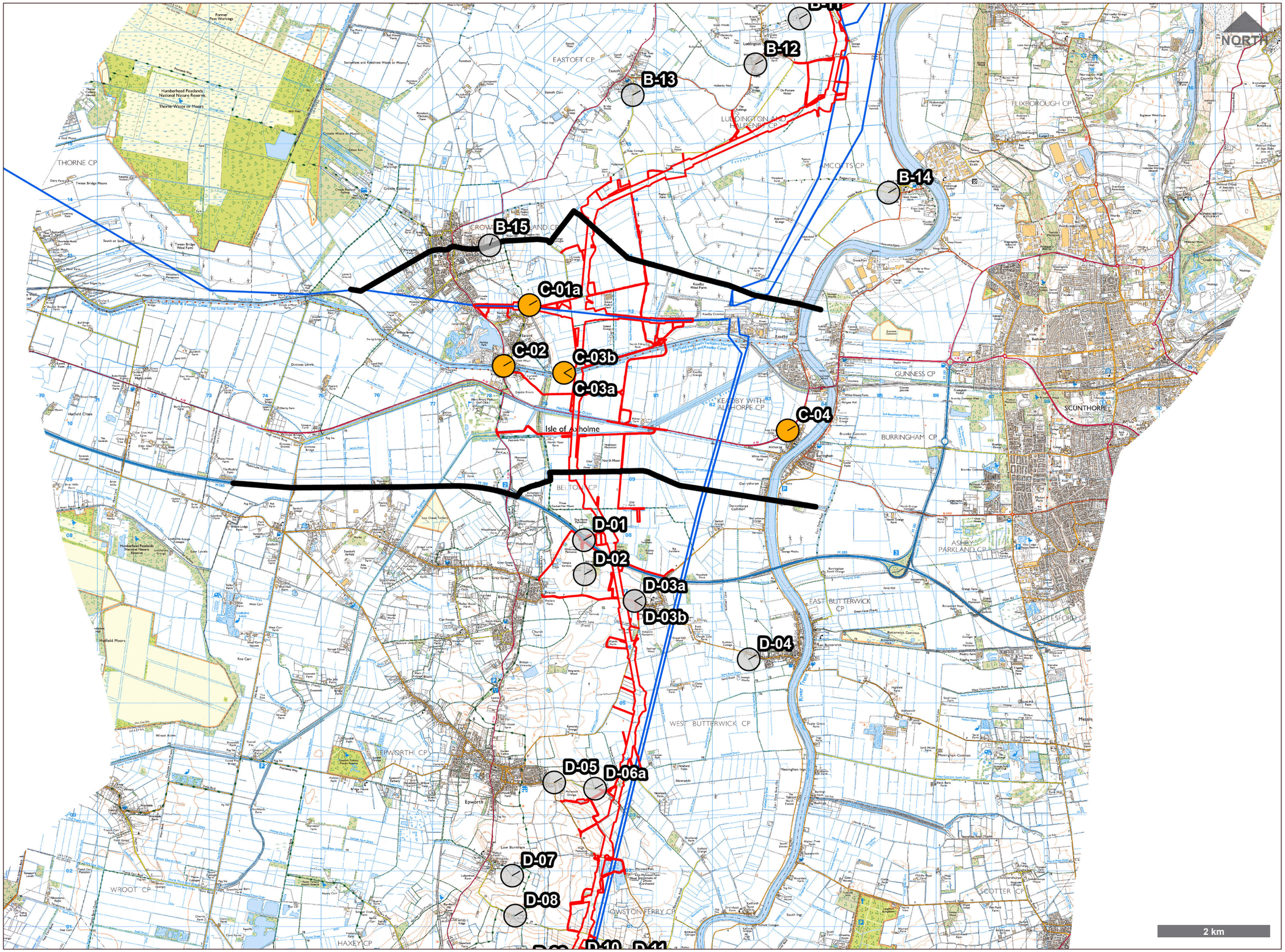
1.1.5 National Grid is seeking consent for horizontal and vertical Limits of Deviation (LoD) within which the final alignment would lie and therefore there is some flexibility. This is described in section 5.7 of **Application Document 6.5 Chapter 5: EIA Approach and Methodology** and the effect of this flexibility on the assessment is discussed in section 7.5 in **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual**.

1.1.6 The wirelines presented in this appendix have been produced to illustrate the predicted level of change in views and support the assessment process. As the existing 400 kV overhead lines to be retained are integral parts of the baseline, they have been included on the baseline wirelines for comparison against the wirelines of the Project. Existing pylons, gantries and conductors which are being retained are depicted in black. The Project, including pylons, gantries and conductors, are shown in red.

1.1.7 The Project would include approximately 90 km of overhead line. It is assumed that this Project would operate at a minimum of 400 kV in a similar way to the majority of the rest of the transmission network. For the purposes of this report, the proposed overhead line is referenced as ‘proposed overhead line’ to differentiate it from the existing 400 kV overhead lines.



2. Viewpoint Location Overview Map Route Section C



KEY:

- Viewpoint Location within Route Section
- Viewpoint in Adjacent Route Section
- Existing 400 kV Overhead Line
- Route Section Line
- Order Limits

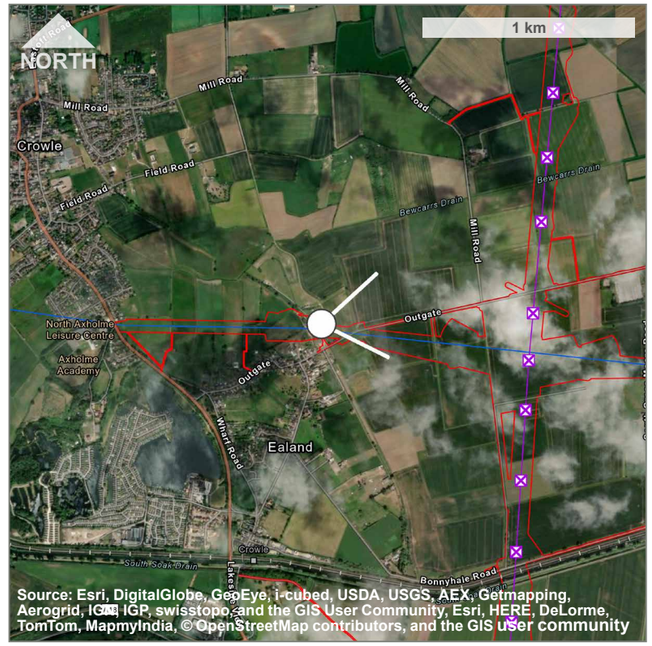
3. Viewpoint Assessment Sheets

3.1 VP C-01a: View east from edge of Ealand

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478728 , 412118
Approx. Elevation	3.6 m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD)
General Direction of View	082° East
Approx. Distance to the Project	199 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:07 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.1.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Crowle and Ealand including users of the Peatlands Way which links the communities of the Isle of Axholme.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.1.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the trail are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.1.3 The Peatlands Way on the edge of Ealand affords slightly elevated panoramic views across the flat open and low-lying farmland of the Trent Valley. This extends to the distant low wooded ridgeline which forms the eastern side of the valley. An area of raised land covered with scrub woodland is evidence of the former landfill site at Keadby Common and provides some visual enclosure in the otherwise open and expansive landscape. The view is dominated by the 400 kV overhead line (ZDA) in the foreground, with multiple pylons seen stacking against one as they approach Keadby Power Station and converge with other overhead lines. Together, the pylons and wind turbines create a cluttered skyline.

3.1.4 The occasional woodland blocks provide slightly more screening of some of the pylons in summer but overall, there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.1.5 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Peatlands Way, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons and wind turbines in close proximity.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.1.6 Receptors would have medium-range views of the construction activities associated with the proposed overhead line and close-range views associated with the works to the existing ZDA 400 kV overhead line. Construction works to build the 'duck under' would include a number of working areas for gantries and pylons, two temporary pylons and works to the existing ZDA 400 kV overhead line. Due to the open nature of the view, construction traffic would be noticeable across the full extent of the view with an increased amount associated with the 'diamond duck under'. A "diamond duck-under" is where one overhead line crosses beneath another. It splits one overhead line into separate single circuits on lower, flat-formation pylons so it can safely pass under the other overhead line while maintaining required electrical clearances. There would be scaffold to the right of the view over Outgate although this would be in place for a short period of time during stringing. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse but temporary, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

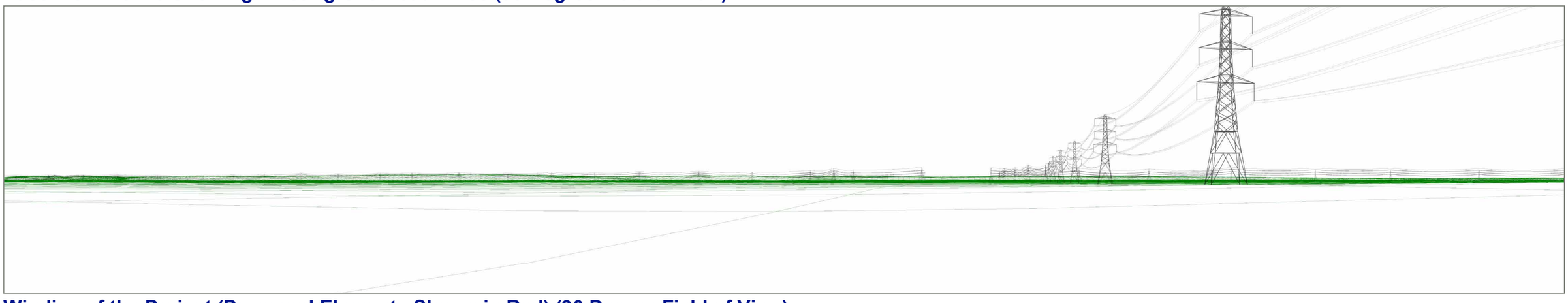
Operation - Year 1

3.1.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line running perpendicular to the alignment of the existing 400 kV ZDA overhead line, means that although more pylons would be seen on the skyline, they would not be an uncharacteristic element. There are multiple existing overhead lines and existing infrastructure including Keadby Power Station and Keadby Wind Farm, but the proposed overhead line would be noticeable in views in front of the wind turbines. There would be additional clutter created by the introduction of the four gantries and conductors associated with the 'duck under' but the existing ZDA overhead line would remain the most prominent element. This would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality, however, due to the increased amount of infrastructure and gantries it is anticipated that the magnitude of adverse visual change would be **medium**.

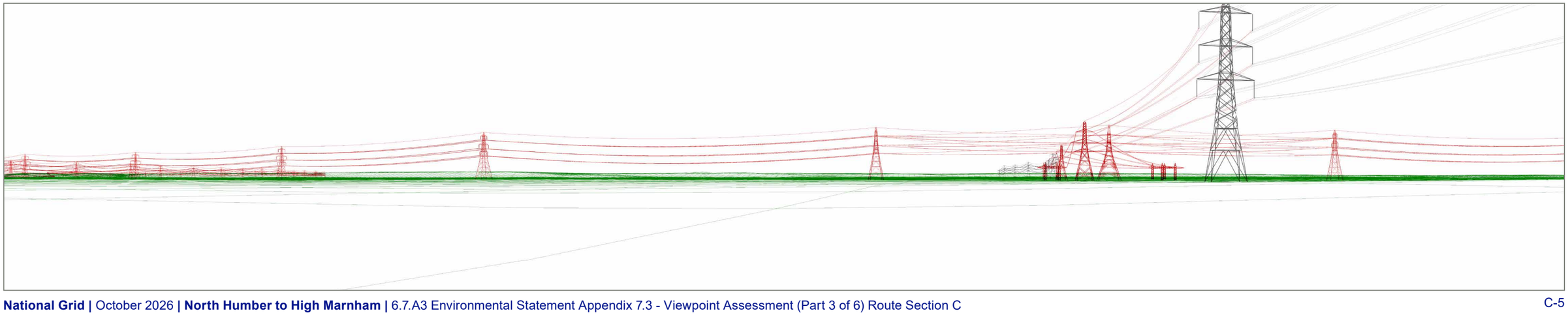
Operation - Year 15

3.1.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

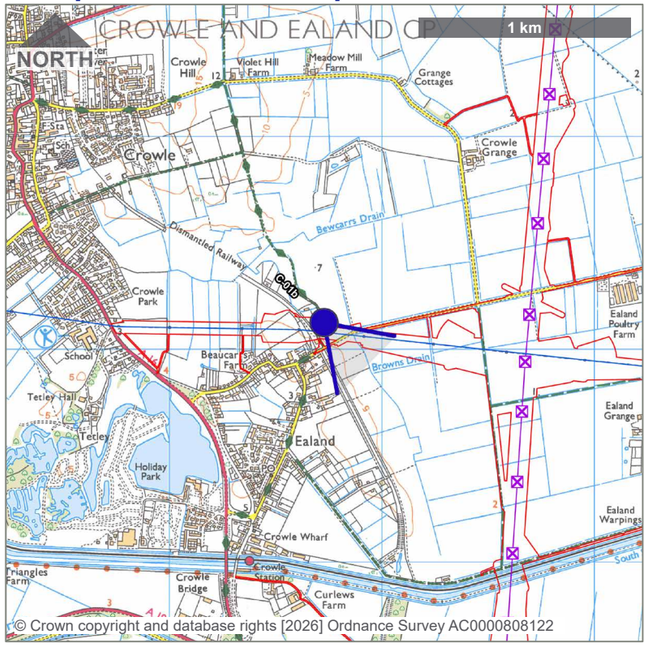


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.2 VP C-01b: View southeast from edge of Ealand

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478728 , 412118
Approx. Elevation	3.6 m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD)
General Direction of View	135° East
Approx. Distance to the Project	199 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:07 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.1.9 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Crowle and Ealand including users of the Peatlands Way which links the communities of the Isle of Axholme.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.1.10 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the trail are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

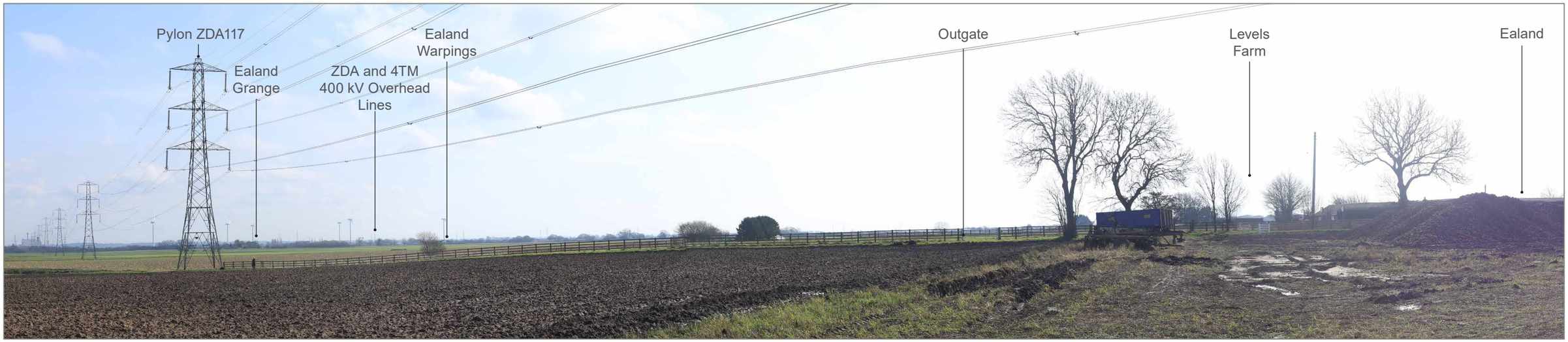
3.1.11 The Peatlands Way on the edge of Ealand affords slightly elevated panoramic views across the flat open and low-lying farmland of the Trent Valley. This extends to the distant low wooded ridgeline which forms the eastern side of the valley. Trees on Outgate and buildings on the edge of Ealand provide some visual enclosure in the otherwise open and expansive landscape. The view is dominated by the 400 kV overhead line (ZDA) in the foreground, with multiple pylons seen stacking against one as they approach Keadby Power Station and converge with other overhead lines. Together, the pylons and wind turbines create a cluttered skyline.

3.1.12 The occasional woodland blocks provide slightly more screening of some of the pylons in summer but overall, there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.1.13 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Peatlands Way, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons and wind turbines in close proximity.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.2.1 Receptors would have medium-range views of the construction activities associated with the proposed overhead line and close-range views associated with the works to the existing ZDA 400 kV overhead line. Construction works to build the 'duck under' would include a number of working areas for gantries and pylons, two temporary pylons and works to the existing ZDA 400 kV overhead line. Due to the open nature of the view, construction traffic would be noticeable across the full extent of the view with an increased amount associated with the 'diamond duck under'. There would be scaffold over Outgate although this would be in place for a short period of time during stringing. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse but temporary, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

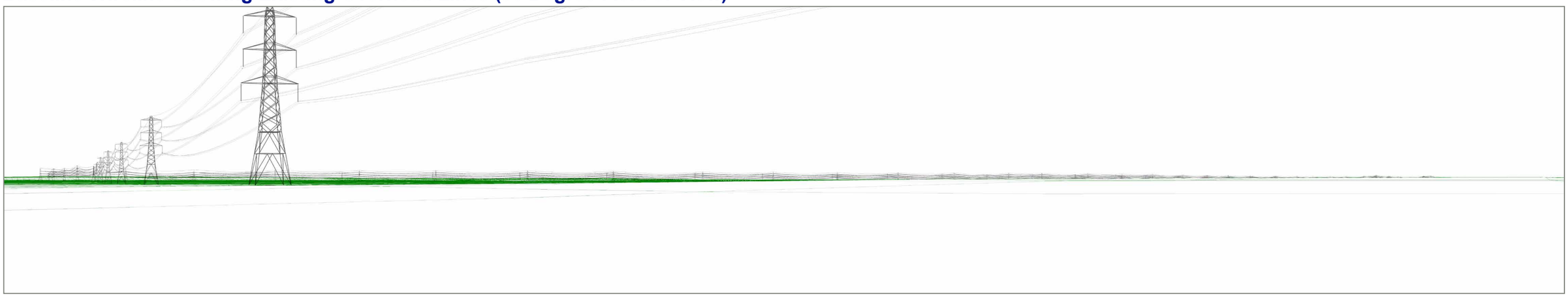
Operation - Year 1

3.2.2 The presence of the proposed overhead line running perpendicular to the alignment of the existing 400 kV ZDA overhead line, means that although more pylons would be seen on the skyline, they would not be an uncharacteristic element. There are multiple existing overhead lines and existing infrastructure including Keadby Power Station and Keadby Wind Farm, but the proposed overhead line would be noticeable in views in front of the wind turbines. There would be additional clutter created by the introduction of the four gantries and conductors associated with the 'duck under' but the existing ZDA overhead line would remain the most prominent element. This would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality, however, due to the increased amount of infrastructure and gantries it is anticipated that the magnitude of adverse visual change would be **medium**.

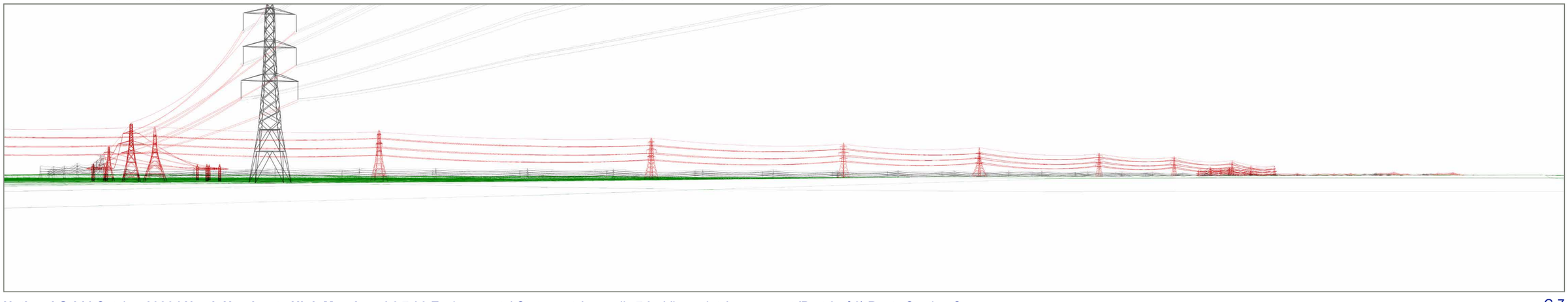
Operation - Year 15

3.2.3 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



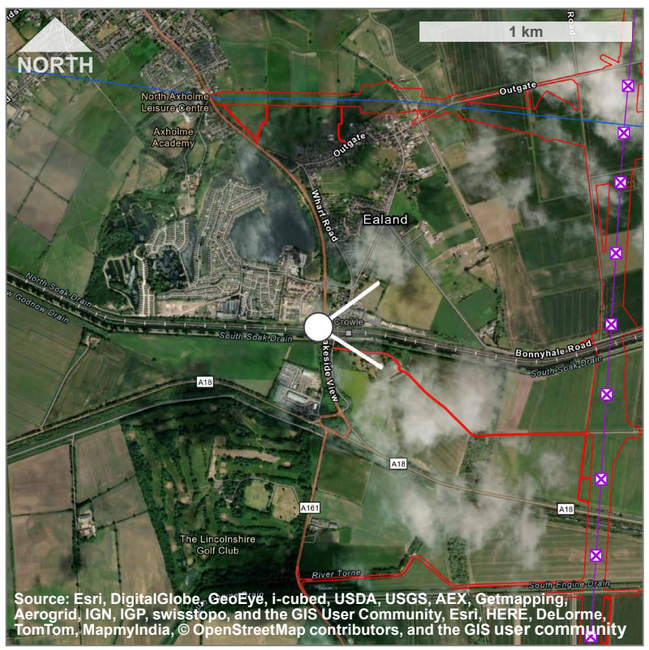
3.3 VP C-02: View from the Peatlands Way (A161 at Crowle)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Reason for Selection

3.3.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the A161 as it crosses the Stainforth and Keadby Canal. It includes users of the Peatlands Way which links the communities of the Isle of Axholme.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.3.2 **High** - People using the trail are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.3.3 From Crowle Bridge and the Peatlands Way there are elevated views along the Doncaster to Cleethorpes rail line towards Keadby Power Station and the low wooded ridgeline which forms the eastern side of the Trent Valley. The high tree cover provides a wooded setting for Crowle Station and nearby buildings at Crowle Wharf and obscures many longer views. The tops of the wind turbines at Keadby Wind Farm and Keadby Grange, and existing pylons are noticeable but not prominent on the distant skyline.

3.3.4 The mature trees provide substantial seasonal variation in the view, with more of the wind turbines and pylons visible in winter than in summer.

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478267 , 411030
Approx. Elevation	4.6 m AOD
General Direction of View	088° East
Approx. Distance to the Project	1172 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:21 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Value of View

3.3.5 **Low** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Peatlands Way, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of Doncaster to Cleethorpes rail line and commercial buildings at Crowle Wharf.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.3.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. Due to the intervening buildings and vegetation, only the taller equipment would be visible, cranes being at each pylon location for a short period of time. The works would be barely perceptible from this location. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

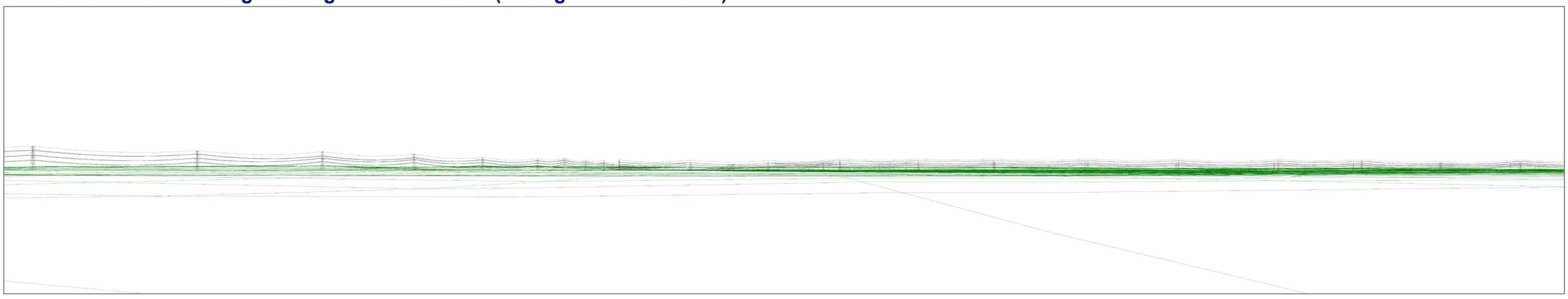
Operation - Year 1

3.3.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line means that more pylons would potentially be seen on the skyline, although they would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element due to the presence of existing infrastructure in the view including the turbines associated with Keadby Wind Farm and the industrial areas and clutter in the foreground including the station. This would result in an adverse change but would only affect a small part of the view and, although pylons would be visible and would add to the visual clutter, would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Overall, it is anticipated that the magnitude of adverse visual change would be **small**.

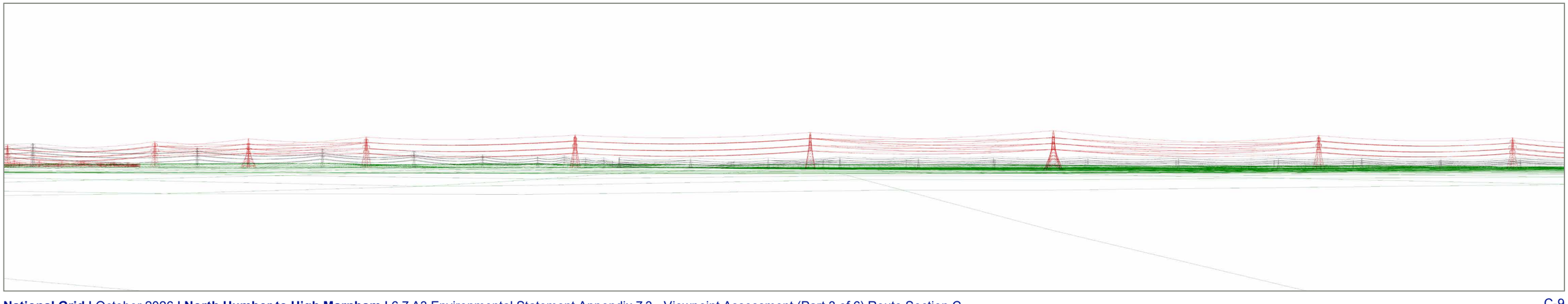
Operation - Year 15

3.3.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

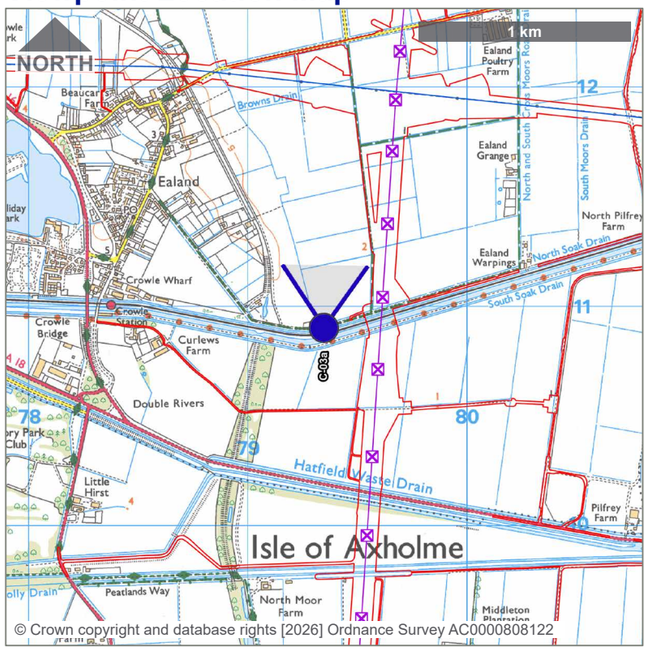


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



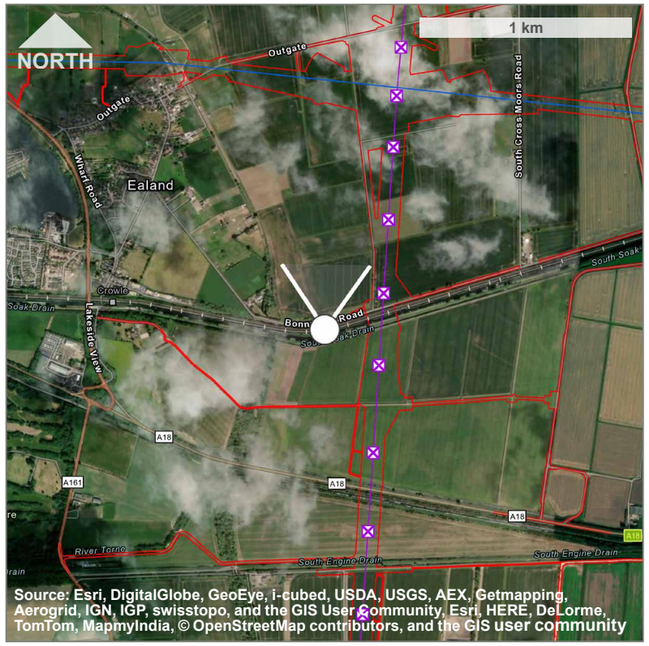
3.4 VP C-03a: View north from the Stainforth and Keadby Canal

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	479348 , 410907
Approx. Elevation	3.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	001° North
Approx. Distance to the Project	208 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	14:11 / 20 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.3.9 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the parish of Crowle and Ealand including users of the public right of way and users of the Stainforth and Keadby Canal.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.3.10 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents and recreational users of the canal.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.3.11 The foreground comprises views across the flat open and low-lying farmland to the west of the River Trent. The most noticeable element are the many pylons and wind turbines which are present across the field of view which contribute to the overall cluttered appearance of the skyline.

3.3.12 Whilst the distribution of vegetation means there is some seasonal variation with more of the pylons being obscured in summer than in winter, the pylons and wind turbines remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.3.13 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the canal and associated footpaths, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons, Keadby Wind Farm.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.3.14 Receptors would have medium-range views of the equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The ground level works would be perceived as a series of sites across the view and because of the proximity and lack of vegetation, these sites would be more noticeable. Construction works to build the 'duck under' would include a number of working areas for gantries and pylons, two temporary pylons and works to the existing ZDA 400 kV overhead line including dismantling of a pylon. Due to the open nature of the view, construction traffic would be noticeable across the full extent of the view with an increased amount associated with the 'diamond duck under'. There would be scaffold to the right of the view over the road, although this would be in place for a short period of time during stringing. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse but temporary, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

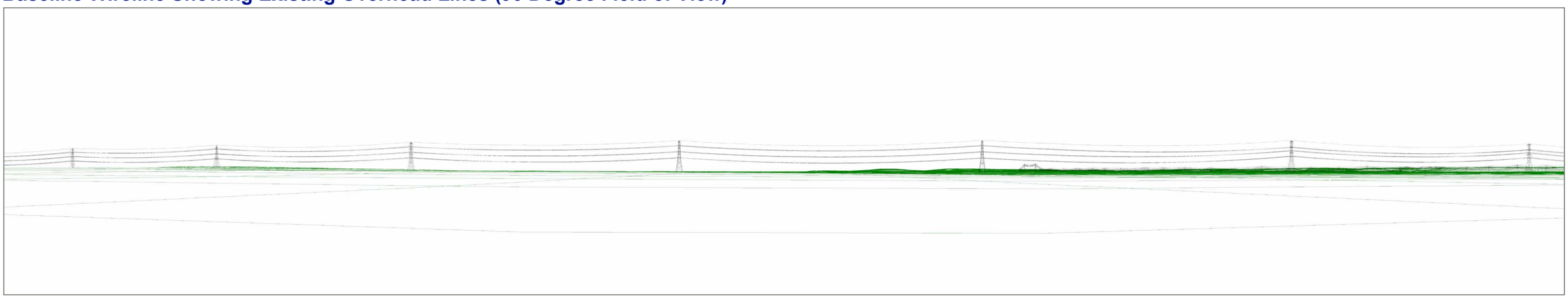
Operation - Year 1

3.3.15 The presence of the proposed overhead line running perpendicular to the alignment of the existing ZDA 400 kV overhead line, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline substantially altering the outlook. The alignment of the new pylons from this viewpoint would create a stacking effect as they extend from the foreground into the horizon. This would compound the overall visual effect, although the presence of existing pylons and wind turbines means they would not be an uncharacteristic element in the landscape. There would be additional clutter created by the introduction of the four gantries and conductors associated with the 'duck under'. This would result in an adverse change to the view, and due to the prominence of the new pylons and the stacking effect it is anticipated that the magnitude of adverse visual change would be **large**.

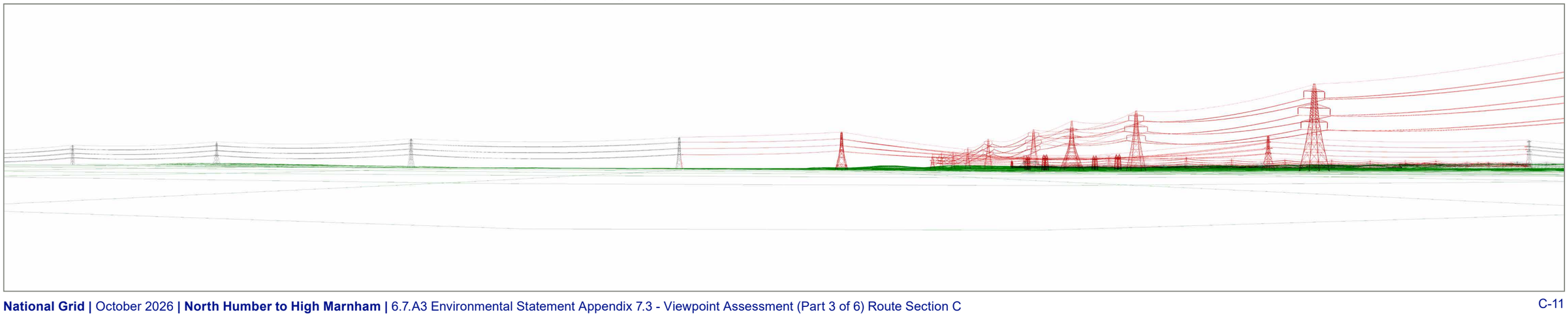
Operation - Year 15

3.3.16 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

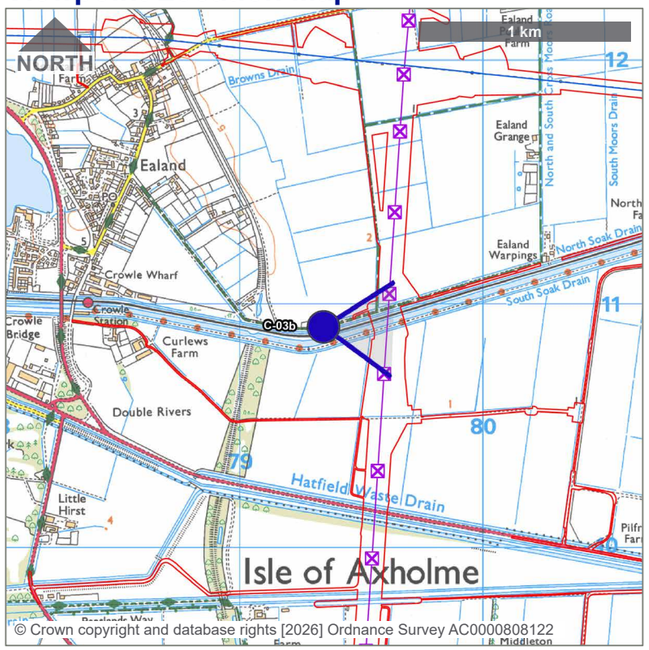


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

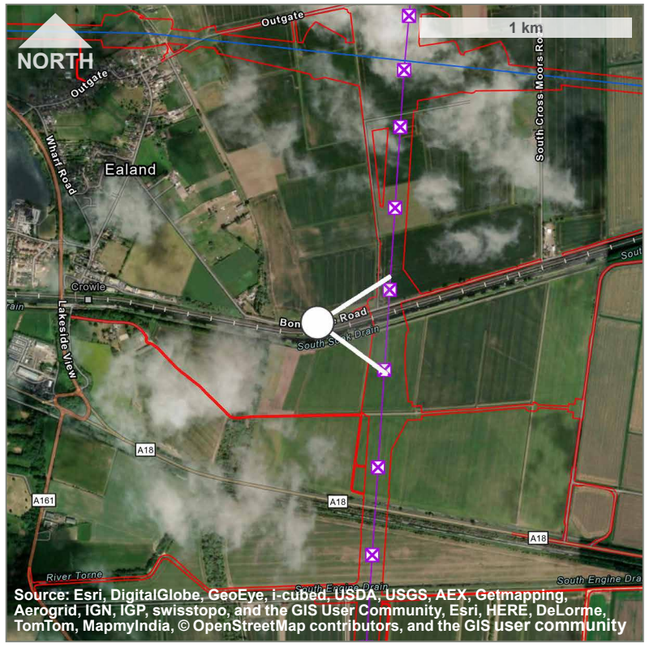


3.5 VP C-03b: View east from the Stainforth and Keadby Canal

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	479348 , 410907
Approx. Elevation	3.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	092° East
Approx. Distance to the Project	208m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	14:11 / 20 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.5.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the parish of Crowle and Ealand including users of the public right of way and users of the Stainforth and Keadby Canal.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.5.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents and recreational users of the canal.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.5.3 Bonnyhale Road and the adjacent Stainforth and Keadby Canal afford views across the flat open and low-lying farmland to the west of the River Trent. The fields extend to the low wooded ridgeline around Scunthorpe which forms the eastern side of the Trent Valley. The most noticeable element are the many pylons and wind turbines which are present across the field of view. Together with Keadby Power Station these contribute to the overall cluttered appearance of the skyline.

3.5.4 Whilst the distribution of vegetation means there is some seasonal variation with more of the pylons being obscured in summer than in winter, the pylons and wind turbines remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.5.5 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the canal and associated footpaths, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons, wind turbines and Keadby Power Station.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.5.6 Receptors would have medium-range views of the equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The ground level works would be perceived as a series of sites across the view and because of the proximity and lack of vegetation, these sites would be noticeable. There would be scaffolding over the road, although this would be in place for a short period of time during stringing. Construction traffic would use this section of the road but it would be limited to light vehicles only. Vehicles on the construction access track would be filtered by intervening vegetation to the north and south of the canal. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

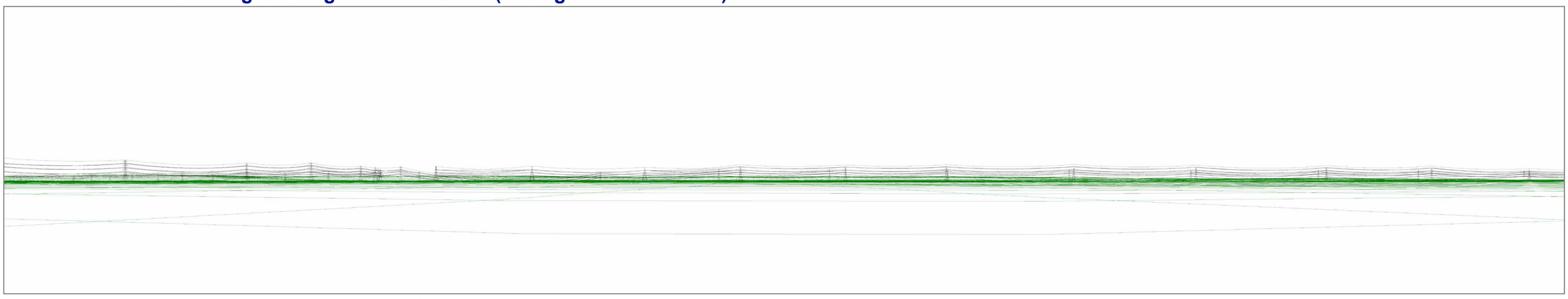
Operation - Year 1

3.5.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline and in much closer proximity than the existing 400 kV overhead lines which would substantially alter the outlook. The presence of existing pylons, Keadby Power Station and Keadby Wind Farm means they would not be an uncharacteristic element in the landscape, but would become the dominant element of views. This would result in an adverse change to the view, and it is anticipated that the magnitude of adverse visual change would be **large**.

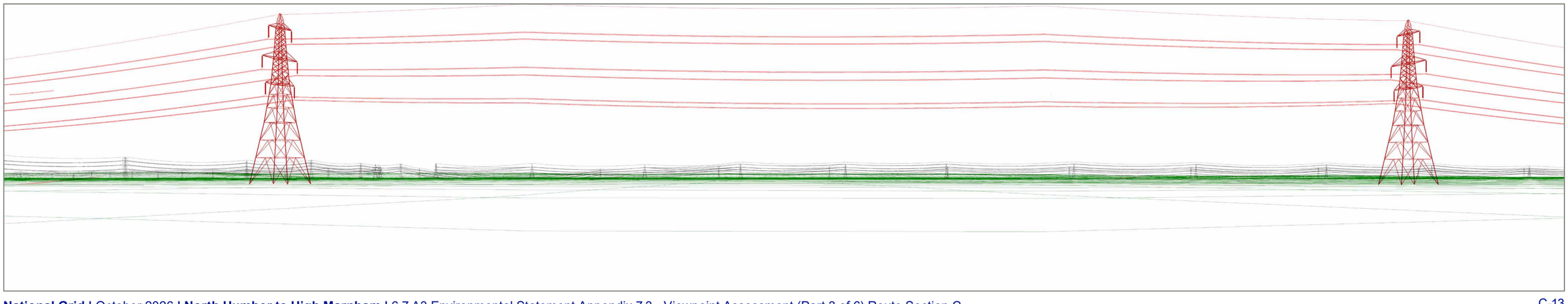
Operation - Year 15

3.5.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

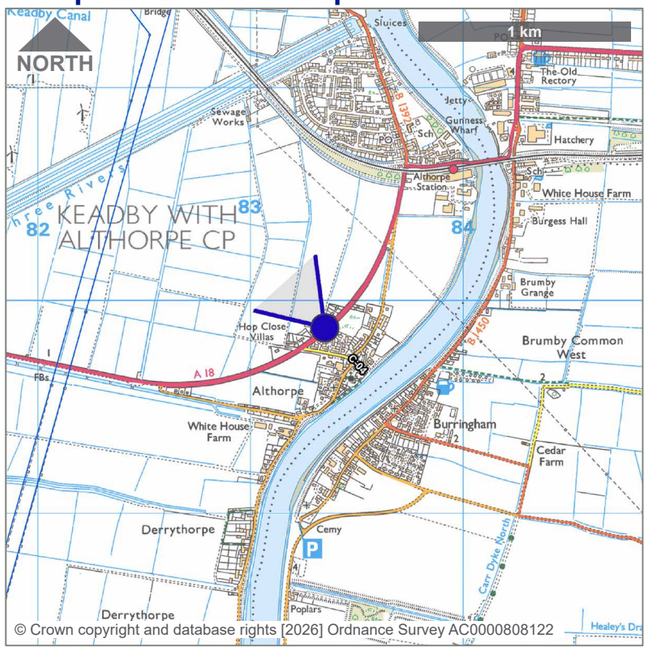


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.6 VP C-04: View from A18 (Althorpe)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	483348 , 409876
Approx. Elevation	4.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	318° Northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	3622 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:27 / 29 November 2023
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.6.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Althorpe.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.6.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.6.3 From this location on Eastoft Road there are long views out across the flat open and low-lying farmland around the Three Rivers and the Stainforth and Keadby Canal to the west of the River Trent. The farmland extends to a low and wooded horizon which is dominated by the pylons associated with multiple overhead lines which cross the field of view as the lines converge on Keadby Power Station. Together with the wind turbines at Keadby Wind Farm and Keadby Power Station, and more distant wind turbines at Goole Fields and Tween Bridge Moor, these contribute to the overall cluttered appearance of the skyline.

3.6.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.6.5 **Low** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons and wind turbines.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.6.6 Receptors would have distant views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. Due to the intervening distance and presence of vegetation it is unlikely that any ground level activities or construction traffic would be visible. Cranes would be at each pylon location for a short period of time and would be seen in the context of the existing pylons and wind turbines at Keadby Wind Farm. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

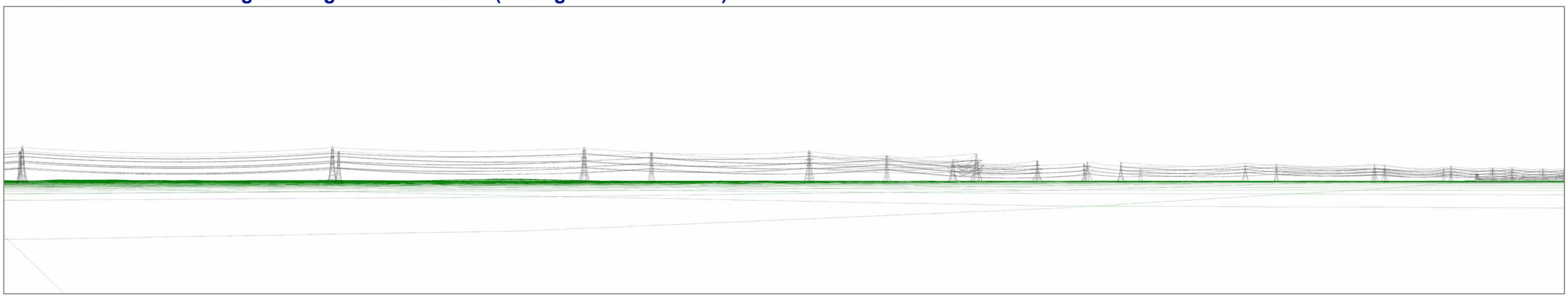
Operation - Year 1

3.6.7 The proposed overhead line means that although more pylons would potentially be seen on the skyline, they would be barely perceptible and would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element due to the presence of multiple existing overhead lines, Keadby Power Station and Keadby Wind Farm. This would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. It is anticipated that the magnitude of adverse visual change would be **very small**.

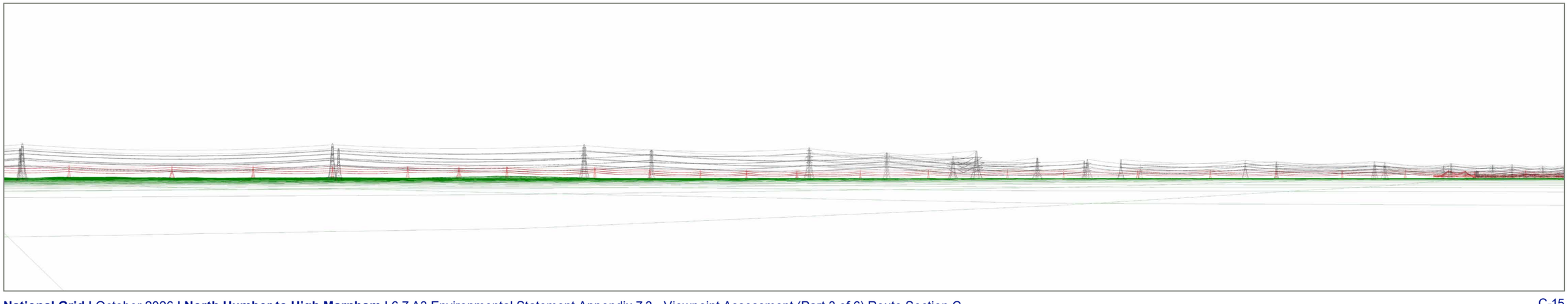
Operation - Year 15

3.6.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



Part 4 of 6 – Route Section D

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1. Introduction

1.1.1 This appendix to **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual** provides background baseline information and assessment of the representative viewpoints. The viewpoint assessment is split into six parts, one for each Route Section of the Project.

- **Route Section A between the proposed Birkhill Wood Substation and the River Ouse**;
- **Route Section B between the River Ouse and Crowle;**
- **Route Section C between Crowle and North Moor (M180);**
- **Route Section D between North Moor (M180) and the River Idle** (this document)**;**
- **Route Section E between the River Idle and Darlton;** and
- **Route Section F between Darlton and the proposed High Marnham Substation.**

1.1.2 This part presents the assessment for viewpoints selected within the study area within Route Section D and should be read in conjunction with:

- **Application Document 6.6 Chapter 6 Landscape;**
- **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual;**
- **Application Document 6.7.A2 Appendix 7.2 Visual Methodology;** and
- **Application Document 6.7.F1 Figure 7.1 Visual Receptors and Viewpoints.**

1.1.3 Baseline information provided for each viewpoint includes a location map, baseline description, baseline photo and key characteristics of the existing view. The information also includes a judgement on the value of the view, the susceptibility of the (most susceptible) receptor group and the magnitude of change which is likely to arise. As explained in **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual**, for the purposes of this assessment the study area was divided into 140 community areas using the parish boundaries. Reference is made to these community areas in this document.

1.1.4 The assessment presented within this appendix (including that shown on the wirelines) is based on the design shown on **Application Document 6.4.F2 Figure 4.2 Construction Traffic Routes, Application Document 6.4.F3 Figure 4.3 Temporary Construction Works and Application Document 6.4.F4 Figure 4.4 Third Party Works.** Where relevant, references are included to mitigation planting and further information is provided in **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan**. The mitigation reference numbers are taken from Table 8.2 of the OLEMP and are included for each area e.g. Ref 1.

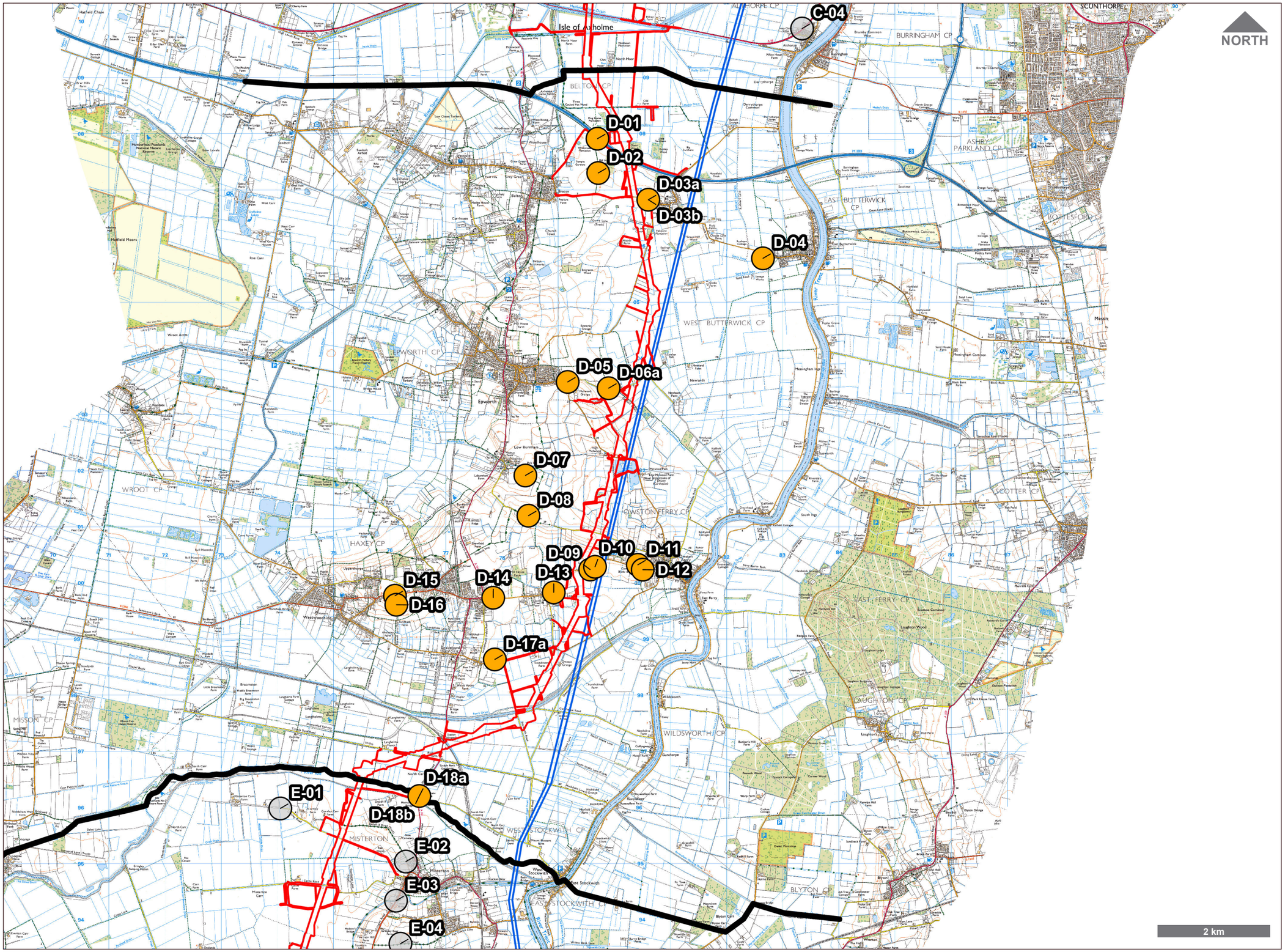
1.1.5 National Grid is seeking consent for horizontal and vertical Limits of Deviation (LoD) within which the final alignment would lie and therefore there is some flexibility. This is described in section 5.7 of **Application Document 6.5 Chapter 5: EIA Approach and Methodology** and the effect of this flexibility on the assessment is discussed in section 7.5 in **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual**.

1.1.6 The wirelines presented in this appendix have been produced to illustrate the predicted level of change in views and support the assessment process. As the existing 400 kV overhead lines to be retained are integral parts of the baseline, they have been included on the baseline wirelines for comparison against the wirelines of the Project. Existing pylons, gantries and conductors which are being retained are depicted in black. The Project, including pylons, gantries and conductors, are shown in red.

1.1.7 The Project would include approximately 90 km of overhead line. It is assumed that this Project would operate at a minimum of 400 kV in a similar way to the majority of the rest of the transmission network. For the purposes of this report, the proposed overhead line is referenced as ‘proposed overhead line’ to differentiate it from the existing 400 kV overhead lines.



2. Viewpoint Location Overview Map Route Section D



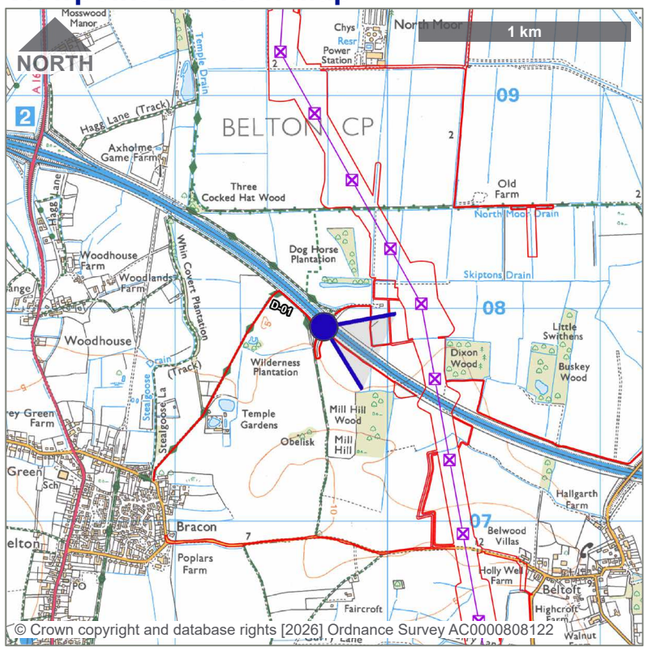
KEY:

- Viewpoint Location within Route Section
- Viewpoint in Adjacent Route Section
- Existing 400 kV Overhead Line
- Route Section Line
- Order Limits

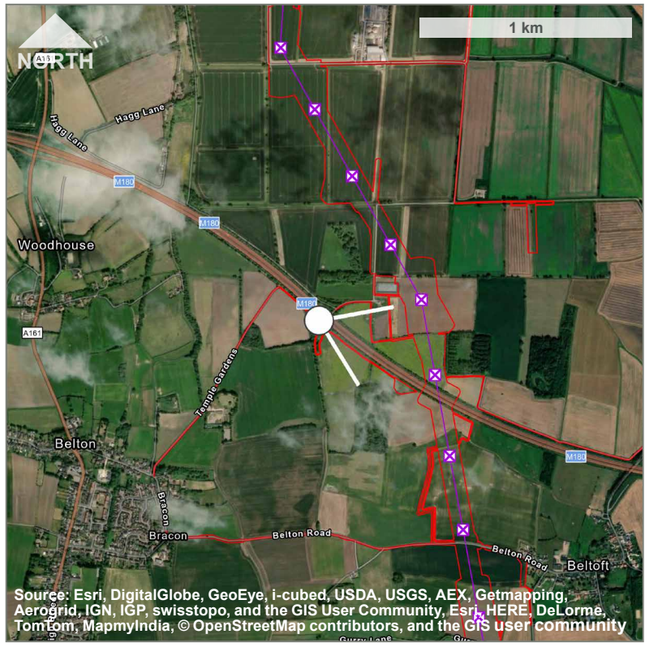
3. Viewpoint Assessment Sheets

3.1 VP D-01: View from the Peatlands Way (M180 crossing)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	479703 , 407914
Approx. Elevation	4.0 m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD)
General Direction of View	114° East
Approx. Distance to the Project	401 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	14:08 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.1.1 Represents the views experienced by users of the Peatlands Way as it crosses the M180.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.1.2 **High** - As people using the trail are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

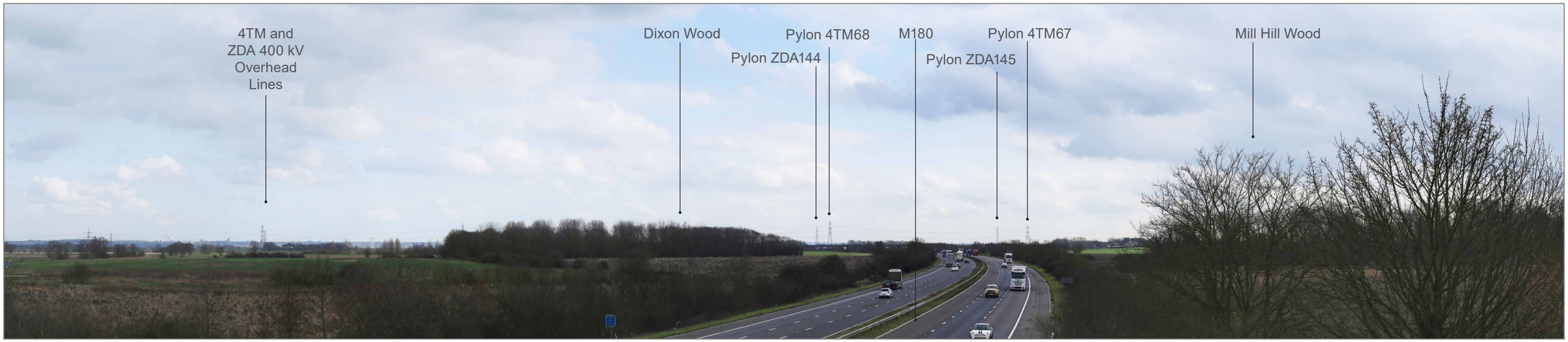
3.1.3 The bridge across the M180 affords elevated views from the Peatlands Way across the low-lying farmland north of the motorway. The high tree cover created by the woodland blocks, mature hedgerow trees and vegetation along the road corridor obscures many longer views, although the tops of the wind turbines and pylons on the two existing 400 kV overhead lines (4TM and ZDA) which extend south from Keadby Power Station are noticeable on the distant skyline.

3.1.4 The mature trees provide seasonal variation in the view, with more of the wind turbines and pylons visible in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.1.5 **Medium** - Although the value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme Area of Special Historic Landscape Interest (ASHLI) and the Peatlands Way, its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the visual and audible disturbance from traffic on the M180.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.1.6 Receptors would have medium-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. As the view is slightly elevated above the surrounding landform, the construction access track and working areas would be visible although filtered by vegetation to either side of the M180 motorway and Mill Hill Wood to the right of the view. Construction traffic in the view would be limited at this location as the construction access track terminates at 4AF183 so would only be associated with a small number of pylon locations. Traffic on the motorway would continue to be the main influence. The temporary scaffold to protect the motorway during the stringing works would also be visible, large structures required due to the width of the road, but this would only be in place for a short period of time. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

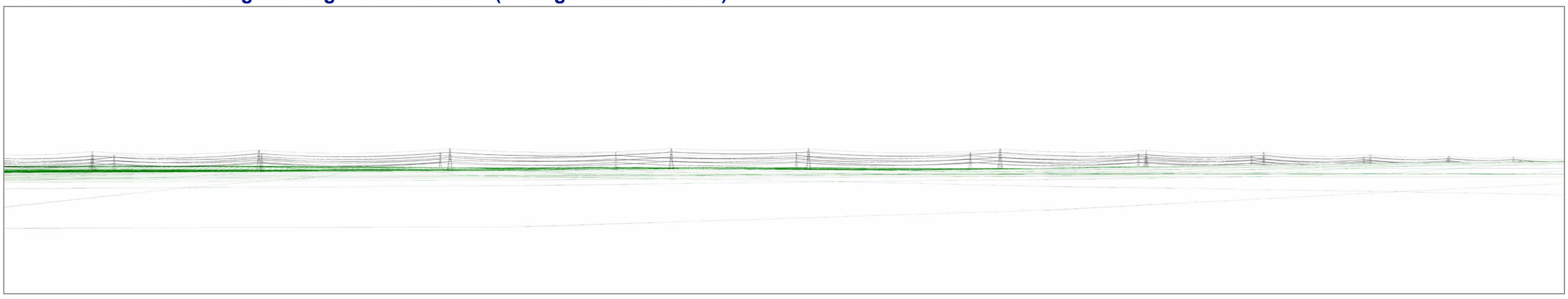
Operation - Year 1

3.1.7 The proposed overhead line would be in closer proximity to the viewpoint than the existing 400 kV overhead line. New pylons would be seen on the skyline, although filtered by vegetation along the motorway and at Mill Hill Wood so only two pylons would be prominent. This would result in an adverse change that would affect the view but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality due to the presence of the motorway and distant overhead lines. It is therefore anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

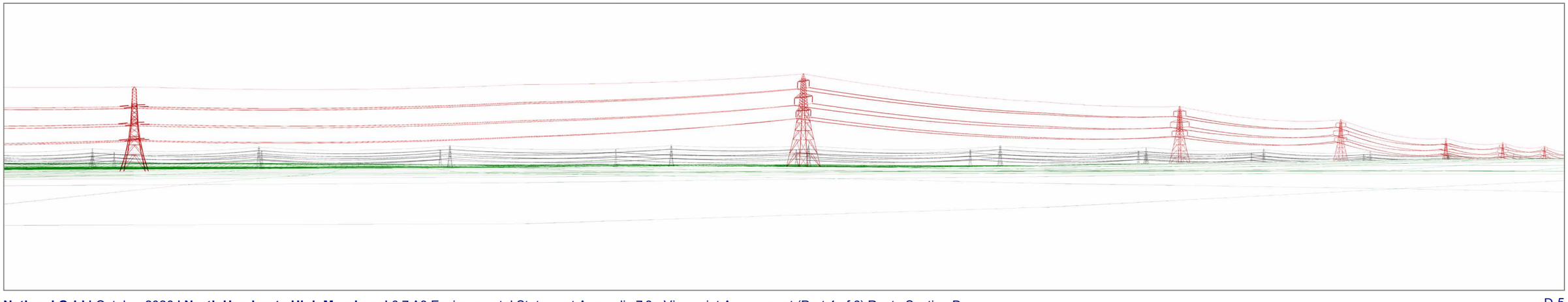
Operation - Year 15

3.1.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change. The proposed landscape mitigation planting to the south of the motorway (Ref 13) would create some partial screening of views by extending Mill Hill Wood, but two pylons would remain prominent in the view. Overall, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

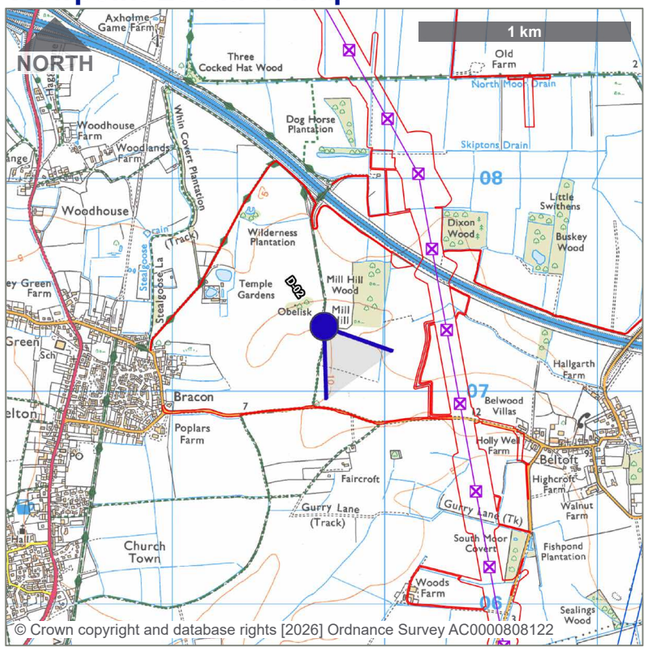


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.2 VP D-02: View from the Peatlands Way (near Belton)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	479717 , 407303
Approx. Elevation	9.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	144° Southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	513 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	14:24 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.2.1 Represents the views experienced by users of the public right of way to the east of Temple Belwood Obelisk which is Grade II listed.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.2.2 **High** - People using the public right of way are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.2.3 The slightly elevated undulating farmland and nearby Temple Belwood Obelisk forms part of the historic Temple Belwood Estate. The large arable field in the foreground rises gently towards a low partly wooded horizon. The tops of the pylons on the two existing 400 kV overhead lines (4TM and ZDA) which extend south from Keadby Power Station are visible across the field of the view, appearing smaller as they recede into the distance. Together with a wood pole line, these create a cluttered skyline. The M180 is present but not visible from this location although passing traffic introduces audible disturbance.

3.2.4 The trees and woodlands provide slightly more screening of some of the pylons in summer but overall there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.2.5 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI but its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons and audible disturbance from traffic on the M180.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.2.6 Receptors would have medium-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view and due to the distance and the topography of the gently rising landform, these sites would be relatively inconspicuous. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible at each pylon location but would be seen in the context of existing pylons and wood poles and would only be at each location for a short amount of time. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

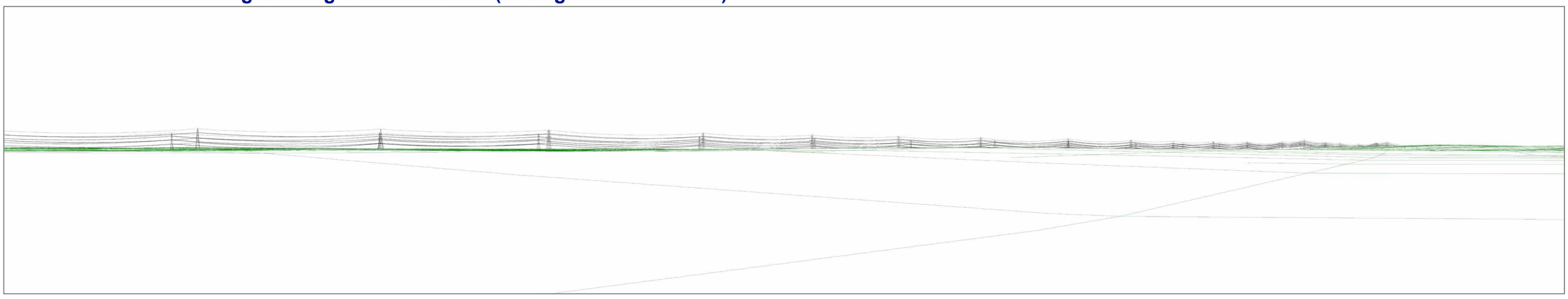
Operation - Year 1

3.2.7 The proposed overhead line being set closer to the viewpoint than the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines, means that larger pylons would be seen on the skyline. Although they would not be an uncharacteristic element against a horizon, they would be more prominent than the existing overhead lines, particularly to the left side of the view where they would be in closer proximity. This would result in an adverse change that would affect the view, therefore it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

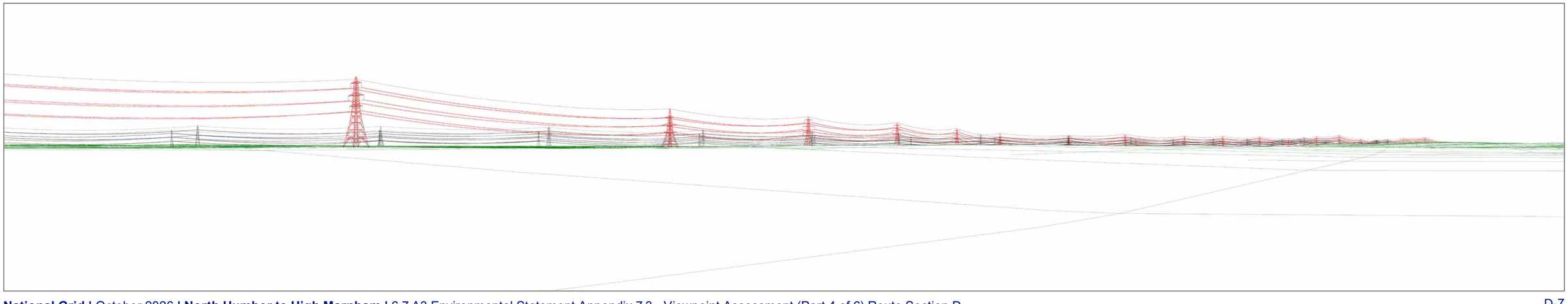
Operation - Year 15

3.2.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line closer to the viewpoint would continue to result in an overall adverse change. Overall, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

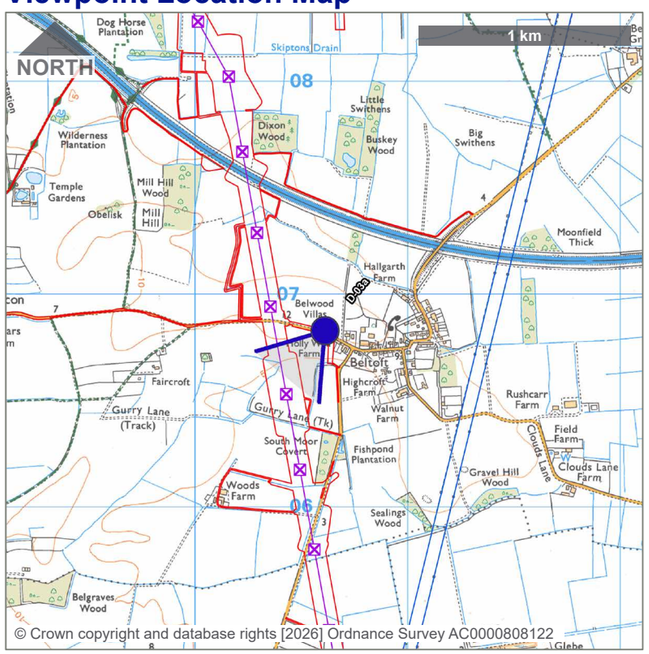


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

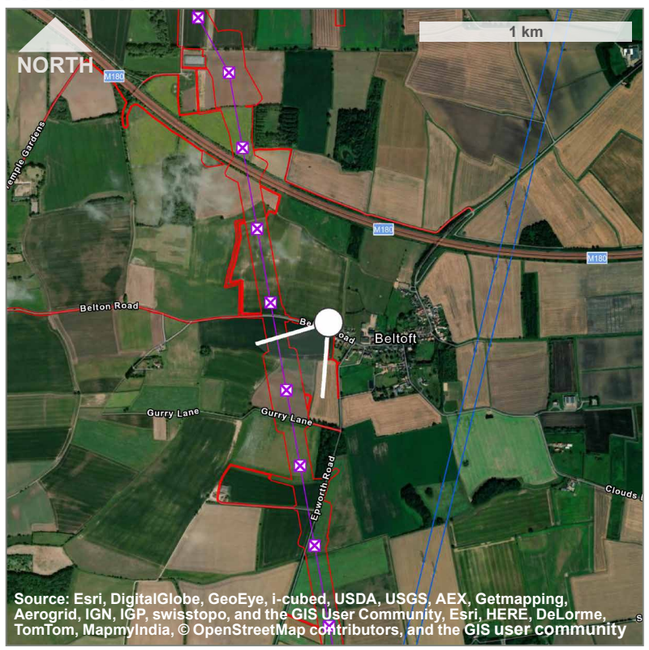


3.3 VP D-03a: View southwest from Belton Road (Beltoft)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	480609 , 406828
Approx. Elevation	10.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	219° Southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	179 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:18 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.3.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Beltoft.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.3.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.3.3 Beltoft Road affords long views out across open and gently rolling farmland with occasional woodland blocks and field boundary trees. Pylons on the two existing ZDA and 4TM 400 kV overhead lines which extend south from Keadby Power Station are visible to the left of the photo (out of view) but not prominent on the distant skyline to either side of Fishpond Plantation and South Moor Covert. To the centre of the view, the water tower to the south of Epworth is visible on the skyline above Belgraves Wood. The distant skyline is formed by the higher ground around Melwood and Epworth.

3.3.4 The field boundary trees provide slightly more screening of some of the pylons in summer but overall, there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.3.5 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are only slightly reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.3.6 Receptors would have extensive close-range views of the works to construct the new section of proposed overhead line to the west of Beltoft. The presence of the construction access track, pylon working areas and associated movement of construction vehicles and plant would extend across the fields along the route of the proposed overhead line. The works would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time, and because of the stacking effect created by the orientation of the viewpoint, this would be less apparent. To the right of the view, two bellmouths (BM-069 and BM-070) would be present on Belton Road. There would also be scaffold either side of Belton Road although this would only be in place for a short period during the stringing activities. Overall, although the construction activities would be adverse, temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would result in a **large** magnitude of change.

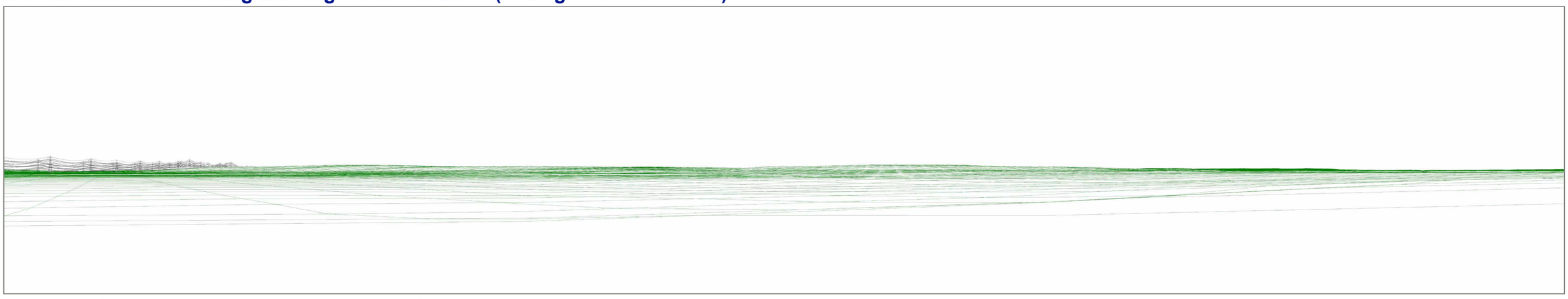
Operation - Year 1

3.3.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would substantially alter the view towards the higher ground at Epworth which is currently unaffected by pylons. The existing ZDA and 4TM 400 kV overhead lines are visible on the horizon in the left of view, although partially screened by woodland and do not greatly influence the view towards Epworth. Pylons would appear to stack against one another as they extend from the foreground into the distance, which would compound the overall visual effect. Where the proposed overhead line passes over the higher ground near High Melwood, new pylons would be visible on the skyline. The proximity and number of pylons would be adverse and result in a **large** magnitude of change.

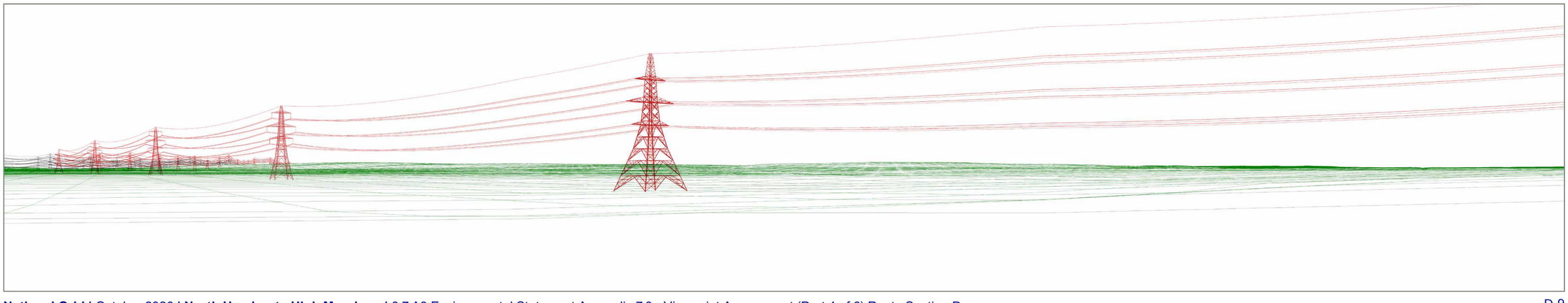
Operation - Year 15

3.3.8 The proposed mitigation planting to the west of Belton and along Belton Road (Ref 15), which comprises an area of woodland to the left of the view and hedgerow and tree planting in the foreground, would filter the proposed overhead line. Although this would reduce the effects of the proposed overhead line, it would also filter the longer distance views towards Epworth so changing the view from open to more contained. The large magnitude of change described for Year 1 would remain adverse but reduce to **medium**.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

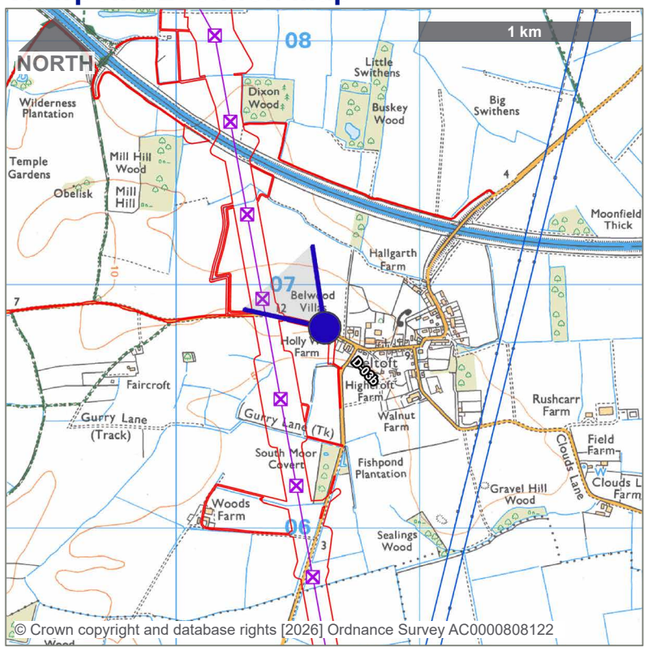


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

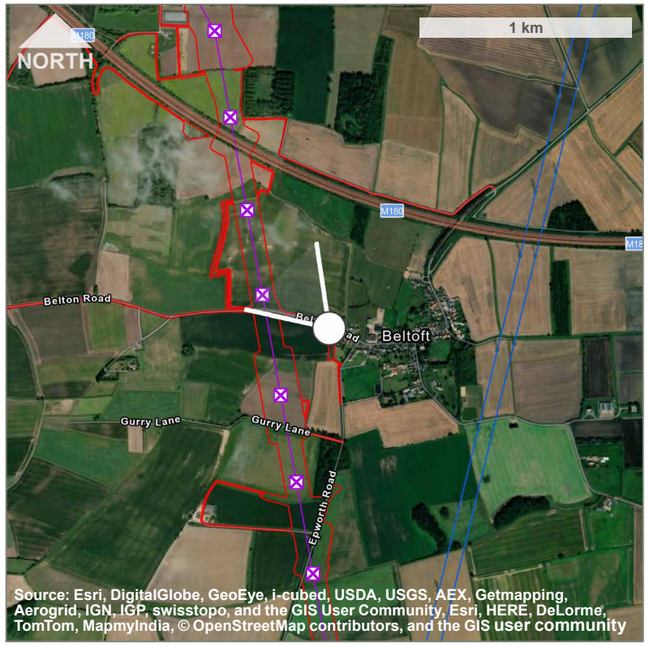


3.4 VP D-03b: View from Belton Road (Beltoft)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	480609 , 406828
Approx. Elevation	10.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	317° Northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	179 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:19 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.4.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Beltoft.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.4.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.4.3 This position on Belton Road affords views across arable farmland. The farmland gently rises to the midground where further views are contained by multiple pockets of woodland, including Mill Hill Wood in centre frame and Dixon Wood to the right beyond the M180. There are no existing pylons visible from this viewpoint, however the M180 and associated traffic and gantries are visible to the right of the view.

Value of View

3.4.4 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to a lack of notable landscape features and presence of the motorway.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.4.5 Receptors would have extensive close-range views of the works to construct the new section of proposed overhead line to the west of Beltoft. The presence of the construction access track, pylon working areas and associated movement of construction vehicles and plant would extend across the fields along the route of the proposed overhead line. The works would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time, and because of the stacking effect created by the orientation of the viewpoint, this would be less apparent. To the left of the view, two bellmouths (BM-069 and BM-070) would be present on Belton Road. There would also be scaffold either side of Belton Road although this would only be in place for a short period during the stringing activities. Overall, although the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would result in a **large** magnitude of change.

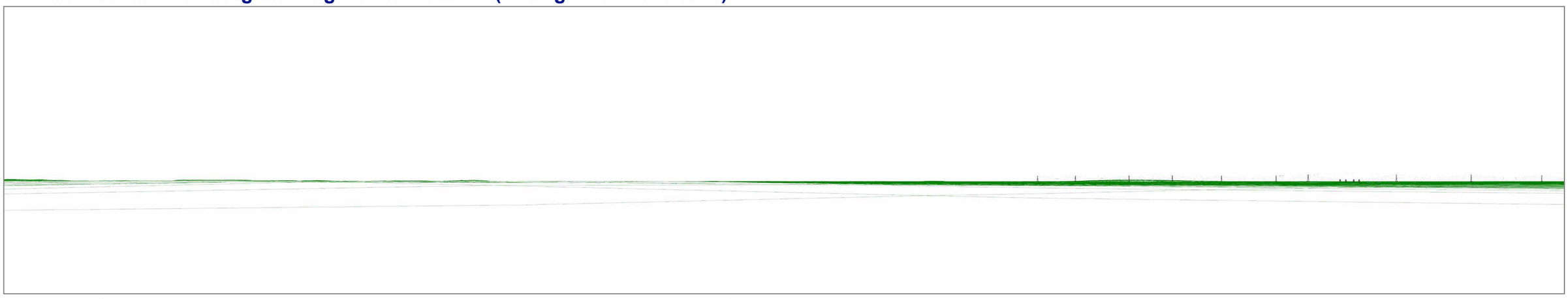
Operation - Year 1

3.4.6 The presence of the proposed overhead line would substantially alter the view which is currently unaffected by pylons. Pylons would appear to stack against one another as they extend from the foreground into the distance towards and beyond the M180, which would compound the overall visual effect. Although there would be some filtering of the more distant pylons as they are screened by Dixon Wood, the proximity and number of pylons would result in a **large** magnitude of change.

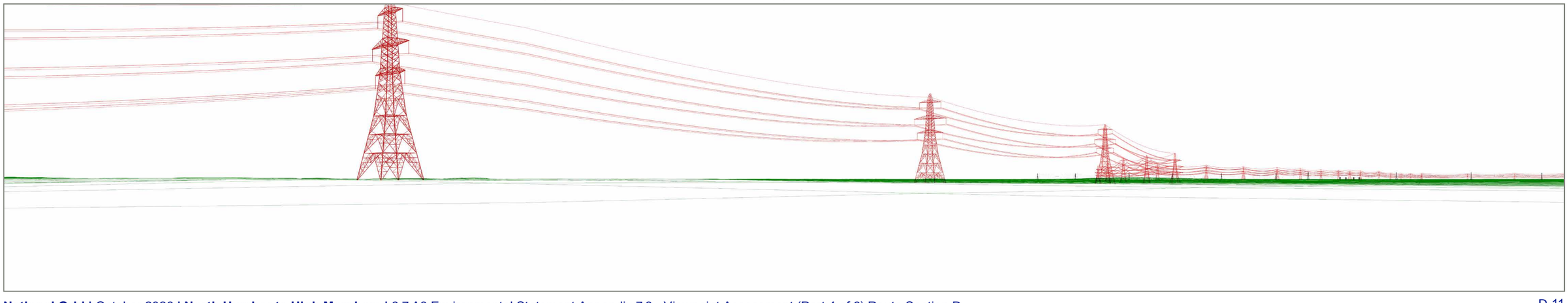
Operation - Year 15

3.4.7 The proposed mitigation planting to the west of Belton and along Belton Road (Ref 14 and 15), with hedgerow and tree planting in the foreground to either side of the road, would filter the proposed overhead line. Although this would reduce the effects of the proposed overhead line, it would also filter the longer distance views across the landscape so changing the view from open to more contained. The large magnitude of change described for Year 1 would reduce to **medium**.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

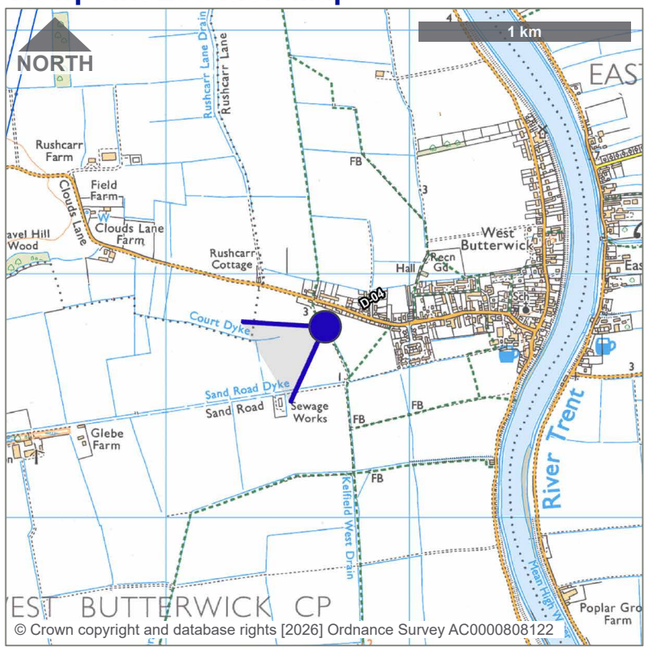


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.5 VP D-04: View from West Butterwick

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	482651, 405783
Approx. Elevation	2 m AOD
General Direction of View	239° West southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	2003 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:10 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.5.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of West Butterwick including users of the public right of way.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.5.2 **High** - People using the public right of way are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

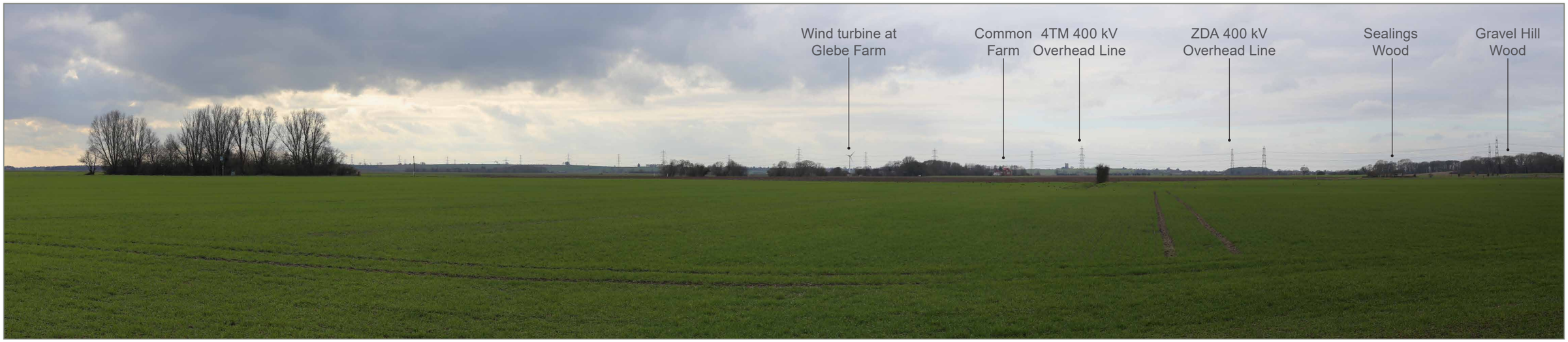
3.5.3 Views east from West Butterwick look across open flat farmland. Views are contained in the midground by vegetation and a number of woodland blocks, including Sealings Wood and Gravel Hill Wood to the right of view. Where vegetation does not intervene, longer distance views extend towards the two existing ZDA and 4TM 400 kV overhead lines.

3.5.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation there may be some seasonal variation, with more of the pylons obscured by vegetation associated with Glebe Farm and Common Farm in summer.

Value of View

3.5.5 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI but its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.5.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location for only a short period of time and be seen in the context of the existing overhead lines. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

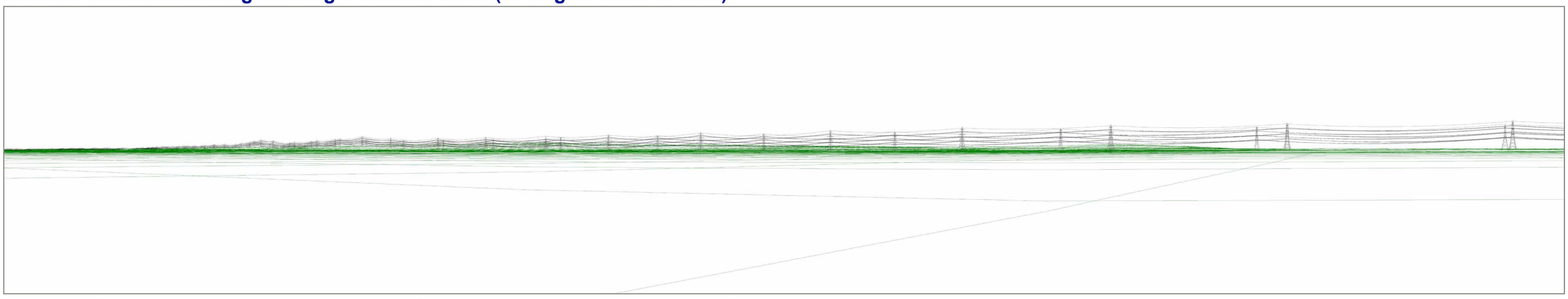
Operation - Year 1

3.5.7 The proposed overhead line would be seen in long-range views and would be further from the viewpoint than the existing ZDA and 4TM 400 kV overhead lines. More pylons would be seen on the distant skyline, but these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element and would be partially obscured by the intervening vegetation and woodland and viewed against the backdrop of a partially wooded horizon. The change to the view would be adverse but due to the distance and intervening vegetation it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

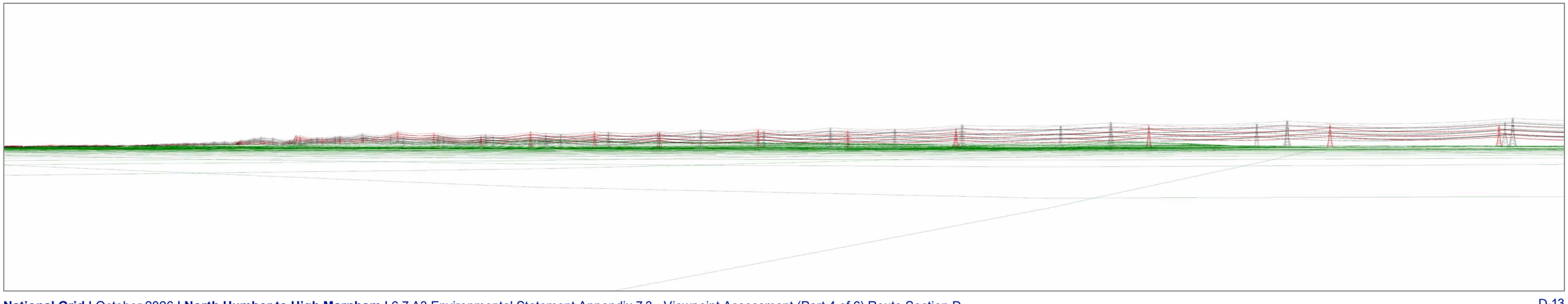
Operation - Year 15

3.5.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change, and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

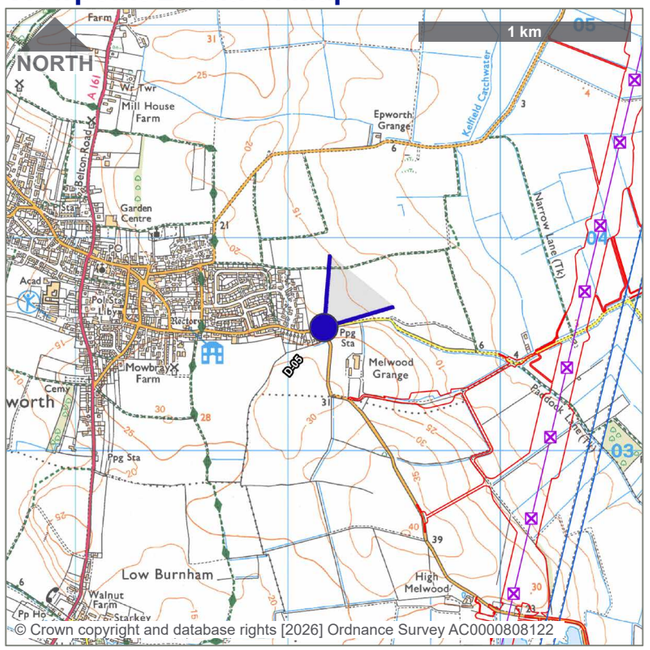


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.6 VP D-05: View from Newlands Lane (Epworth)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	479172 , 403582
Approx. Elevation	21.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	039° Northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	1104 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:42 / 29 November 2023
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.6.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Epworth.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.6.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

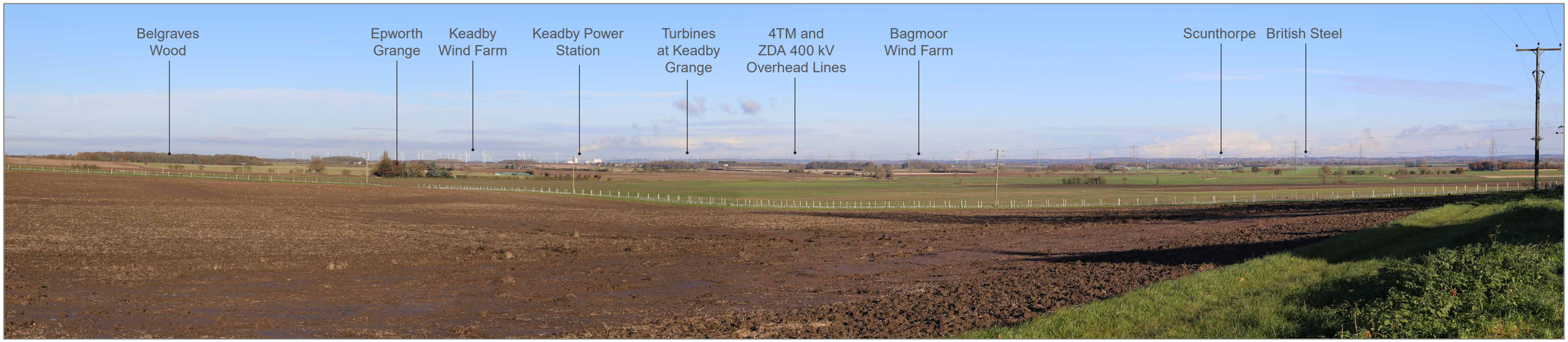
3.6.3 This slightly elevated location affords panoramic across the flat open and low-lying farmland of the Trent Valley. Blocks of woodland and occasional field boundary trees create some visual interest in the otherwise relatively featureless landscape. Multiple pylons on existing 400 kV overhead lines are visible on the distant skyline and can be seen converging on Keadby Power Station to the centre left of the view. The wind turbines at Keadby Wind Farm and Keadby Grange also form part of the visual backdrop. This distant skyline includes Scunthorpe, the tops of the taller industrial buildings including chimneys and cooling towers.

3.6.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is some seasonal variation in the view with slightly more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.6.5 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, but its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the lack of notable landscape features and the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.6.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location for only a short period of time and seen in the context of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

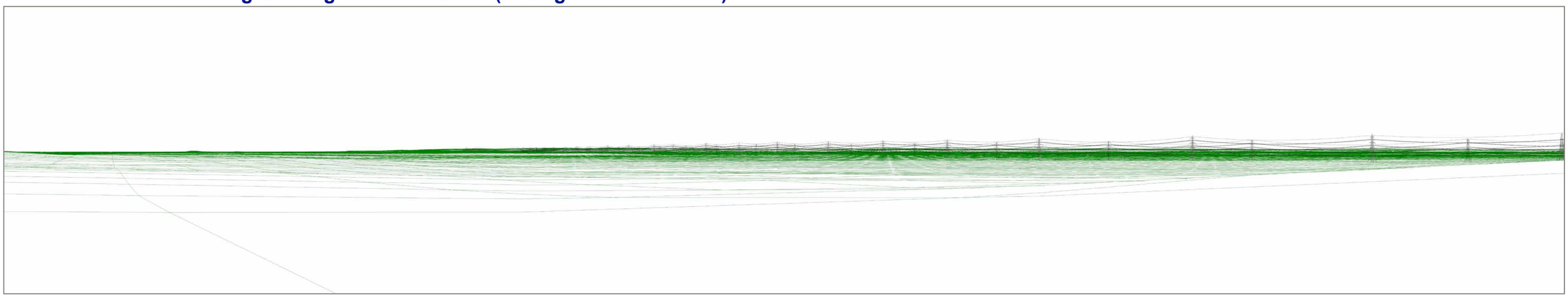
Operation - Year 1

3.6.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline, where they would be slightly closer to the viewpoint than the existing. They would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element against a horizon that is influenced by existing overhead lines, wind turbines at Keadby Wind Farm and Keadby Power Station. This would result in an adverse change, and although this would affect much of the view, it would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. Therefore, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

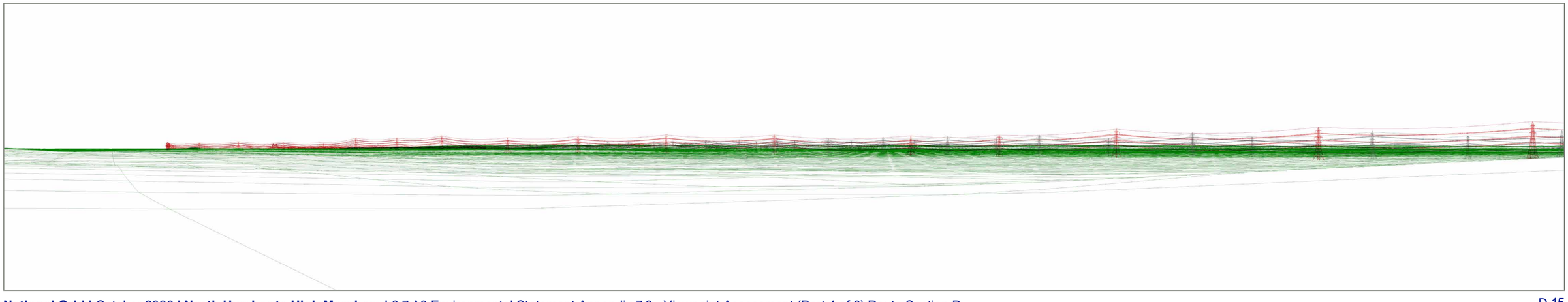
Operation - Year 15

3.6.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change, and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

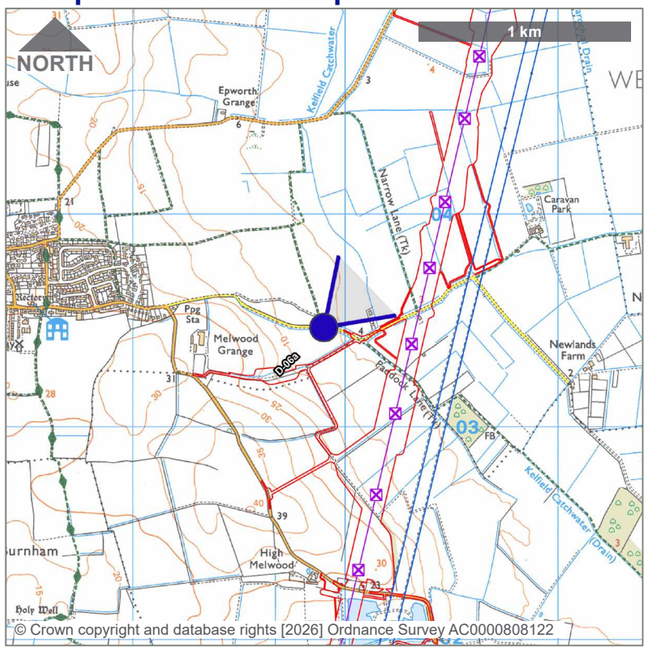


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



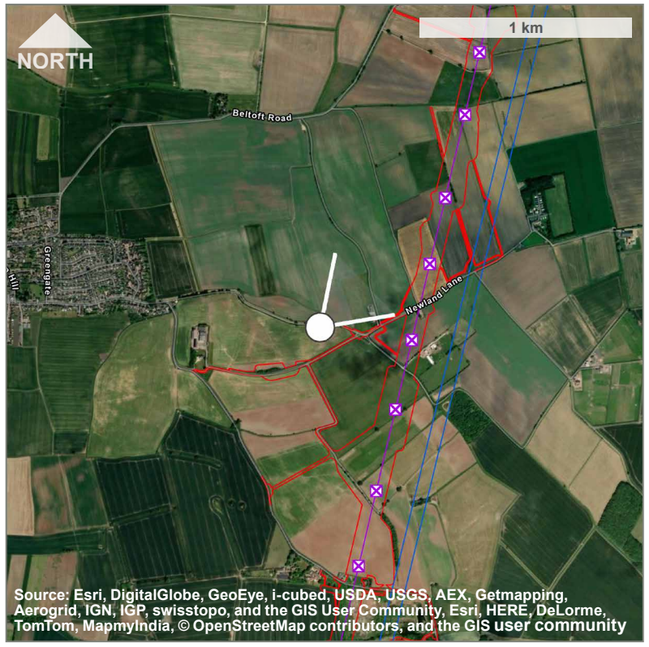
3.7 VP D-06a: View northeast from Newlands Lane (Melwood Grange)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	479902 , 403470
Approx. Elevation	6.2 m AOD
General Direction of View	046° Northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	368 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	15:59 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.7.1 Represents the views experienced by users of the public right of way which extends north from Newlands Lane east of Epworth.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.7.2 **High** - People using the public right of way are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.7.3 From Newlands Lane east of Epworth, there are long views out across the flat low-lying farmland of the Trent Valley. Groups of trees and occasional woodlands provide some visual interest, but the most noticeable element are the pylons on the two existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines which extend south from Keadby Power Station. Multiple pylons are prominent on the skyline across the field of view and can be seen stacking against one another as the overhead lines recede into the distance to the north. To the centre of the view, Epworth Fields Caravan Park and Camping Site is partially screened by vegetation.

3.7.4 Whilst the distribution of vegetation means there is some seasonal variation with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter, the pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.7.5 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, but its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.7.6 Receptors would have medium-range views towards the construction of the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. The construction access track would be seen towards the centre of the view, to the right screened by Broad Lane Farm and to the left would be filtered by vegetation, some of which may require removal to facilitate construction. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

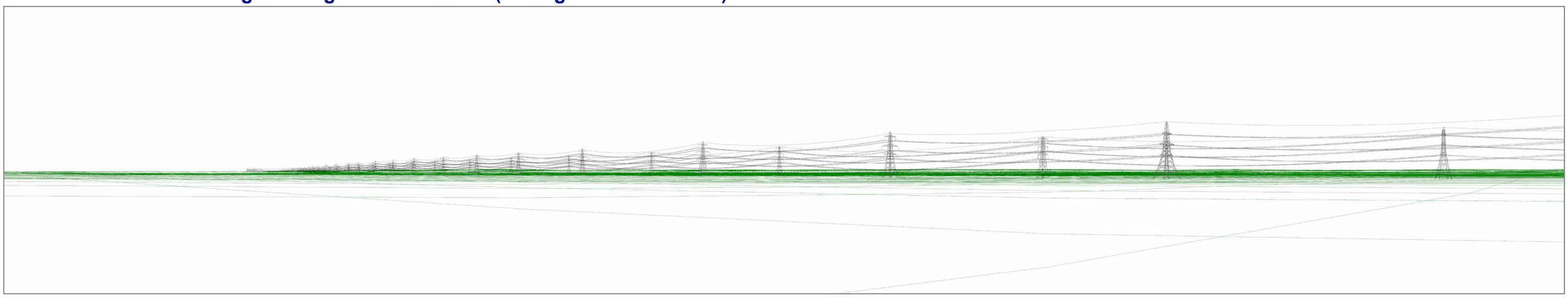
Operation - Year 1

3.7.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline, where they would be slightly closer to the viewpoint than the existing. They would not be an uncharacteristic element against a horizon that is influenced by existing overhead lines and wind turbines at Keadby Wind Farm, but would be noticeable due to the proximity to the viewpoint. This would result in an adverse change, and although this would affect much of the view, it would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. As the proposed pylons would appear larger than existing, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

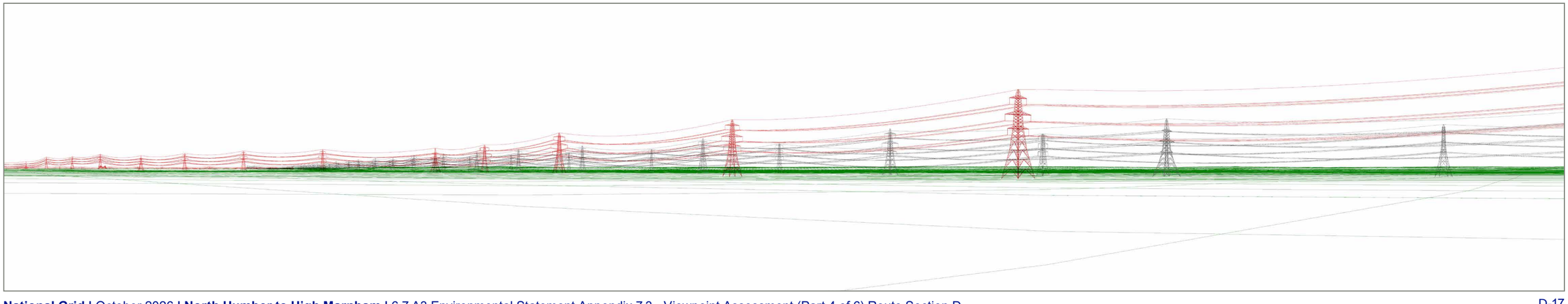
Operation - Year 15

3.7.8 Landscape mitigation planting along the field boundary between 4AF142 and 4AF143 (Ref 19) would increase the amount of filtering vegetation. However this would not screen the pylons and the presence of the proposed overhead line closer to the viewpoint would continue to result in an overall adverse change. The **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

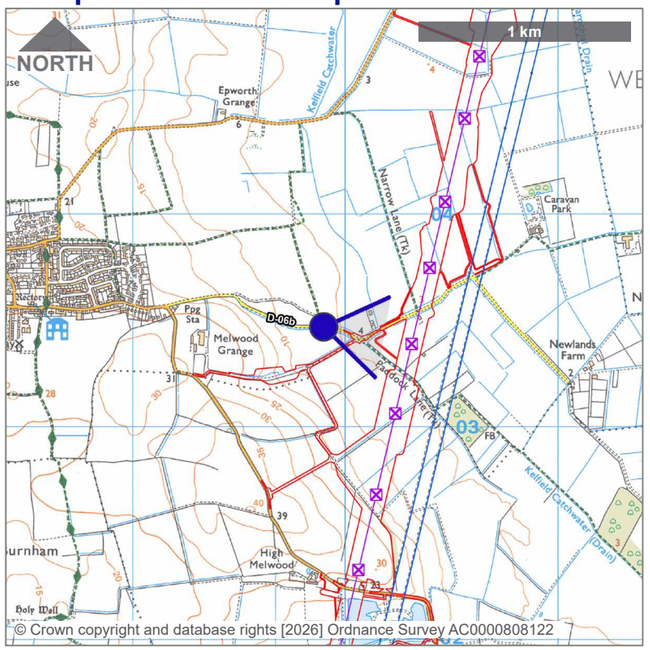


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.8 VP D-06b: View east from Newlands Lane (Melwood Grange)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	479902 , 403470
Approx. Elevation	6.2 m AOD
General Direction of View	100° East
Approx. Distance to the Project	368 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	15:59 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.8.1 Represents the views experienced by users of the public right of way which extends north from Newlands Lane east of Epworth.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.8.2 **High** - People using the public right of way are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.8.3 From Newlands Lane east of Epworth, there are long views out across the flat low-lying farmland of the Trent Valley. Groups of trees and occasional woodlands provide some visual interest, but the most noticeable element are the pylons on the two existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines. To the centre of the view, Newland Lane and limited roadside vegetation filters some views.

3.8.4 Whilst the distribution of vegetation means there is some seasonal variation with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter, the pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.8.5 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, but its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.8.6 Receptors would have medium-range views towards the construction of the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. The construction access track would be seen towards the centre of the view, to the left screened by Broad Lane Farm and to the right would be filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

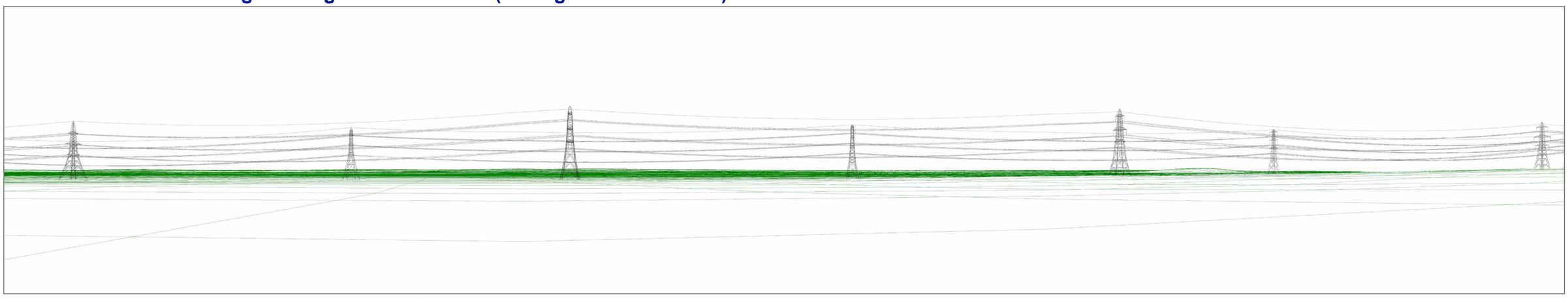
Operation - Year 1

3.8.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline, where they would be slightly closer to the viewpoint than the existing. They would not be an uncharacteristic element against a horizon that is influenced by existing overhead lines, but would be noticeable due to the proximity to the viewpoint. This would result in an adverse change, and although this would affect much of the view, it would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. As the proposed pylons would appear larger than existing, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

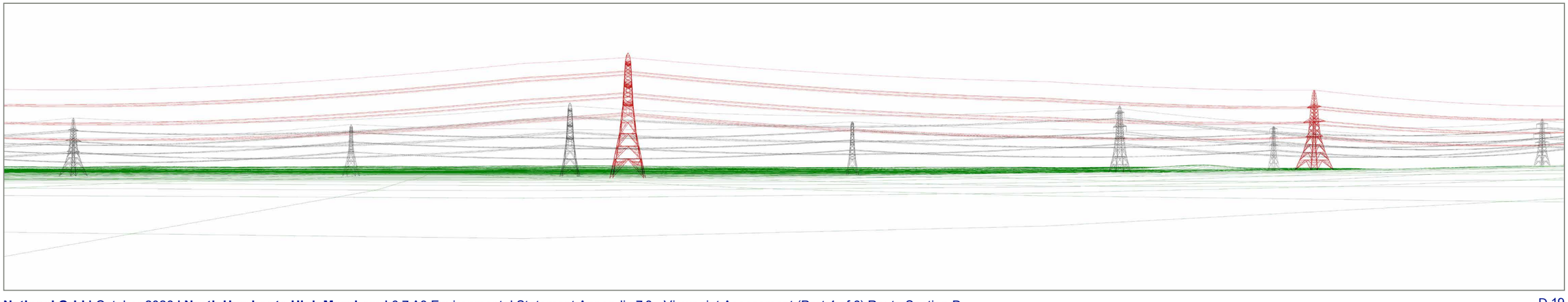
Operation - Year 15

3.8.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change, and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

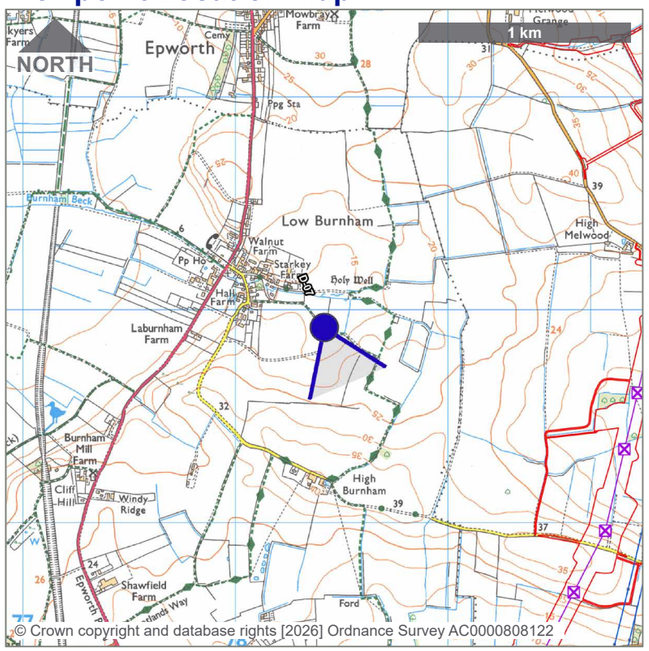


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.9 VP D-07: View from Low Burnham

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478419 , 401916
Approx. Elevation	14.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	157° South southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	1454 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:20 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.9.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around Low Burnham and users of the public right of way east of Low Burnham which is located in the community of Haxey.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.9.2 **High** - People using the public right of way are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.9.3 Views from this public right of way near Low Burnham focus on a large and gently rolling arable field which rises into the midground where the landform curtails longer views. Buildings at High Burnham are visible amongst the trees on the midground horizon. Between the trees, the tops of several pylons on the existing 4TM 400 kV overhead line are just visible to the left of the view.

3.9.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is little seasonal variation in the view and the pylons remain a noticeable but not prominent skyline element.

Value of View

3.9.5 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are only slightly reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.9.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. Only the cranes for two pylon locations would be visible above the horizon. All ground level construction activities would be screened by landform. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

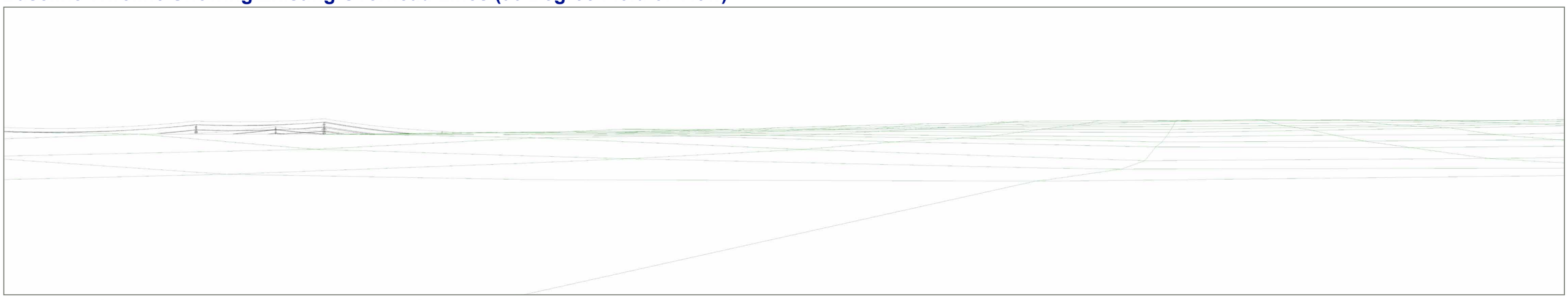
Operation - Year 1

3.9.7 Two pylons on the proposed overhead line would break the horizon and would be slightly more noticeable than the existing pylons, but due to the scattered vegetation they would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element. This would result in an adverse change and would only affect a very small part of the view and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. It is therefore anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

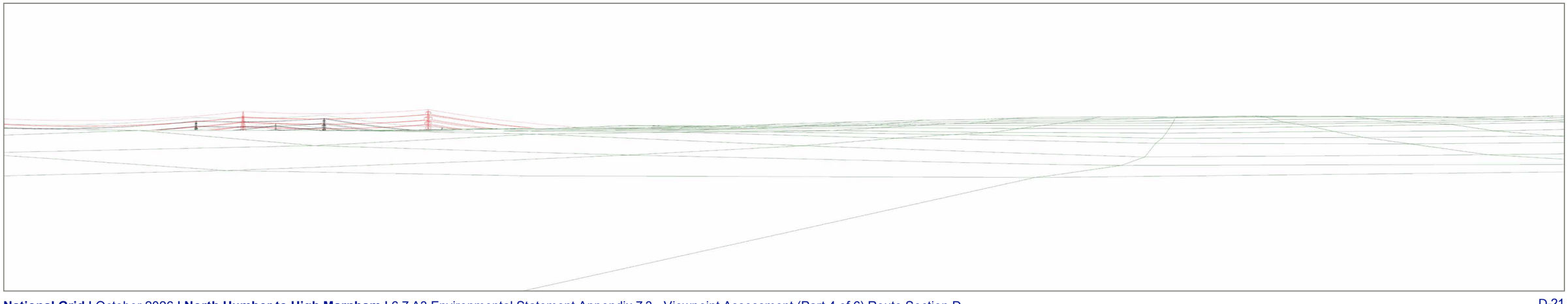
Operation - Year 15

3.9.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change, and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

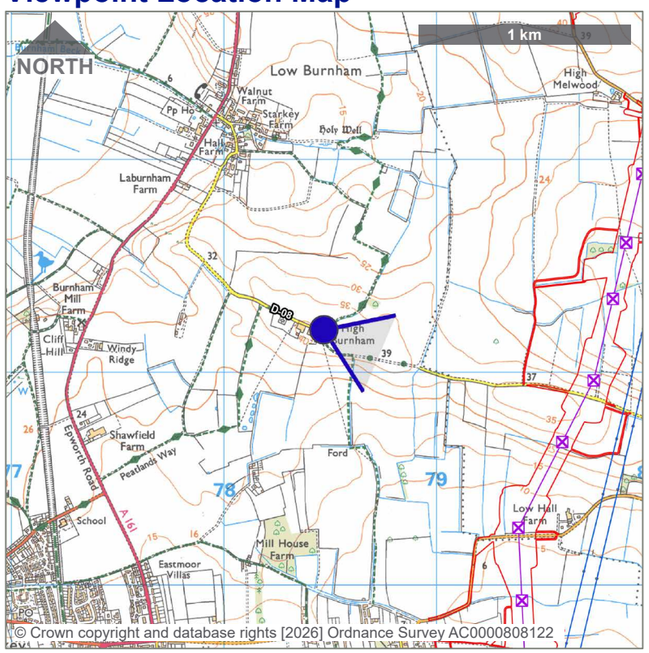


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.10 VP D-08: View from Peatlands Way (High Burnham)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478473, 401200
Approx. Elevation	35.6 m AOD
General Direction of View	113° East southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	1185 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:20 / 29 November 2023
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.10.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Haxey which includes High Burnham, and users of the Peatlands Way which links the communities of the Isle of Axholme.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.10.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the trail are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

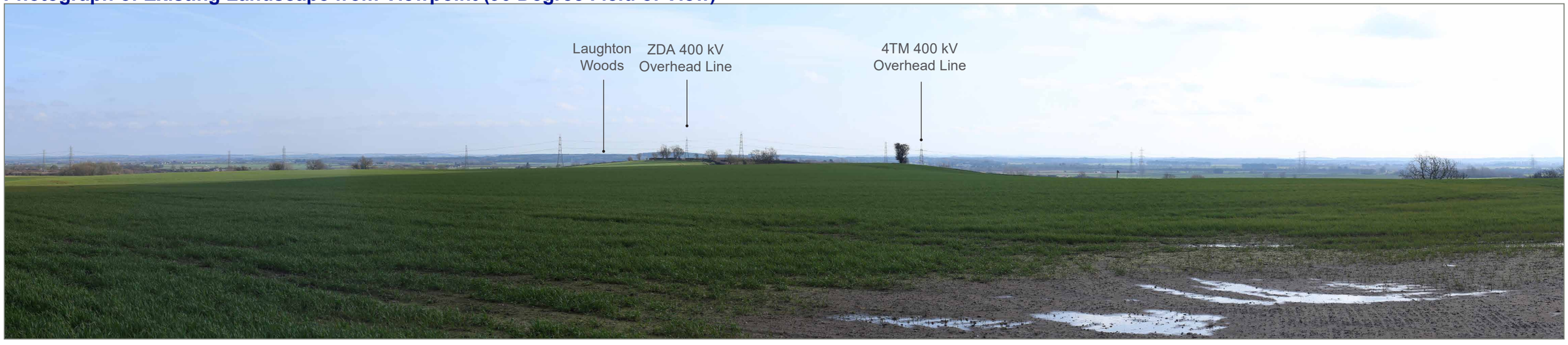
3.10.3 This public right of way near High Burnham affords slightly elevated views across open and gently rolling farmland. The most noticeable element are the pylons associated with the two existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines which cross the field of view. Some of the pylons are seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation including the rising land on the eastern side of the Trent Valley, but others are prominent on the skyline.

3.10.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is little seasonal variation in the view and the pylons remain noticeable all year round.

Value of View

3.10.5 **Medium** - The view is associated with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, although its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.10.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance, presence of vegetation and rolling topography, these sites would be inconspicuous. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

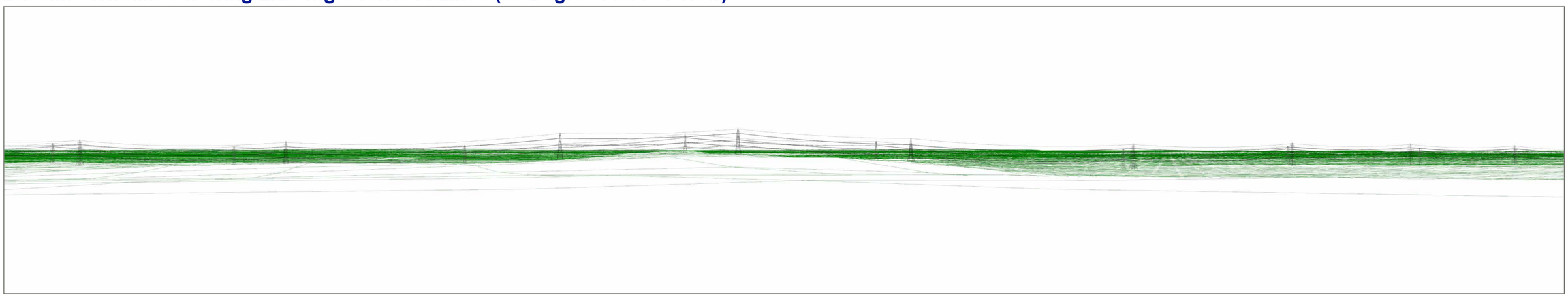
Operation - Year 1

3.10.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline. They would be closer to the viewpoint than existing pylons, but they would not be an uncharacteristic element against a horizon that is influenced by existing pylons. The two new pylons in the centre of the view would feature more prominently in the skyline due to the topography, whereas visibility of the other new pylons would be reduced by the backdrop of landform. Overall, this would result in an adverse change but would only affect a small part of the view and would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. It is therefore anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

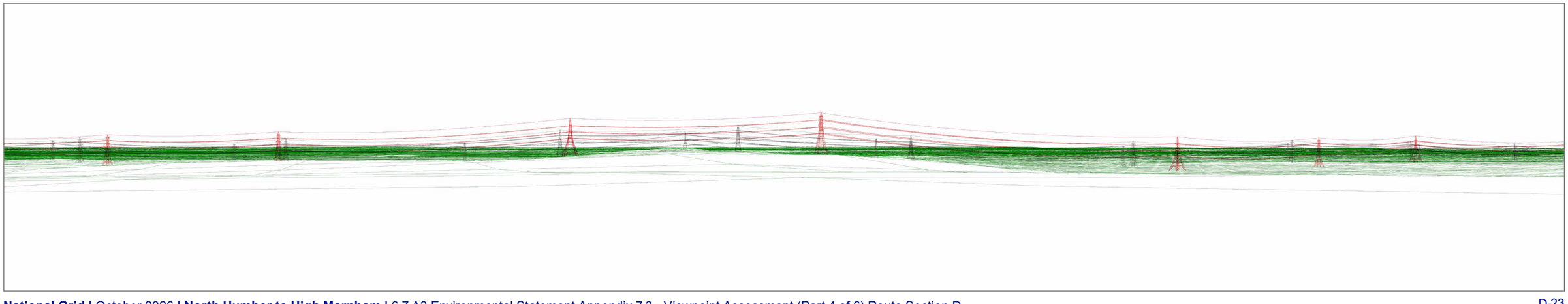
Operation - Year 15

3.10.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change, and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

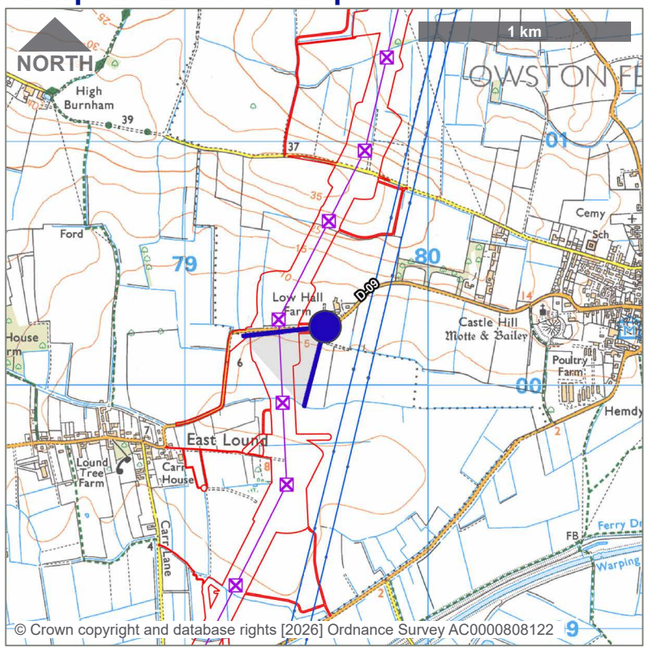


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

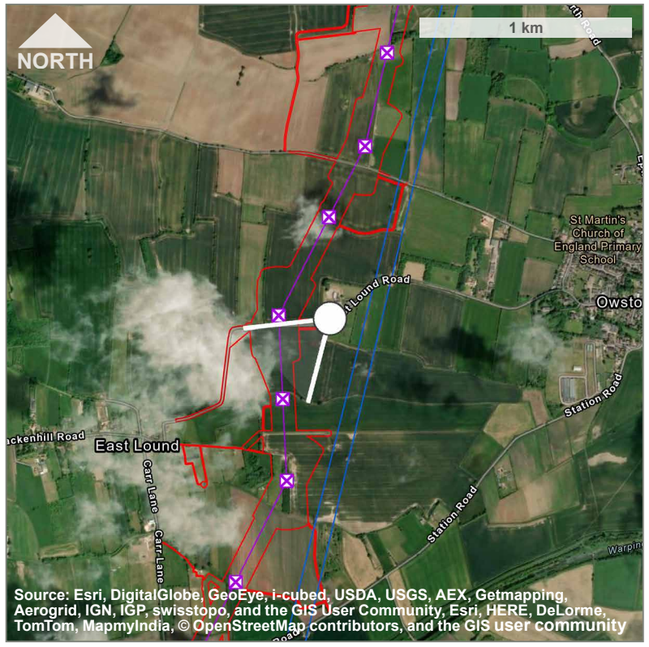


3.11 VP D-09: View from East Lound Road (Owston Ferry)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	479574, 400240
Approx. Elevation	7 m AOD
General Direction of View	229° Southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	131 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:40 / 7 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.11.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Owston Ferry.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.11.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.11.3 The low and intermittent hedgerows along East Lound Road allow views across gently rolling farmland bordered by hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees. Small blocks of woodland are interspersed throughout the fields and provide some visual variety. The settlement of East Lound is visible in the midground, though is partly obscured by mature trees and other tall vegetation. The two existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines are visible to the left of the view.

Value of View

3.11.4 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, although its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are slightly reduced due to the presence of the pylons and lack of notable landscape features.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.11.5 Receptors would have extensive close-range views of the works to construct the new section of proposed overhead line to the west of East Lound. The presence of the construction access track, pylon working areas and associated movement of construction vehicles would extend across the fields along the route of the proposed overhead line. The works would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time, and because of the stacking effect created by the orientation of the viewpoint, this would be less apparent. To the right of the view, two bellmouths (BM-082 and BM-083) would be present on East Lound Road. There would also be scaffold either side of East Lound Road although this would only be in place for a short period during the stringing activities. Overall, although the construction activities would be adverse, temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would result in a **large** magnitude of change.

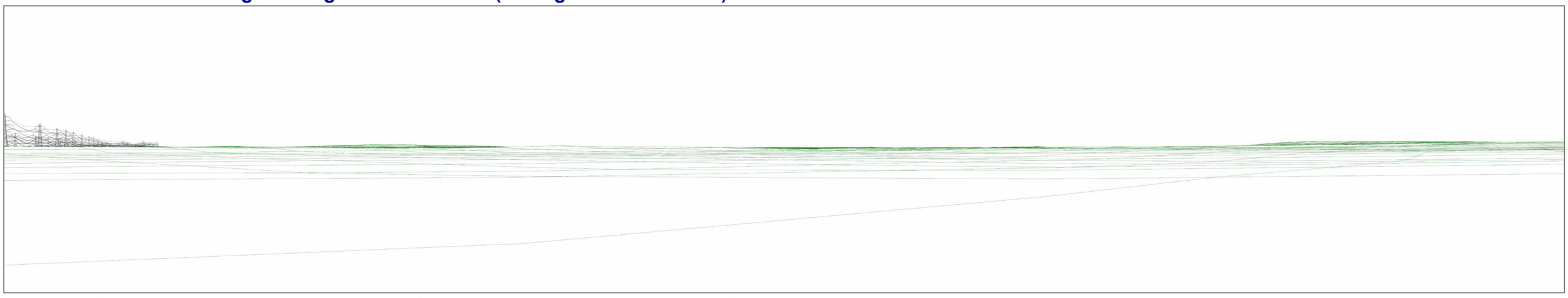
Operation - Year 1

3.11.6 The presence of the proposed overhead line would substantially alter the view towards East Lound. Receptors at this viewpoint would become encircled by overhead lines. The existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines are visible on the horizon in the left of view. They are partially screened by woodland and do not greatly influence the view towards East Lound. Pylons would appear to stack against one another as they extend from the foreground into the distance, which would compound the overall visual effect. Where the proposed overhead line passes over the slightly higher ground to the left of the view, new pylons would be visible on the skyline alongside the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines. The proximity and number of pylons would be adverse and result in a **large** magnitude of change.

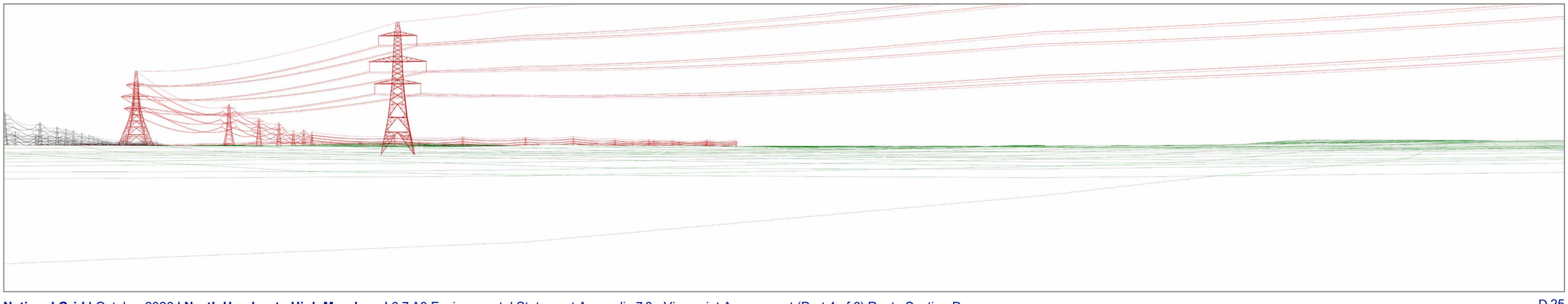
Operation - Year 15

3.11.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line closer to the viewpoint would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

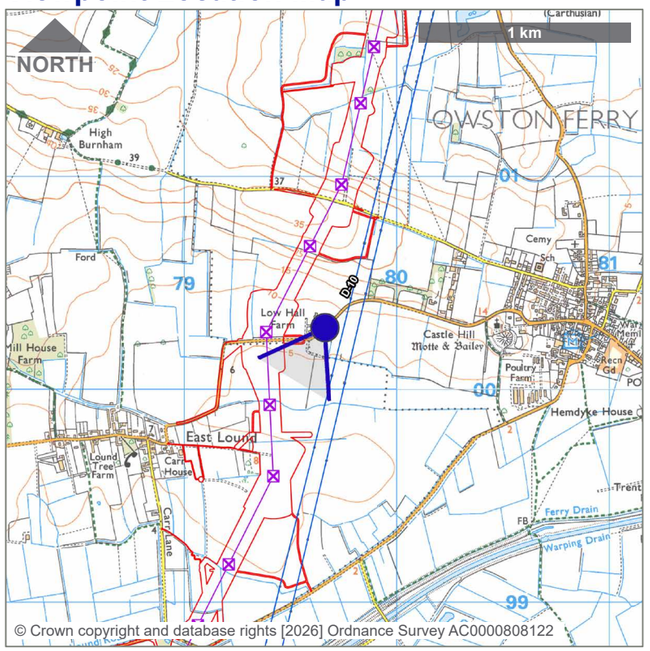


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



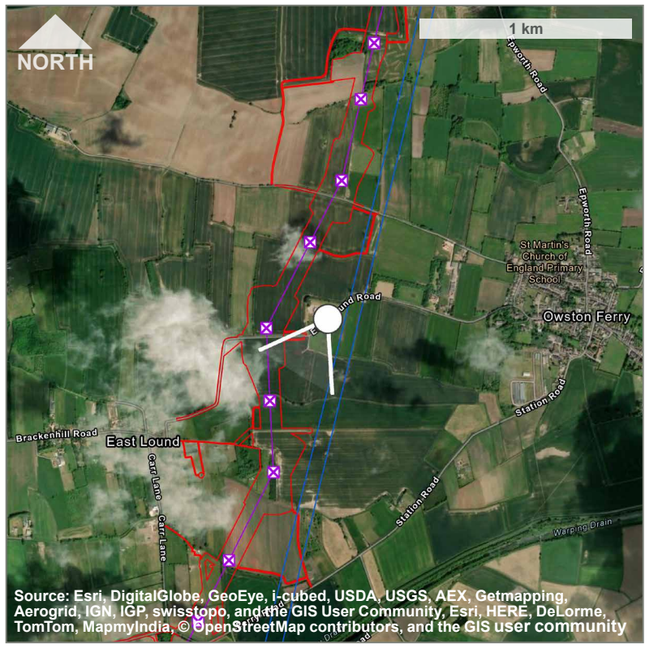
3.12 VP D-10: View from Low Hall Farm (Owston Ferry)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	479660, 400289
Approx. Elevation	7 m AOD
General Direction of View	193° South southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	186 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:43 / 7 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.12.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Owston Ferry including the scattered properties to the west of the community and people travelling between Owston Ferry and East Lound.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.12.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.12.3 This position along East Lound Road by Low Hall Farm affords views over a low roadside hedgerow towards gently rolling farmland, with fields bordered by hedgerows and occasional hedgerow trees. The landscape rises slightly to the midground, where topography combined with vegetation and small woodland pockets contains long distance views. The most dominant landscape features are the two existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines which extend across the left side of the view.

Value of View

3.12.4 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, although its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are slightly reduced due to the presence of the pylons and lack of notable landscape features.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.12.5 Receptors would have medium-range views of the works to construct the new section of proposed overhead line to the west of East Lound. The presence of the construction access track, pylon working areas and associated movement of construction vehicles and plant would extend across the fields along the route of the proposed overhead line, although intervening hedgerows would help filter views. The works would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time, and because of the stacking effect created by the orientation of the viewpoint, this would be less apparent. To the right of the view there would be scaffolding either side of East Lound Road but only for a short period during the stringing activities. Overall, the construction activities would be adverse, temporary, short term and reversible, and would result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

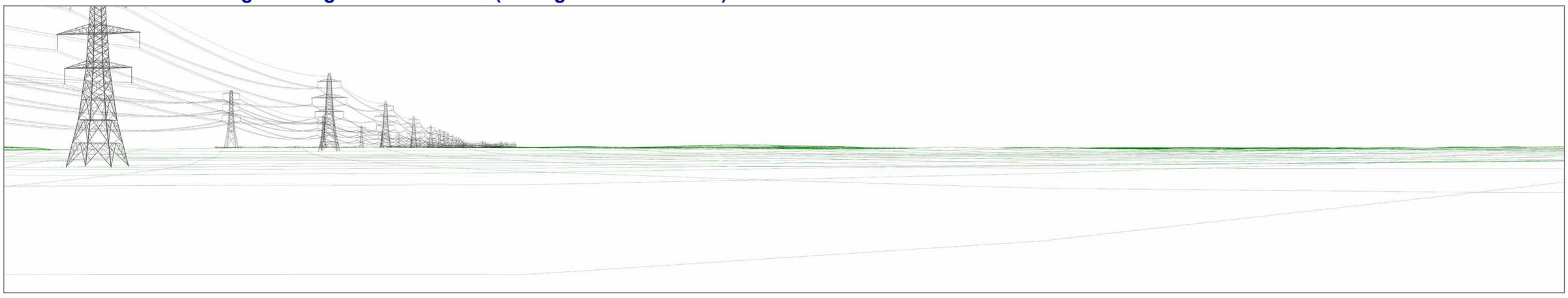
Operation - Year 1

3.12.6 The presence of the proposed overhead line would substantially alter the view. The receptors at this viewpoint would become encircled by overhead lines. Pylons would appear to stack against one another as they extend from the foreground into the distance, which would compound the overall visual effect. The proposed overhead line would converge with the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines where they would return to running broadly parallel. The proximity and number of pylons would be adverse and result in a **large** magnitude of change.

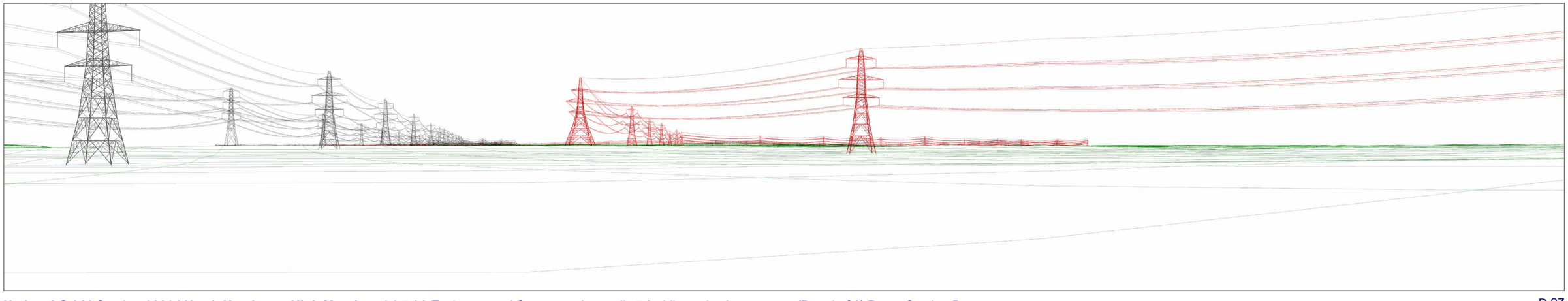
Operation - Year 15

3.12.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

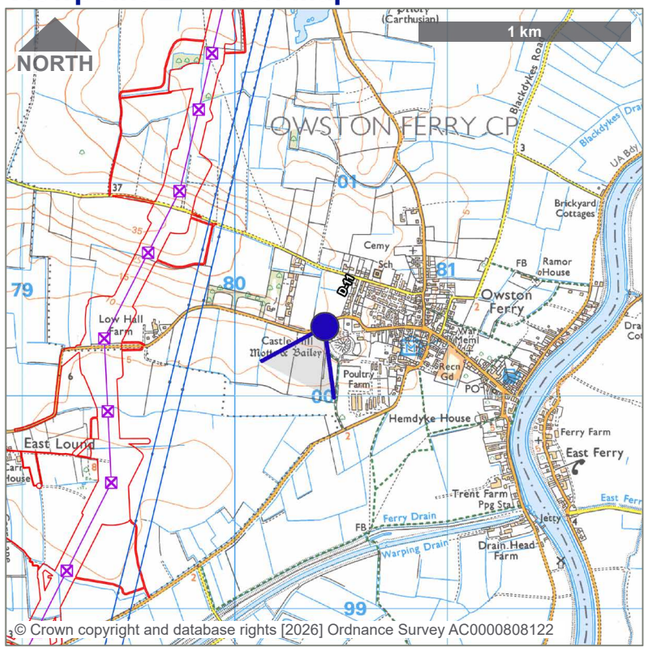


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



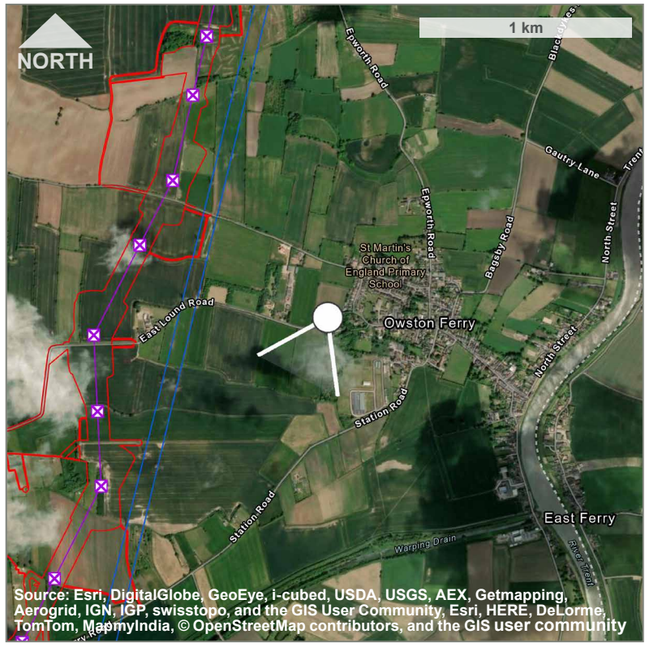
3.13 VP D-11: View from Church Street (Owston Ferry)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	480422 , 400324
Approx. Elevation	15.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	207° South southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	848 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:43 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.13.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Owston Ferry. It also represents the views experienced by people visiting the Castle Hill Scheduled Monument at the western end of the village.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.13.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People visiting Castle Hill are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.13.3 A gap in the tall hedgerows bordering East Lound Road affords views across gently rolling farmland bordered by patchy hedgerows with only occasional hedgerow trees. The farmland extends into the midground before rising to a distant visual backdrop formed by the higher ground near Haxey. Pylons associated with two existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines cross the field of view and are prominent on the midground skyline before receding into the distance. The site of the former West Burton Power Station and other converging overhead lines are also distantly visible on the horizon to the left of the view.

3.13.4 Due to the extent of the mature hedgerows, views along the road are relatively contained in the summer although the pylons are more visible in the winter months.

Value of View

3.13.5 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, although its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are only slightly reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.13.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance, presence of vegetation and rolling topography, these sites would be inconspicuous. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location for only a short period of time and would be seen in the context of the existing overhead lines. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

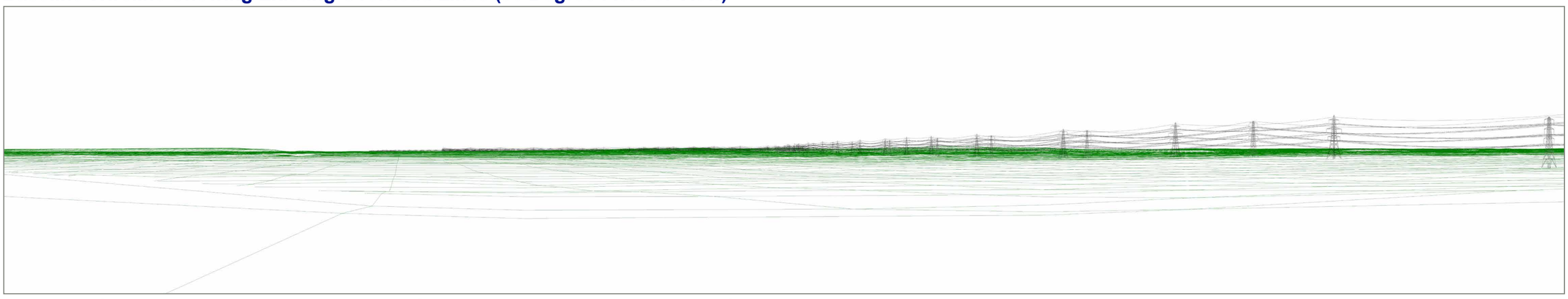
Operation - Year 1

3.13.7 The proposed overhead line would broadly follow the alignment of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines to the right of the view before it heads southwest towards Misterton. More pylons would be seen on the skyline, although they would appear to be of a similar scale to the existing pylons and they would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element against a horizon that is heavily influenced by the two existing overhead lines. Overall, this would result in an adverse change and not fundamentally alter its character or quality but would increase the amount of clutter to the centre of the view. It is therefore anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

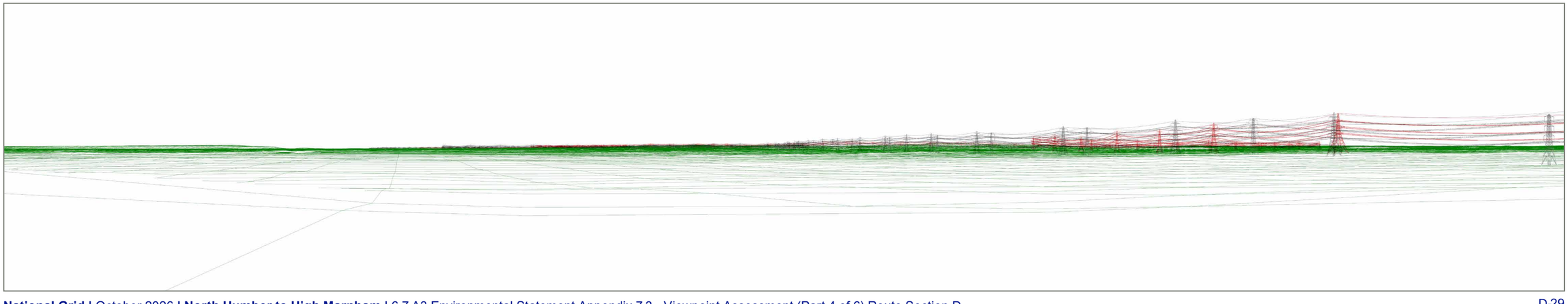
Operation - Year 15

3.13.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change, and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

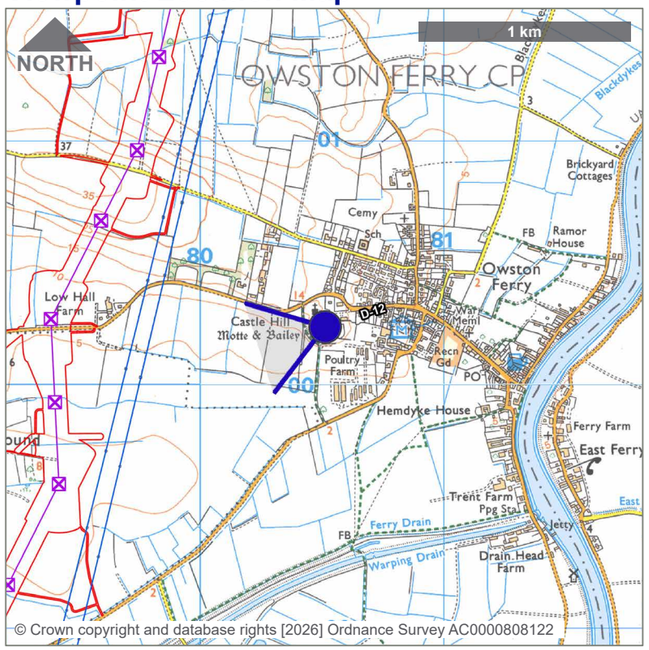


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

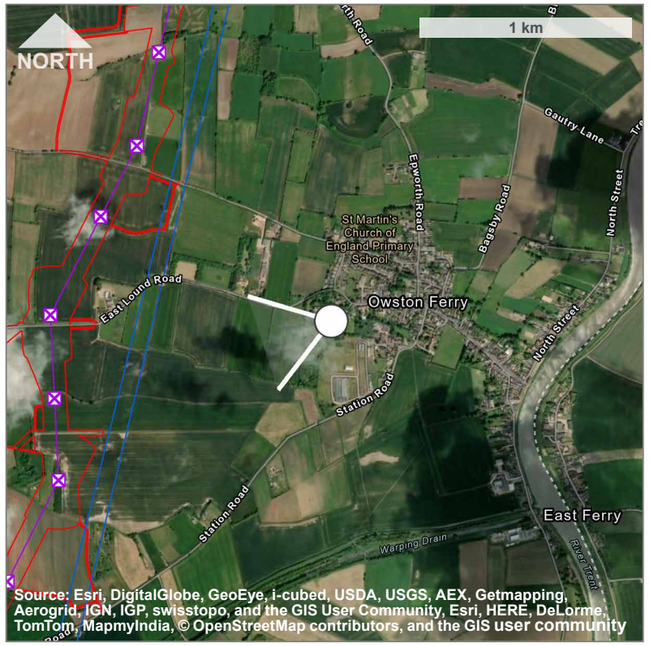


3.14 VP D-12: View from Castle Hill (Owston Ferry)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	480509, 400238
Approx. Elevation	17 m AOD
General Direction of View	252° West southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	965 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:55 / 7 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.14.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Owston Ferry. It also represents the views experienced by people visiting the Castle Hill Scheduled Monument at the western end of the village, as well as St. Martin's Church.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.14.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People visiting Castle Hill are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.14.3 At this point along the public right of way, Castle Hill affords slightly elevated views west across rolling farmland. Fields are defined by low intermittent hedgerow and occasional hedgerow trees. The view is limited in the foreground and midground by intervening vegetation, which impart a well wooded quality to the view. The two existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines cross the view, but are obscured in places by the intervening vegetation.

3.14.4 Due to the proximity of the mature trees, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the pylons obscured in summer.

Value of View

3.14.5 **High** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI and Scheduled Monument, although its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.14.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance, presence of vegetation and rolling topography, these sites would be inconspicuous. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location for only a short period of time and would be seen in the context of the existing overhead lines. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

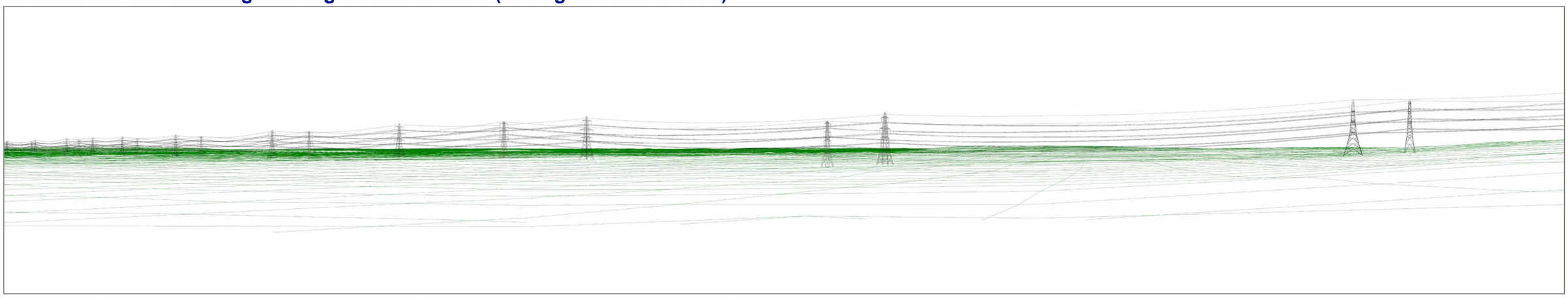
Operation - Year 1

3.14.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline, although they would appear to be of similar scale to the existing pylons and they would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element against a horizon that is heavily influenced by the two existing overhead lines. Visibility of the new pylons would be further reduced by the presence of intervening vegetation. Overall, the proposed overhead line would have an adverse effect on a small part of the view and would not fundamentally alter its overall character or quality. The magnitude of change is therefore anticipated to be **small**.

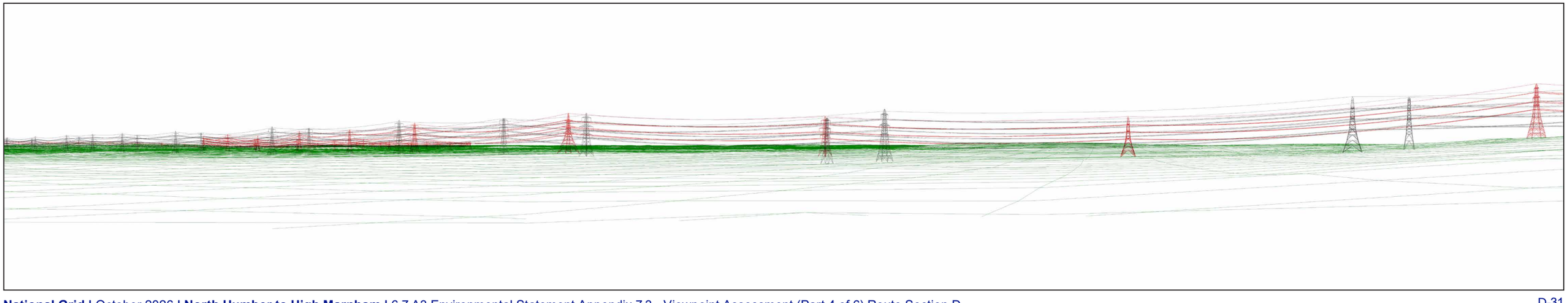
Operation - Year 15

3.14.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change, and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

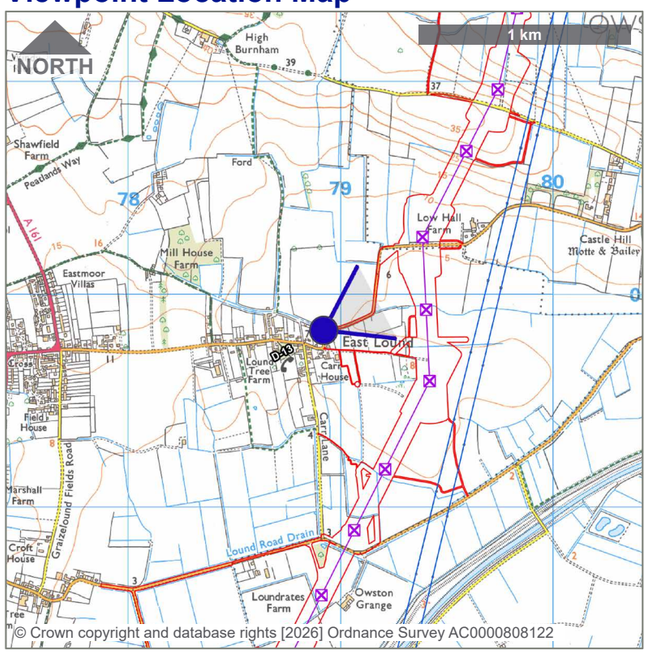


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

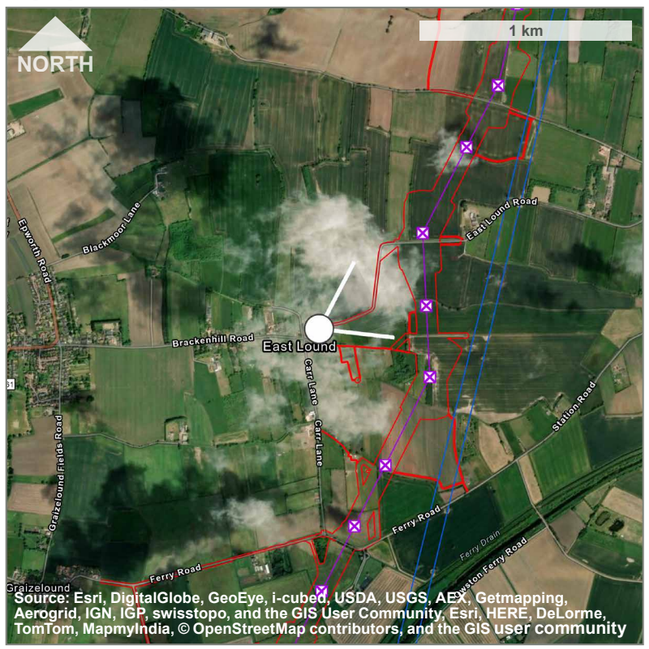


3.15 VP D-13: View from East Lound Road (East Lound)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478924 , 399833
Approx. Elevation	7.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	062° East northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	433 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	15:31 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.15.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of East Lound.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.15.2 **High -** The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.15.3 The low and intermittent hedgerows along East Lound Road afford views across gently rolling relatively small-scale farmland bordered by patchy hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees. Buildings associated with Low Hall Farm are noticeable in the centre of the view, but the most noticeable elements are the pylons on the two existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines which cross much of the midground field of view and are prominent on the skyline. Mature trees to the west of Owston Ferry form a distant wooded backdrop to the centre of the view.

3.15.4 The roadside vegetation provides seasonal variation in the view, with slightly more of the pylons visible in winter than in summer, although the pylons remain very noticeable skyline features all year round.

Value of View

3.15.5 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, although its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.15.6 Receptors would have medium-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line, which would be most noticeable on the elevated ridge to the east of Low Hall Farm. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across a wide angle of view and would be partially obscured by the intervening vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location for only a short period of time and would be seen in the context of the existing overhead lines. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

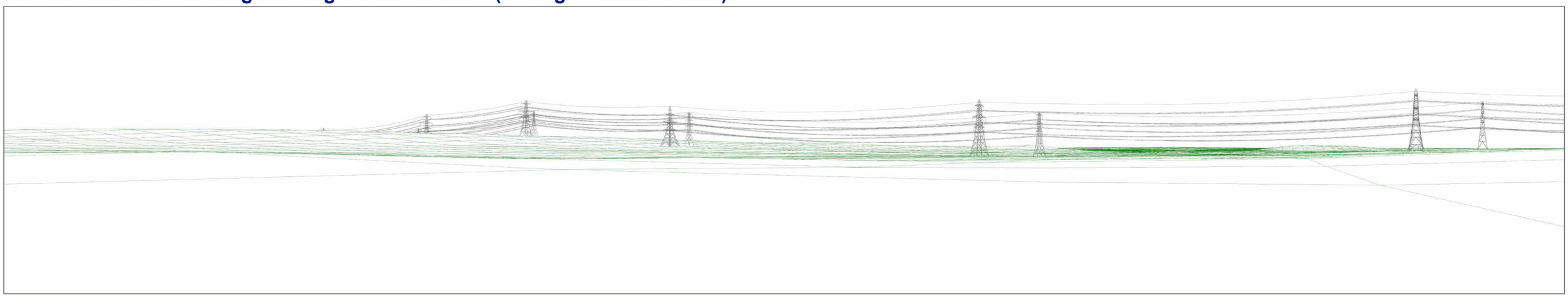
Operation - Year 1

3.15.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line closer to the viewpoint than the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline. They would be slightly more prominent, although they would not be an uncharacteristic element against a horizon that is influenced by the existing overhead lines. This would result in an adverse change that would affect the view but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. However, as the pylons would appear to be larger in scale they would be more noticeable. It is therefore anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

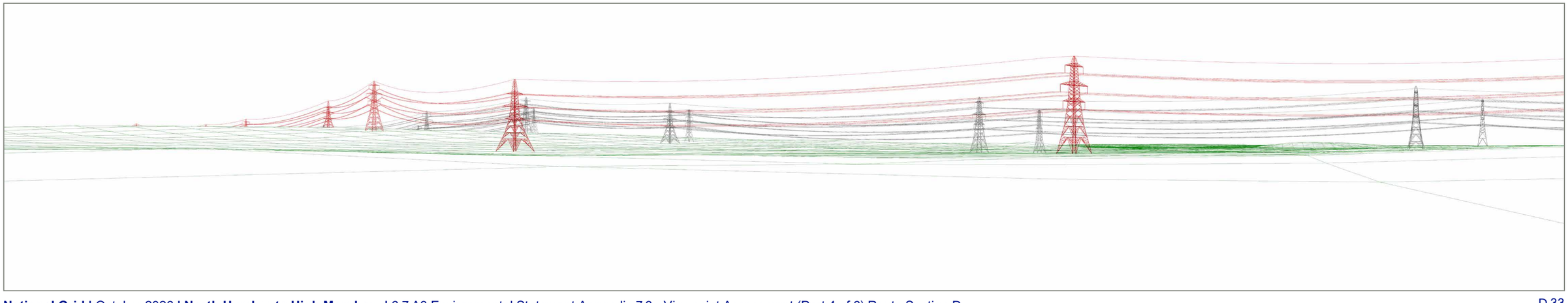
Operation - Year 15

3.15.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line closer to the viewpoint than the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines would continue to result in an overall adverse change, but overall, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

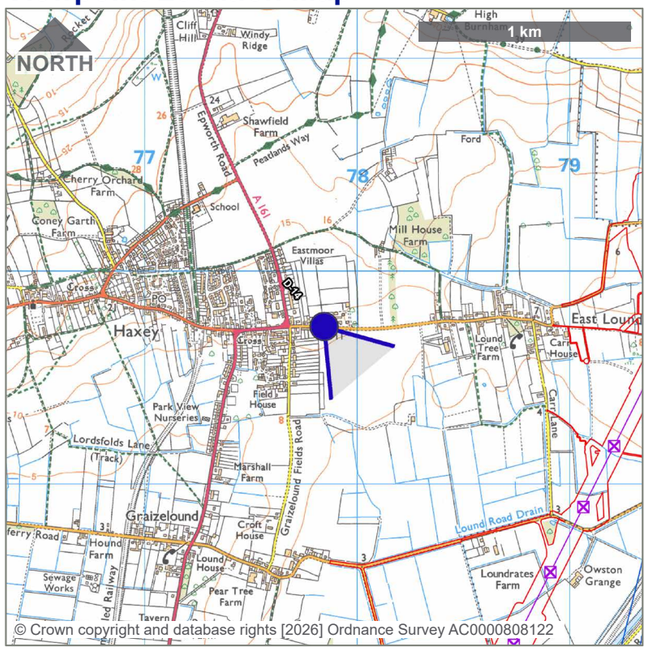


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.16 VP D-14: View from East Lound Road (Haxey)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	477847 , 399739
Approx. Elevation	11.2 m AOD
General Direction of View	140° Southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	1418 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	15:27 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.16.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Haxey.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.16.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.16.3 East Lound Road affords long views out across flat open and low-lying farmland. This extends into the midground where buildings associated with Micklehill Farm at East Lound can be seen to the left of the view, the well-treed residential edge of Haxey Village just out of the view to right. A group of mature trees surrounds a cluster of farm buildings at Bracken Hills Farm in the centre of the midground view. Pylons associated with the two existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines cross the field of view and merge into a cluster of pylons around the former West Burton Power Station on the distant horizon. Some of the pylons are seen against a backdrop of rising landform and vegetation, but others are visible on the skyline. Together with the wood pole line in the foreground, these contribute to the overall cluttered appearance of the skyline.

3.16.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some slight seasonal variation, but most of the pylons remain noticeable all year round.

Value of View

3.16.5 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, although its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the lack of notable landscape features and the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.16.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location for only a short period of time and would be seen in the context of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

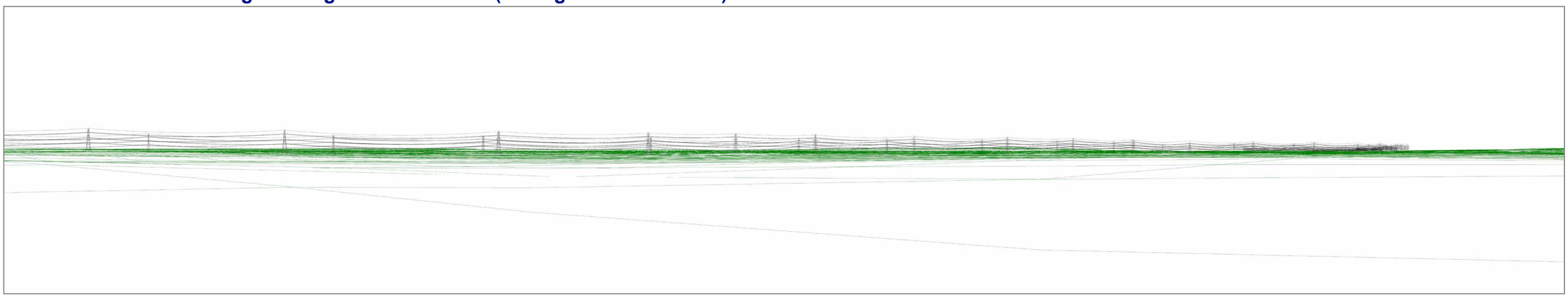
Operation - Year 1

3.16.7 The proposed overhead line would be seen in long-range views but slightly closer to the viewpoint than the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines. More pylons would be seen on the distant skyline. These would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element and would be partially obscured by the intervening vegetation and woodland and viewed against the backdrop of the wooded horizon of Laughton Forest. The overall change to the view would be adverse and due to the distance and intervening vegetation it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

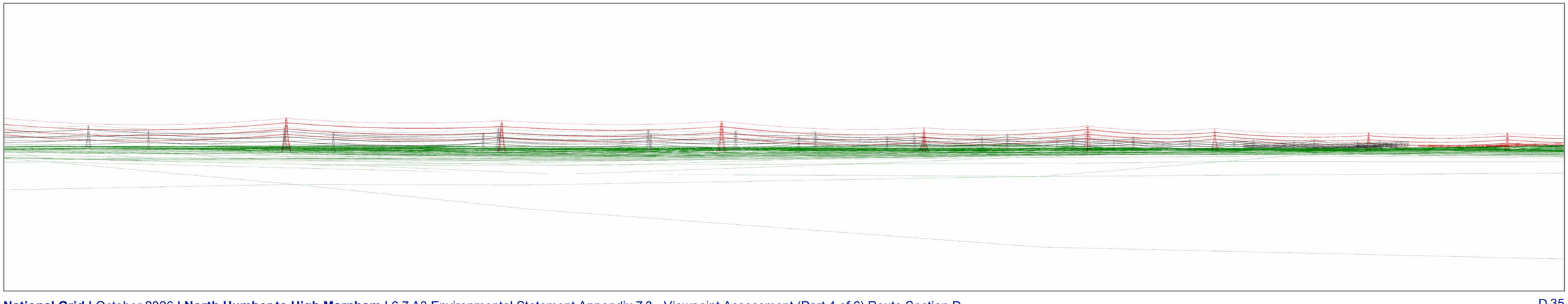
Operation - Year 15

3.16.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change, and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

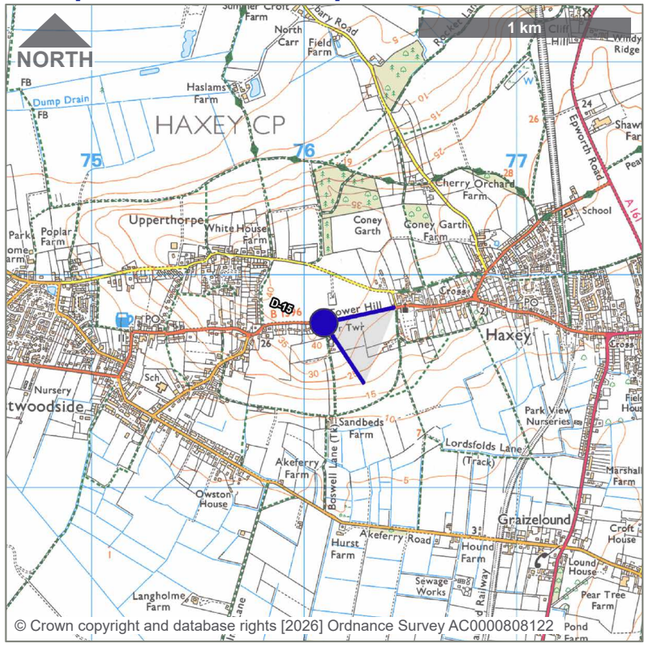


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.17 VP D-15: View from Haxey Water Tower

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	476096 , 399775
Approx. Elevation	40.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	112° East southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	2758 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:21 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.17.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving between Haxey and Westwoodside, both within the community of Haxey. Receptors include users of the public right of way which routes south past the Haxey Water Tower.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.17.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents, while users of the public right of way are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.17.3 The slightly elevated location on the public right of way which leads south from the B1396 between Westwoodside and Haxey affords long views out across gently rolling farmland which slopes away into the midground. The high coverage of field boundary hedgerows and trees, and mature trees around the Grade I St Nicholas Church impart a well-wooded quality to the farmland and to the residential edge of Haxey. Pylons associated with two existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines cross the distant view and are discernible on the skyline but generally merge into the wider visual backdrop.

3.17.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.17.5 **High** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, and its features such as the church and beacon. Pylons do not detract from the view.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.17.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. It is unlikely that any ground level activities would be visible due to the intervening vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location for only a short period of time and may break the skyline but would be seen in the context of the existing overhead lines. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

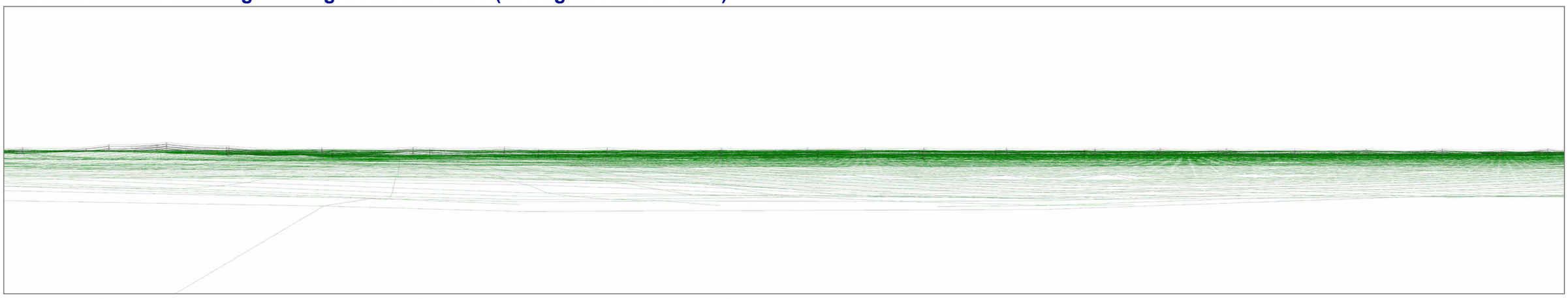
Operation - Year 1

3.17.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline, although they would not be an uncharacteristic element against a horizon that is already influenced by the two existing overhead lines. Visibility of the new pylons would be further reduced by the presence of intervening vegetation and the backcloth of distant landform which helps to reduce the perceptibility from this elevated location. Overall, this would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. It is therefore anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

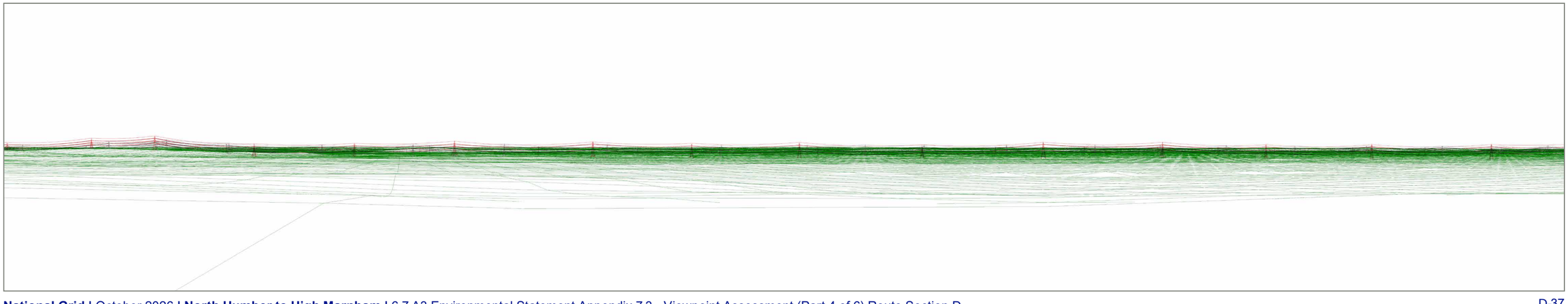
Operation - Year 15

3.17.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change, and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

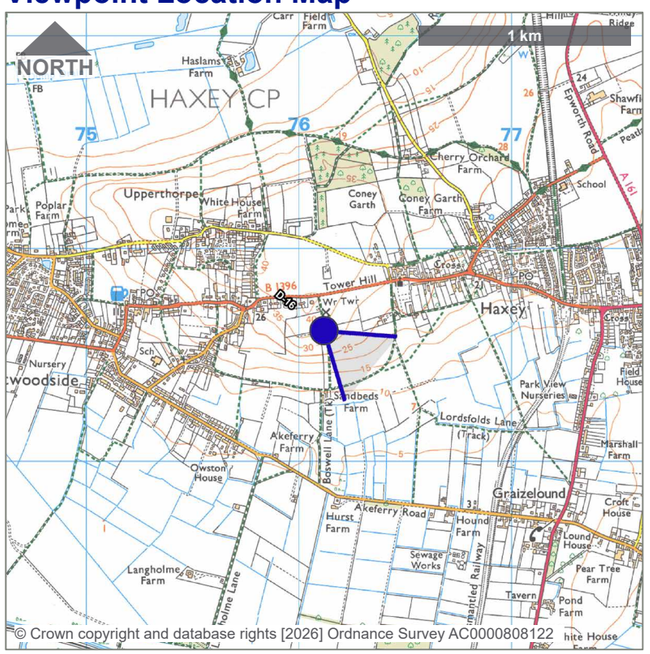


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.18 VP D-16: View from footpath south of Haxey Water Tower

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	476121, 399613
Approx. Elevation	35 m AOD
General Direction of View	129° Southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	2598 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:15 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.18.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the public right of way to the south of Haxey Water Tower and people living and moving between Haxey and Westwoodside within the community of Haxey.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.18.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents and users of the public right of way who will be more focused on their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.18.3 This viewpoint is located on a public right of way just south of Haxey Water Tower. The path affords panoramic views of the surrounding areas. There are long views out across gently rolling farmland while glimpses of Graizelound and other surrounding villages can be seen between an abundance of vegetation. Multiple 400 kV overhead lines including the 4TM and ZDA can be seen across the whole field of view where they converge into the former West Burton Power Station.

3.18.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the midground being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.18.5 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, although its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the lack of notable landscape features and the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.18.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. It is unlikely that any ground level activities would be visible due to the intervening vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location for only a short period of time and may break the skyline but would be seen in the context of the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

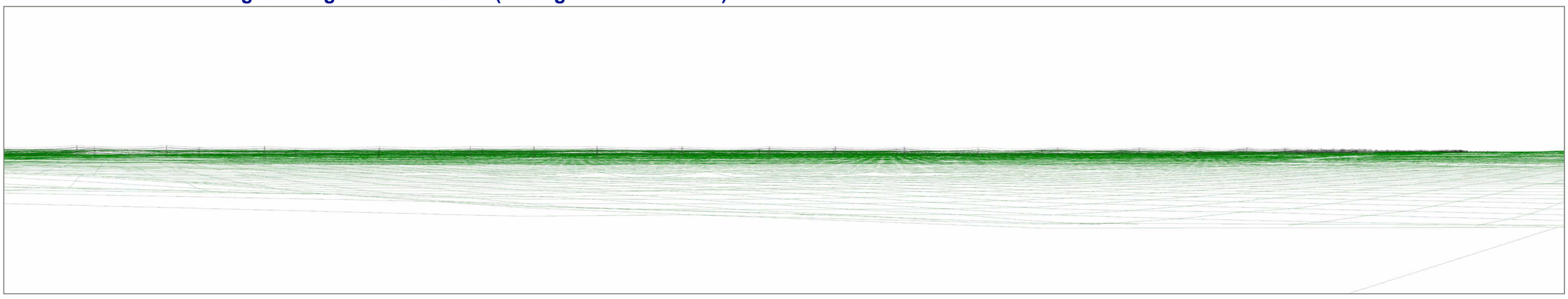
Operation - Year 1

3.18.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line broadly following the alignment of the existing 4TM and 4ZQ 400 kV overhead lines to the left of the view, means that more pylons would be seen on the skyline, although they would not be an uncharacteristic element against a horizon that is already influenced by the two existing overhead lines with the former West Burton Power Station also featuring prominently on the horizon. Visibility of the new pylons would be further reduced by the presence of intervening vegetation and the backcloth of distant landform which helps to reduce the perceptibility from this elevated location. Towards the right of the view, the pylons would appear slightly bigger in scale than existing as they are closer as the proposed overhead line routes around the north side of Misterton. Overall, this would result in an adverse change but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. As the new pylons would be only slightly bigger in scale it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

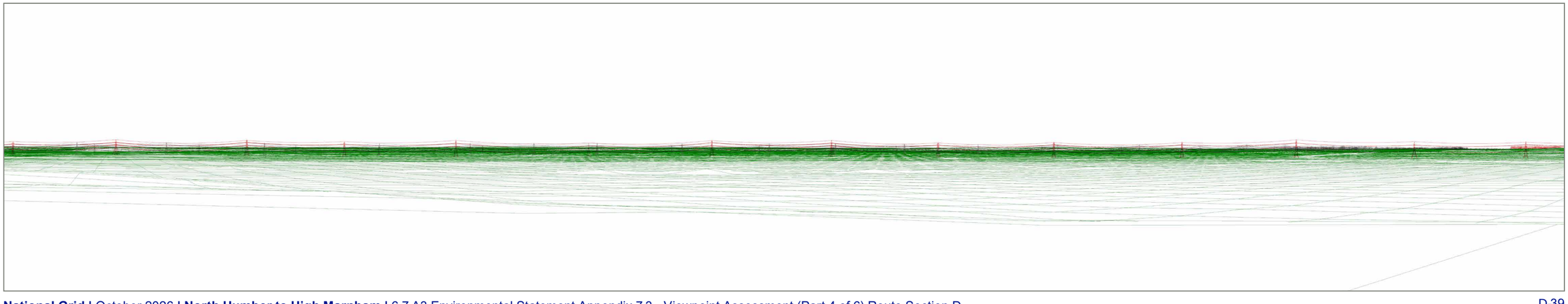
Operation - Year 15

3.18.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change, and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

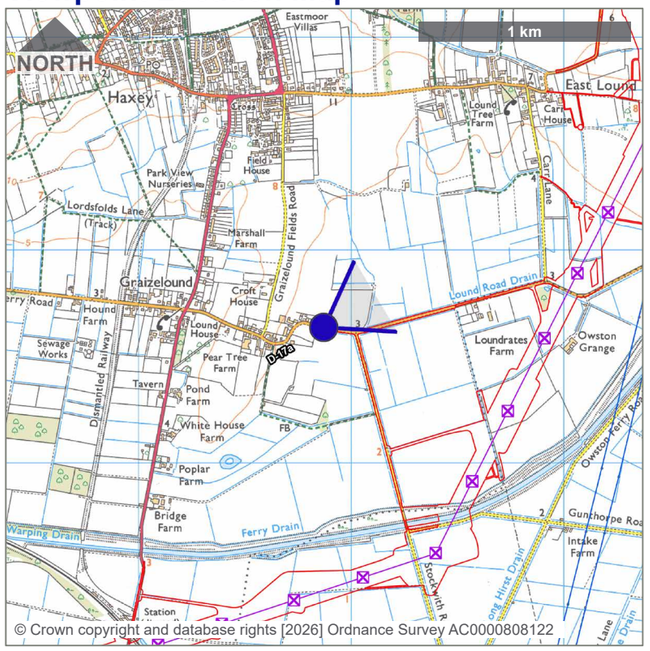


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

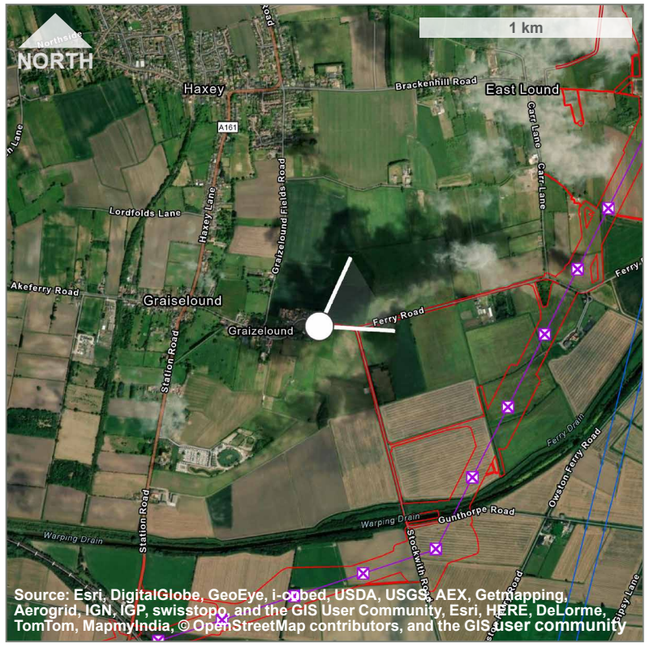


3.19 VP D-17a: View northeast from Ferry Road (Graizelound)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	477875 , 398640
Approx. Elevation	4.9 m AOD
General Direction of View	059° East
Approx. Distance to the Project	898 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:04 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.19.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around Graizelound which is within the community of Haxey.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.19.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.19.3 The absence of roadside vegetation affords long views from Ferry Road out across the flat low-lying farmland which extends to Ferry Drain and Warping Drain in the midground. Occasional small blocks of woodland, field boundary trees and dense bankside vegetation along Warping Drain impart a well-wooded quality to the landscape. Buildings associated with Loundrates Farm are visible amongst the trees to the left of the view with Owston Grange beyond. Pylons associated with two existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines cross the field of view and are prominent on the midground skyline. Wood pole lines are also present and together with pylons contribute to the overall cluttered appearance of the skyline.

3.19.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.19.5 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, although its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the lack of notable landscape features and the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.19.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location for only a short period of time and may break the skyline but would be seen in the context of the existing overhead lines. The construction access track has a bellmouth (BM-086) onto Stockwith Road to the right of the view. Construction traffic would be filtered by vegetation on Stockwith Road and Loundrates Farm but may be perceptible to the centre of the view whilst on the construction access track. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

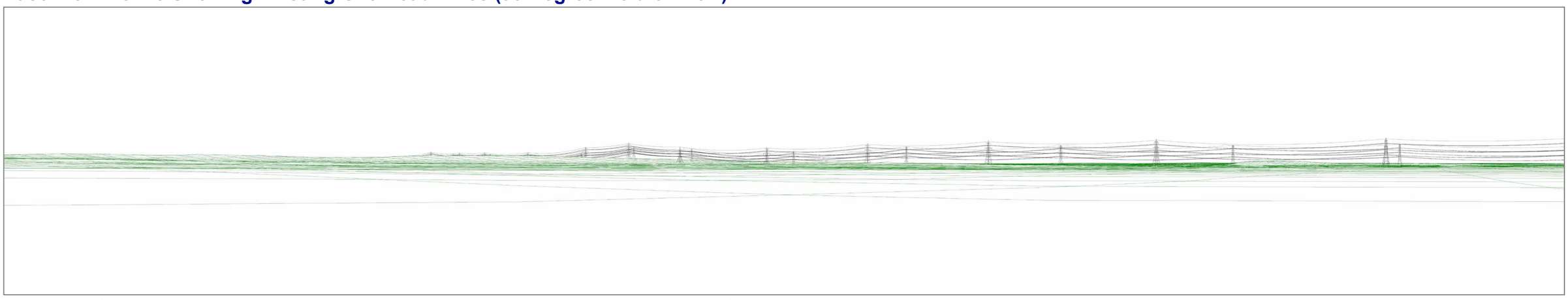
Operation - Year 1

3.19.7 The proposed overhead line would be seen in medium-range views across a flat, open landscape. It would be located closer to the viewpoint than the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines as it moves away from being parallel to route to the north of Misterton. More pylons would be seen on the skyline. These would not be an uncharacteristic element and would be partially obscured by the intervening vegetation, small woodland blocks and at Loundrates Farm, but would appear slightly larger in size than the existing pylons. To the right of the view, the proposed overhead line would continue to appear at a similar scale, the lower parts of pylons screened by vegetation along Warping Drain. This would extend into areas not affected by the existing overhead lines in the landscape between Graizelound and Misterton. As pylons would appear larger and pylon locations would not appear synchronised with the existing overhead lines, it is anticipated that the overall change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

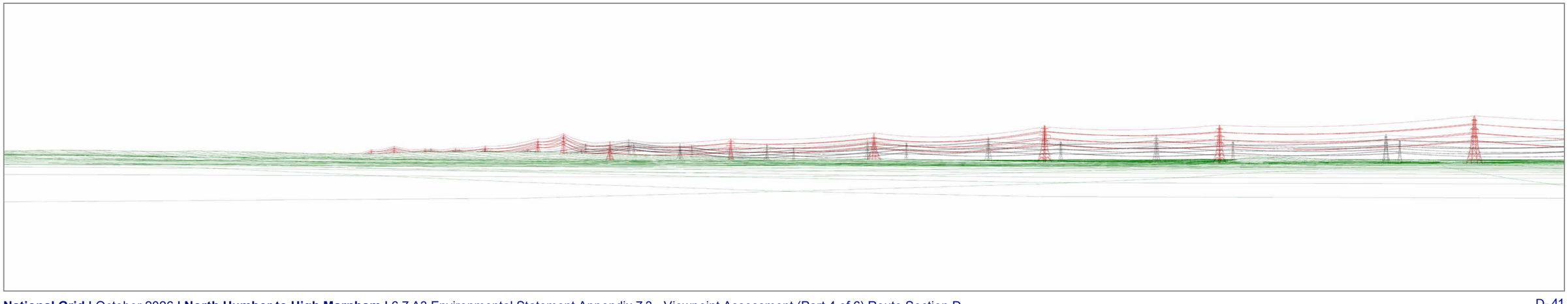
Operation - Year 15

3.19.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change, and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

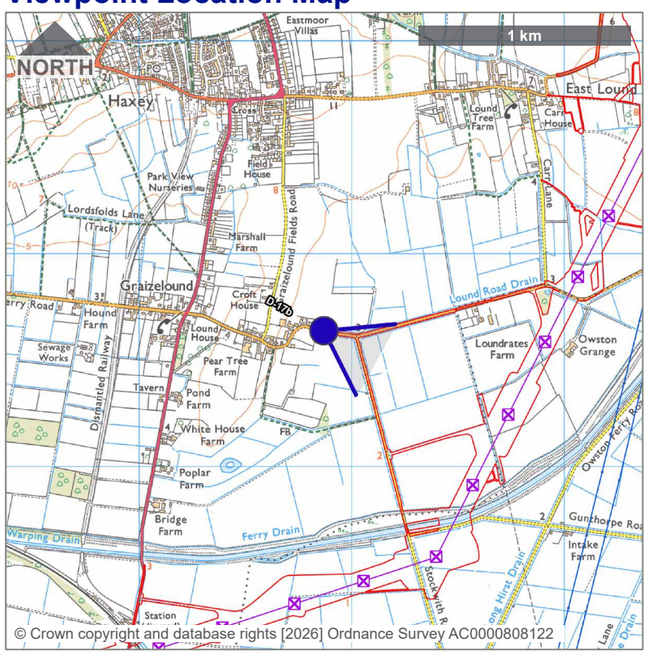


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.20 VP D-17b: View southeast from Ferry Road (Graizelound)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	477875 , 398640
Approx. Elevation	4.9 m AOD
General Direction of View	119° East
Approx. Distance to the Project	898 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:04 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.20.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around Graizelound which is within the community of Haxey.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.20.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.20.3 The absence of roadside vegetation affords long views from Ferry Road out across the flat low-lying farmland which extends to Ferry Drain and Warping Drain in the midground. Occasional small blocks of woodland, field boundary trees and dense bankside vegetation along Warping Drain impart a well-wooded quality to the landscape. Pylons associated with two existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines cross the field of view and are prominent on the midground skyline.

3.20.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.20.5 **Medium** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with the Isle of Axholme ASHLI, although its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the lack of notable landscape features and the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.20.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the upper parts of the taller equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view but, because of the intervening distance and presence of vegetation, these sites would be inconspicuous. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location for only a short period of time and may break the skyline but would be seen in the context of the existing overhead lines. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

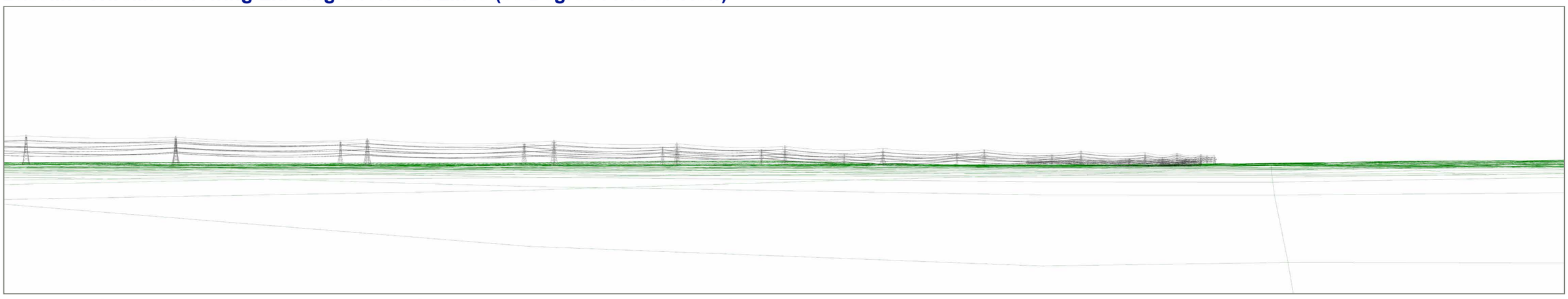
Operation - Year 1

3.20.7 The proposed overhead line would be seen in medium-range views across a flat, open landscape. It would be located closer to the viewpoint than the existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines as it moves away from being parallel to route to the north of Misterton. More pylons would be seen on the skyline. These would not be an uncharacteristic element and would be partially obscured by the intervening vegetation, but would appear slightly larger in size than the existing pylons. As pylons would appear larger and pylon locations would not appear synchronised with the existing overhead lines, it is anticipated that the overall change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

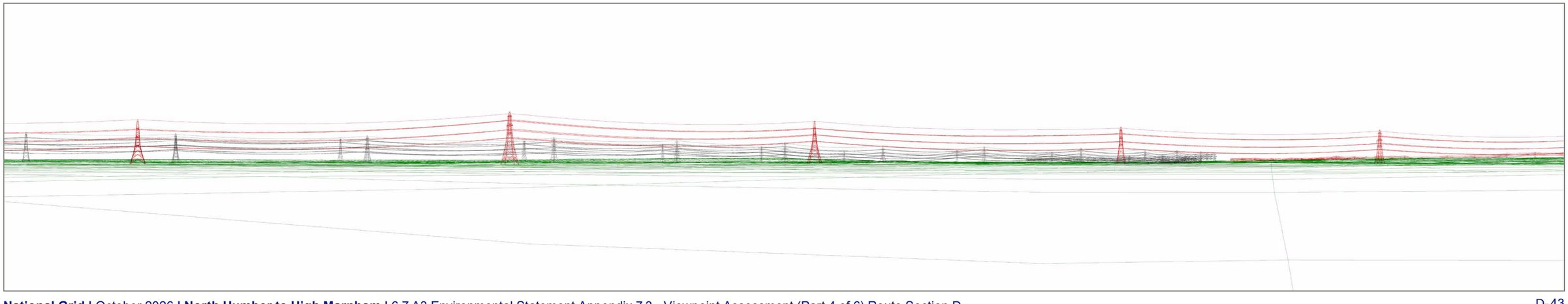
Operation - Year 15

3.20.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change, and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

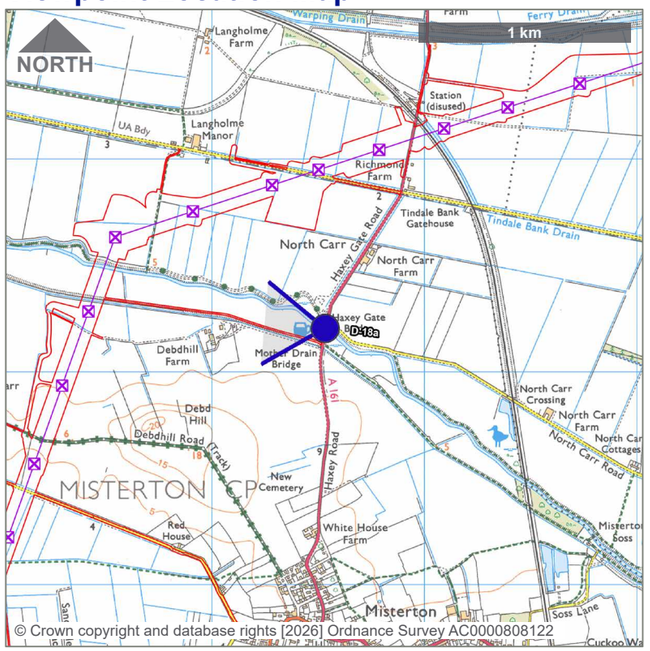


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.21 VP D-18a: View west from Haxey Gate Road

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	476530, 396208
Approx. Elevation	5.8 m AOD
General Direction of View	290° West
Approx. Distance to the Project	665 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:30 / 20 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.21.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the River Idle, public right of way off Haxey Road (A161) near Misterton and people visiting the Haxey Gate Inn which is adjacent to the historic stonebuilt bridge over the river.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.21.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents and users of the public right of way.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.21.3 This viewpoint is located on Haxey Gate Bridge, which crosses the River Idle north of Misterton. The River Idle is navigable by small boats. Foreground views focus on Mother Drain Bridge and vegetation associated with Misterton Golf Course (not in use). Midground and long distance views are not prominent due to vegetation cover from mature trees which impart a well wooded quality to the view.

3.21.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is seasonal variation, with views being more obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.21.5 **High** - This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation but is scenic and allows for views of the historic bridge.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.21.6 Receptors would have medium-range views of the construction of the proposed overhead line. Ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access track, scaffold and construction traffic would not be visible due to the vegetation along the River Idle and Misterton Golf Club (closed). Taller equipment such as cranes which would be at each pylon location may break the skyline but would be at each location for a short period of time. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

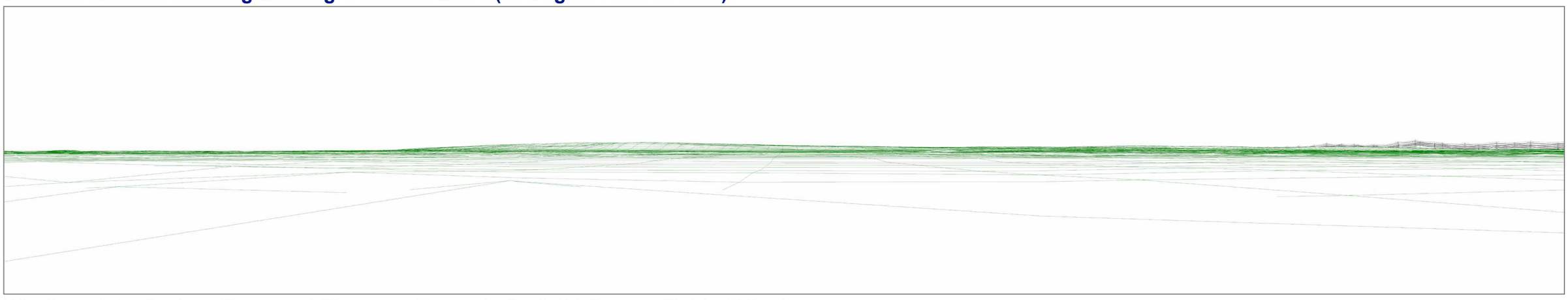
Operation - Year 1

3.21.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line in the midground would introduce pylons into a view which does not contain any existing infrastructure. The new pylons would be screened and filtered by the vegetation and trees along the River Idle and on the former golf course. They would not appear taller than the vegetation and would not become a prominent element. This would result in an adverse change that would affect the view but would not fundamentally alter its character or quality. It is therefore anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **small**.

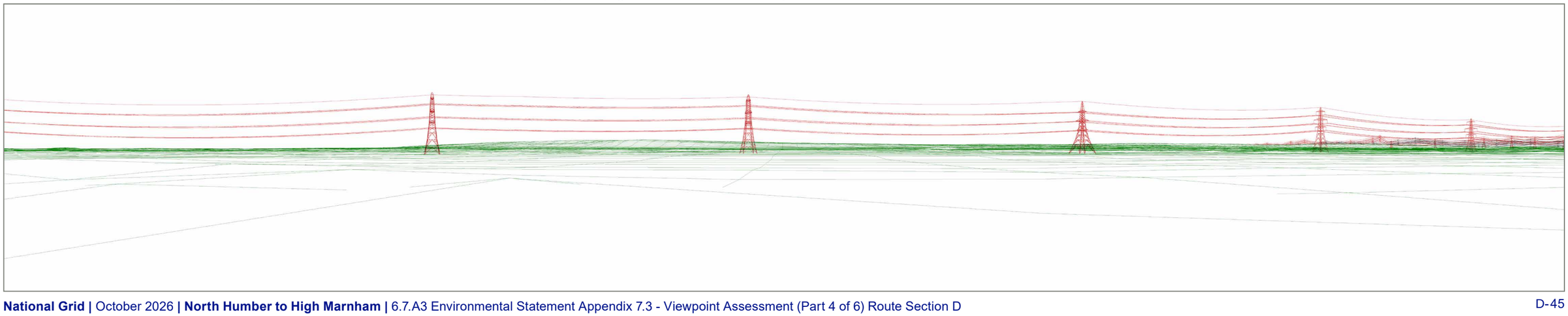
Operation - Year 15

3.21.8 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change, and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

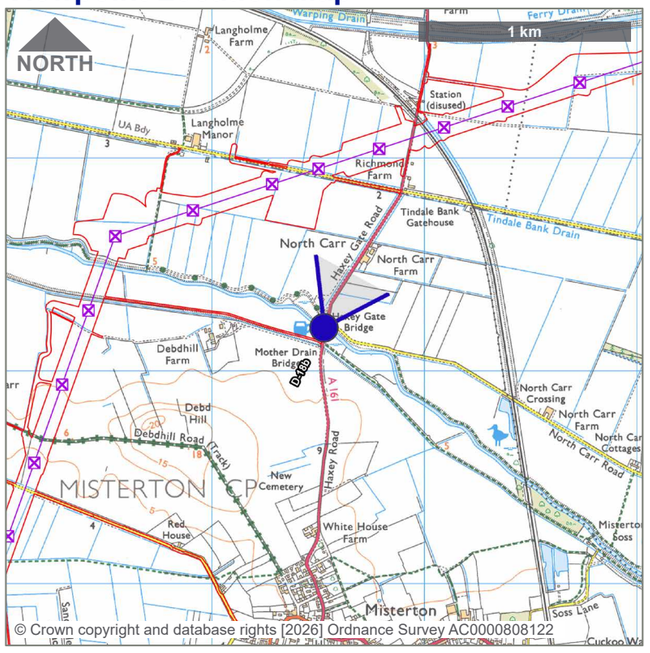


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



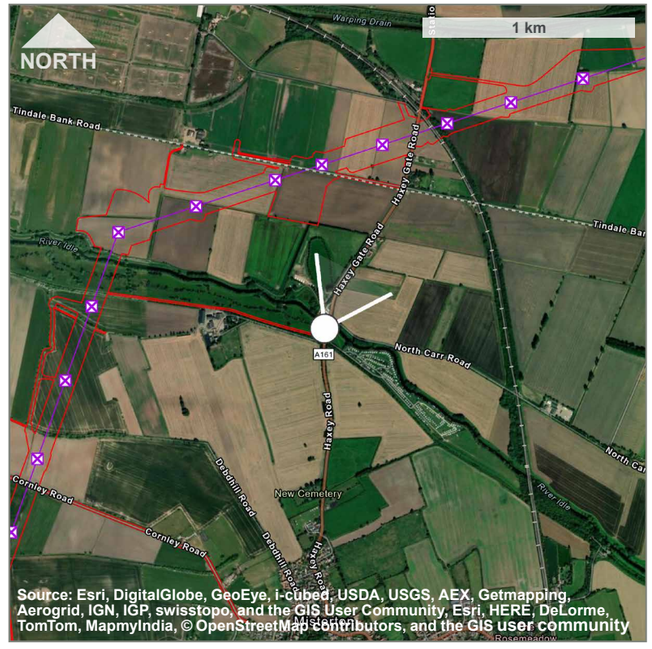
3.22 VP D-18b: View north from Haxey Gate Road

Viewpoint Location Map



© Crown copyright and database rights [2026] Ordnance Survey AC0000808122

Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	476541 , 396211
Approx. Elevation	5.8 m AOD
General Direction of View	024° North northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	665 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	15:09 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.22.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the River Idle and public right of way off Haxey Road (A161) near Misterton and people visiting the Haxey Gate Inn which is adjacent to the historic stonebuilt bridge over the river.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.22.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents and visitors to the caravan park.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.22.3 This viewpoint is located on Haxey Gate Bridge, which crosses the River Idle north of Misterton, at the entrance to Haxey Quays Caravan Park. The River Idle is navigable by small boats with moorings next to the bridge to the right (out of view). Foreground views focus on the A161 Haxey Gate Road. The combination of wood pole lines and signage impart a cluttered appearance to the road corridor. Views to the east of the road comprise flat open and low-lying farmland. The fields extend into the midground where field boundary hedgerows and the vegetated embankment of the Doncaster to Lincoln rail line cross the field of view and merge with the trees along the A161. Pylons associated with two existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines are visible on the distant skyline although the lower parts of the pylons are obscured by the intervening vegetation. To the left of the view is Misterton Holiday Park. The mature trees impart a well wooded quality to the farmland and obscure more of the individual pylons in the summer.

Value of View

3.22.4 **Medium** - This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the road corridor.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.22.5 Receptors would have medium-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access track, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the vegetation along Haxey Gate Road along the boundary of Misterton Holiday Park, Richmond Farm and along the railway. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location but only at each location for a short period of time. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

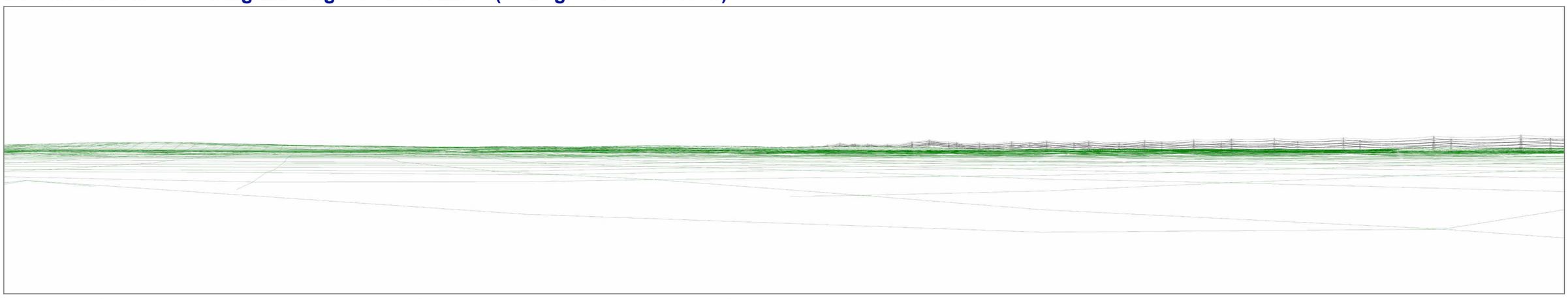
Operation - Year 1

3.22.6 The presence of the proposed overhead line in the midground would introduce larger and more prominent pylons into the view. The new pylons would be partially screened by the vegetation and coniferous trees alongside Haxey Gate Road along the boundary of Misterton Holiday Park to the left of the view and vegetation along the railway to the right, but upper sections would be visible above the tree line and beyond North Carr Farm. This would result in an adverse change and would extend the influence of overhead lines across the view. It is therefore anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

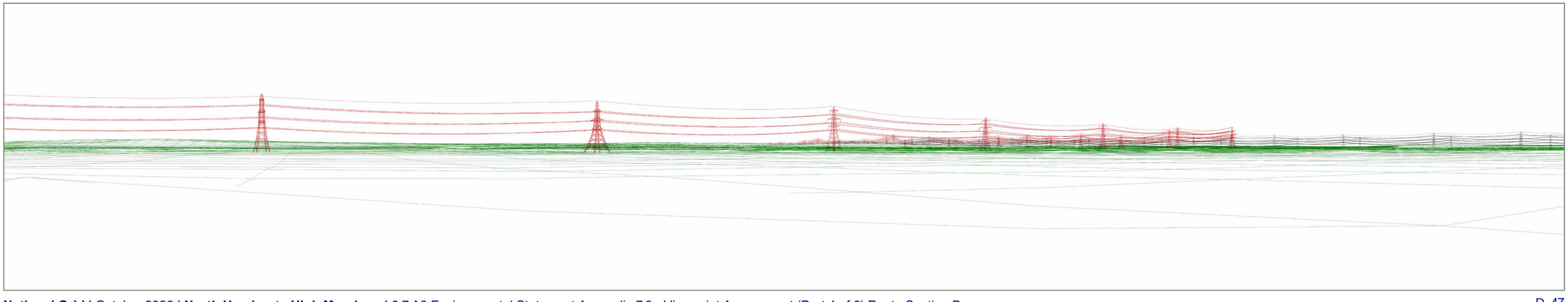
Operation - Year 15

3.22.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would continue to result in an overall adverse change, and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



Part 5 of 6 – Route Section E

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1. Introduction

1.1.1 This appendix to **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual** provides background baseline information and assessment of the representative viewpoints. The viewpoint assessment is split into six parts, one for each Route Section of the Project.

- **Route Section A between the proposed Birkhill Wood Substation and the River Ouse**;
- **Route Section B between the River Ouse and Crowle;**
- **Route Section C between Crowle and North Moor (M180);**
- **Route Section D between North Moor (M180) and the River Idle;**
- **Route Section E between the River Idle and Darlton** (this document)**;** and
- **Route Section F between Darlton and the proposed High Marnham Substation.**

1.1.2 This part presents the assessment for viewpoints selected within the study area within Route Section E and should be read in conjunction with:

- **Application Document 6.6 Chapter 6 Landscape;**
- **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual;**
- **Application Document 6.7.A2 Appendix 7.2 Visual Methodology;** and
- **Application Document 6.7.F1 Figure 7.1 Visual Receptors and Viewpoints.**

1.1.3 Baseline information provided for each viewpoint includes a location map, baseline description, baseline photo and key characteristics of the existing view. The information also includes a judgement on the value of the view, the susceptibility of the (most susceptible) receptor group and the magnitude of change which is likely to arise. As explained in **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual**, for the purposes of this assessment the study area was divided into 140 community areas using the parish boundaries. Reference is made to these community areas in this document.

1.1.4 The assessment presented within this appendix (including that shown on the wirelines) is based on the design shown on **Application Document 6.4.F2 Figure 4.2 Construction Traffic Routes, Application Document 6.4.F3 Figure 4.3 Temporary Construction Works and Application Document 6.4.F4 Figure 4.4 Third Party Works**. Where relevant, references are included to mitigation planting and further information is provided in **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan**. The mitigation reference numbers are taken from Table 8.2 of the OLEMP and are included for each area e.g. Ref 1.

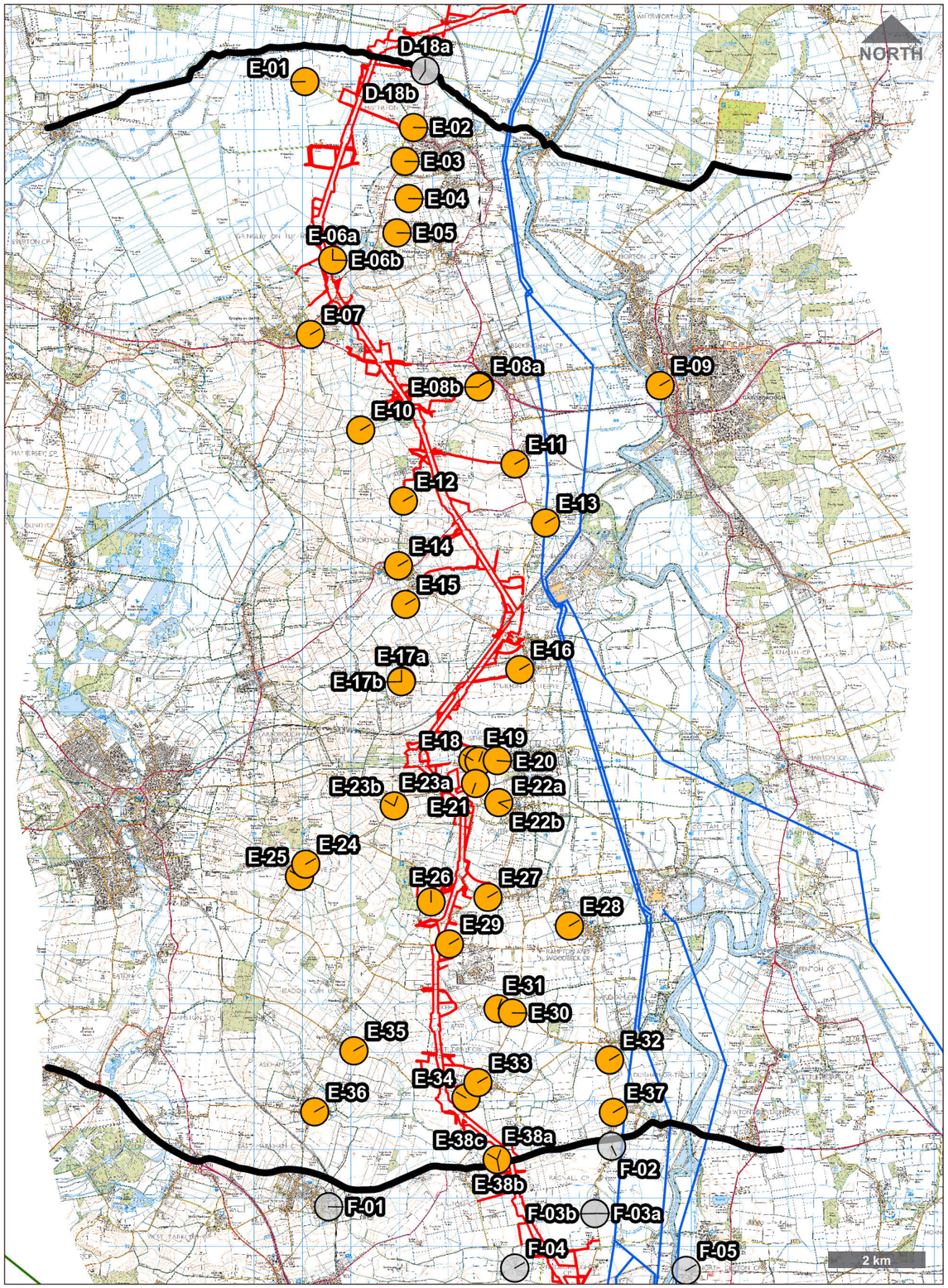
1.1.5 National Grid is seeking consent for horizontal and vertical Limits of Deviation (LoD) within which the final alignment would lie and therefore there is some flexibility. This is described in section 5.7 of **Application Document 6.5 Chapter 5: EIA Approach and Methodology** and the effect of this flexibility on the assessment is discussed in section 7.5 in **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual**.

1.1.6 The wirelines presented in this appendix have been produced to illustrate the predicted level of change in views and support the assessment process. As the existing 400 kV overhead lines to be retained are integral parts of the baseline, they have been included on the baseline wirelines for comparison against the wirelines of the Project. Existing pylons, gantries and conductors which are being retained are depicted in black. The Project, including pylons, gantries and conductors, are shown in red.

1.1.7 The Project would include approximately 90 km of overhead line. It is assumed that this Project would operate at a minimum of 400 kV in a similar way to the majority of the rest of the transmission network. For the purposes of this report, the proposed overhead line is referenced as ‘proposed overhead line’ to differentiate it from the existing 400 kV overhead lines.



2. Viewpoint Location Overview Map Route Section E



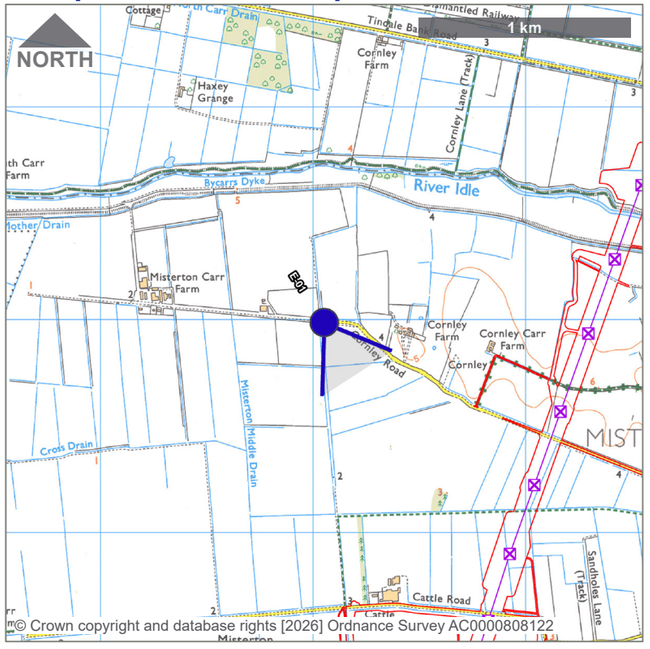
KEY:

- Viewpoint Location within Route Section
- Viewpoint in Adjacent Route Section
- Existing 400 kV Overhead Line
- Route Section Line
- Order Limits

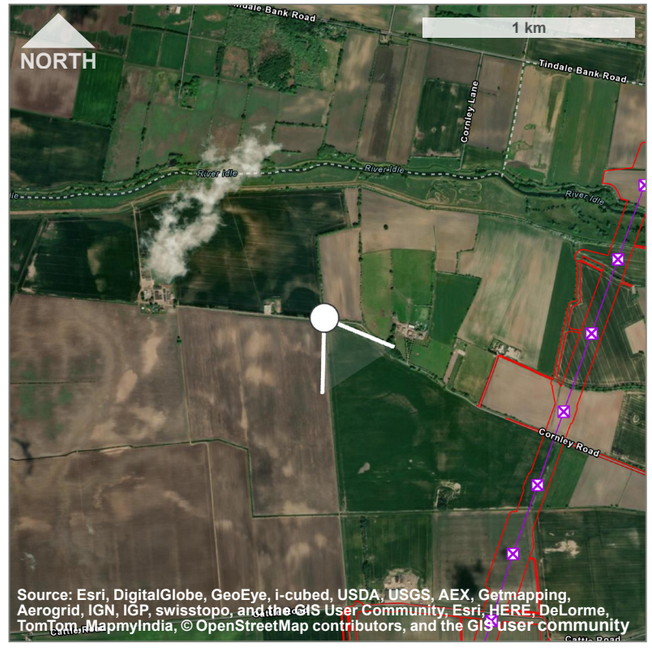
3. Viewpoint Assessment Sheets

3.1 VP E-01: View from Cornley Road west of Misterton

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	474054 , 395986
Approx. Elevation	4.5 m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD)
General Direction of View	147° South southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	1136 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	15:00 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.1.1 Represents the views experienced by people living within the wider community of Misterton including a number of scattered properties.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.1.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.1.3 Views across flat open and low-lying farmland. The fields extend into the midground where field boundary hedgerows and the vegetated landform associated with Gringley on the Hill forms a distant skyline. Pylons and the cooling towers of the former West Burton Power Station are just visible on the horizon.

3.1.4 The trees and small block of woodlands provide slightly more screening in summer but overall there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.1.5 **Medium** - This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and pylons and the former power station are detractors on the distant skyline.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.1.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. For the majority of the view, ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would not be visible but construction traffic would be visible across much of the view. Towards Gringley on the Hill, construction activities would be more noticeable as the proposed overhead line routes over the low ridgeline. Taller equipment such as cranes would only be visible on the skyline at each pylon location for a short period of time. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and due to the extent of view affected and the distance, the magnitude of change would be **small**.

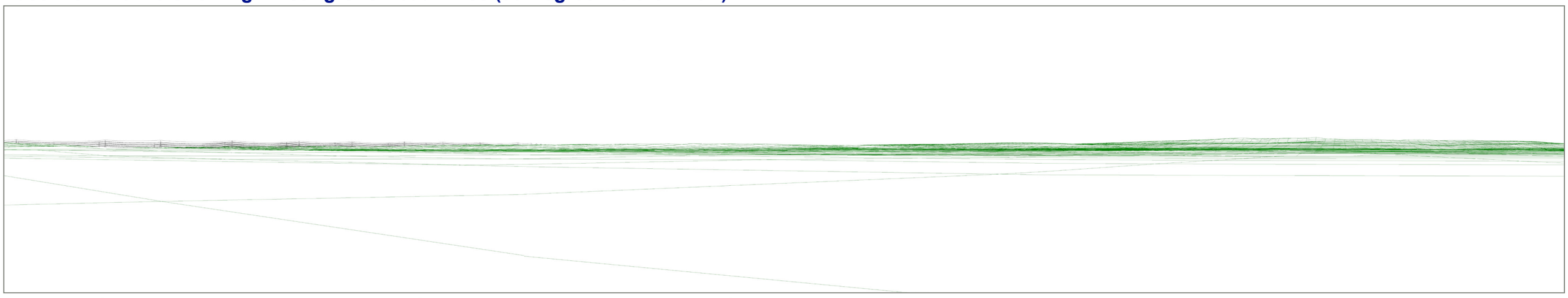
Operation - Year 1

3.1.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. Although existing 4TM and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines are distantly visible to the left of the view they are not defining features. New pylons would be seen on the skyline and would be visible in front of Gringley on the Hill and across a large extent of the view. A large proportion of the pylons would be skylined with only the bottom sections backclothed by landform and the distant wooded horizon. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **large**.

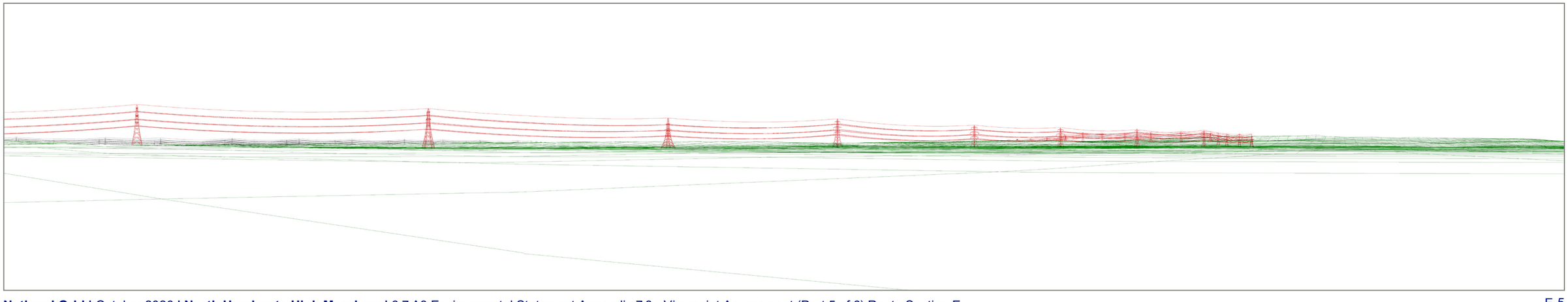
Operation - Year 15

3.1.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

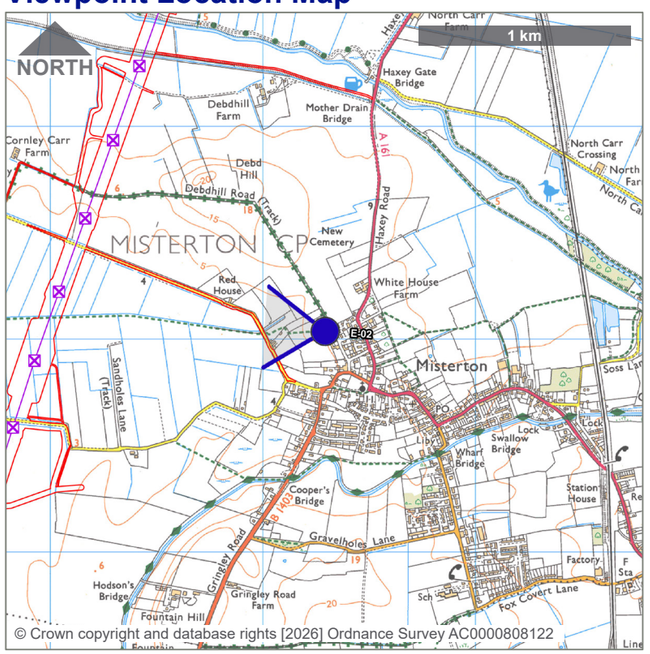


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.2 VP E-02: View from Misterton

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	476290 , 395039
Approx. Elevation	7.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	274° West
Approx. Distance to the Project	1188 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	14:51 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.2.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Misterton including users of the public right of way.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.2.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents and users of the public right of way.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.2.3 This viewpoint is located on a footpath to the north of Misterton. Views comprise pastures with wooden fence boundaries while the longer views are contained by the tree cover along Carr Ings Drain. The smaller field pattern and mature trees impart a smaller scale and well-wooded quality to the farmland. No pylons are present in the view which has an attractive rural quality.

3.2.4 The mature trees impart a well wooded quality to the farmland and create seasonal variations in the view.

Value of View

3.2.5 **High** – Although this edge of settlement view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation, it is scenic with few detractors.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.2.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the intervening vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline, but only for a short period of time at each location and partially screened by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

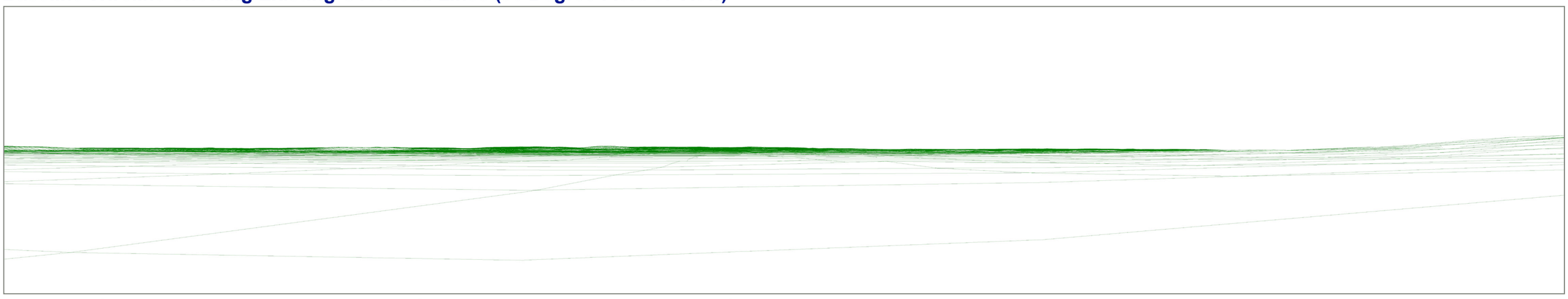
Operation - Year 1

3.2.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon and would detract from the rural qualities of the views. The new pylons would be partially obscured by the wooded horizon and intervening vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

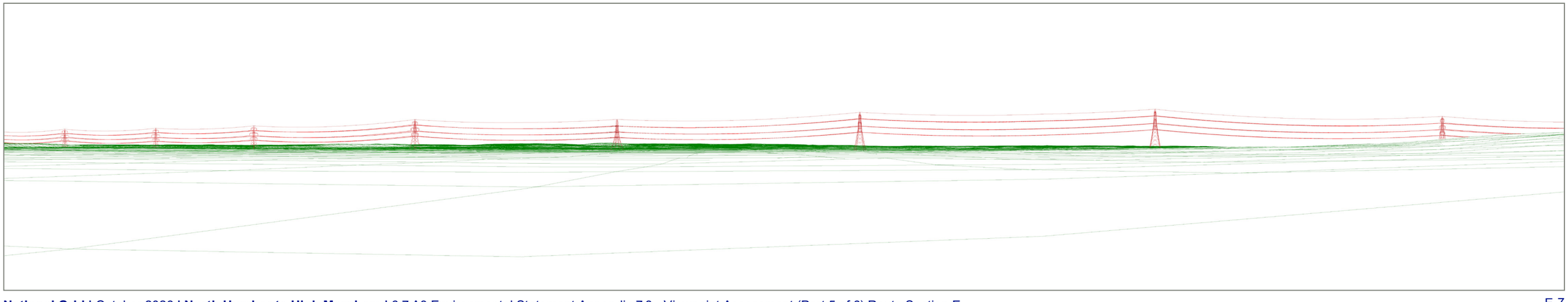
Operation - Year 15

3.2.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

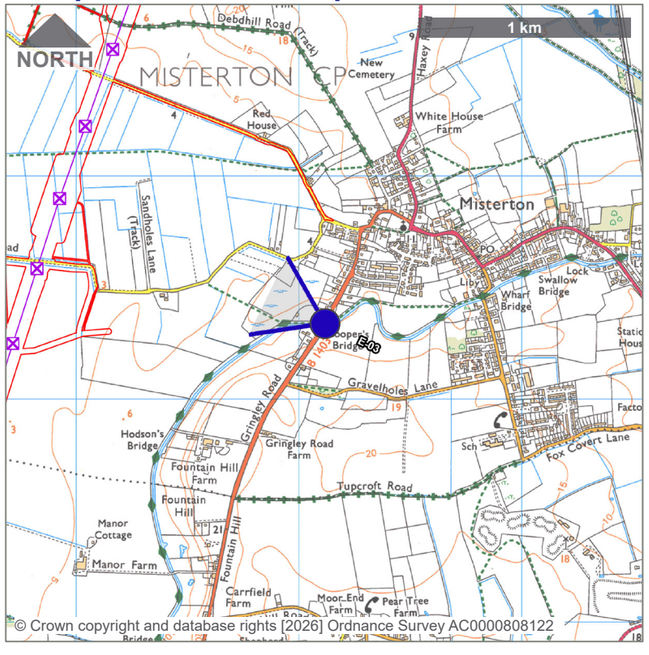


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.3 VP E-03: View from Gringley Road (Misterton)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	476115 , 394342
Approx. Elevation	11.6 m AOD
General Direction of View	296° West northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	1253 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	14:47 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.3.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Misterton. It also represents the views experienced by users of the Trent Valley Way and Cuckoo Way which follow the Chesterfield Canal.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.3.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents. People using the Trent Valley Way and Cuckoo Way are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

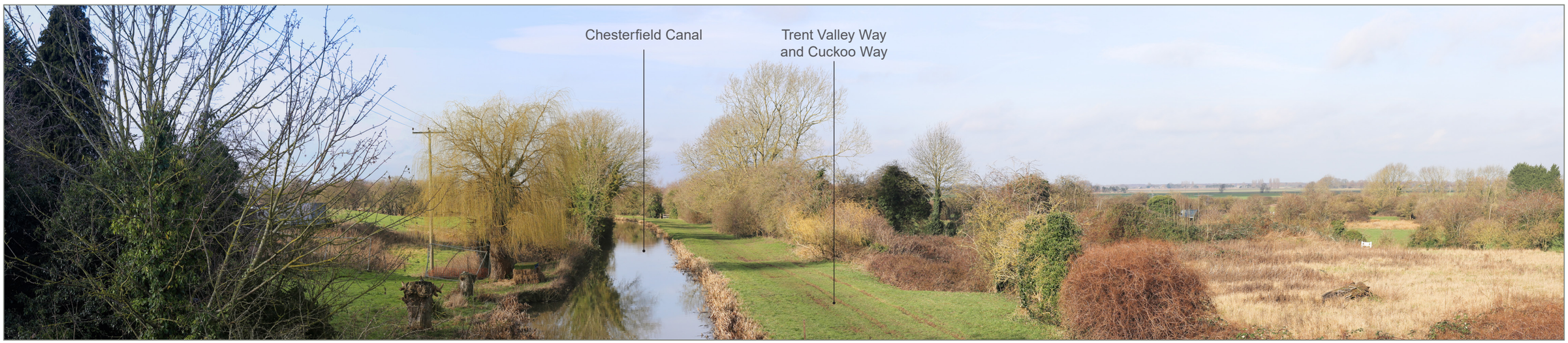
3.3.3 This viewpoint is located on B1403 where it crosses the Chesterfield Canal south of Misterton. The Trent Valley Way follows the canal and is also the route of the Cuckoo Way recreational route. Views to the left of the canal are contained by the high tree cover, although the top of a wood pole line is visible above the trees. To the right of the canal, there are longer views out across the hedged pastures and arable fields to the west of Misterton. The high coverage of hedgerows and mature trees impart a smaller scale and well-wooded quality to the farmland, although in the distance it merges into an area of more open and larger-scale fields. No pylons are present in the view which has an attractive rural quality.

3.3.4 The mature trees impart a well wooded quality to the farmland and create seasonal variations in the view.

Value of View

3.3.5 **High** – Although this edge of settlement view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation, it is scenic with few detractors other than the wood pole line.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.3.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would be visible due to the intervening vegetation. Construction traffic may be visible to the right of the view where the view is slightly more open. Receptors would have views of the upper parts of the taller construction equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line, but this would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

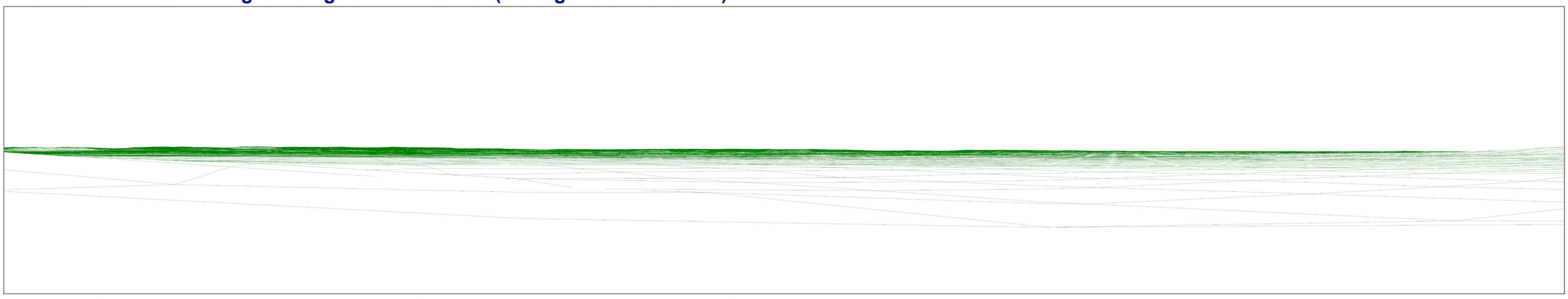
Operation - Year 1

3.3.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon to the right of the view and would detract from the rural qualities of the views. The new pylons would be partially obscured by the wooded horizon and canal side vegetation to the left of the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

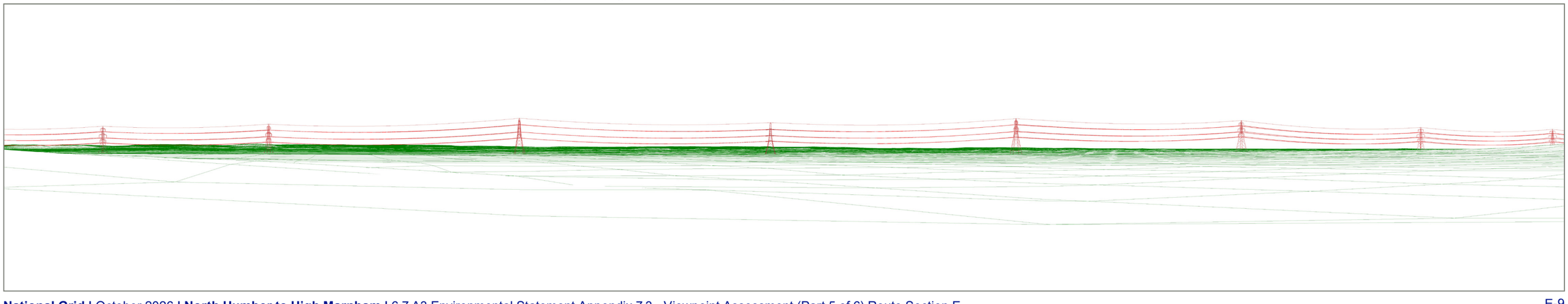
Operation - Year 15

3.3.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

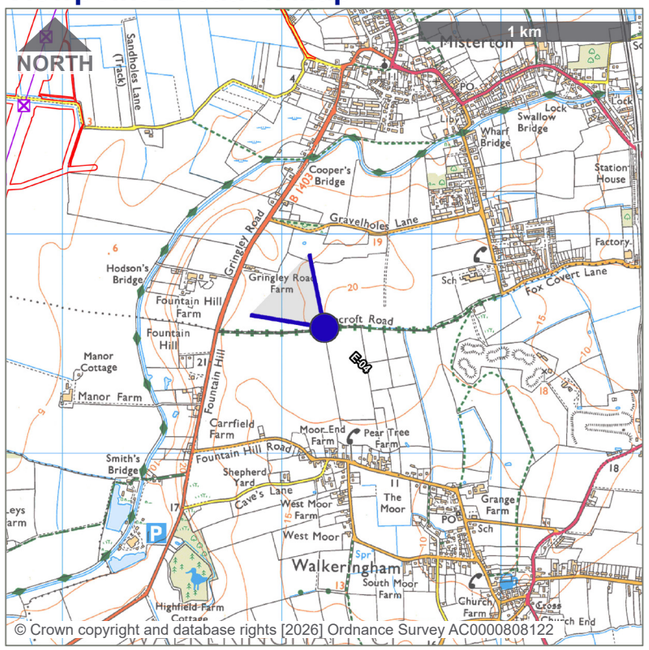


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.4 VP E-04: View from Fountains Hill

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	476194 , 393577
Approx. Elevation	22.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	314° Northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	1562 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:00 / 4 December 2024
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.4.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the footpath network at Fountains Hill.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.4.2 **High** - People using the public right of way are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.4.3 From the footpath over Fountains Hill, views comprise large and gently rolling arable fields bordered by hedgerows with only occasional hedgerow trees. Properties are visible on Gringley Road beyond which the landform drops meaning that properties and surrounding vegetation form the skyline. There are no existing overhead lines in this view, however the existing 400 kV overhead lines are visible to people travelling east along the footpath.

3.4.4 There is little tree cover in the foreground and the openness of the hedgerows and intermittent trees means that there is little seasonal variation in the view. The skyline would appear more wooded in summer months and further screen more distant views.

Value of View

3.4.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of distant pylons (out of frame) and a lack of other features.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.4.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the intervening landform and vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline, but only at each pylon location for a short period of time and partially screened by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

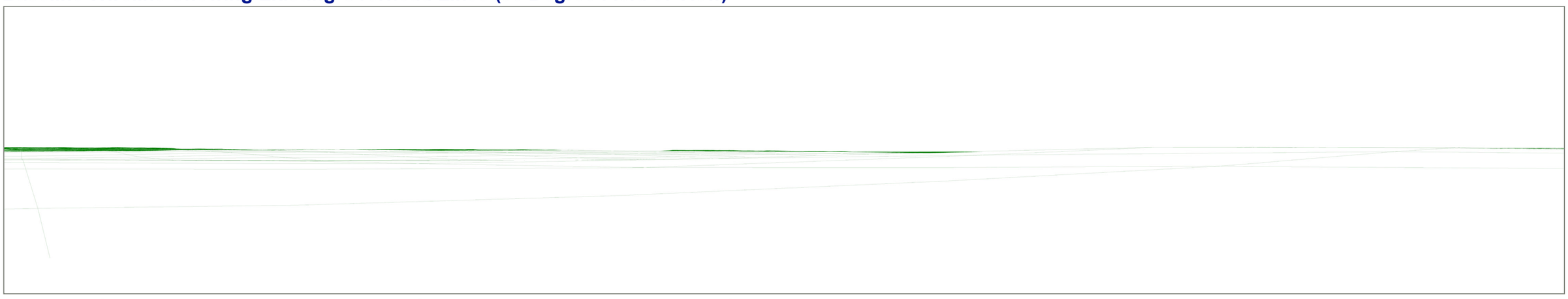
Operation - Year 1

3.4.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon where they would appear a similar height to the vegetation which would filter some pylon locations. New pylons and conductors would detract from the rural qualities of the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

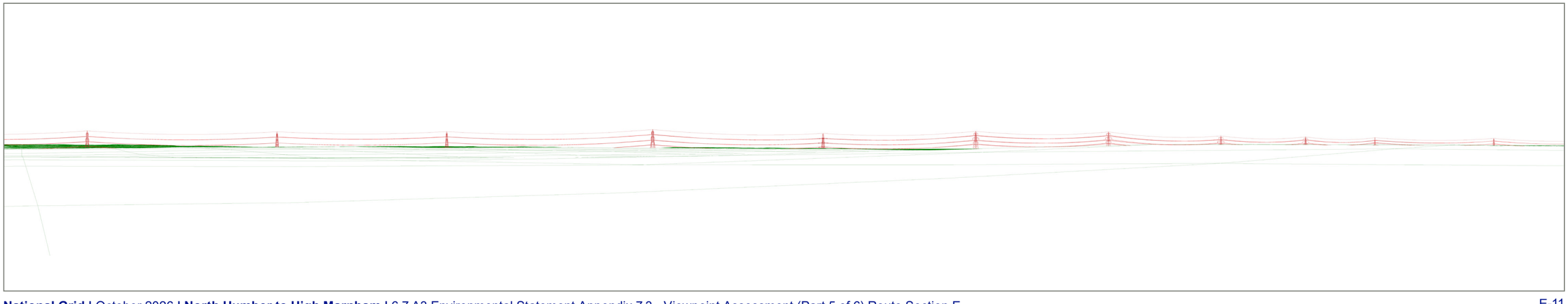
Operation - Year 15

3.4.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

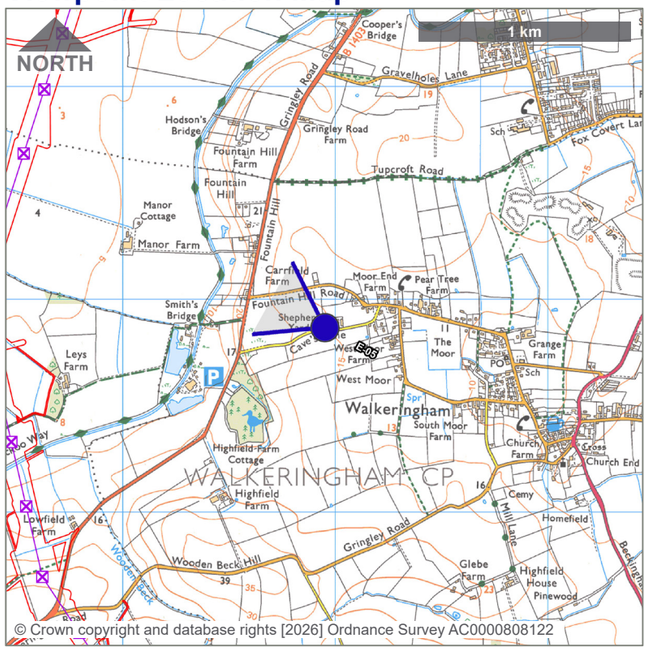


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.5 VP E-05: View from Caves Lane (Walkeringham)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	475950 , 392871
Approx. Elevation	15.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	299° West northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	1506 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	14:40 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.5.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Walkeringham.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.5.2 **High** - The views contribute to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.5.3 From Caves Lane there are views across a large and gently rolling arable field which rises gently up Fountain Hill to a wooded horizon in the midground where several residential properties along the B1403 Fountain Hill are visible amongst the trees. To the left of the view the skyline becomes more open, although trees on Caves Lane and the edge of Walkeringham Nature Reserve contain views to the south. The view contains few discordant elements other than a wood pole line which crosses the field in the foreground.

3.5.4 The mature trees impart a well-wooded quality to the farmland and create seasonal variations in the view.

Value of View

3.5.5 **High** – Although the view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation, it is scenic with few detractors other than the wood pole line.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.5.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the intervening landform and vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would only be visible on the skyline at each pylon location for a short period of time. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and due to the extent of view affected and the distance, the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

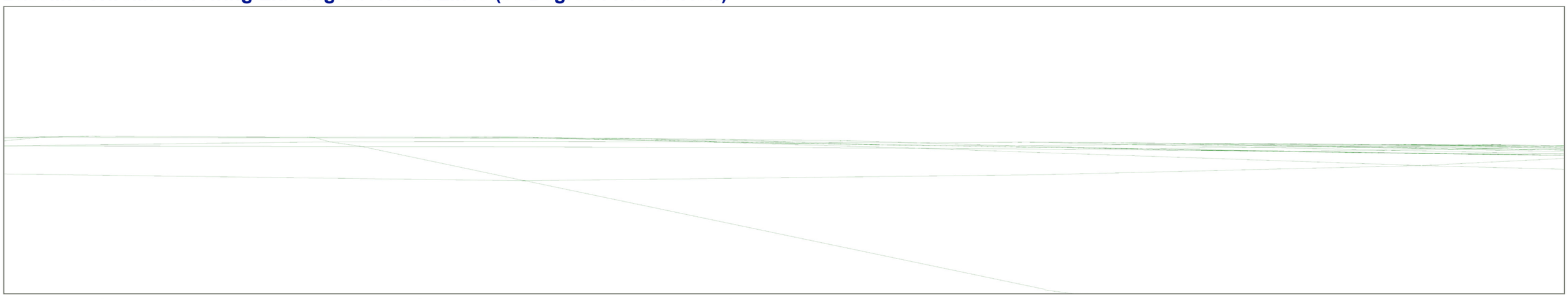
Operation - Year 1

3.5.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be a feature on the horizon although this would not appear to be prominent due to the filtering vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

Operation - Year 15

3.5.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

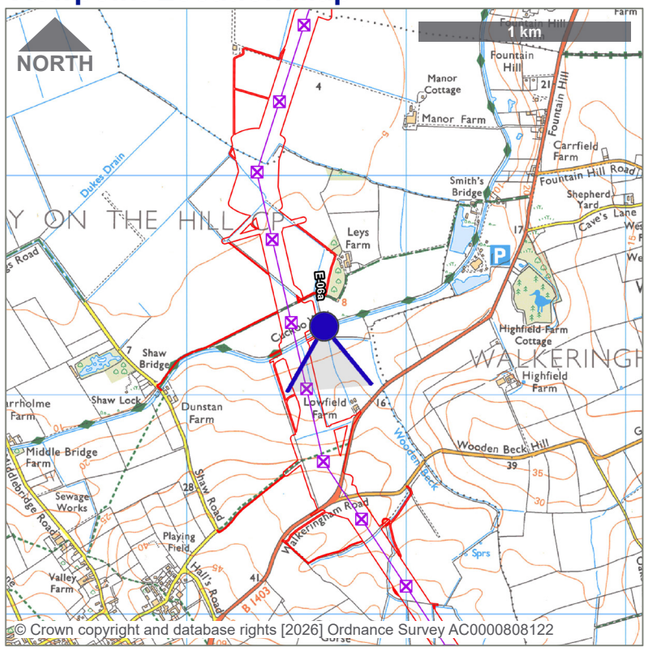


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

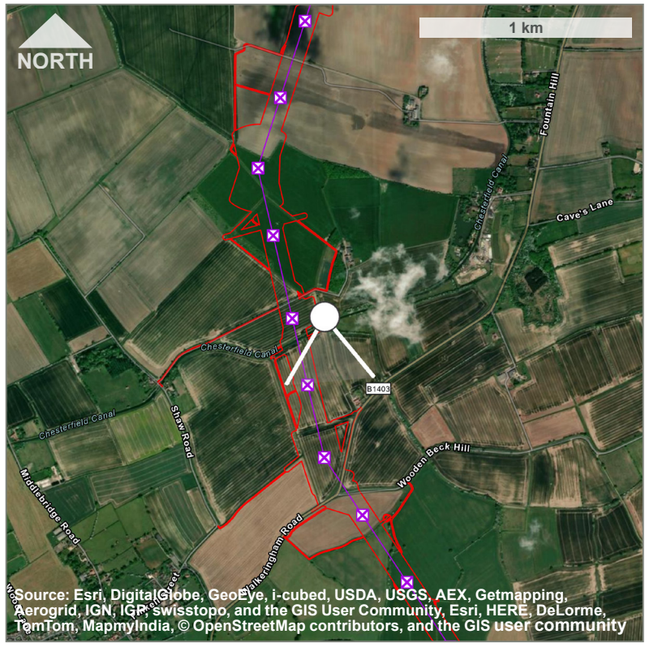


3.6 VP E-06a: View south from the Chesterfield Canal

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	474626 , 392310
Approx. Elevation	11.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	175° South
Approx. Distance to the Project	91 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:37 / 4 December 2024
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.6.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the canal for recreation and using the Trent Valley Way and Cuckoo Way which follows the canal towpath.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.6.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by recreational users of the canal. People using the Trent Valley Way and Cuckoo Way are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.6.3 This viewpoint is located on the Chesterfield Canal west of Walkeringham. The Trent Valley Way follows the canal and is also the route of the Cuckoo Way recreational route. Views to the right of the canal are contained by hedgerow but to the left there are longer views out across the hedged pastures and arable fields to the north of Gringley on the Hill which is located on the elevated landform on the skyline. Woodland at Gringley Gorse and around the settlement of Gringley on the Hill create a wooded skyline and screens much of the village; the tower of St Peter and St Paul's Church is just visible. No pylons are present in the view which has an attractive rural quality enhanced by the waterway.

3.6.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation but the lack of vegetation along this section of the canal means views south would remain open all year round.

Value of View

3.6.5 **High** – Although this view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation, it is located on the Trent Valley Way and is scenic with few detractors.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.6.6 Receptors would have extensive close-range views of the works to construct the new section of proposed overhead line. The presence of the construction access track, temporary bridge, pylon working areas and associated movement of construction vehicles and plant would extend across the fields along the route of the proposed overhead line. The works would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time, and the stacking effect created by the orientation of the viewpoint would make this less apparent. There would also be scaffold either side of the Chesterfield Canal although this would only be in place for a short period during the stringing activities. There may be a requirement for night time lighting during construction activities over the canal at this location. This lighting would be very temporary during installation/removal of the temporary bridge and stringing activities only. The change would be adverse. Overall, although the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would result in a **large** magnitude of change.

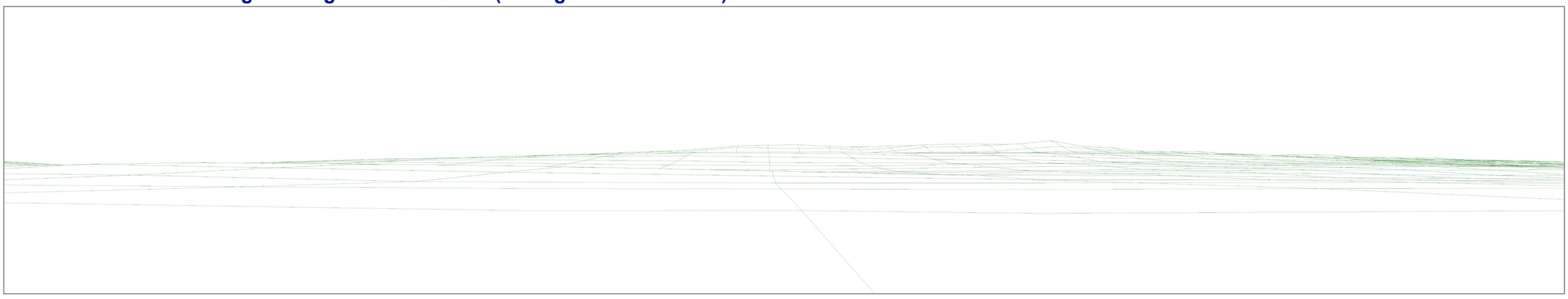
Operation - Year 1

3.6.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would substantially alter the view towards the higher ground at Gringley on the Hill which is currently unaffected by pylons. Pylons would appear to stack against one another as they extend from the foreground into the distance, which would compound the overall visual effect. The proposed overhead line passes over the higher ground between Gringley on the Hill and Beckingham where the full height of the new pylons would be visible on the skyline. The proximity and number of pylons would be adverse and result in a **large** magnitude of change.

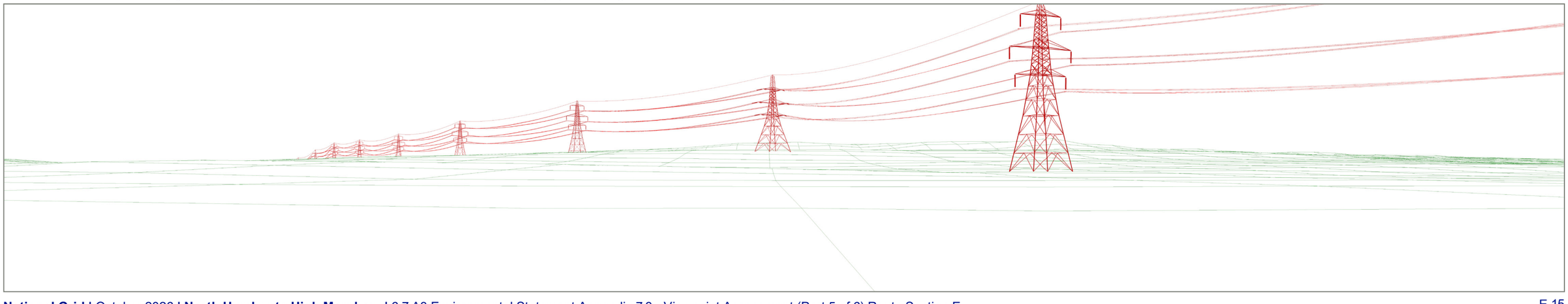
Operation - Year 15

3.6.8 The proposed mitigation planting to the south of the canal (Ref 33), which comprises a hedgerow and tree planting in the foreground, would filter the views of the proposed overhead line to the left of the canal. The tops of the nearest pylons may remain visible. Although this would reduce the effects of the proposed overhead line, it would also filter the longer distance views towards Gringley on the Hill so changing the view from open to more contained. The large magnitude of change described for Year 1 would be adverse but reduce to **medium**.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

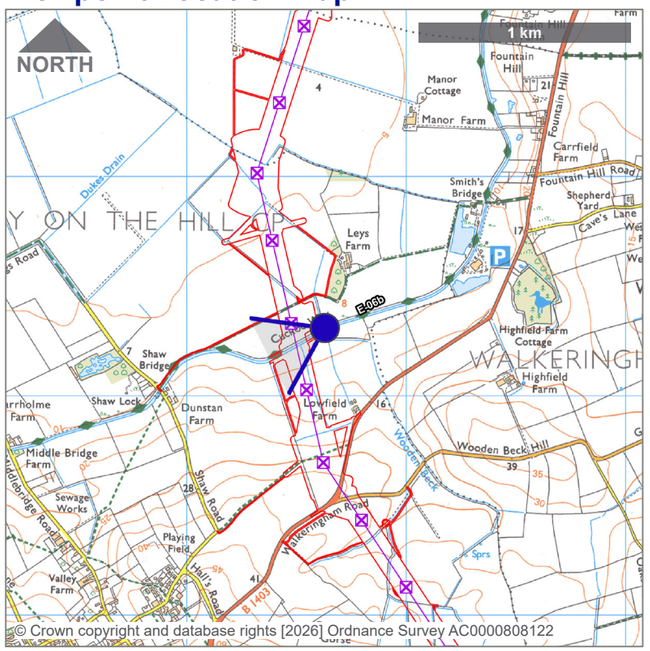


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

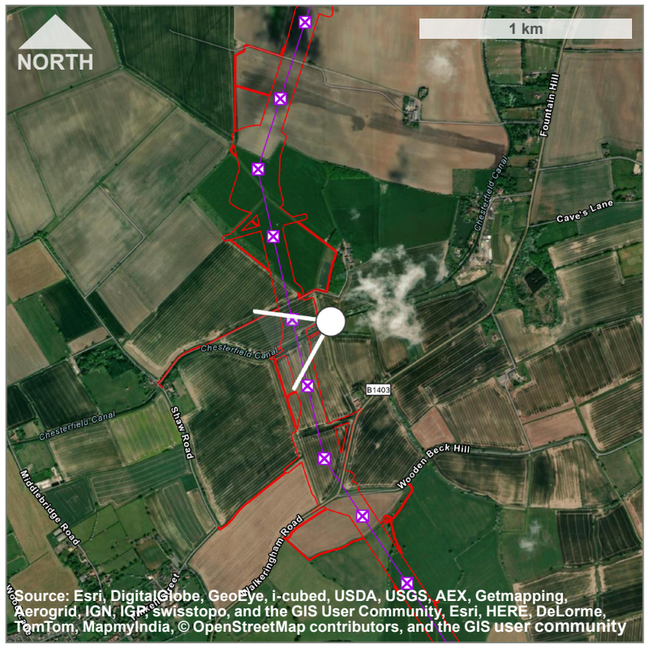


3.7 VP E-06b: View southwest from the Chesterfield Canal

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	474626 , 392310
Approx. Elevation	11.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	243° South southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	91 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:37 / 4 December 2024
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.7.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the canal for recreation and using the Trent Valley Way and Cuckoo Way which follows the canal towpath.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.7.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by recreational users of the canal. People using the Trent Valley Way and Cuckoo Way are also likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.7.3 This viewpoint is located on the Chesterfield Canal west of Walkeringham. The Trent Valley Way follows the canal and is also the route of the Cuckoo Way recreational route. Views to the right of the canal are contained by hedgerow but to the left there are longer views out across the hedged pastures and arable fields to the north of Gringley on the Hill which is located on the elevated landform on the skyline. Woodland at Gringley Gorse and around the settlement of Gringley on the Hill create a wooded skyline and screens much of the village; the tower of St Peter and St Paul's Church is just visible. No pylons are present in the view which has an attractive rural quality enhanced by the waterway.

3.7.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation but the lack of vegetation along this section of the canal means views south would remain open all year round.

Value of View

3.7.5 **High** – Although this view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation, it is scenic with few detractors.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.7.6 Receptors would have extensive close-range views of the works to construct the new section of proposed overhead line. The presence of the construction access track, temporary bridge, pylon working areas and associated movement of construction vehicles and plant would extend across the fields along the route of the proposed overhead line. The works would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time, and the stacking effect created by the orientation of the viewpoint would make this less apparent. There would also be scaffold either side of the Chesterfield Canal although this would only be in place for a short period during the stringing activities. There may be a requirement for night time lighting during construction activities over the canal at this location. This lighting would be very temporary during installation/removal of the temporary bridge and stringing activities only. The change would be adverse. Overall, although the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would result in a **large** magnitude of change.

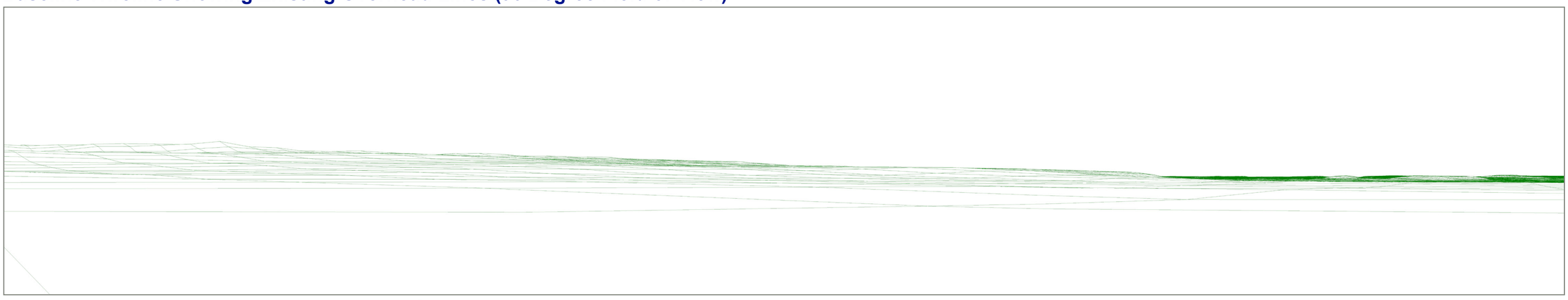
Operation - Year 1

3.7.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would substantially alter the view towards the higher ground at Gringley on the Hill which is currently unaffected by pylons and along the canal corridor. The conductors would pass over the canal at this location, receptors passing directly below and pylons visible to the south. The proximity and number of pylons would be adverse and result in a **large** magnitude of change.

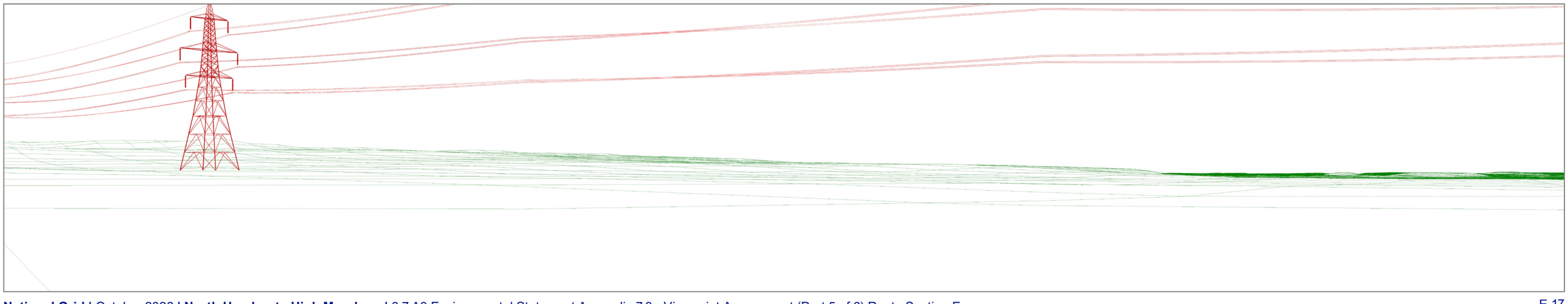
Operation - Year 15

3.7.8 The proposed mitigation planting to the south of the canal, (Ref 33) which comprises a hedgerow and tree planting in the foreground, would filter the views of the proposed overhead line to the left of the canal. The tops of the nearest pylons may remain visible. Although this would reduce the effects of the proposed overhead line, it would also filter the longer distance views towards Gringley on the Hill so changing the view from open to more contained. The large magnitude of change described for Year 1 would be adverse but reduce to **medium**.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

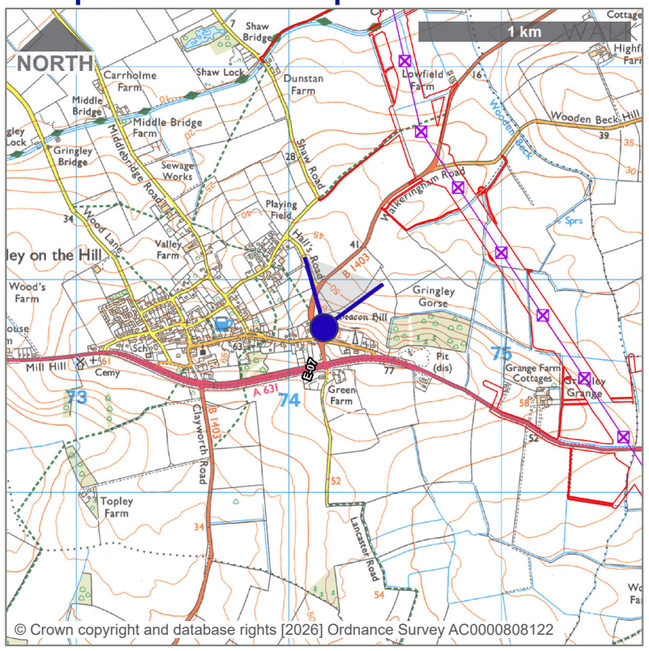


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



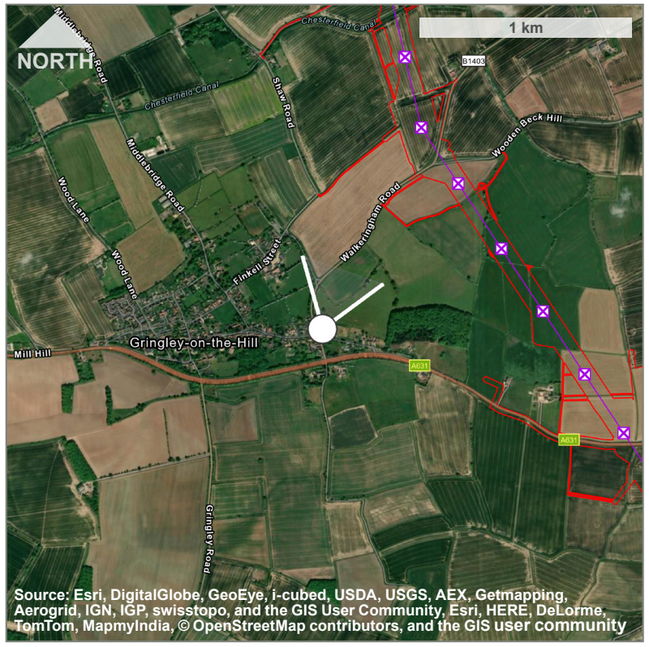
3.8 VP E-07: View from Beacon Hill (Gringley on the Hill)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	474168 , 390779
Approx. Elevation	80.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	019° North northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	837 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	09:43 / 25 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.8.1 Represents the views experienced by people visiting Beacon Hill which is also the site of Beacon Hill Camp Scheduled Monument.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.8.2 **Very High** - People visiting the hill and nationally designated site are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

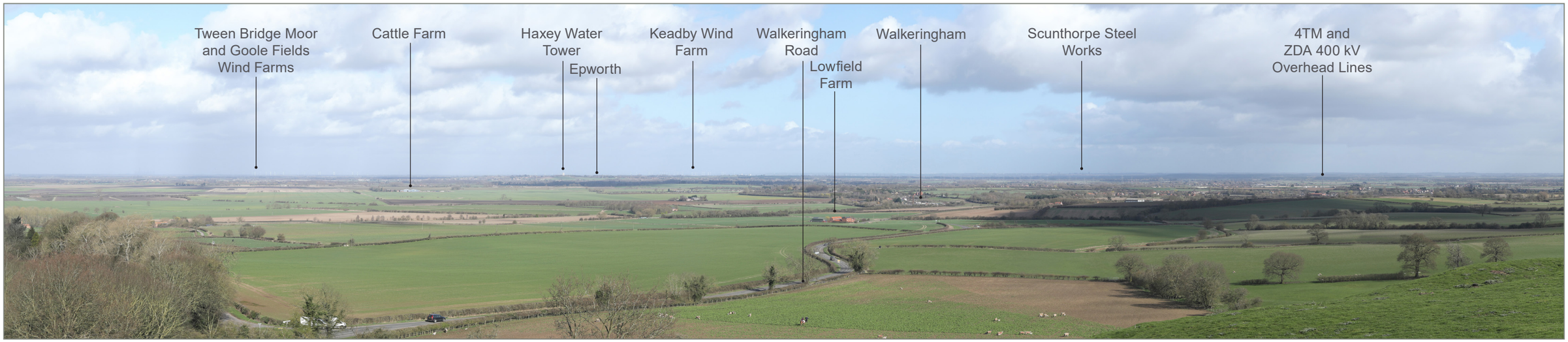
3.8.3 Beacon Hill at Gringley on the Hill affords elevated panoramic views across the open gently rolling farmland on the western side of the Trent Valley. To the north east, the farmland has a more settled and wooded quality than the farmland across Gringley Carr and Misterton Carr to the north west. Several wind farms are visible but not prominent in the background and the steel works at Scunthorpe can also be discerned on the distant horizon to the right of the view. Existing 400 kV overhead lines including the 4TM and ZDA are visible but backclothed which reduces perceptibility, visibility would depend on weather conditions and time of day. On clear days Drax Power Station is visible over 35 km away to the north east.

3.8.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation and panoramic nature of the views, there is little seasonal difference between winter and summer.

Value of View

3.8.5 **Very High** - The value of the view is elevated due to its association with Beacon Hill Camp Scheduled Monument. It is also a promoted viewpoint. The overall visual experience of the far reaching views are not diminished by the discordant elements including the pylons and wind turbines.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.8.6 Due to the elevated location, receptors would have extensive views of the works to construct the proposed overhead line. The presence of the construction access track, pylon working areas and associated movement of construction vehicles and plant would extend across the fields along the route of the proposed overhead line. Works would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. There would also be scaffold either side of the Walkeringham Road although this would only be in place for a short period during the stringing activities and would be backclothed. Overall, the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, at some distance and would not affect the entire panorama. The change would be adverse and would result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

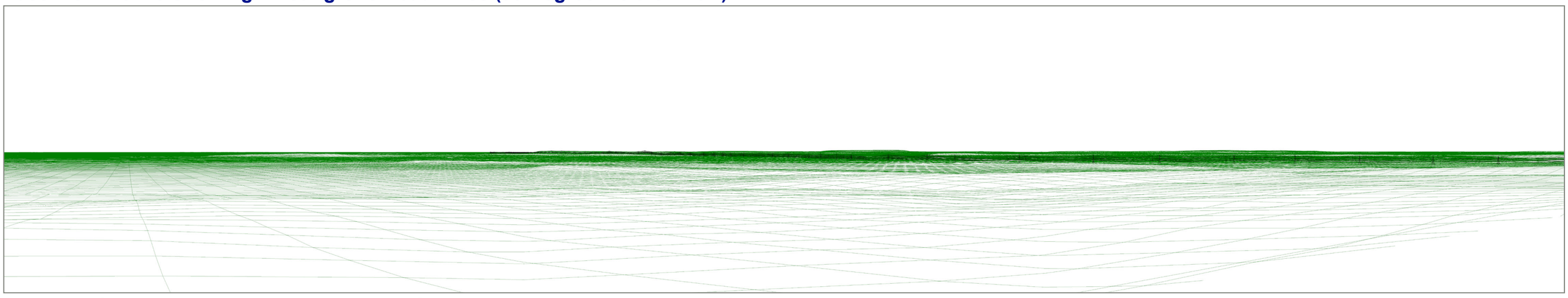
Operation - Year 1

3.8.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line in the midground would introduce larger and more prominent pylons into the view. From this elevated viewpoint the new pylons would be viewed against a backdrop of settled and wooded farmland and would be seen as a cluster extending away from the viewpoint to the horizon in the middle distance. Due to the elevation only the very upper portions of two of the new pylons would break the skyline and they would not be an uncharacteristic element due to the long-distance views that are available of existing pylons, wind turbines and power stations. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

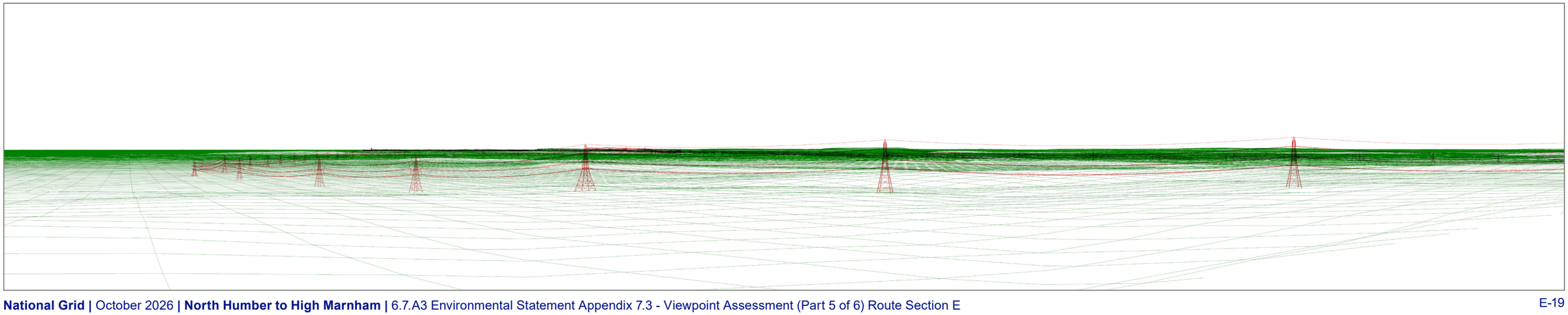
Operation - Year 15

3.8.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

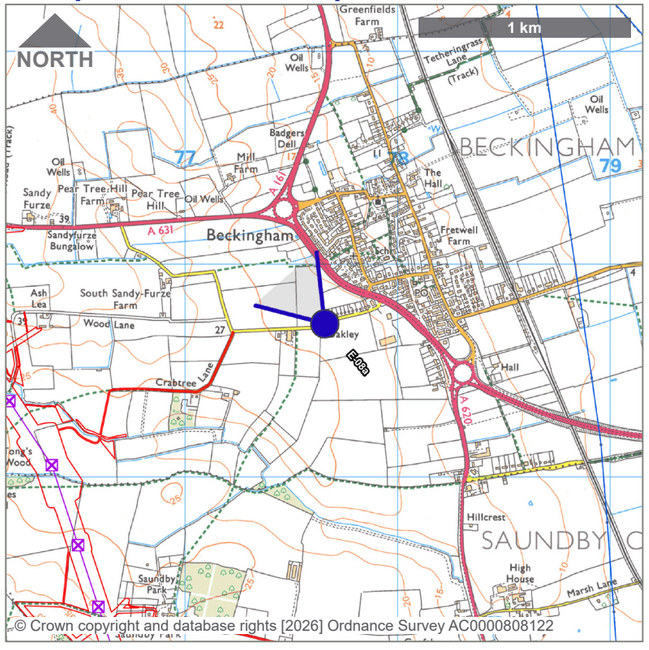


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.9 VP E-08a: View northwest from Wood Lane (Beckingham)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	477657 , 389725
Approx. Elevation	23.6 m AOD
General Direction of View	319° Northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	1396 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	14:29 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.9.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Beckingham.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.9.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.9.3 The gently rolling pastures north of Wood Lane rise gently up to a wooded horizon in the midground where several residential properties are visible amongst the trees along the A631. Several wood pole lines create a cluttered skyline and vehicles using A631 (of which part is dual carriageway out of view) introduce audible disturbance, but the view is otherwise rural in character and there are no pylons present.

3.9.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, general visibility is greater in winter than in summer, although this has little effect on the prominence of the existing wood poles.

Value of View

3.9.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the wood pole lines.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.9.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the intervening landform and vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline at each pylon location to the left and right of the view but only at each location for a short period of time and filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

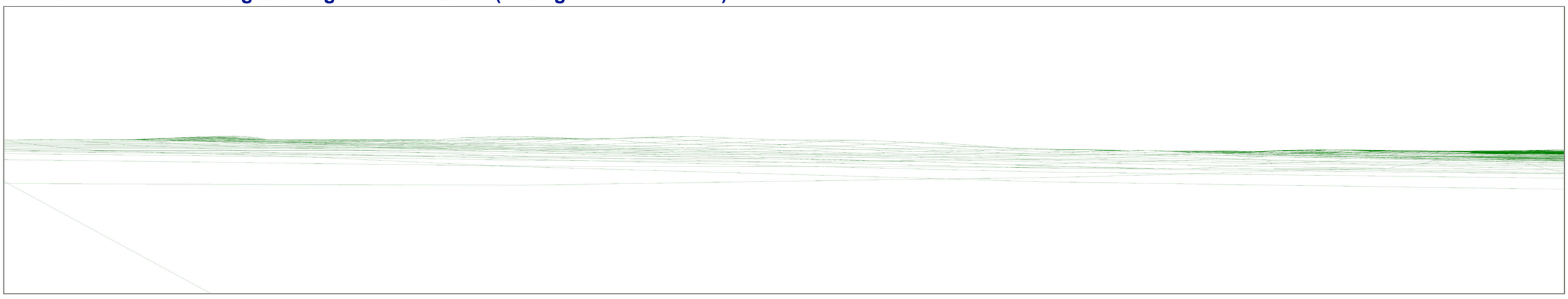
Operation - Year 1

3.9.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. Although new pylons would be seen on the skyline these would not be a prominent element and would be partially obscured by the wooded horizon and intervening vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

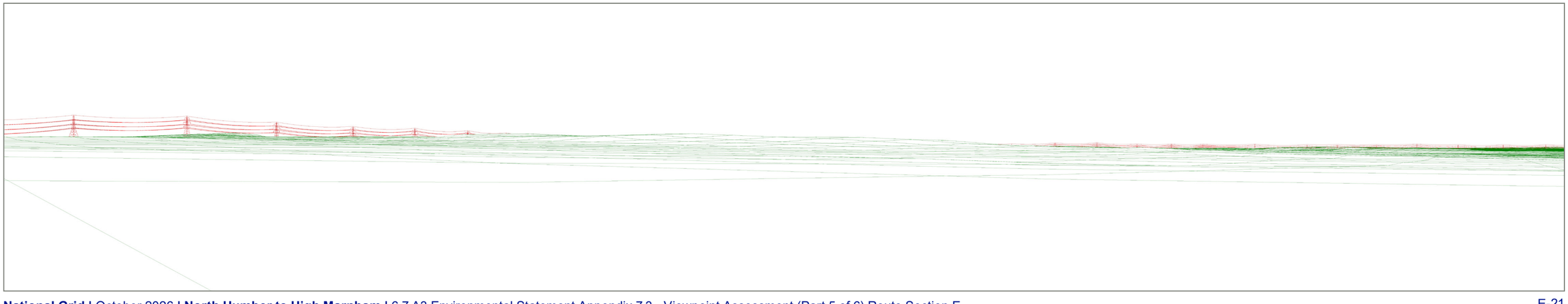
Operation - Year 15

3.9.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

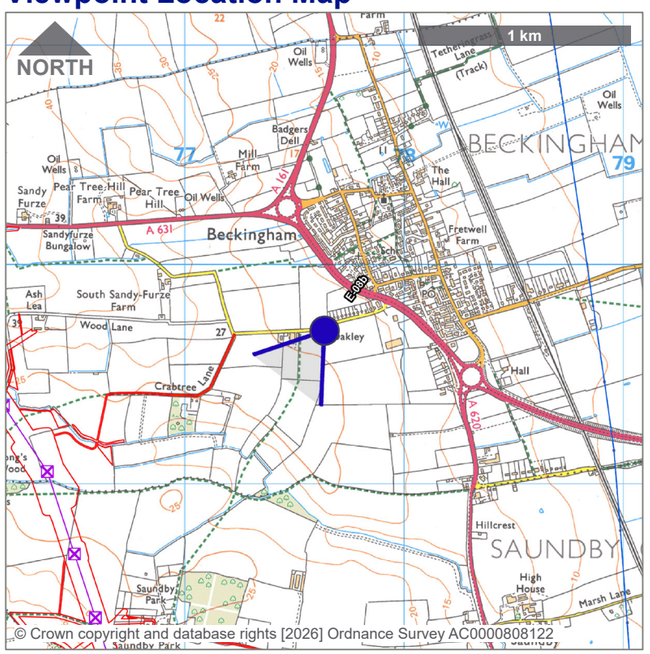


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.10 VP E-08b: View southwest from Wood Lane (Beckingham)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	477636, 389698
Approx. Elevation	23.6 m AOD
General Direction of View	217° Southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	1365 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:12 / 20 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.9.9 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Beckingham.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.9.10 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.9.11 The gently rolling pastures north of Wood Lane rise gently up to a wooded horizon in the midground. The view is defined by hedgerows that bound the field and filter views. Equipment associated with a farm on Wood Lane can be seen above the hedgerow to the right of the view. A wood pole line is noticeable on the skyline across the view, otherwise the view is rural in character.

3.9.12 Due to the distribution of vegetation, general visibility is greater in winter than in summer, which will reduce the prominence of the existing wood poles in the midground.

Value of View

3.9.13 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the wood pole lines.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.10.1 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the intervening landform and vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline at each pylon location to the left and right of the view but only at each location for a short period of time and filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

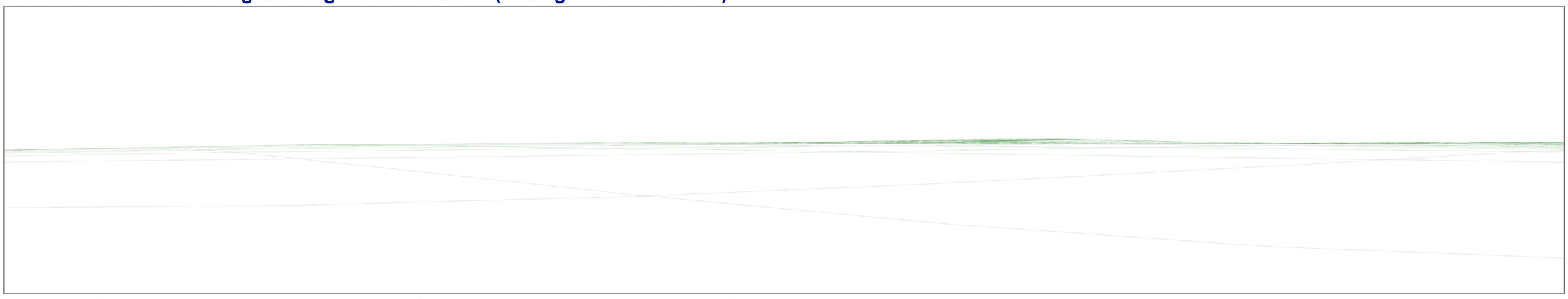
Operation - Year 1

3.10.2 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. Although new pylons would be seen on the skyline these would not be a prominent element and would be partially obscured by the intervening vegetation on the horizon. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

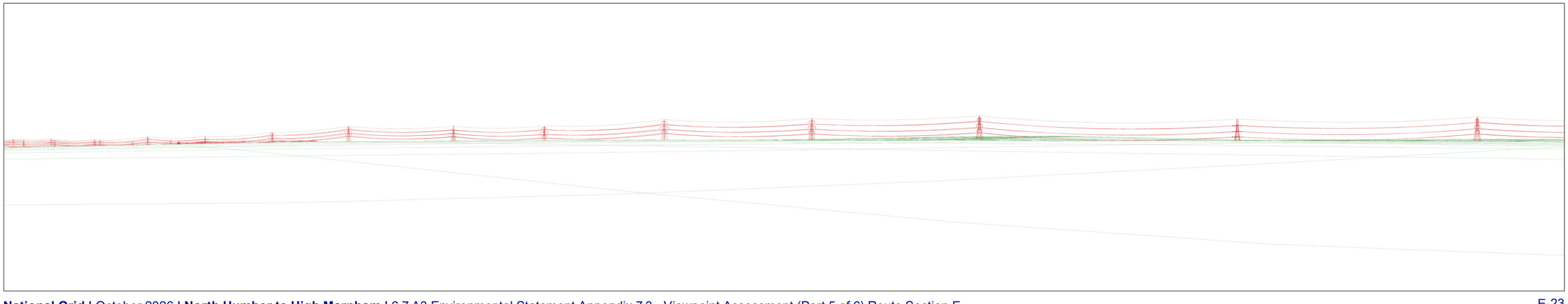
Operation - Year 15

3.10.3 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

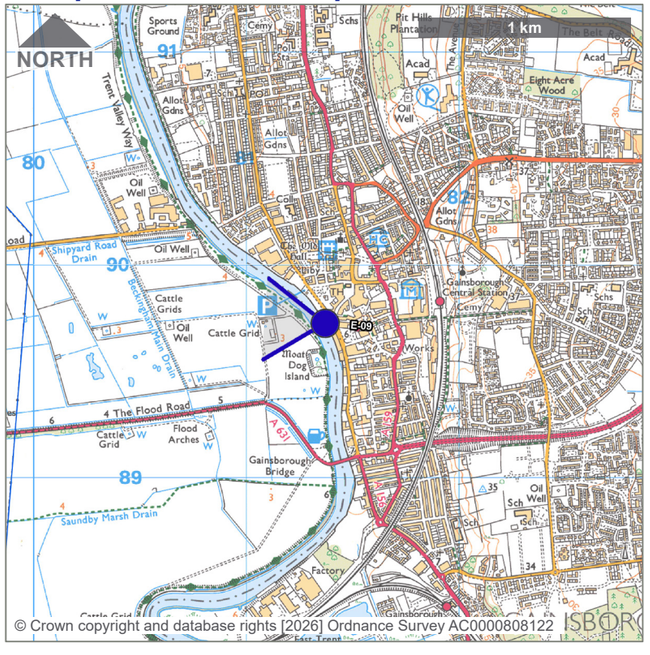


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.11 VP E-09: View from Gainsborough adjacent the River Trent

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	481368 , 389728
Approx. Elevation	6.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	274° West
Approx. Distance to the Project	4903 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:14 / 24 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.11.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the Riverside Walk in Gainsborough which provides a strong visual contrast to the views along the east bank of the river.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.11.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by recreational users of Riverside Walk.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.11.3 The viewpoint is located on the Riverside Walk which follows the eastern side of the River Trent and passes through an area dominated by light industry or buildings previously used for light industry, many of which are within the Gainsborough Riverside Conservation Area. Views from the riverside focus on the waterway and the open farmland to the west, which provide a strong visual contrast to the views along the east bank of the river. The open and low-lying farmland has a well-wooded quality due to the high coverage of field boundary trees as well as the woodland at Dog Island Scheduled Monument and around the Igas Energy Plant. Pylons associated with two existing overhead lines are distantly visible, with the upper parts of the pylons on the line closest to the viewpoint very noticeable on the skyline above the trees. The distribution of vegetation means that there are seasonal variations to the view, with more of the pylons visible in winter.

Value of View

3.11.4 **Medium** - Although its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of large commercial buildings along the walkway, the value of the view is elevated due to its association with Dog Island Scheduled Monument and Gainsborough Riverside Conservation Area.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.11.5 It is unlikely that receptors would be able to perceive any of the construction activities associated with the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the intervening landform and vegetation. Taller equipment, such as cranes, may be visible at a few of the pylon locations but seen in the context of the existing 4TM 400 kV overhead line. However, this equipment would only be at each site for a short period and the view would be filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

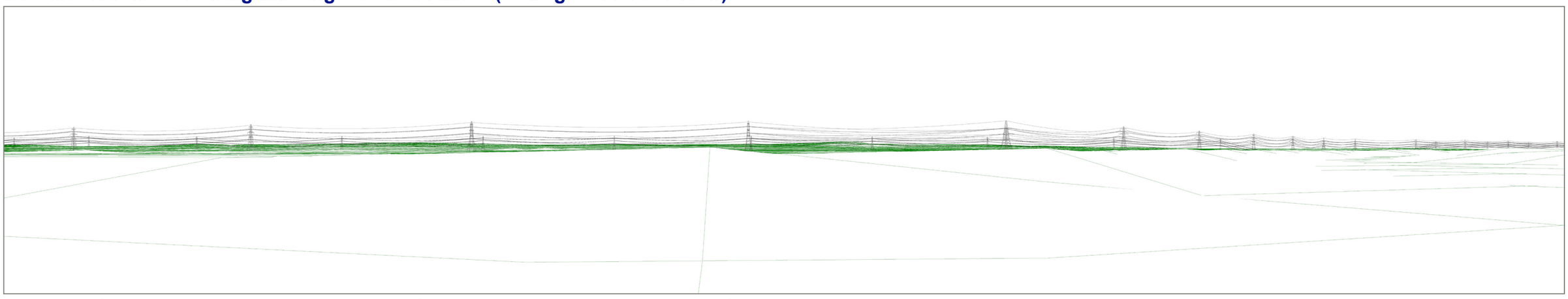
Operation - Year 1

3.11.6 The proposed overhead line would potentially be seen beyond the existing 4TM 400 kV overhead line but these would be barely perceptible. This would result in an adverse change as more pylons would be visible on the skyline but they would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element and would be partially obscured by intervening vegetation and woodland. Overall, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

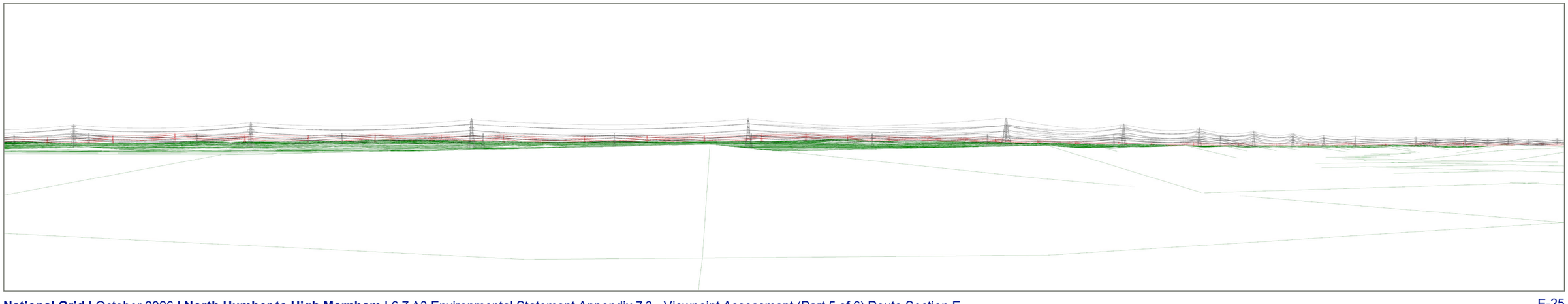
Operation - Year 15

3.11.7 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

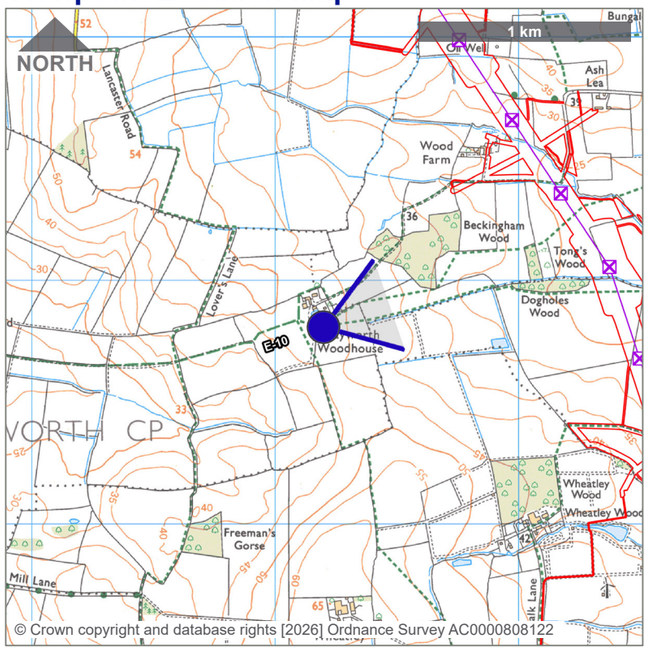


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.12 VP E-10: View from Clayworth Woodhouse

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	475203, 388811
Approx. Elevation	49 m AOD
General Direction of View	071° East northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	1063 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	10:50 / 7 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.12.1 Represents the views experienced by users of the public right of way.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.12.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by users of the public right of way who will be more focused on their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.12.3 The public right of way affords views across gently rolling farmland defined by low, intermittent hedgerow with frequent hedgerow trees. The scene is well wooded, with small woodland pockets and mature tree lines limiting views at the midground. There are no pylons visible.

3.12.4 Due to the density of mature trees in the view there is some seasonal variation.

Value of View

3.12.5 **High** – Although this view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation, it is scenic with few detractors.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.12.6 It is unlikely that receptors would be able to perceive any of the construction activities associated with the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the intervening landform and vegetation. Taller equipment, such as cranes, may be visible at a few of the new pylon locations, but would only be at each site for a short period and the view would be filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

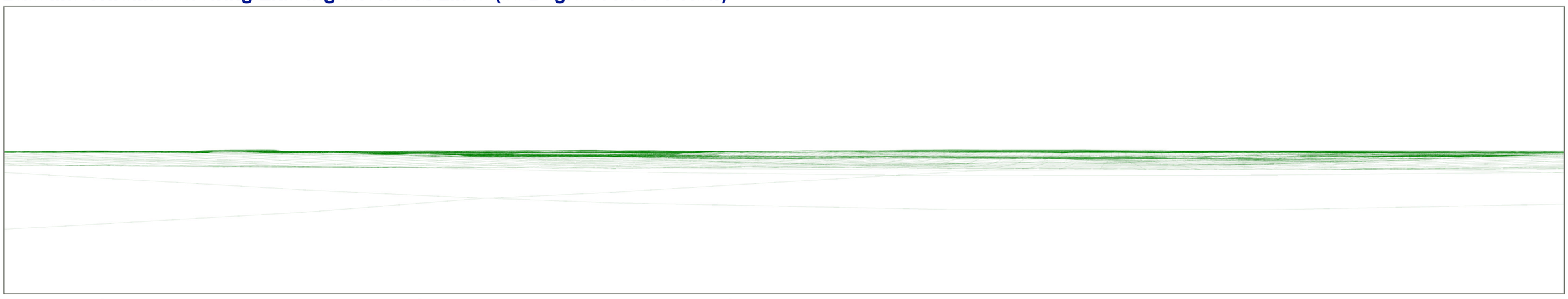
Operation - Year 1

3.12.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be only partially visible on the horizon with views obscured by the dense intervening woodland and the rolling landform. One pylon would be visible breaking the skyline formed by Doghole Wood, with just the top arm visible. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

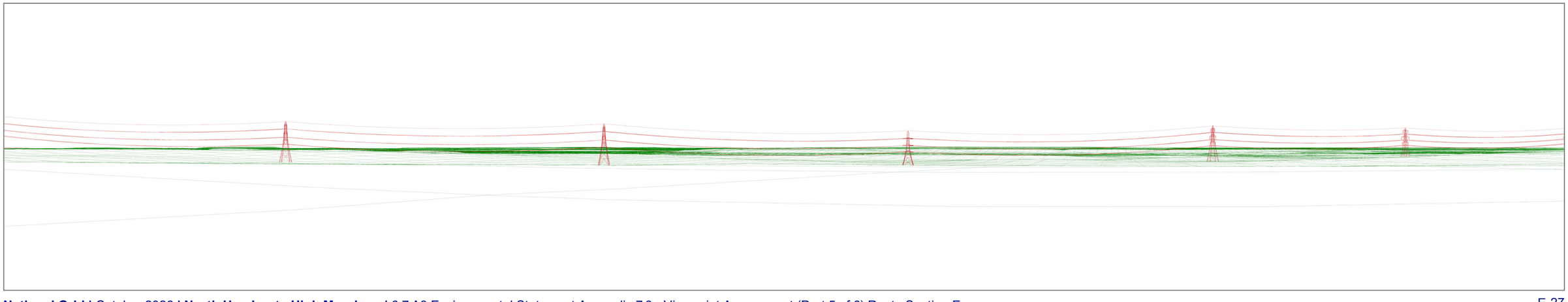
Operation - Year 15

3.12.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

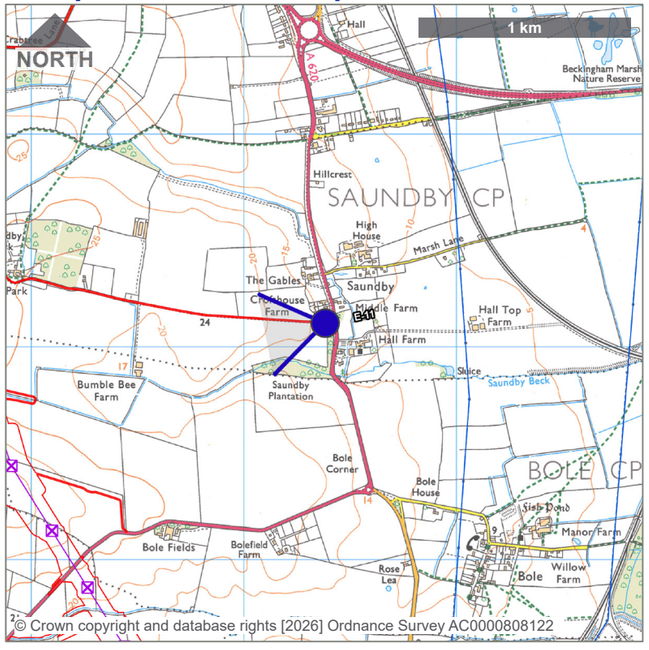


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



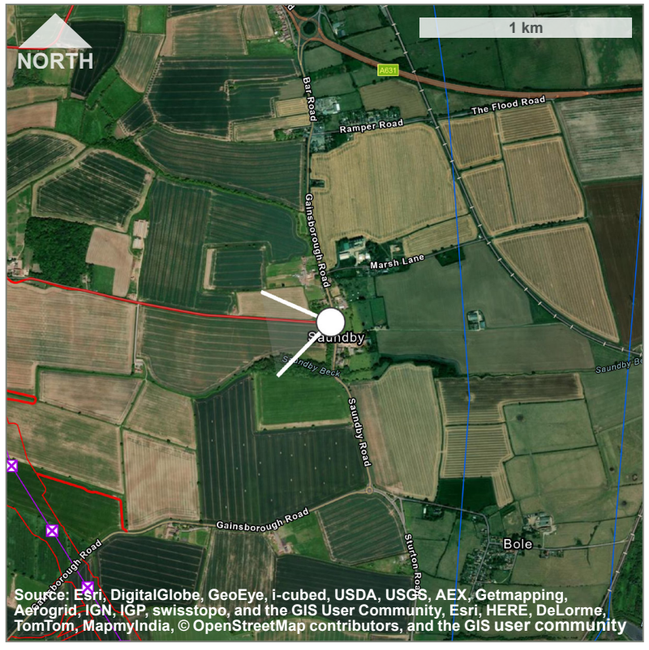
3.13 VP E-11: View from Crofthouse Farm (Saundby)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478380, 388113
Approx. Elevation	16 m AOD
General Direction of View	259° West
Approx. Distance to the Project	1554 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:07 / 20 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.13.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Saundby.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.13.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.13.3 From Muspitt Lane and the Trent Valley Way there are views across a large and gently rolling arable field bordered by hedgerows with only occasional hedgerow trees. The flat farmland stretches into the distance where wind turbines and mature trees can be seen on the skyline. To the left of the view are mature trees associated with Saundby Plantation. To the right of the view is the lane leading to Crofthouse Farm. A wood pole line is prominent on this lane.

3.13.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.13.5 **Medium** - This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the wood pole line.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.13.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would be visible due to the intervening vegetation. Construction traffic may be visible to the centre of the view where the view is slightly more open. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline but only at each location for a short period of time and filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

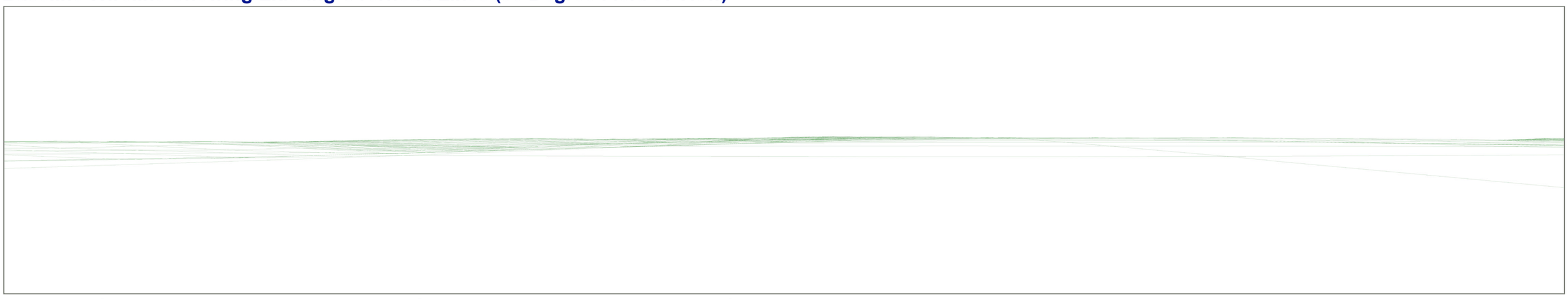
Operation - Year 1

3.13.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a horizon which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon to the right of the view and would detract from the rural qualities of the views, seen alongside two wind turbines also featuring prominently on the horizon. The trees of the Saundby Plantation would offer some partial screening of the pylons in the left of the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

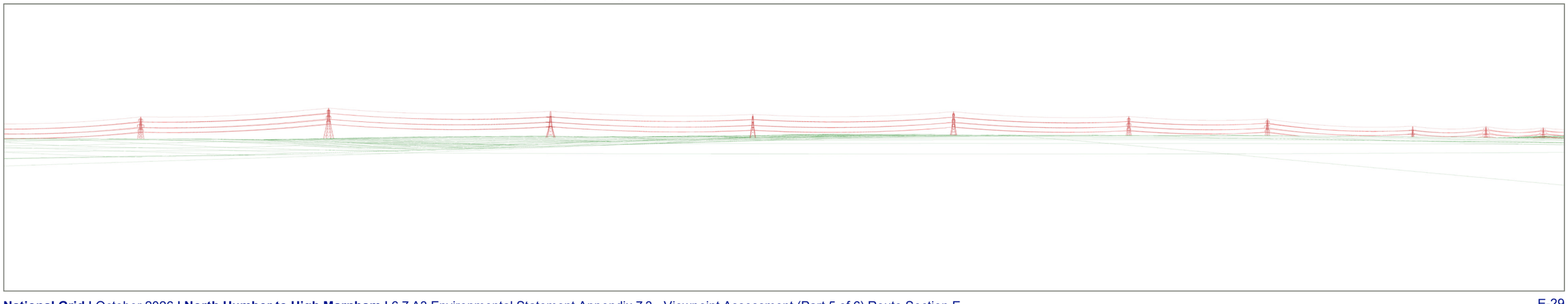
Operation - Year 15

3.13.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

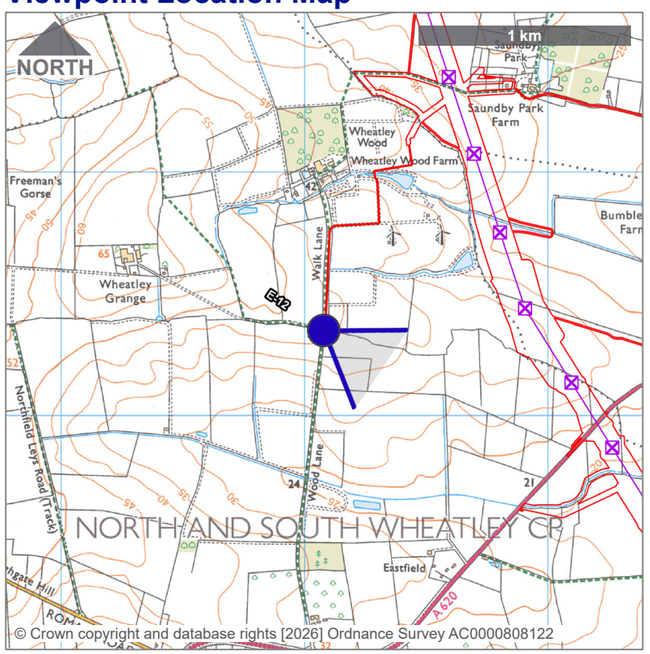


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.14 VP E-12: View from Wood Lane (North Wheatley)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	476082 , 387349
Approx. Elevation	47 m AOD
General Direction of View	124° Southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	762 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:54 / 20 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.14.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of North Wheatley and users of the public right of way.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.14.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents including users of the public right of way who will be more focused on their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.14.3 This view is located on Walk Lane which is also a public right of way, north of North Wheatley. The view is dominated by the low hedgerow and mature hedgerow tree that frames Wood Lane. Beyond the hedgerow, mature trees are prominent to the left of the view and block any distant views. The former West Burton Power Station can be seen above the hedgerow.

3.14.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is little seasonal variation in the view. The former West Burton Power Station will be less visible in the summer months.

Value of View

3.14.5 **Medium** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the power station.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.14.6 It is unlikely that receptors would be able to perceive any of the construction activities associated with the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the intervening vegetation. Taller equipment, such as cranes, may be visible at a few of the new pylon locations, but would only be at each site for a short period. The view would be filtered by vegetation and seen in the context of the former West Burton Power Station. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

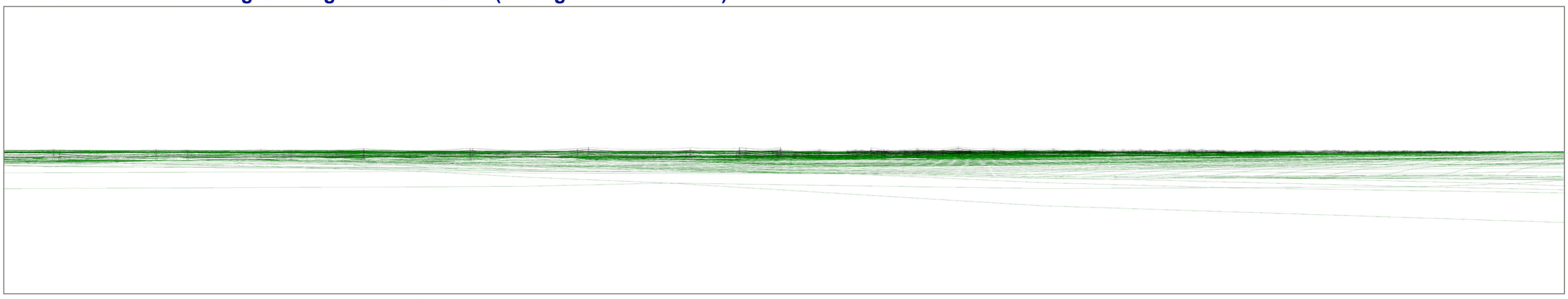
Operation - Year 1

3.14.7 From this location, the proposed overhead line would be screened by the vegetation along Wood Lane. As people travel along Wood Lane, there may be glimpses of pylons through the hedgerow during winter months and if seen would be in the context of the former West Burton Power Station which features more prominently in the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

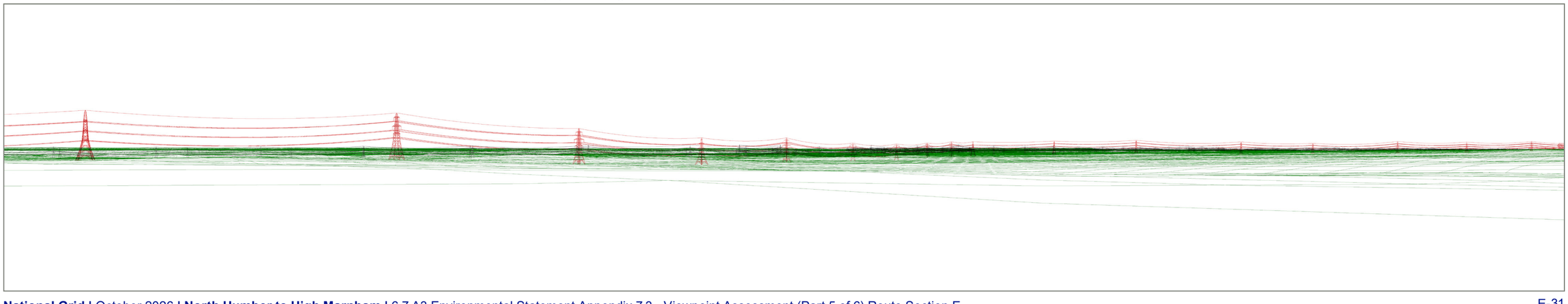
Operation - Year 15

3.14.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

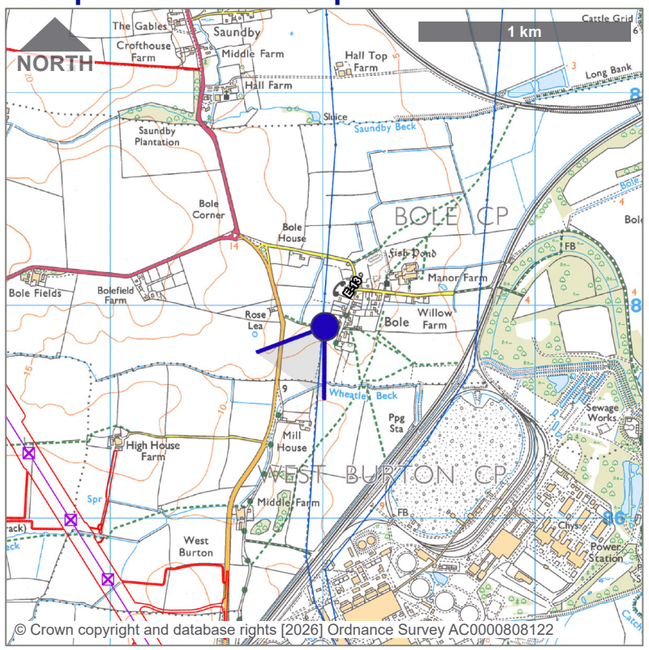


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.15 VP E-13: View from Bole

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	479008 , 386900
Approx. Elevation	13.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	215° Southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	1443 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	10:46 / 29 November 2023
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.15.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Bole, including users of the public right of way.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.15.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents including users of the footpath.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.15.3 The public right of way linking Bole to Sturton Road affords views across an area of small to medium-sized hedged fields on the western side of the village. The most noticeable elements are the pylons associated with the existing ZDA 400 kV overhead line which extends north from the former West Burton Power Station immediately to the south of the village. The line overflies the viewpoint, and the nearest pylon dominates the otherwise rural view. Sturton Road contains views in the midground but to the right of the view, a gap in the trees means that pylons are visible on the distant horizon.

3.15.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is some seasonal variation in the view but due to their proximity the closest pylons will remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.15.5 **Low** - The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons and conductors above the viewpoint location.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.15.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would be visible due to the intervening vegetation. Construction traffic may be glimpsed through the filtering vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline but would only be at each location for a short period of time and filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

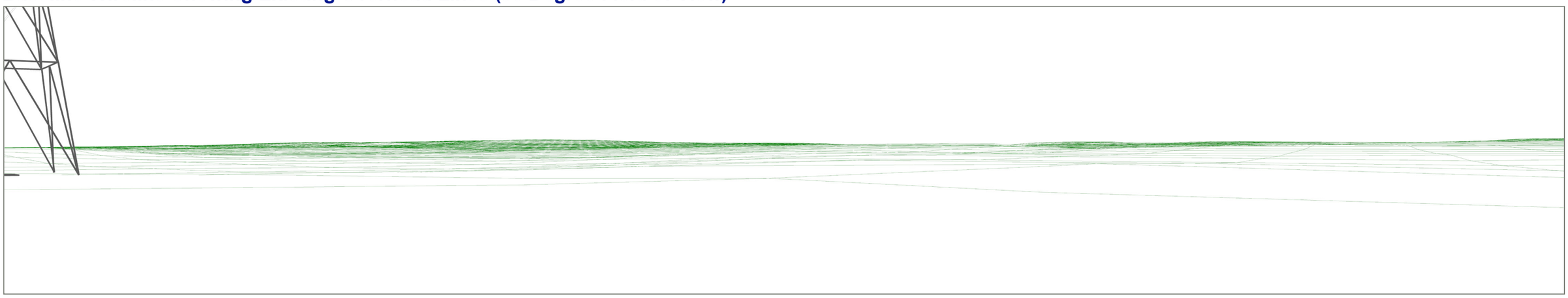
Operation - Year 1

3.15.7 As the existing ZDA 400 kV overhead lines and the former West Burton Power Station feature prominently to the left of the view, pylons would not be an uncharacteristic element. Although new pylons would be seen on the skyline these would not be a prominent element and would be partially obscured by the intervening vegetation on the horizon. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

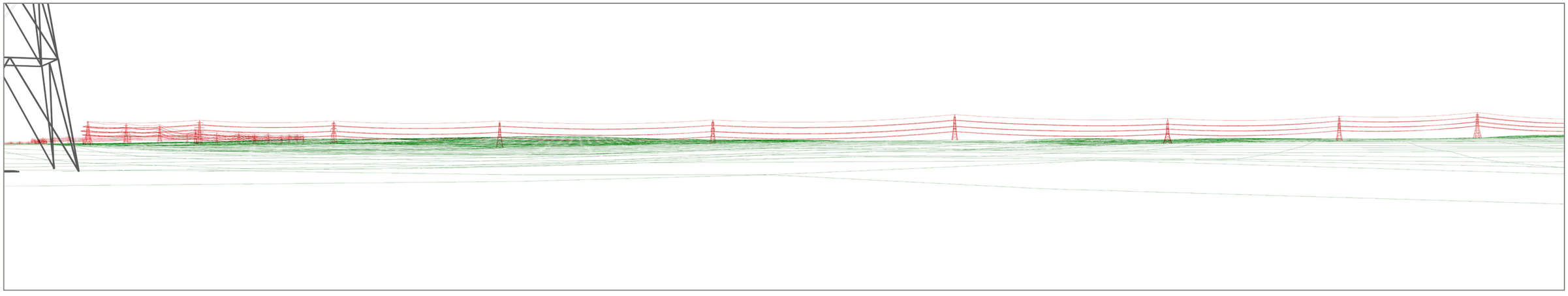
Operation - Year 15

3.15.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

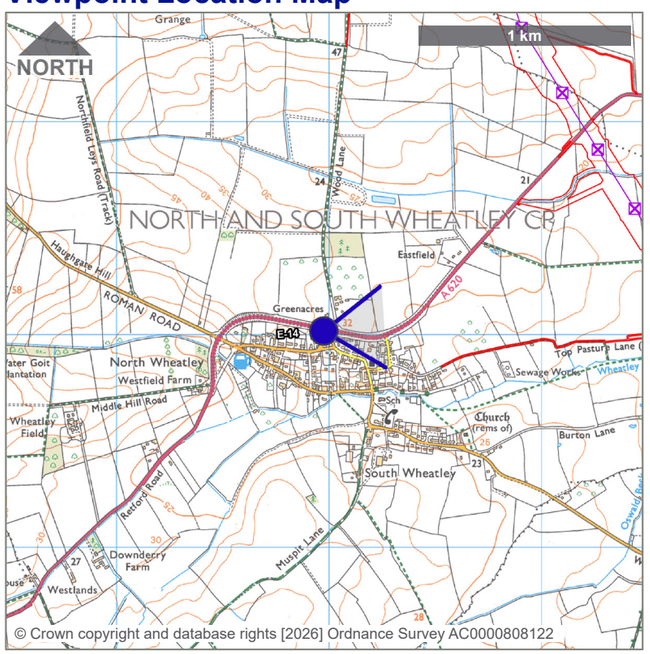


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.16 VP E-14: View from North Wheatley

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	475979 , 386018
Approx. Elevation	34.2 m AOD
General Direction of View	086° East
Approx. Distance to the Project	1493 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:41 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.16.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of North Wheatley.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.16.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.16.3 This viewpoint is located on the A620 Gainsborough Road. Foreground views focus on the road corridor which is partially enclosed by a combination of hedgerows and trees. These obscure many views of the nearby residential edge of North Wheatley to the right of the view and open farmland and Greenacres Farm to the left of the view. To the north of the road there are glimpses of the ridgeline on the eastern side of the Trent Valley, but the most noticeable feature is the former West Burton Power Station which is prominent in views along the road.

3.16.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is some seasonal variation in the view. The pylons associated with the power station are noticeable in winter but barely discernible in summer.

Value of View

3.16.5 **Medium** - This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the power station.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.16.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would be visible due to the intervening vegetation. Construction traffic may be glimpsed through the filtering vegetation. Although taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline, they would only be at each pylon location for a short duration, with vegetation filtering views in some areas. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

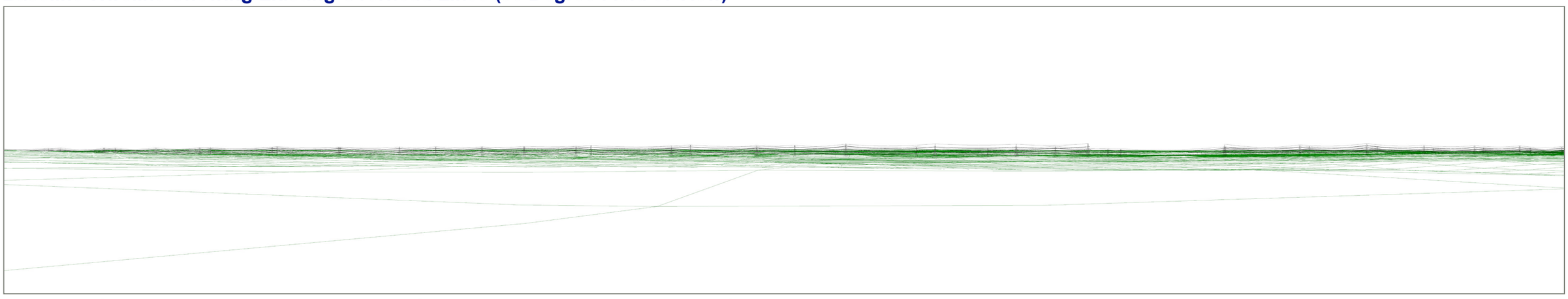
Operation - Year 1

3.16.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would result in an adverse change as more pylons would be visible on the skyline. They would not be an uncharacteristic element with the former West Burton Power Station also featuring prominently on the horizon. Visibility of the new pylons would be further reduced by intervening vegetation and woodland. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

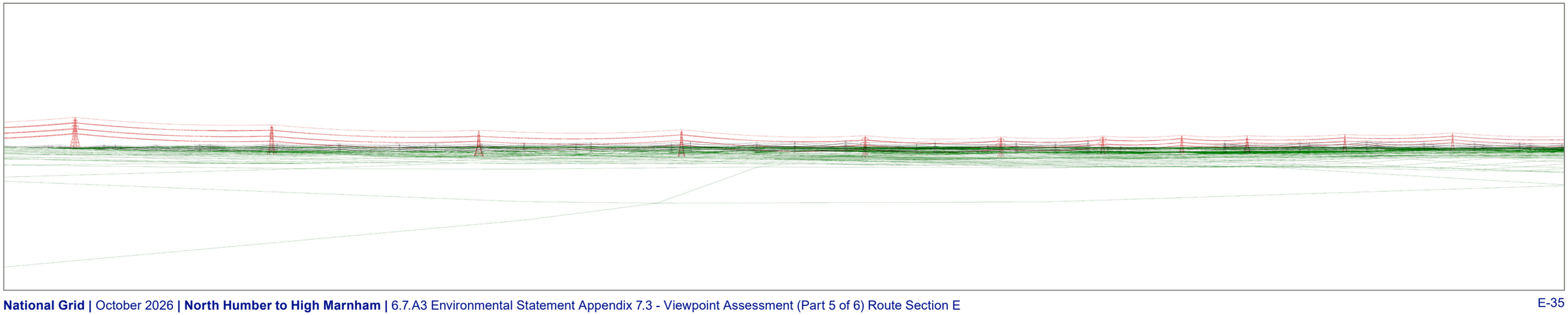
Operation - Year 15

3.16.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

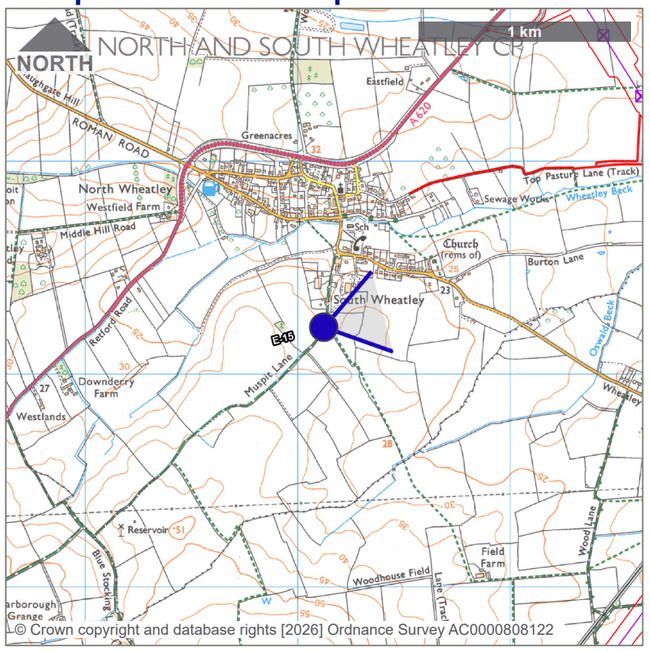


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.17 VP E-15: View from Muspitt Lane (South Wheatley)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	476127, 385223
Approx. Elevation	28.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	075° East northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	1790 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:34 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.17.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of North and South Wheatley including users of the public right of way.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.17.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.17.3 From Muspitt Lane and the Trent Valley Way there are views across a large and gently rolling arable field bordered by hedgerows with only occasional hedgerow trees. The landform gently rises to a midground horizon formed by the hedgerow on the far side of the field, although this becomes more intermittent to the right of the view. To the left of the view are mature trees around some large farm buildings. The former West Burton Power Station is very noticeable on the distant skyline, although none of the associated overhead lines can be seen due to the landform.

3.17.4 There is little tree cover in the foreground and the openness of the hedgerows and intermittent trees means that there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.17.5 **Medium** - The value of this view is elevated due to its association with the Trent Valley Way, although its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the absence of notable landscape features and presence of the power station.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.17.6 It is unlikely that receptors would be able to perceive any of the construction activities associated with the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the intervening landform and vegetation. Taller equipment, such as cranes, may be visible at a few of the new pylon locations, but only at each site for a short period. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

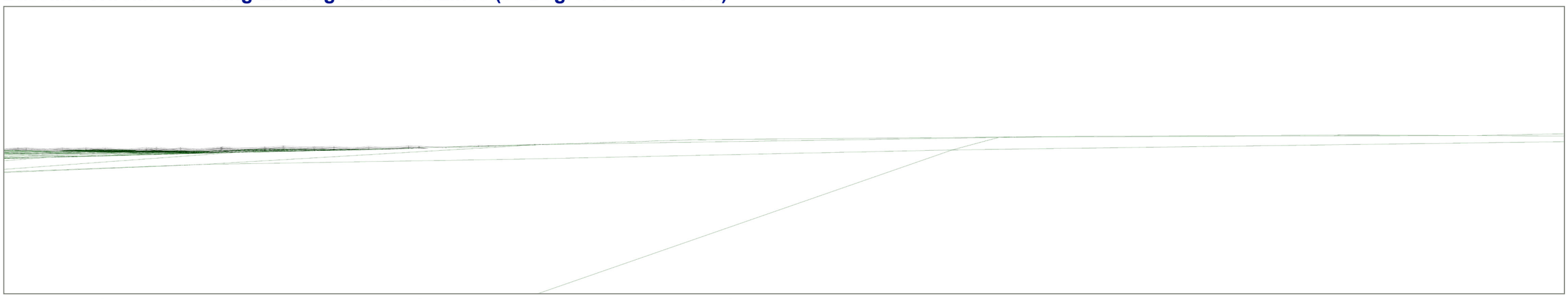
Operation - Year 1

3.17.7 The proposed overhead line would potentially be seen just above the horizon to the right of the view. This would result in an adverse change but the overhead line would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element with the former West Burton Power Station also featuring prominently on the horizon. Pylons to the left of the view would be screened by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

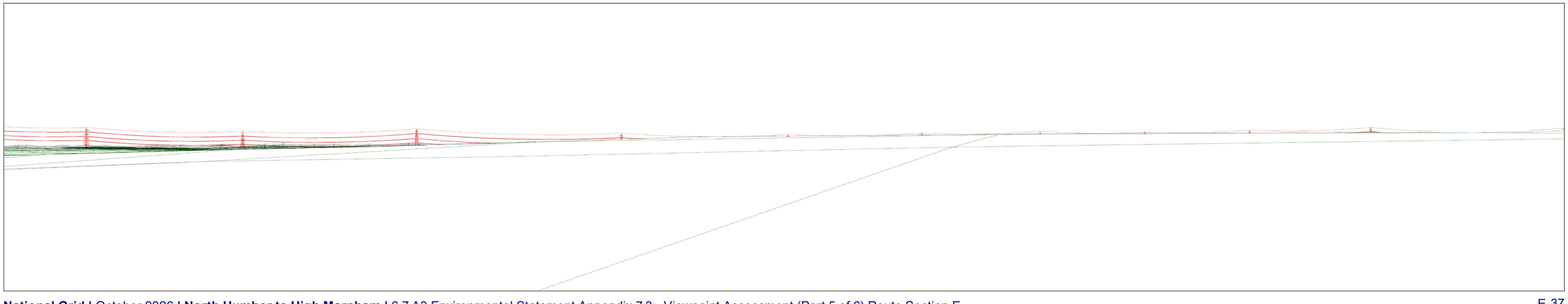
Operation - Year 15

3.17.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

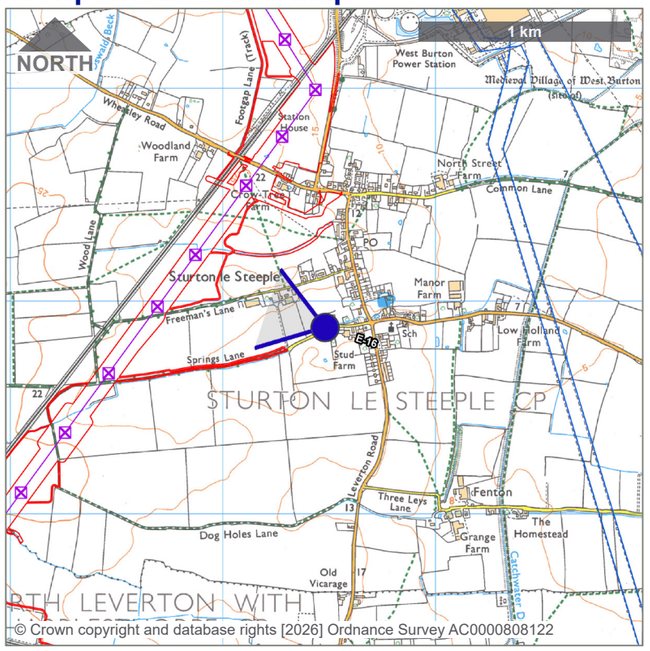


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

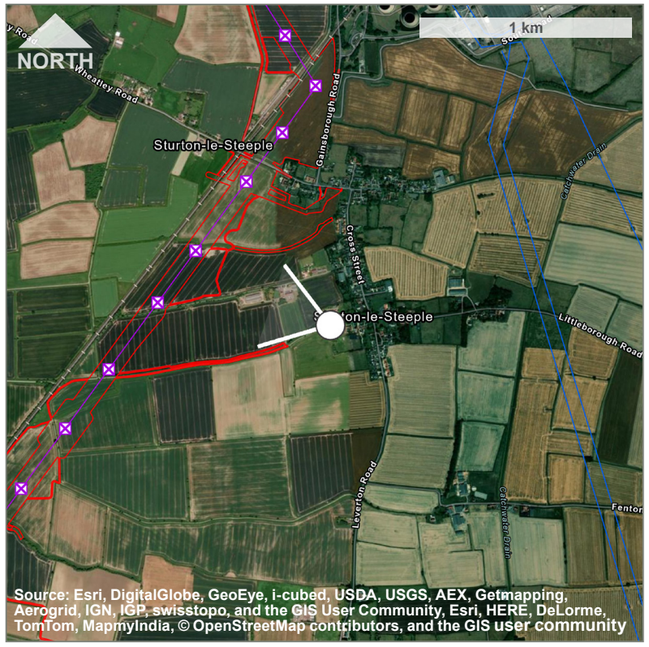


3.18 VP E-16: View from Springs Lane (Sturton le Steeple)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478487 , 383881
Approx. Elevation	12.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	288° West northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	70 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:22 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.18.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Sturton le Steeple including users of the public right of way.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.18.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents including users of the public right of way.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.18.3 The Trent Valley Way in this location follows Spring Lane out of Sturton le Steeple. The low hedgerows which border the lane afford views out across an area of gently rolling medium sized hedged fields. Wood pole lines cross the farmland and create a cluttered skyline in the foreground. The slightly rising landform and residential properties and farm buildings along Freeman's Lane contain much of the view in the midground. The longer views focus on Maumhill Wood which is prominent on the skyline. No pylons are present in the view although the former West Burton Power Station is very noticeable beyond the buildings to the far right of the photo (out of view).

3.18.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the individual pylons being obscured in summer than in winter.

Value of View

3.18.5 **Medium** - The value of this view is elevated due to its association with the Trent Valley Way, and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are only slightly reduced by the presence of the wood pole lines and large farm buildings.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.18.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would be visible due to the intervening buildings and vegetation. Although taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline, they would only be at each new pylon location for a short duration, with vegetation filtering the view in some areas. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

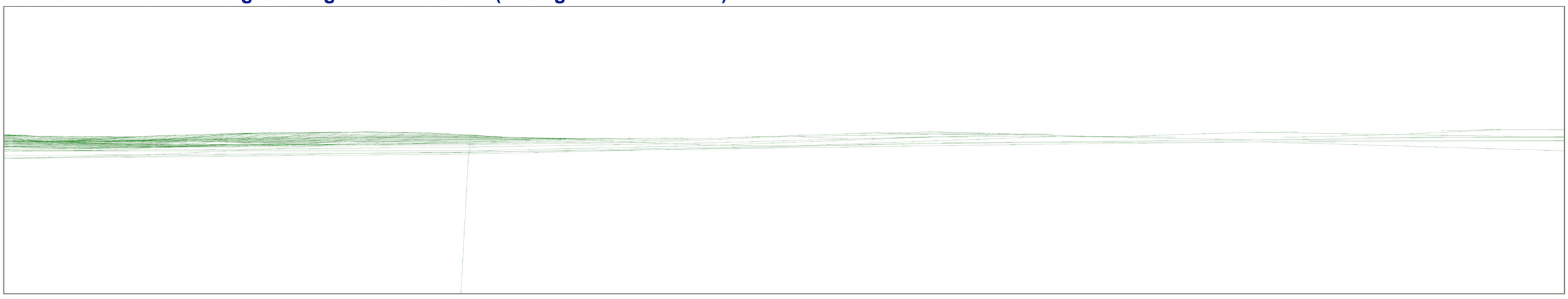
Operation - Year 1

3.18.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon and would detract from the rural qualities of the views. The buildings and vegetation would provide partial screening of the pylons to the right of the view. The pylons would not appear larger than the wood pole line in the midground. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

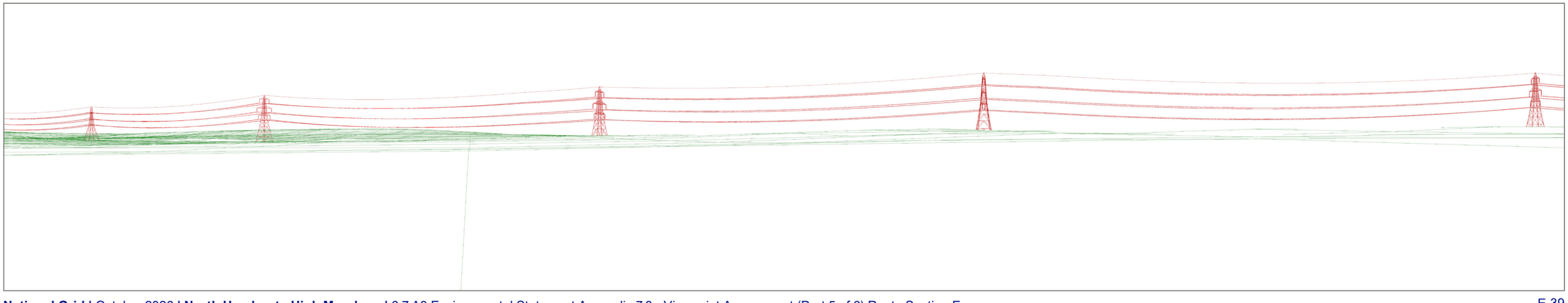
Operation - Year 15

3.18.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

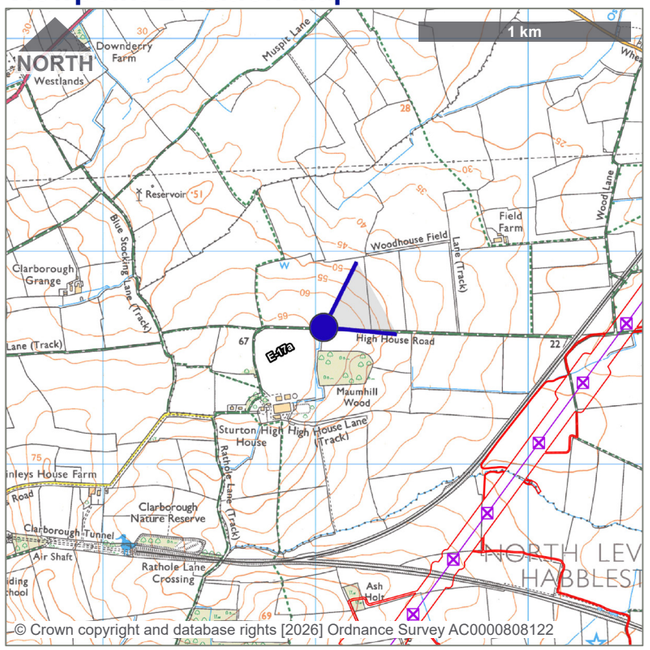


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.19 VP E-17a: View northeast from Maumhill Wood

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	476043 , 383645
Approx. Elevation	65.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	061° East northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	1085 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13.17 / 3 October 2024
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.19.1 Represents the views experienced by users of the public right of way as it passes over high ground at Maumhill Wood.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.19.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by users of the public right of way.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.19.3 This slightly elevated location affords panoramic views across the large scale flat and low-lying farmland of the Trent Valley towards the low wooded ridgeline which forms the eastern side of the Trent Valley. Vegetation along the road obscures views to the southeast. Occasional farm buildings are dispersed throughout the farmland, but the most prominent feature is the former West Burton Power Station. Distant pylons on the multiple overhead lines which converge on the power station are mainly seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation which reduces their prominence. Gainsborough is visible beyond the River Trent.

3.19.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the distant pylons visible in the winter.

Value of View

3.19.5 **Medium** - The aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of the former West Burton Power Station and pylons associated with multiple overhead lines.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.19.6 Receptors would experience some longer distance views of the works to construct the new section of 400 kV overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the left part of the view but because of the intervening distance and vegetation these sites would be inconspicuous. Due to the elevated location, the construction access tracks and traffic may be visible but would be filtered by vegetation. Taller equipment, such as cranes, would be present at each pylon site. Although this equipment would temporarily break the distant skyline at some locations, it would only be present for a short duration. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

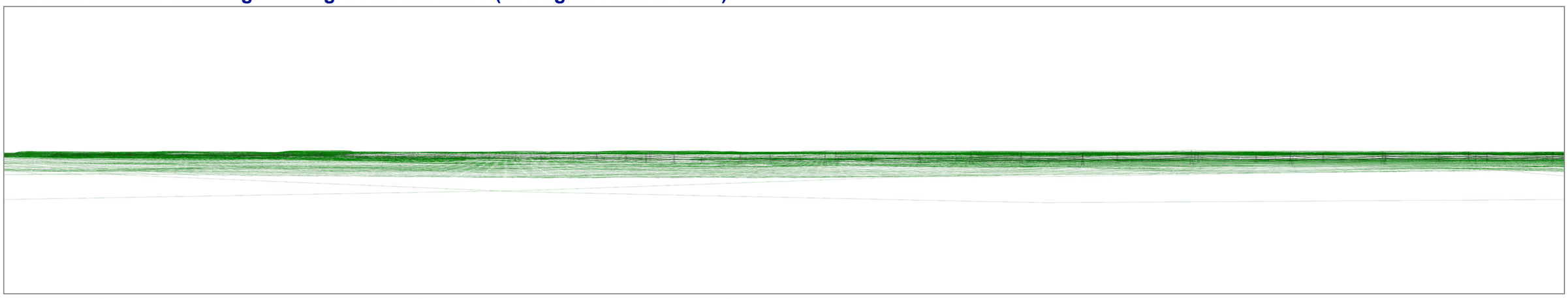
Operation - Year 1

3.19.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would result in an adverse change as more pylons would be visible although they would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element with multiple existing 400 kV overhead lines in the Trent Valley and the former West Burton Power Station also featuring prominently on the horizon. Visibility of the new pylons would be further reduced by backclothing, with few breaking the distant skyline. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

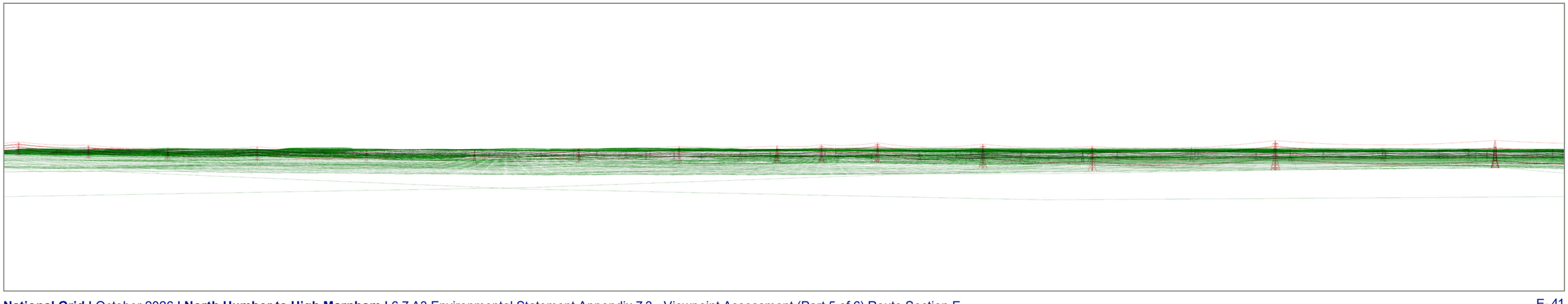
Operation - Year 15

3.19.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

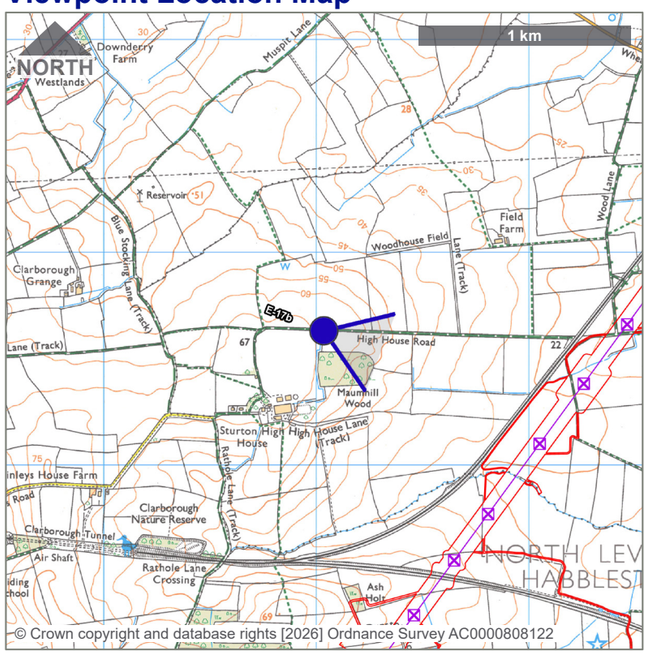


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.20 VP E-17b: View east from Maumhill Wood

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	476039 , 383631
Approx. Elevation	65.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	111° East southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	1080 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13.01 / 3 October 2024
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.20.1 Represents the views experienced by users of the public right of way as it passes over high ground at Maumhill Wood.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.20.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by users of the public right of way.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.20.3 This slightly elevated location affords panoramic views across the large scale flat and low-lying farmland of the Trent Valley towards the low wooded ridgeline which forms the eastern side of the Trent Valley. Maumhill Wood obscures views to the southeast. Distant pylons on the multiple overhead lines are mainly seen against a backdrop of landform and vegetation which reduces their prominence.

3.20.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the distant pylons visible in the winter.

Value of View

3.20.5 **Medium** - The aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons associated with multiple distant overhead lines.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.20.6 Receptors would experience some longer distance views of the works to construct the proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the left part of the view but because of the intervening distance and vegetation these sites would be inconspicuous. Due to the elevated location, the construction access tracks and traffic may be visible but would be filtered by vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline but only at each location for a short period of time. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

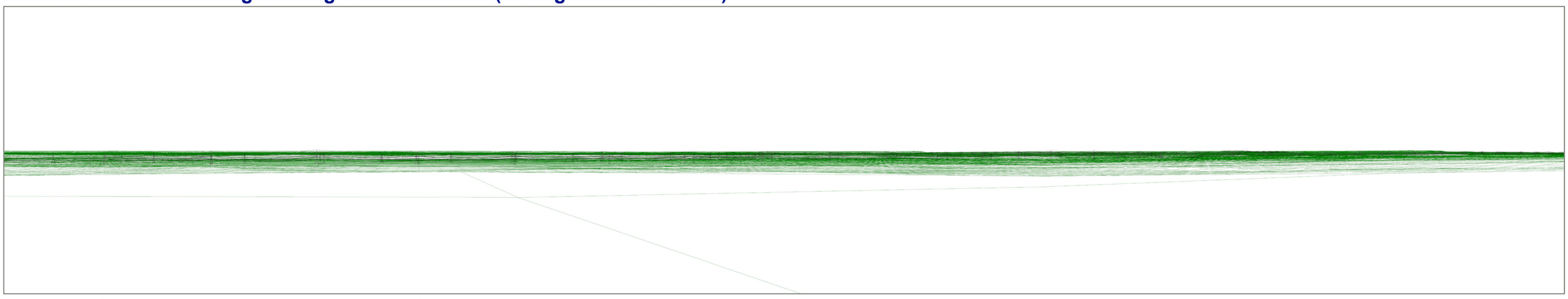
Operation - Year 1

3.20.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line closer to the viewpoint than the existing 4VE and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines in the Trent Valley would result in an adverse change. Although they would not be an uncharacteristic element, pylons would be more prominent in the view, and would break the skyline. The views towards the Trent Valley would be seen through the conductors. Visibility of the new pylons would be reduced either side of the view by intervening vegetation along the road and woodland at Maumhill Wood. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

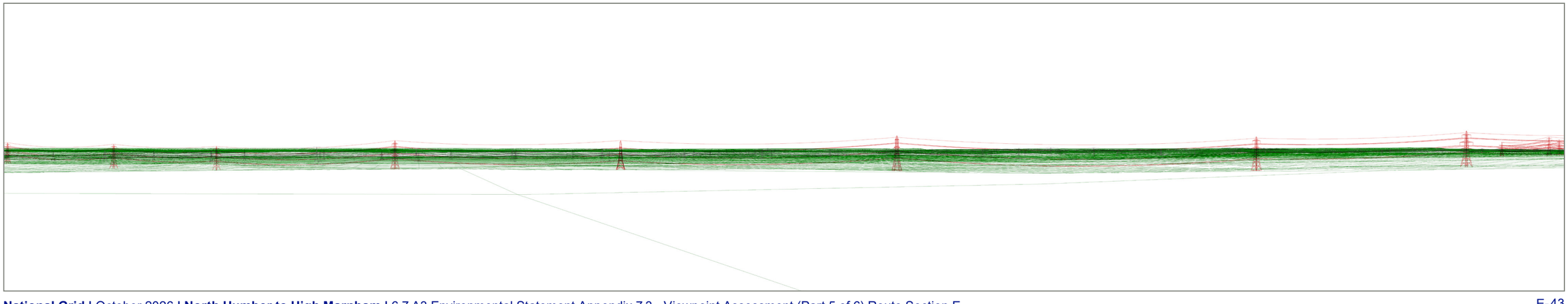
Operation - Year 15

3.20.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

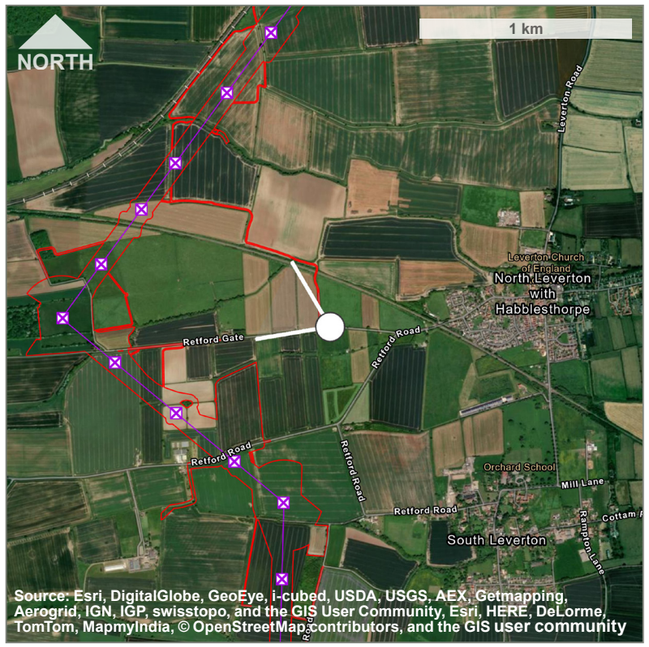


3.21 VP E-18: View from North Leverton Windmill

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	477511 , 382014
Approx. Elevation	27.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	295° West northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	718 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:37 / 27 June 2023
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.21.1 Represents the views experienced by people visiting the Grade II* listed North Leverton Windmill and using the nearby public right of way.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.21.2 **High** - People visiting the windmill and using the public right of way are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.21.3 Visitors to North Leverton Windmill have views screened by hedgerows, focussing the views on the immediate foreground and windmill building.

3.21.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.21.5 **Medium** - The value of this view is elevated due to its association with the Grade II* listed North Leverton Windmill, and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are slightly reduced due to the limited view.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.21.6 Receptors would have mid-range views of the equipment used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the intervening vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline but only at each location for a short period of time and filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

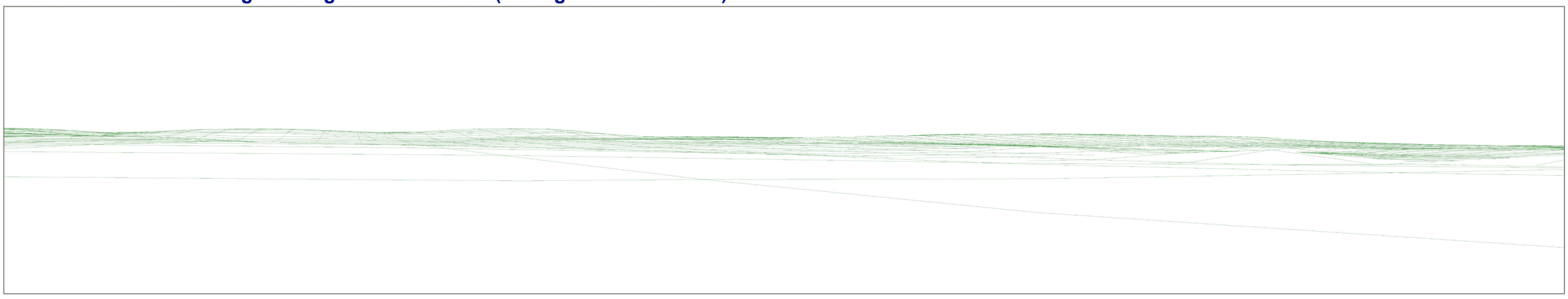
Operation - Year 1

3.21.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The location of the windmill is relatively well enclosed by vegetation which restricts outward visibility of the new pylons. The intervening hedgerow would screen much of the lower sections of the new pylons with only the very tops visible from this location. As receptors move about the grounds of the windmill it is likely that only the tops of pylons and earth wire would be visible breaking the skyline. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

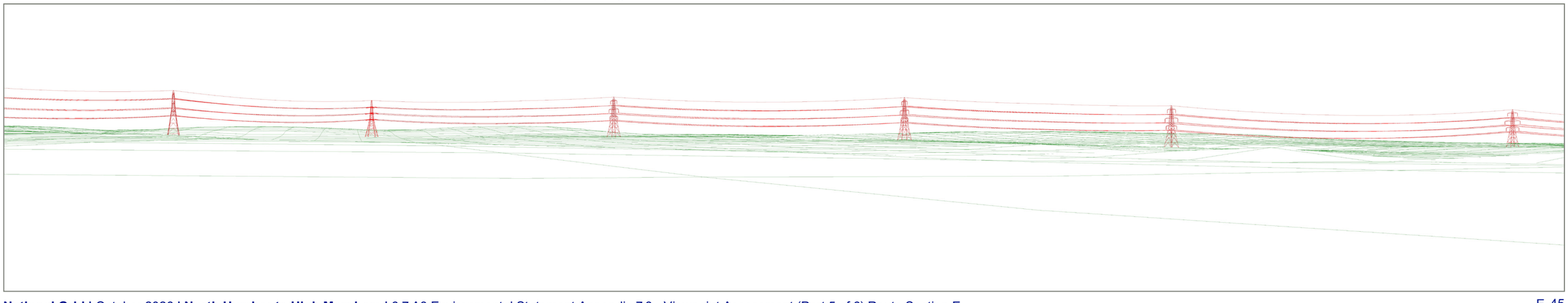
Operation - Year 15

3.21.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

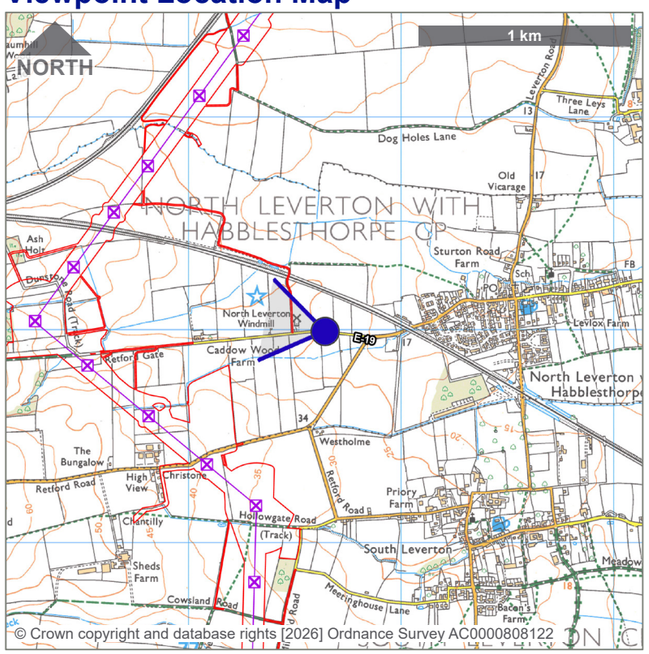


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

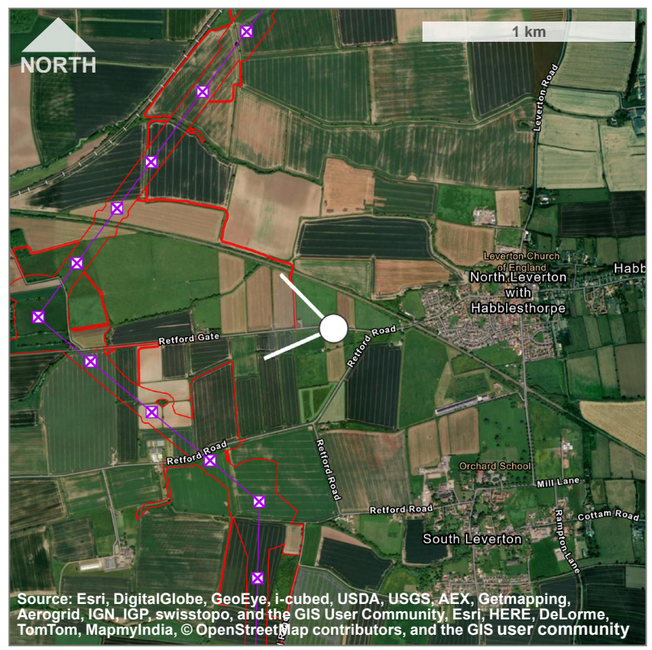


3.22 VP E-19: View from Mill Lane (North Leverton)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	477640 , 381996
Approx. Elevation	24.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	281° West
Approx. Distance to the Project	785 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:00 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.22.1 Represents the views experienced by people using Mill Lane near the North Leverton Windmill which is a Grade II* listed building. This road forms the main approach for visitors to the windmill.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.22.2 **High** - People visiting the windmill are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.22.3 People travelling west along Mill Lane to access the North Leverton Windmill have views contained by roadside hedgerows. The Grade II* listed Windmill and adjoining cottage are visible above the roadside hedgerow and contribute to the attractive rural outlook from this location.

3.22.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is seasonal variation in the view, with more of the windmill and the rising land beyond visible in winter.

Value of View

3.22.5 **High** - The value of this view is elevated due to its association with the Grade II* listed North Leverton Windmill, and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are not diminished by the presence of the former power station which is visible to the right of the view (out of image).

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.22.6 Receptors would have mid-range views of the construction of the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would be visible due to the intervening buildings and vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline at each pylon location but only at each location for a short period of time, with some locations filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **small**.

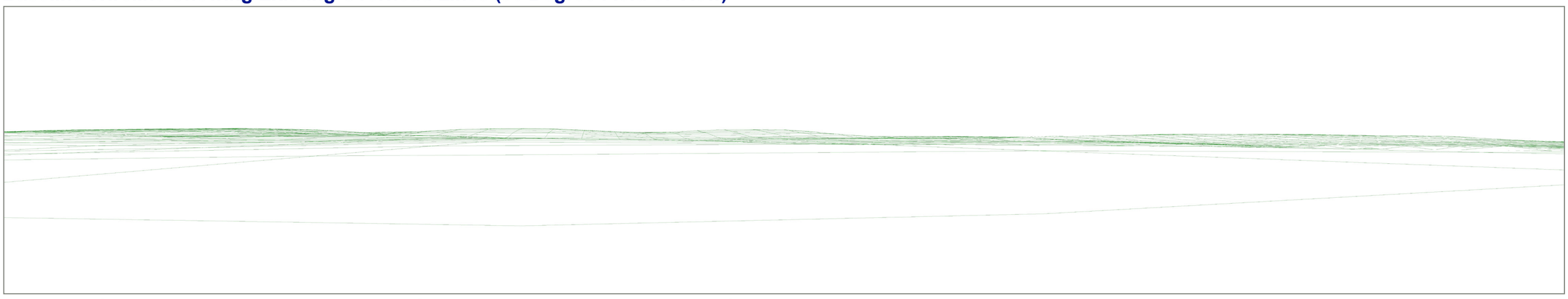
Operation - Year 1

3.22.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon and would detract from the rural qualities of the views including the views of the windmill for people approaching from the east. The buildings and vegetation would offer some partial screening of the pylons to the centre of the view. Pylons would not appear much taller than the buildings but would be seen against the sky across the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

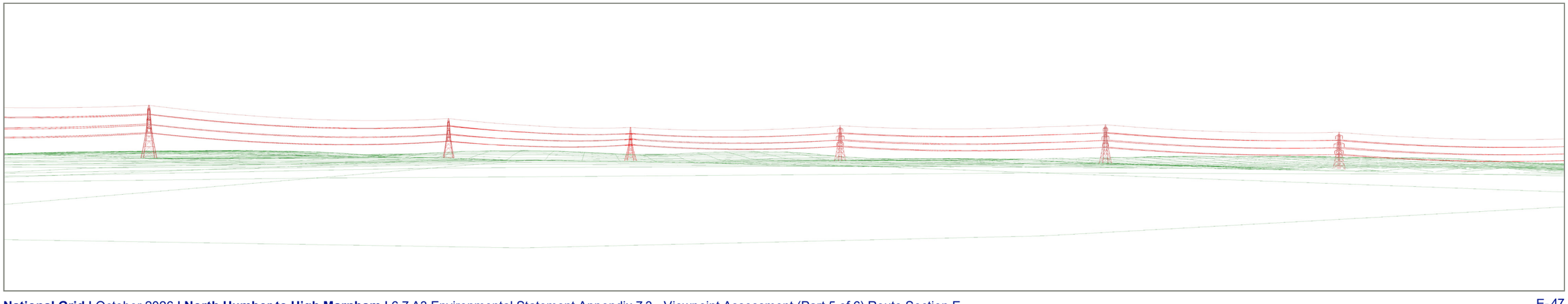
Operation - Year 15

3.22.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

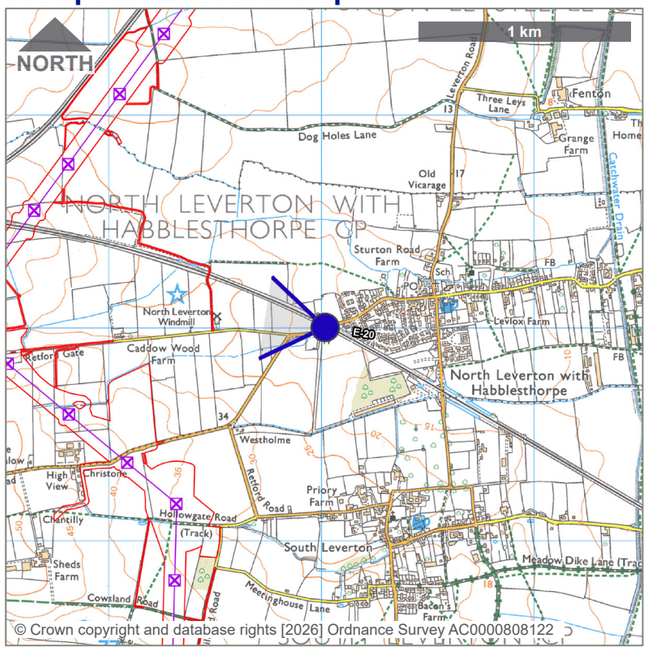


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.23 VP E-20: View from Retford Road (North Leverton)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478015 , 382005
Approx. Elevation	19.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	279° West
Approx. Distance to the Project	1032 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:57 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.23.1 Represents the views experienced by people using Retford Road near North Leverton.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.23.2 **High** - Although road users may have some interest in their surroundings as they move about the community and the view is unlikely to be the main focus of their attention, it is a route which visitors would use to access the windmill and provides one of the first views after leaving the settlement.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.23.3 West of the now defunct Retford to Cottam rail line over bridge, gaps in the roadside hedgerows which border Mill Lane afford views across an area of gently rolling pastures bordered by thick hedgerows. These fields extend into the midground where the vegetated corridor of the rail line crosses the field of view. Beyond the rail line, an area of higher and more wooded farmland forms the distant horizon. The Grade II* listed North Leverton Windmill contributes to the attractive rural outlook from this location.

3.23.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is seasonal variation in the view, with more of the windmill and the rising land beyond visible in winter.

Value of View

3.23.5 **Medium** - The value of this view is elevated due to its association with the Grade II* listed North Leverton Windmill, however this is not a view where people would stop to appreciate the windmill.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.23.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the construction of the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would be visible due to the intervening vegetation which contains this view. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline at each pylon location but only at each location for a short period of time, with some locations filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

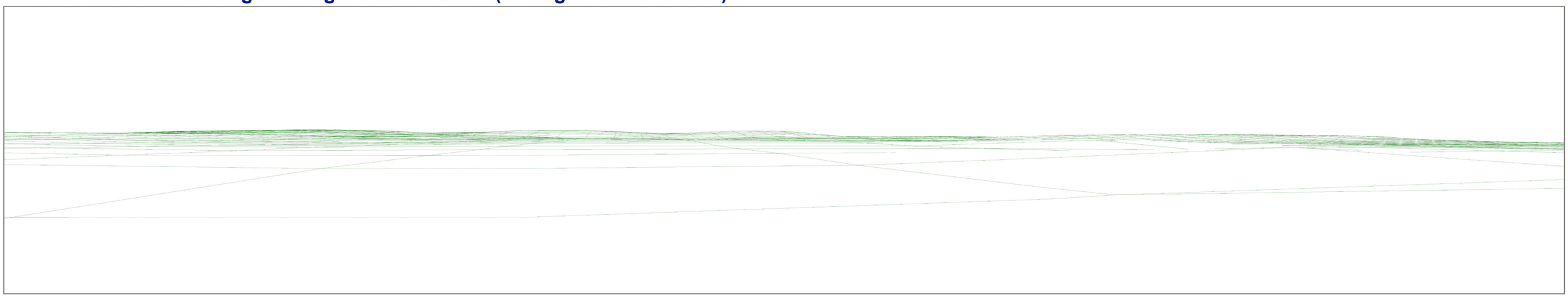
Operation - Year 1

3.23.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon and would detract from the rural qualities of the views including the views of the windmill. Pylons would not appear much taller than the vegetation and conductors would be seen against the sky across the centre of the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

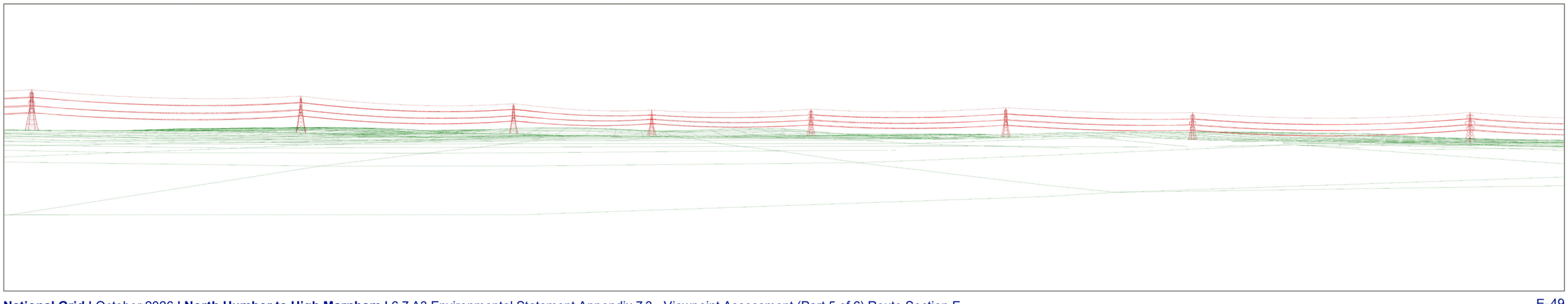
Operation - Year 15

3.23.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

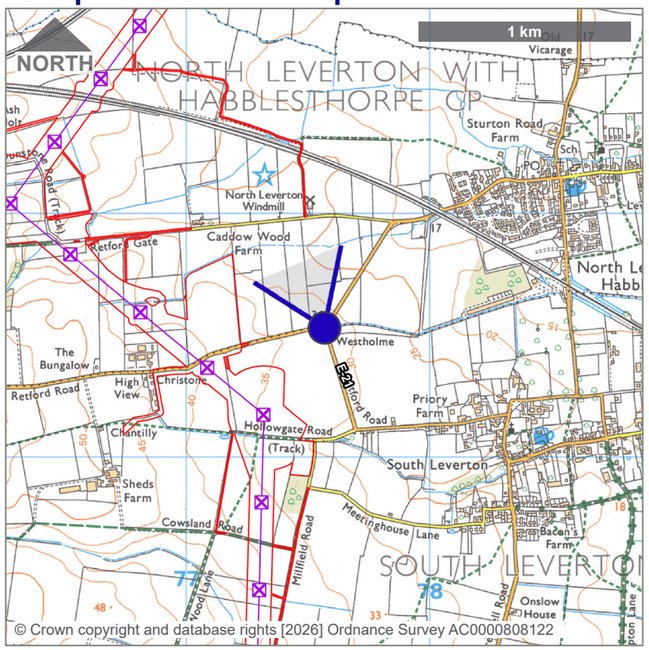


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

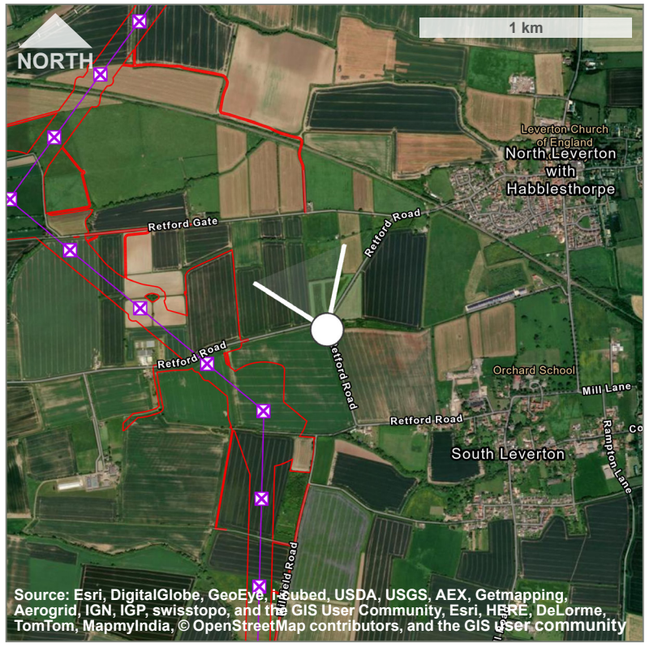


3.24 VP E-21: View from Retford Road near Westholme

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	477568 , 381536
Approx. Elevation	34 m AOD
General Direction of View	337° North northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	385 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:38 / 20 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.24.1 Represents the views experienced by people using Retford Road near Westholme.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.24.2 **High** - Although road users may have some interest in their surroundings as they move about the community and the view is unlikely to be the main focus of their attention, it is a route which visitors would use to access the windmill and provides one of the first views after leaving the settlement.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.24.3 Retford Road affords views across an area of gently rolling pastures bordered by thick hedgerows. These fields extend into the midground where The Grade II* listed North Leverton Windmill can be seen. Beyond the windmill an area of higher and more wooded farmland forms the distant horizon. North Leverton Windmill contributes to the attractive rural outlook from this location.

3.24.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is seasonal variation in the view, with more of the windmill and the rising land beyond visible in winter.

Value of View

3.24.5 **High** - The value of this view is elevated due to its association with the Grade II* listed North Leverton Windmill and lack of detractors.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.24.6 Receptors would have medium to long-range views of the works to construct the new section of proposed overhead line. Although in the view towards the windmill the ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would not be visible due to the intervening vegetation, to the left of the view (just out of the image) would be a satellite construction compound (S-5) with associated bellmouths (BM-113 and BM-114) onto Retford Road. There would be scaffold either side of Retford Road although this would only be in place for a short period during the stringing activities. Towards the windmill, taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline but only at each location for a short period of time. Overall, although the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, they would be adverse and result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

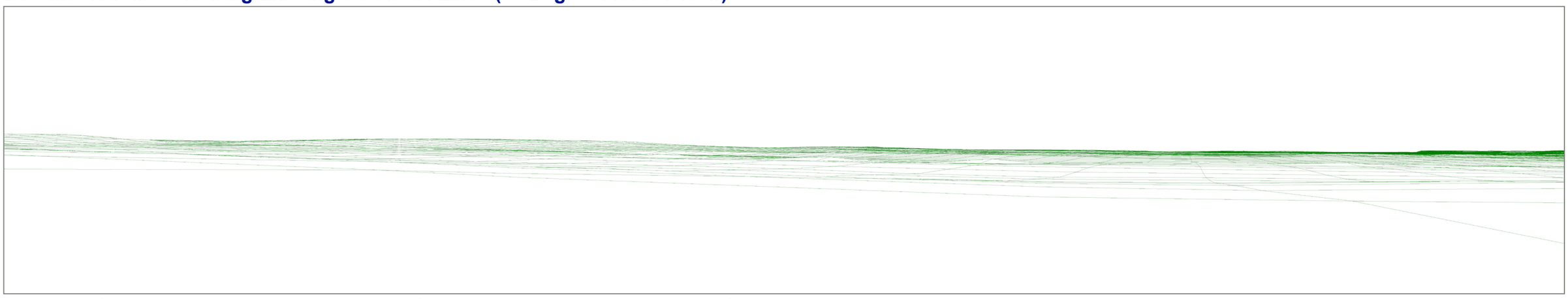
Operation - Year 1

3.24.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon and would detract from the rural qualities of the views including the views of the windmill. Pylons would appear a similar height to the windmill and would be seen against the sky across the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **large**.

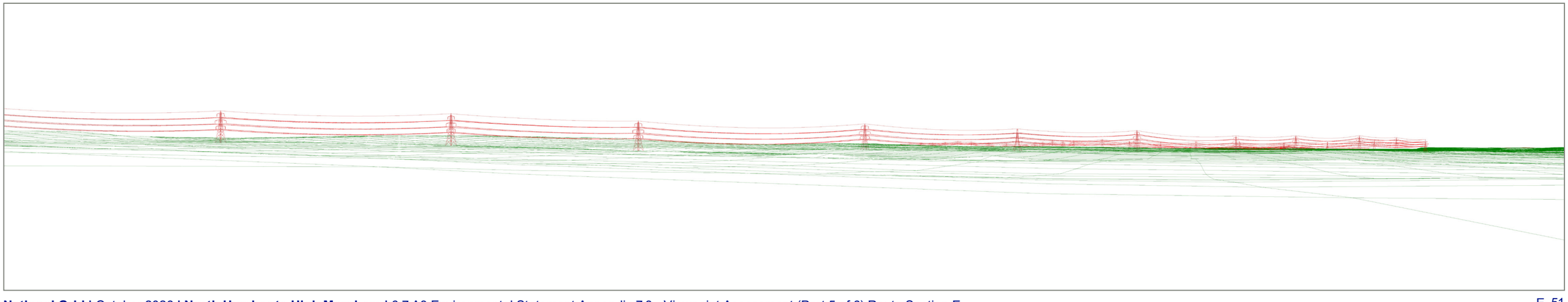
Operation - Year 15

3.24.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

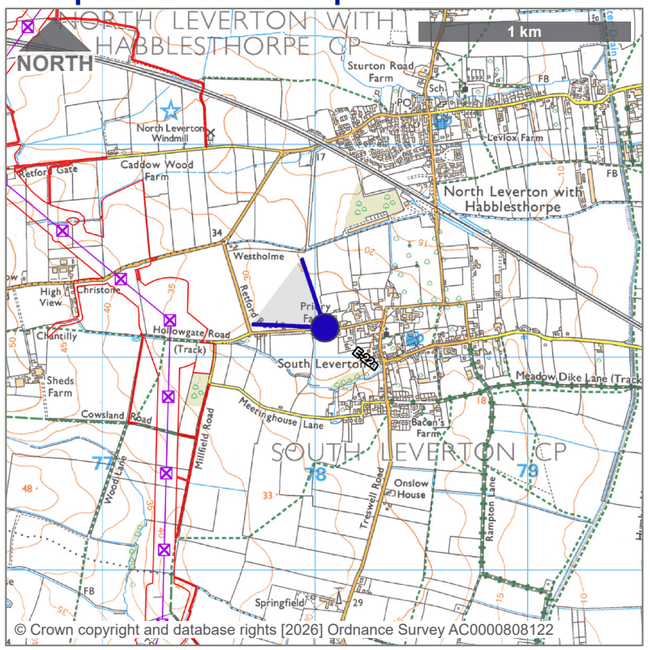


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

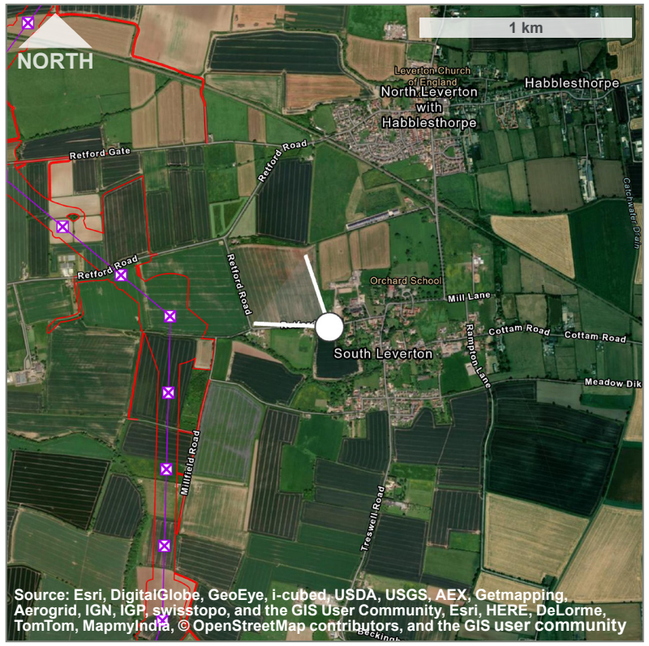


3.25 VP E-22: View northwest from Retford Road (South Leverton)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478045 , 381143
Approx. Elevation	29.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	307° Northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	676 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:51 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.25.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of South Leverton.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.25.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.25.3 A gateway in the hedgerow alongside Retford Road affords views across a large arable field which rises gently into the midground. To left of the view the field rises slightly towards the roadside hedgerow along Retford Road (out of view) beyond which is the rising well-wooded farmland around Caddow Wood. The polytunnels at Windmill View Plant Centre are visible. The top of North Leverton Windmill can just be seen above the trees to the north. The most prominent feature is a wood pole line which overlies the road before crossing the field.

3.25.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is seasonal variation in the view, with more of the windmill and the rising land beyond visible in winter.

Value of View

3.25.5 **High** - The value of this view is elevated due to its association with the Grade II* listed North Leverton Windmill.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.25.6 Receptors would have medium to long-range views of the works to construct the proposed overhead line. Although towards the windmill the ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would not be visible due to the intervening vegetation, to the left of the view construction activities would be in closer proximity. Construction traffic would not be completely screened by the hedgerows along field boundaries on the slightly higher ground to the west. There would be scaffold either side of Retford Road to the left which would be backclothed by the wooded landform beyond and would only be in place for a short period during the stringing activities. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline at each pylon location but only at each location for a short period of time. Overall, although the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, they would be adverse and result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

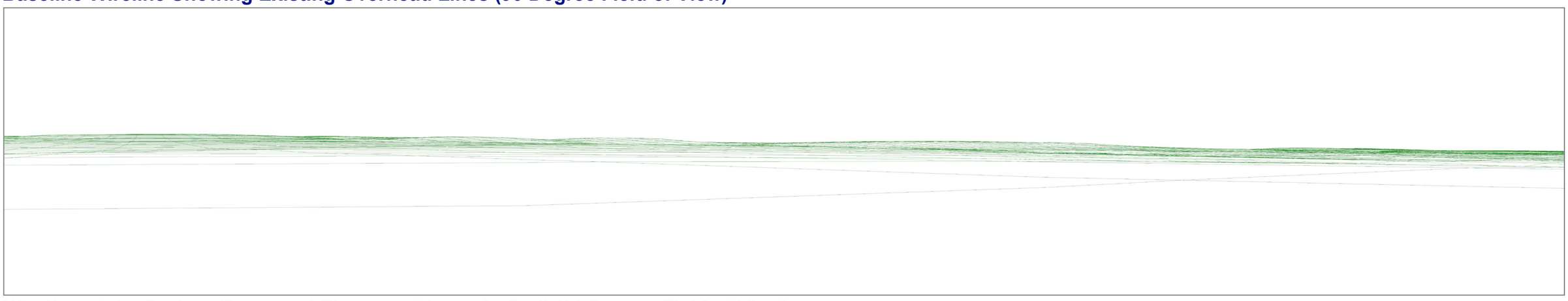
Operation - Year 1

3.25.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon and would detract from the rural qualities of the views including the views of the windmill. Pylons would appear a similar height to the windmill to the right of the view and larger to the left as they are in closer proximity. Pylons would be seen against the sky across the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **large**.

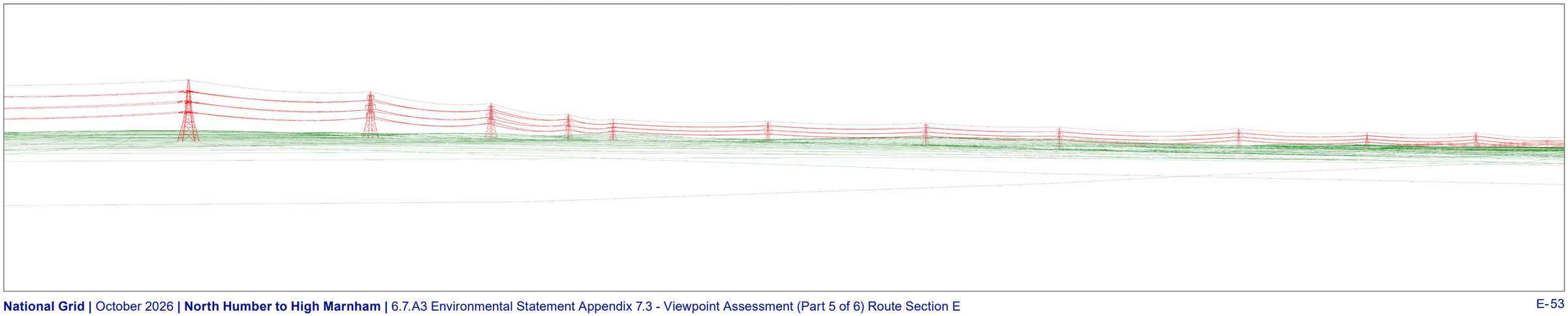
Operation - Year 15

3.25.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

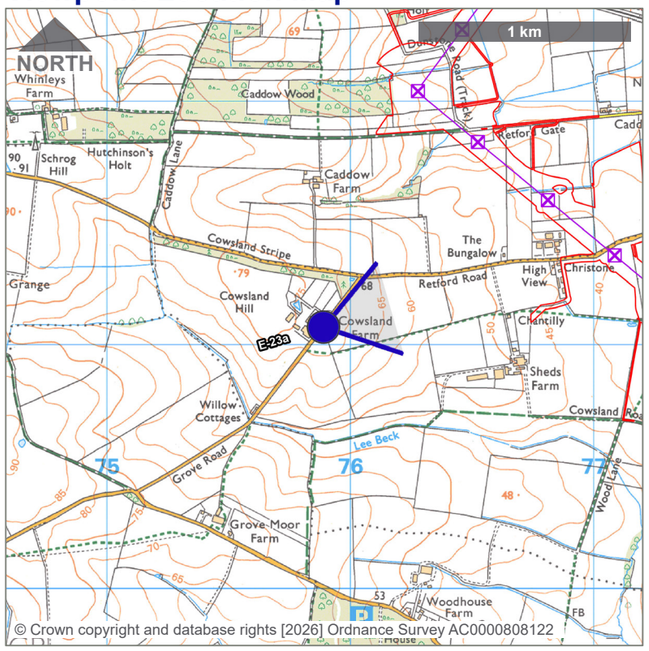


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

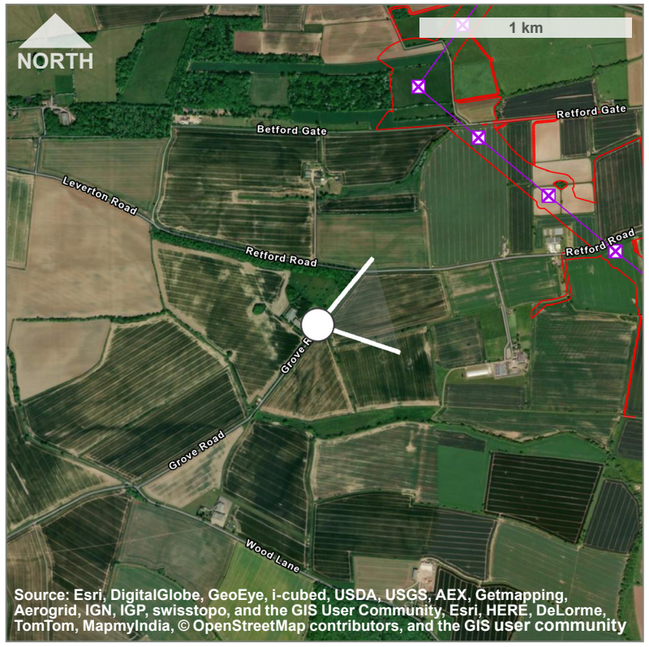


3.26 VP E-23a: View northeast from Grove Road

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	475894 , 381075
Approx. Elevation	75.1 m AOD
General Direction of View	74° East northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	937 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13.53 / 31 July 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.26.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of South Leverton, this viewpoint being located on the elevated ground to the west of the parish. Represents the views experienced by people living on and using Grove Road.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.26.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.26.3 Looking over a fence along Grove Road provides views south east across rolling farmland, which drops gently toward the midground, providing expansive, long distance views. The immediate field in the foreground is defined by low intermittent hedgerow and occasional hedgerow trees, which somewhat obscure views where they do occur. The former Cottam Power Station which was a prominent feature in this view has now been demolished (July 2025). A number of 400 kV overhead lines can be seen originating from the site of the former Power Station before extending in different directions across the view. Lincoln Cathedral can be made out on the distant horizon and the North Leverton Windmill is visible to the left of the view.

Value of View

3.26.4 **High** – The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation, but is scenic and allows for views to Lincoln Cathedral on a clear day. The aesthetic and perceptual qualities are not reduced due to the presence of pylons in the Trent Valley.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.26.5 Receptors would have medium-range views of the works to construct the new section of proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view. Although some ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would not be visible due to the intervening vegetation, due to the elevated location receptors would have views of construction traffic as would not be completely screened. There would be scaffold either side of Retford Road to the left of the view which would be backclothed by the landform beyond and would only be in place for a short period during the stringing activities. Taller equipment such as cranes would break the skyline but only at each location for a short period of time. Overall, although the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, they would be adverse and result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

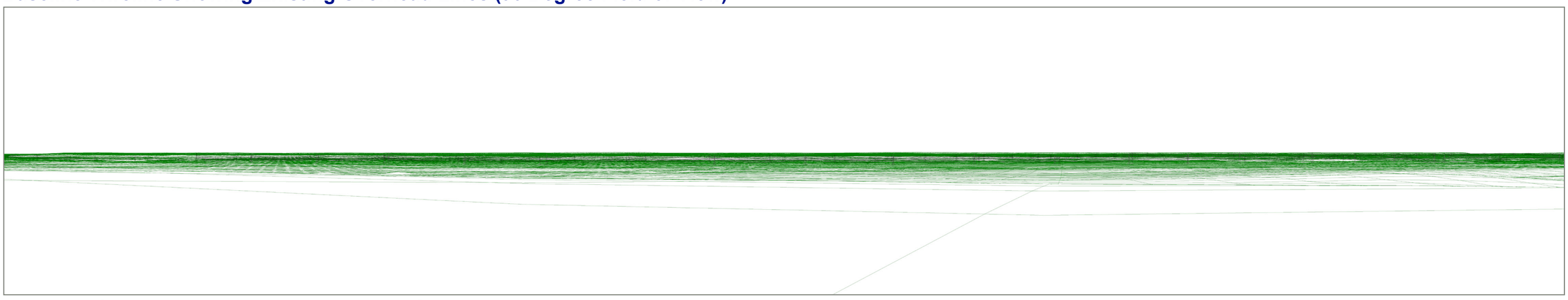
Operation - Year 1

3.26.6 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into the view at much closer proximity than the existing 400 kV overhead lines in the Trent Valley. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon and would detract from the rural qualities of the views including the views of the windmill and towards Lincoln Cathedral which is visible on a clear day. Pylons would be seen against the sky across the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **large**.

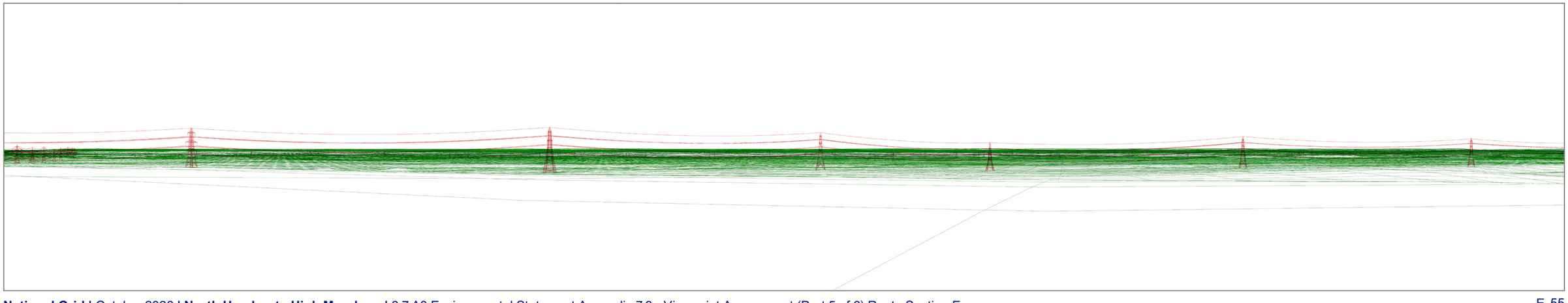
Operation - Year 15

3.26.7 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

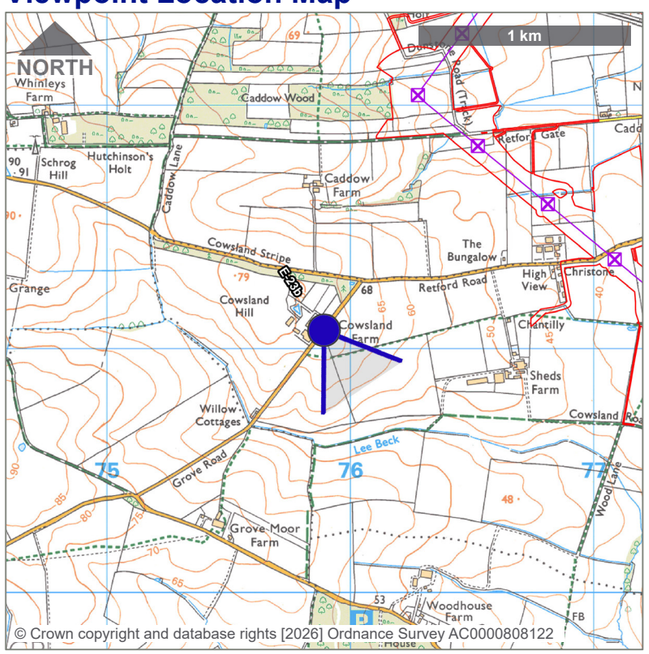


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.27 VP E-23b: View southeast from Grove Road

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	475894 , 381075
Approx. Elevation	75.1 m AOD
General Direction of View	146° South southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	937 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13.53 / 31 July 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.27.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of South Leverton, this viewpoint being located on the elevated ground to the west of the parish. Represents the views experienced by people living on and using Grove Road.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.27.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.27.3 Looking over a fence along Grove Road provides views southward across rolling farmland. In the immediate view a hedgerow and hedgerow tree is a dominant feature, while to the left of frame more hedgerow obscures the midground. A low voltage overhead line extends across this portion of the view. In the longer distance a number of overhead 400 kV lines are visible, originating from the site of former Cottam Power Station which is now demolished (July 2025). To the right of frame Treswell Wood can be seen along with a few smaller woodland blocks, and isolated field trees, imparting a wooded quality on the view.

Value of View

3.27.4 **High** – Although this view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation, it is scenic with few detractors.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.27.5 Receptors would have medium-range views of the works to construct the new section of proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the left half of the view. Although some ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would not be visible due to the intervening vegetation, due to the elevated location, receptors would have views of construction traffic which would not be completely screened. Taller equipment such as cranes would break the skyline but would only be at each location for a short period of time. Overall, although the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, they would be adverse and result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

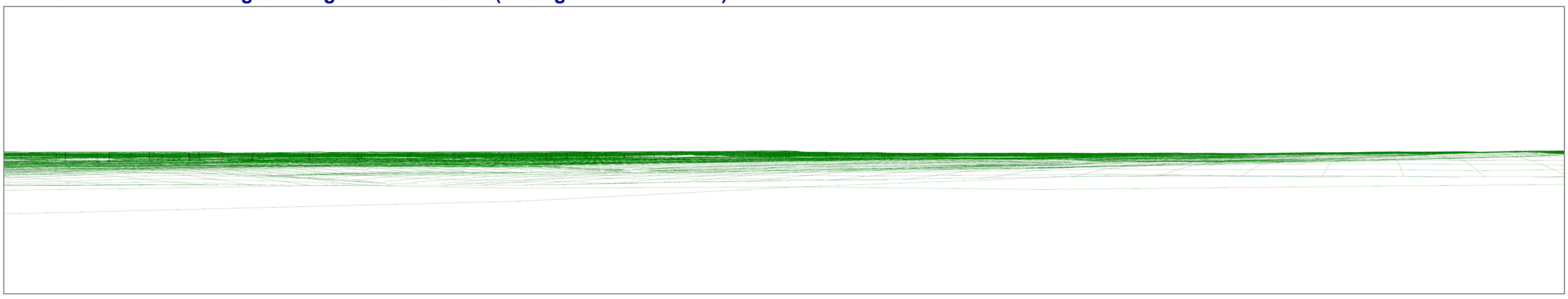
Operation - Year 1

3.27.6 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into the view at much closer proximity than the existing 400 kV overhead lines in the Trent Valley. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon to the left of the view and would detract from the rural qualities of the views. Pylons would be seen against the sky but to the centre would be screened by vegetation along the field boundary and Treswell Wood. The right of the view would remain free from pylons. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

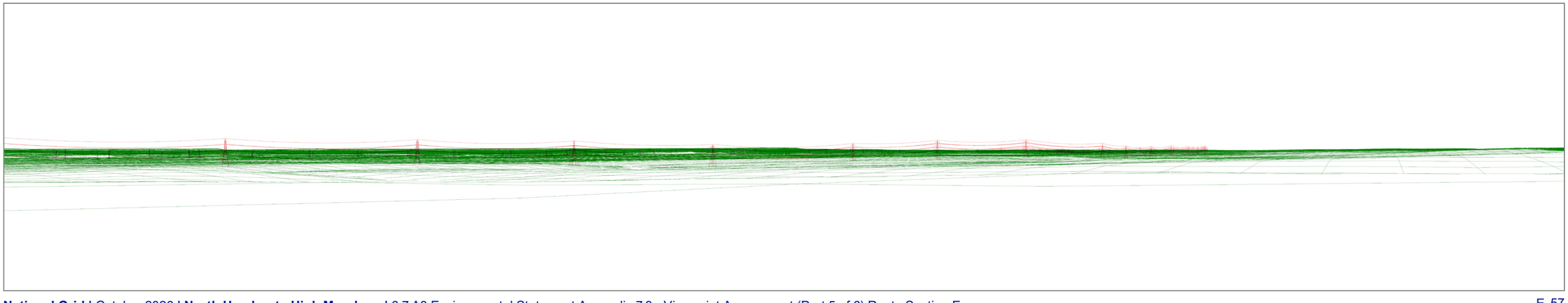
Operation - Year 15

3.27.7 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

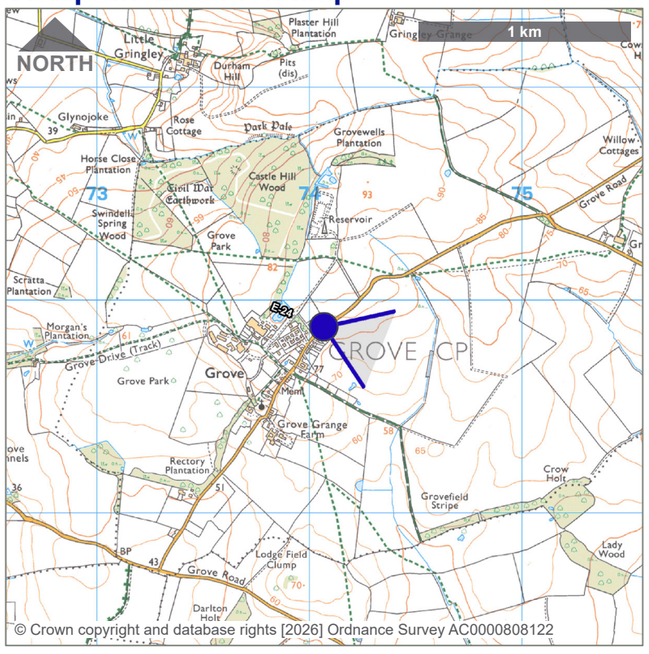


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.28 VP E-24: View from Main Street (Grove)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	474072 , 379875
Approx. Elevation	83 m AOD
General Direction of View	112° East southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	3040 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:22 / 20 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.28.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Grove.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.28.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.28.3 This slightly elevated location affords panoramic views out across the rolling farmland to the east of Grove. There is a high coverage of trees and hedgerows. Woodlands including Crow Holt and Treswell Wood are prominent in the midground and distant view. No pylons are present in the view adding to the rural character of the view. There are views of Lincoln Cathedral on a clear day on the distant horizon.

3.28.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, general visibility is greater in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.28.5 **High** – Although this view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation, it is scenic with few detractors.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.28.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation at Treswell Wood and Crow Holt. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location and may just break the skyline, particularly in the gap between woodland blocks but would only be at each location for a short period of time and filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

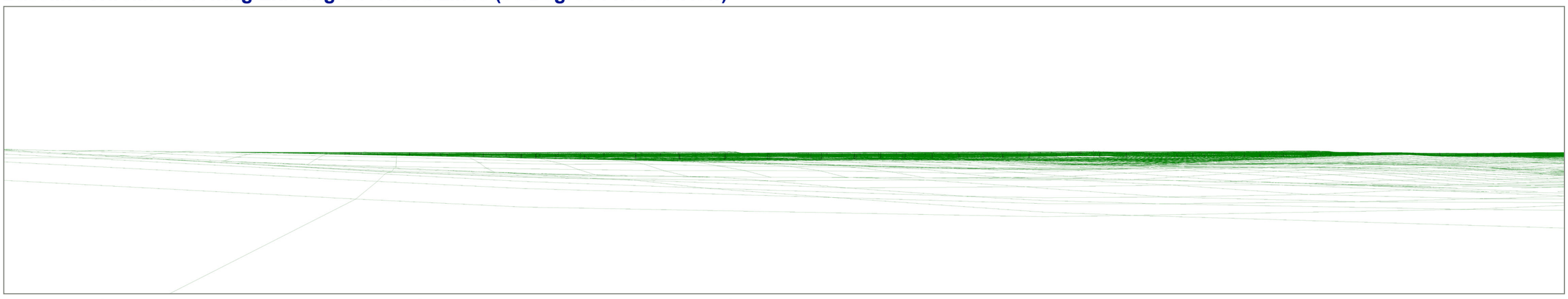
Operation - Year 1

3.28.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a horizon which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. Existing 400 kV overhead lines are very distantly visible between Treswell Wood and Crow Holt but do not break the skyline being completely backclothed by landform. Although the intervening woodland and the landform backdrop would offer some screening and filtering of views of the new pylons, towards the centre of the view two pylons would break the skyline. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, but due to the intervening distance and the small proportion of the view affected, the magnitude of change would be **small**.

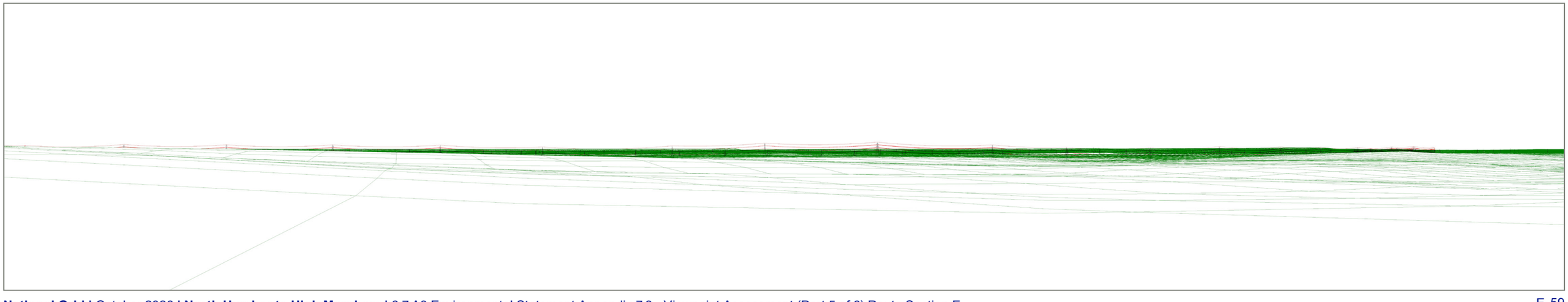
Operation - Year 15

3.28.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

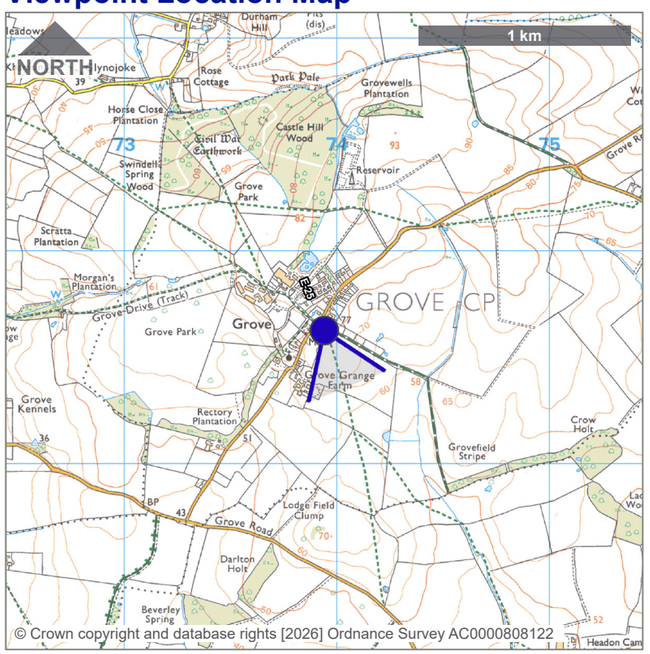


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.29 VP E-25: View from Grove

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	473943 , 379624
Approx. Elevation	75.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	158° Southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	3093 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	16:02 / 28 January 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.29.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Grove, including users of the public right of way.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.29.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents including users of the bridleway.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.29.3 This slightly elevated location affords panoramic views out across the rolling farmland to the east of Grove. There is a high coverage of trees and hedgerows, whilst woodlands including Grovefield Stripe on the horizon in the midground. Occasional residential properties and farm buildings are dispersed throughout the farmland and industrial estate and four wind turbines at Nether Headon can be on the horizon. The distant visual backdrop includes several overhead lines and wind turbines. No pylons are present in near or midground views.

3.29.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, general visibility is greater in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.29.5 **High** – Although this view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation, it is scenic with few prominent detractors.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.29.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation including Grovefield Strip. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location and may just break the skyline, particularly towards the centre of the view near Headon Camp Industrial Estate but would be seen in the context of the wind turbines. These would only be at each location for a short period of time and filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

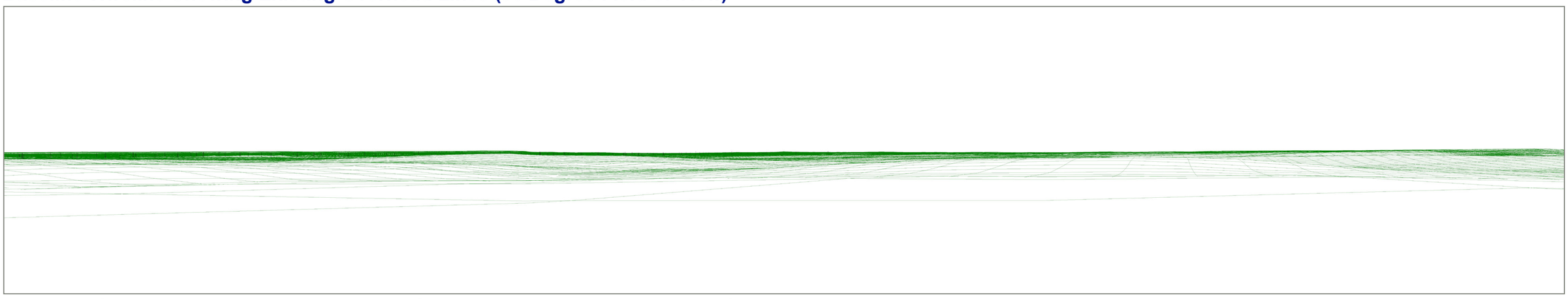
Operation - Year 1

3.29.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view at much closer proximity than the existing 400 kV overhead lines in the Trent Valley. The new pylons would break the horizon to the centre of the view near Headon Camp Industrial Estate but would be seen in the context of the wind turbines and would not detract from the rural qualities of the views. The right of the view would remain free from pylons. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

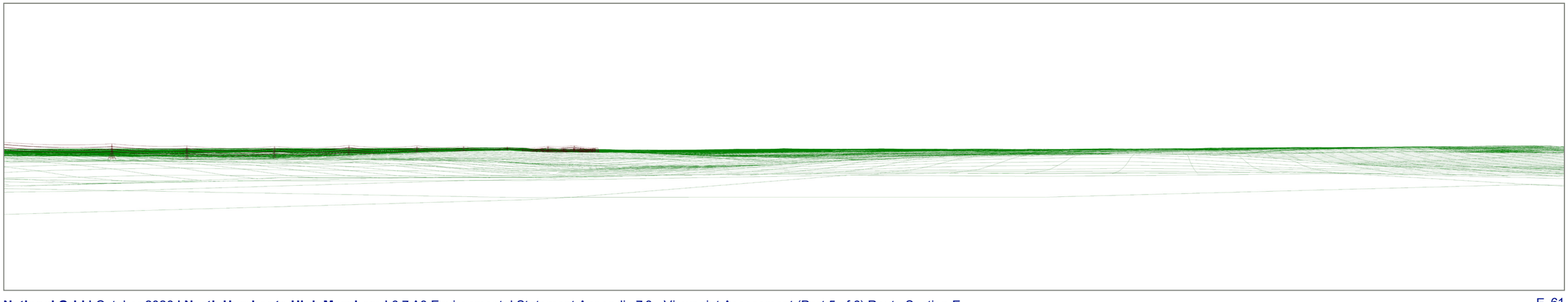
Operation - Year 15

3.29.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

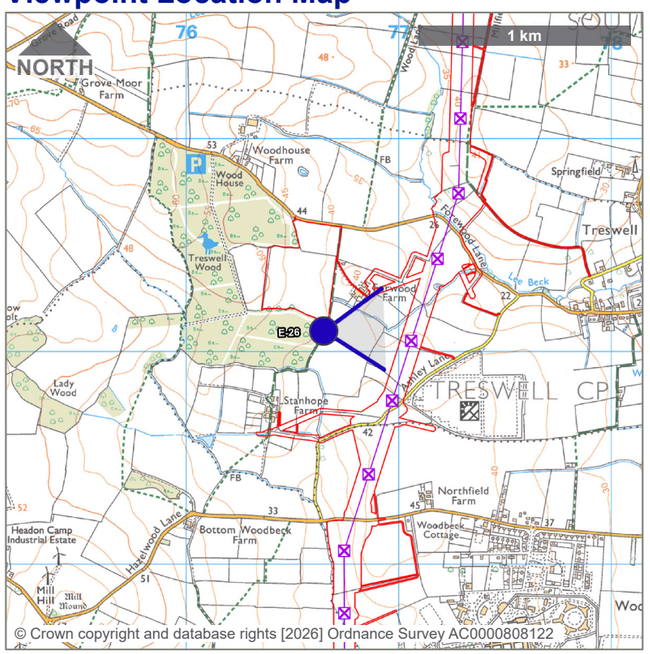


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

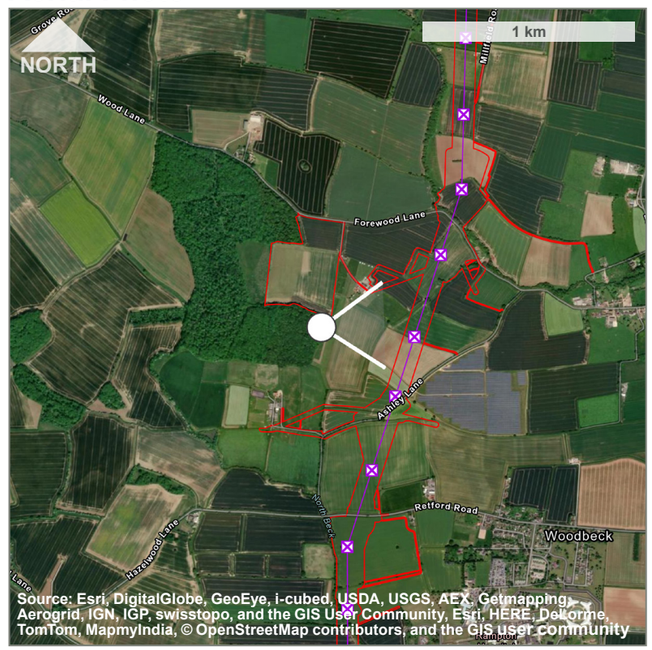


3.30 VP E-26: View from Treswell Wood

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	476651 , 379097
Approx. Elevation	39.8 m AOD
General Direction of View	088° East
Approx. Distance to the Project	353 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	10:35 / 22nd September 2023
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.30.1 Represents the views experienced by people using the public right of way which follows the eastern edge of Treswell Wood between Forwood Farm and Stanhope Farm.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.30.2 **High** - People using the bridleway and Treswell Wood are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.30.3 This location next to Treswell Wood affords long views out across the open gently-rolling and sloping farmland on the west side of the Trent Valley. The former Cottam Power Station which was a prominent feature in this view has now been demolished (July 2025). Pylons associated with several overhead lines are visible on the distant skyline as they converge on the site of the former power station. Wood pole lines are also present in the midground.

3.30.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, there is some seasonal variation, with more of the pylons visible in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.30.5 **Medium** – This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of the power station and pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.30.6 Due to the elevated location, receptors would have views of the works to construct the proposed overhead line. The presence of the construction access track, pylon working areas and associated movement of construction vehicles and plant would extend across the fields along the route of the proposed overhead line. Works would only be present at each pylon location for a short period of time. There would also be scaffold either side of Ashley Lane although this would only be in place for a short period during the stringing activities. The construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible. This would be adverse and result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

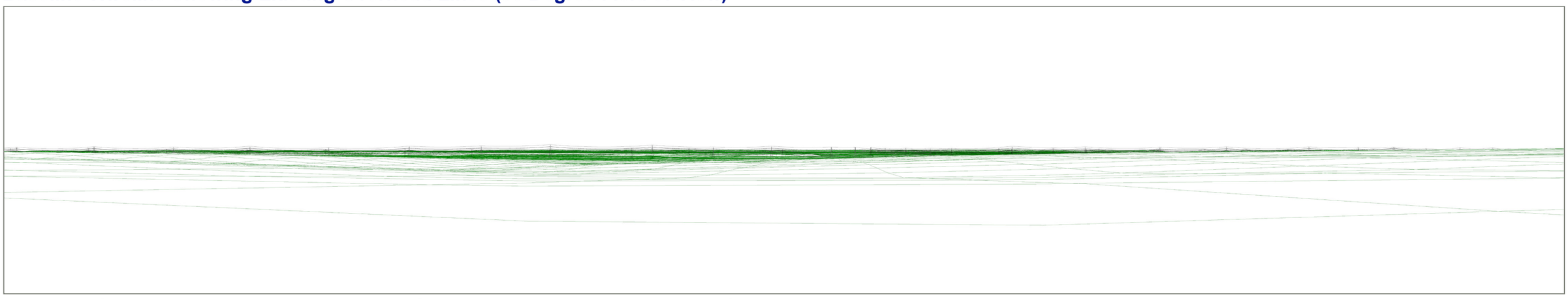
Operation - Year 1

3.30.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view with existing 4VE and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines forming distant but visible features. This means that although new pylons would be seen on the skyline and at relatively close range these would not be a prominent or uncharacteristic element within the landscape. The more open nature of views from this location would increase the visibility of the new pylons which would be adverse. The presence of a large solar array in the right of view further detracts from the rural nature of the view. The proximity and extent of view affected would result in a **large** magnitude of change.

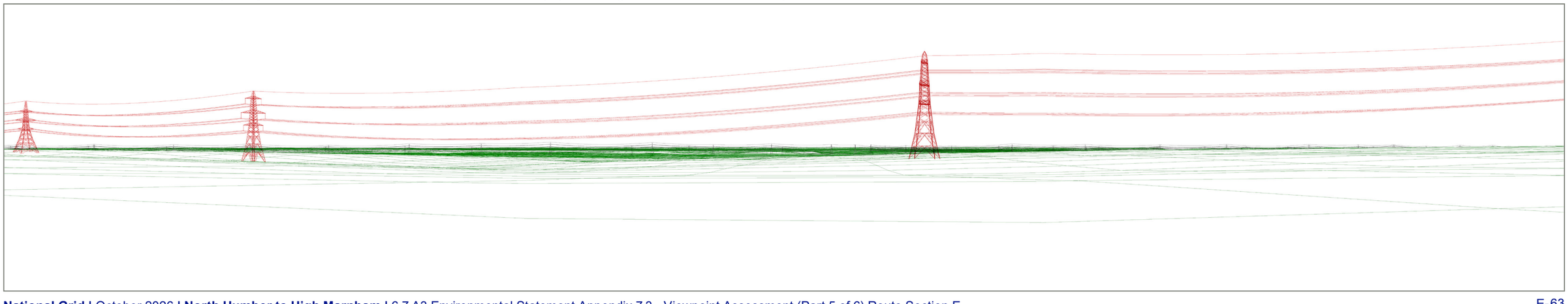
Operation - Year 15

3.30.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

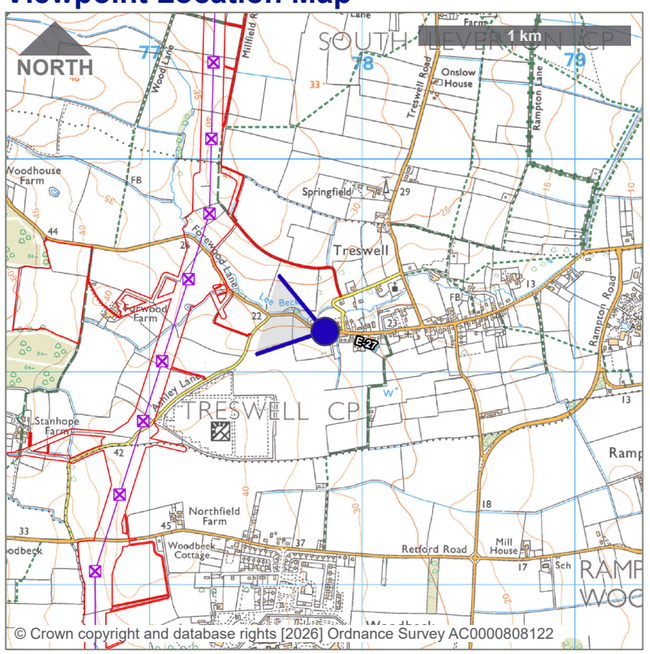


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

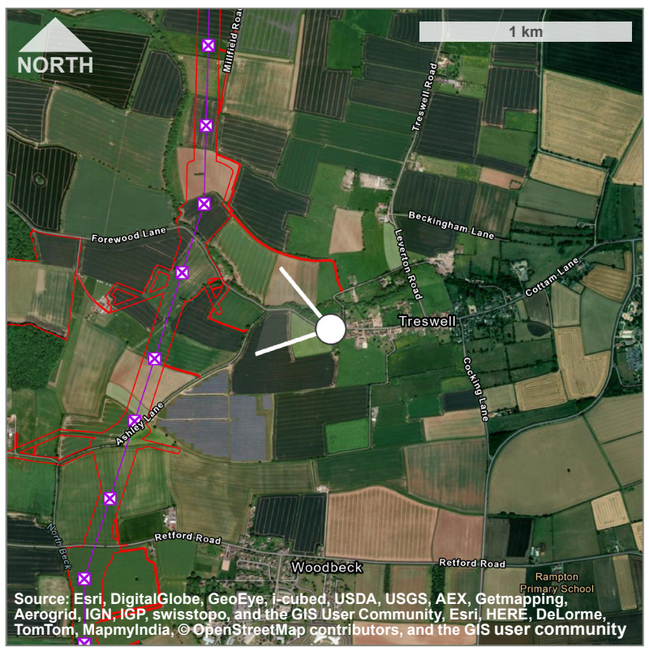


3.31 VP E-27: View from Town Street (Treswell)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	477823 , 379193
Approx. Elevation	24.8 m AOD
General Direction of View	286° West northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	633 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	15:51 / 28 January 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.31.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Treswell.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.31.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.31.3 Foreground views from Town Street close to the western edge of Treswell focus on the road corridor which is partially enclosed by a combination of hedgerows and trees. These partially obscure views across the rolling farmland which rises up away from the road to either side. A high coverage of trees and distant views of Treswell Wood creates enclosure and imparts a well-wooded quality to the farmland in the midground. No pylons are present in the view.

3.31.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, general visibility is greater in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.31.5 **High** – Although this view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation, it is scenic with few detractors.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.31.6 Receptors would experience some mid-range views of the works to construct the new section of 400 kV overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the central part of the view but because of the intervening distance and presence of woodland and roadside hedgerows these sites would be inconspicuous. There would be scaffold either side of Town Street and Ashley Lane, however, would be screened by landform and vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would break the skyline but would only be at each location for a short period of time. Overall, the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible and this would be adverse and result in a **small** magnitude of change.

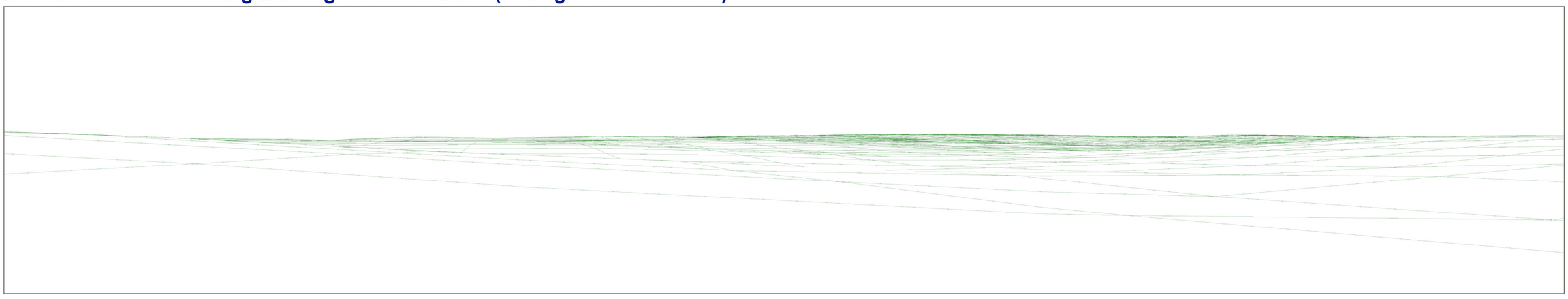
Operation - Year 1

3.31.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by pylons. Although the intervening field boundary hedgerows and trees would offer some partial screening and filtering of the lower sections of the new pylons, with visibility further reduced by the wooded backdrop, the majority of each pylon would show above the skyline. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **large**.

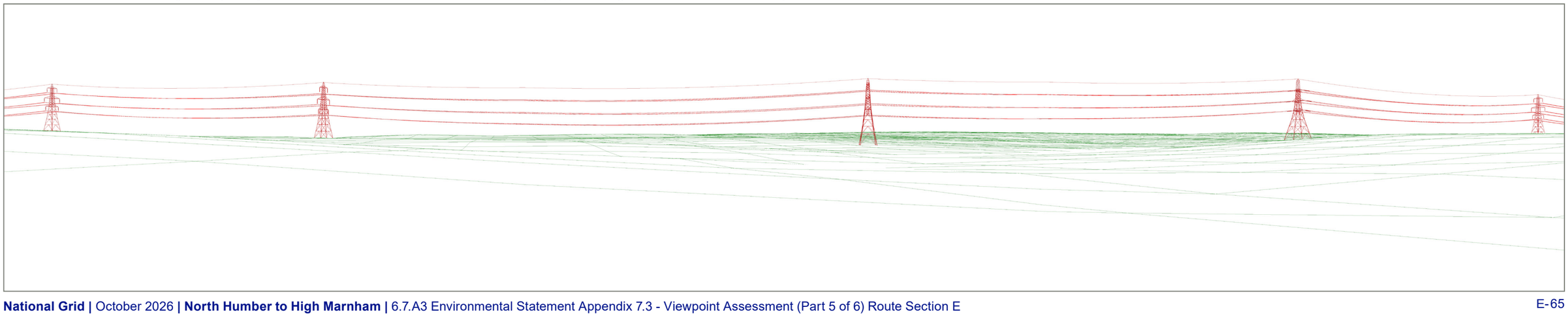
Operation - Year 15

3.31.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

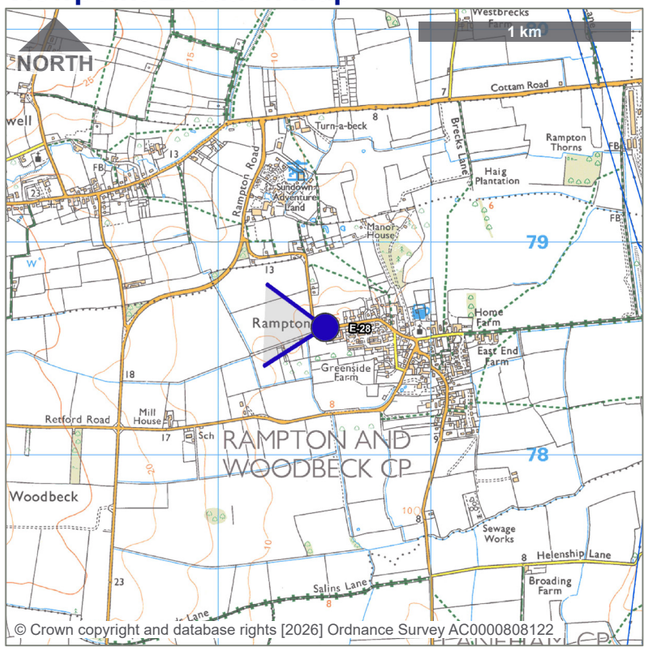


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.32 VP E-28: View from Treswell Road (Rampton)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	479501 , 378602
Approx. Elevation	9.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	272° West
Approx. Distance to the Project	2412 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	15:41 / 28 January 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.32.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Rampton.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.32.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.32.3 From Treswell Road on the western edge of Rampton, there are views across the flat, low-lying farmland of the Trent Valley. Several small blocks of woodland, particularly those along Laneham Road, are scattered throughout the farmland. Treswell Boarding Kennels are visible in the midground. Together with the field boundary trees and groups of trees around the dispersed properties, these features create enclosure and impart a well-wooded quality to the farmland in the midground. No pylons are present in the view.

3.32.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, general visibility is greater in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.32.5 **Medium** – This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the absence of notable landscape features.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.32.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the construction of the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would be visible due to the intervening vegetation which contains this view. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline at each pylon location but would only be at each location for a short period of time, with some locations filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small.**

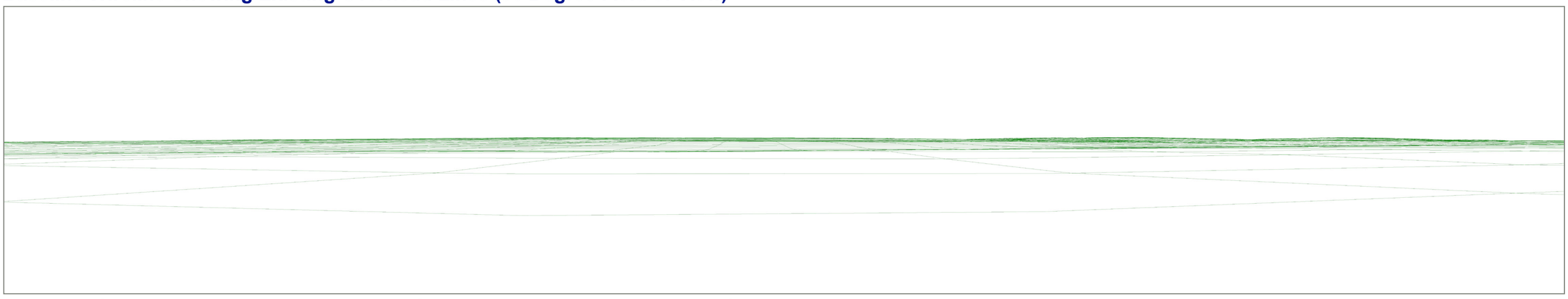
Operation - Year 1

3.32.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon and would detract from the rural qualities of the view. Pylons would not appear much taller than the vegetation and conductors would be seen against the sky across the centre of the view, being more backclothed to the right by woodland. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

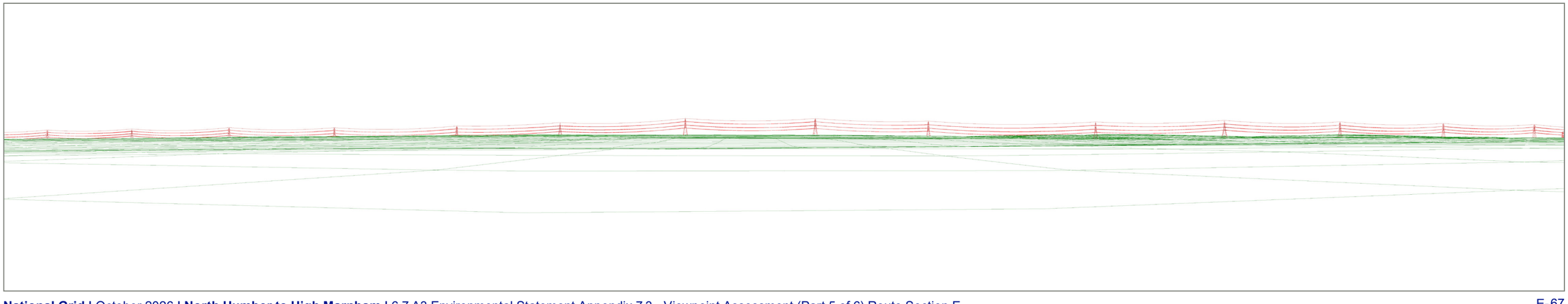
Operation - Year 15

3.32.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

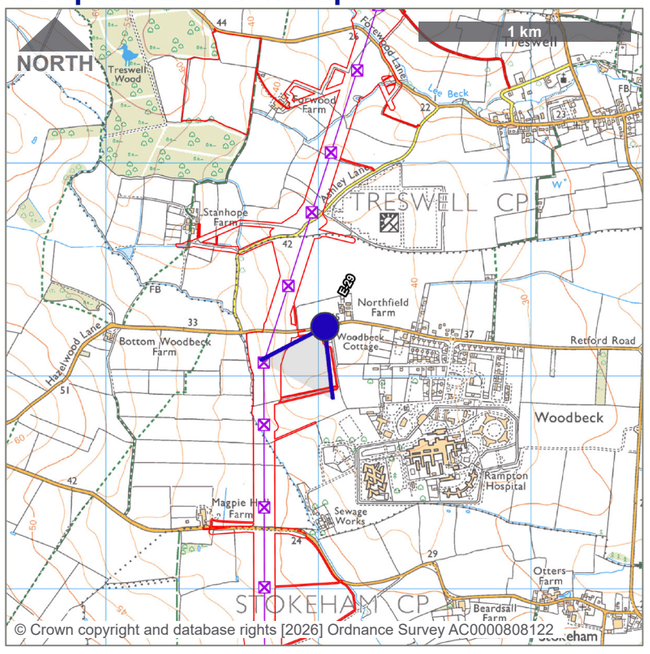


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

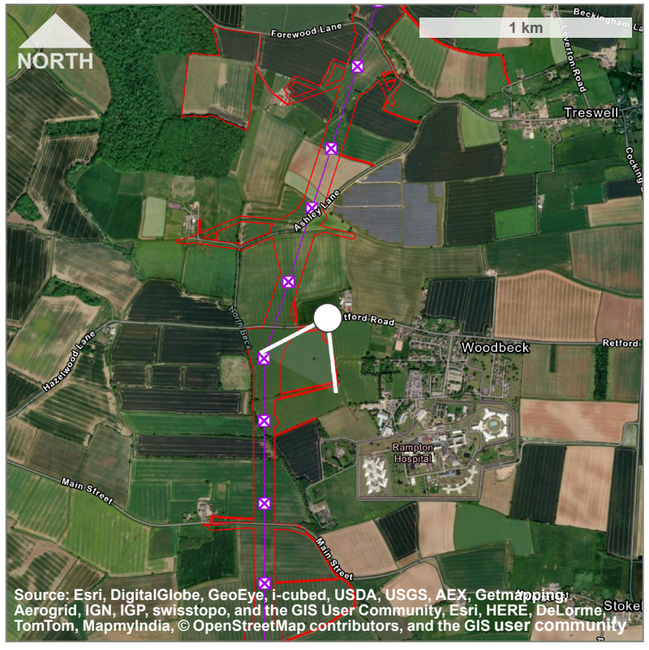


3.33 VP E-29: View from Retford Road (Woodbeck)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	477029, 378231
Approx. Elevation	43.7 m AOD
General Direction of View	208° South southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	171 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:11 / 20 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.33.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Woodbeck.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.33.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.33.3 Gaps in the roadside hedgerows afford users of Retford Road views across the rolling farmland. The medium-sized fields are bordered by hedgerows with a high cover of hedgerow trees. The landscape decreases in elevation towards the distant view which is filtered by the abundance of vegetation. The grounds of Rampton Hospital can be seen to the left.

3.33.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, general visibility, particularly of the distant views, is greater in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.33.5 **Medium** – The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the absence of notable landscape features.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.33.6 Receptors would have close range views of the works to construct the proposed overhead line, extending down and across the field towards Bottom Woodbeck. A construction access track would be present in the foreground with the two bellmouth locations on Retford Road requiring removal of a section of hedgerow which would be noticeable. There would be scaffold either side of Retford Road although this would only be in place for a short period during the stringing activities. In the distance the works would be visible on the skyline. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location and would be visible on the skyline but only at each location for a short period of time. Overall, although the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would be adverse and result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

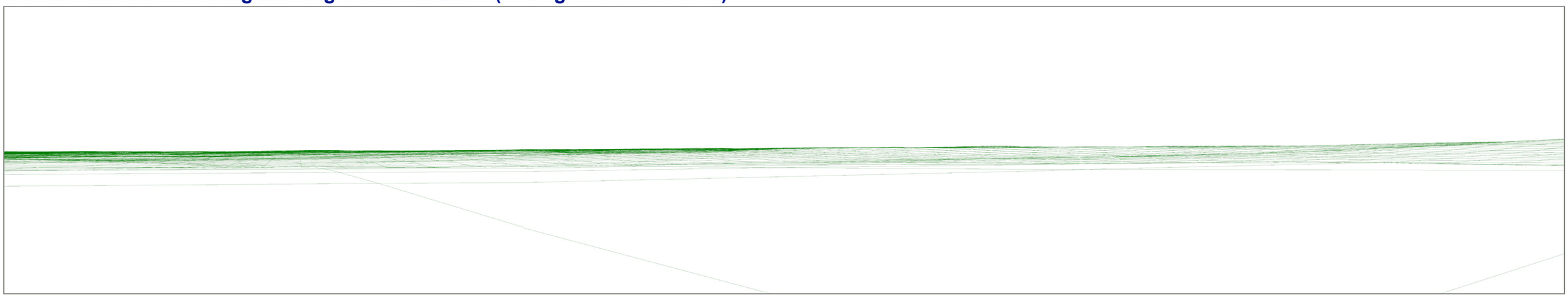
Operation - Year 1

3.33.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon and would detract from the rural qualities of the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **large**.

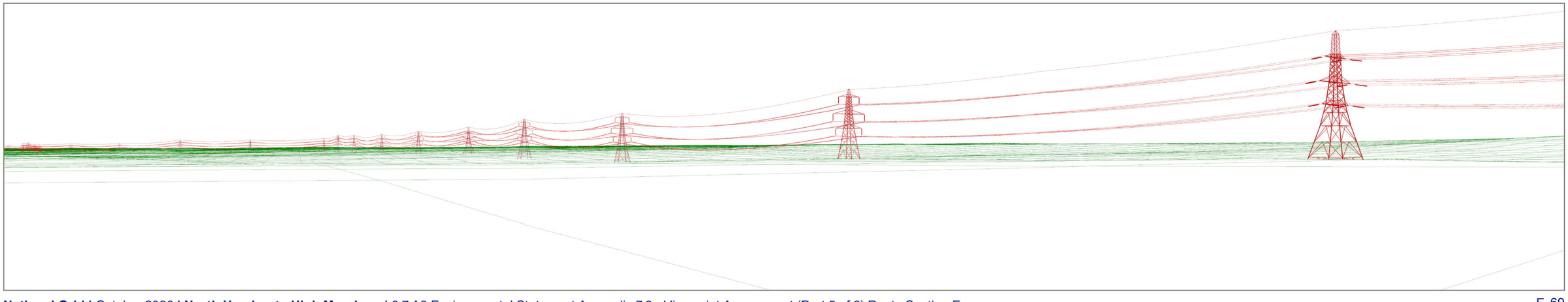
Operation - Year 15

3.33.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

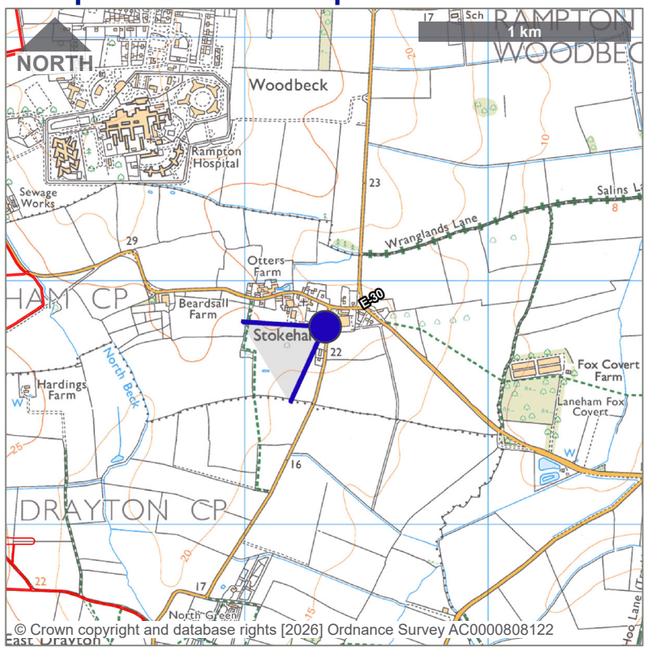


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.34 VP E-30: View from Drayton Road (Stokeham)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478328 , 376813
Approx. Elevation	24 m AOD
General Direction of View	230° Southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	1531 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:08 / 20 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.34.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Stokeham.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.34.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.34.3 Gaps in the roadside hedgerow along Drayton Road afford long views out across an area of flat and low-lying farmland which extends into the midground. A small block of woodland and occasional hedgerow trees impart a well-wooded quality to the midground skyline. Properties and St Peter Church at East Drayton are visible within the vegetation. To the right a wood pole line is visible in the distant view as well as properties in Stokeham. The view is rural but the wood pole line detracts in the distant view.

3.34.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, general visibility, particularly of the distant views, is greater in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.34.5 **Medium** – The view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the absence of notable landscape features.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.34.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the construction of the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would be visible due to the intervening vegetation which contains this view. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline but would only be at each location for a short period of time, with some locations filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

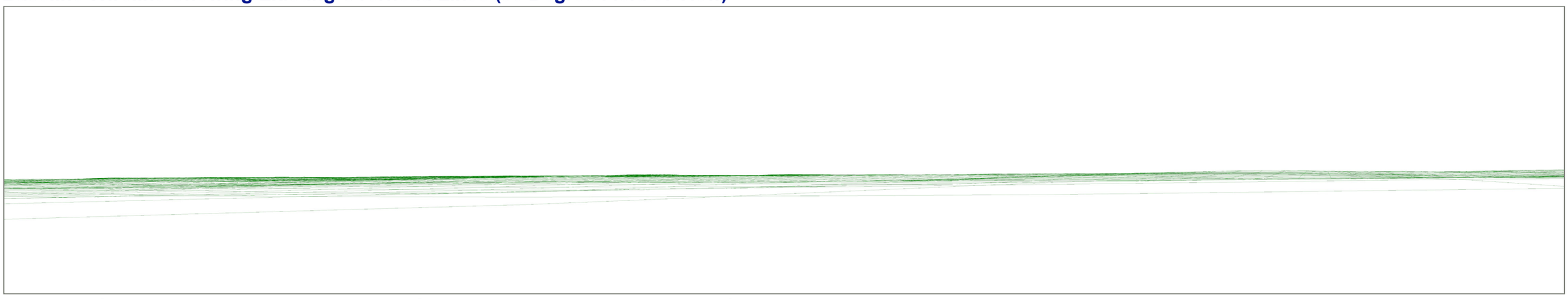
Operation - Year 1

3.34.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon and would detract from the rural qualities of the view. Pylons would not appear much taller than the vegetation and conductors would be seen across the view, filtered only by a small amount of vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

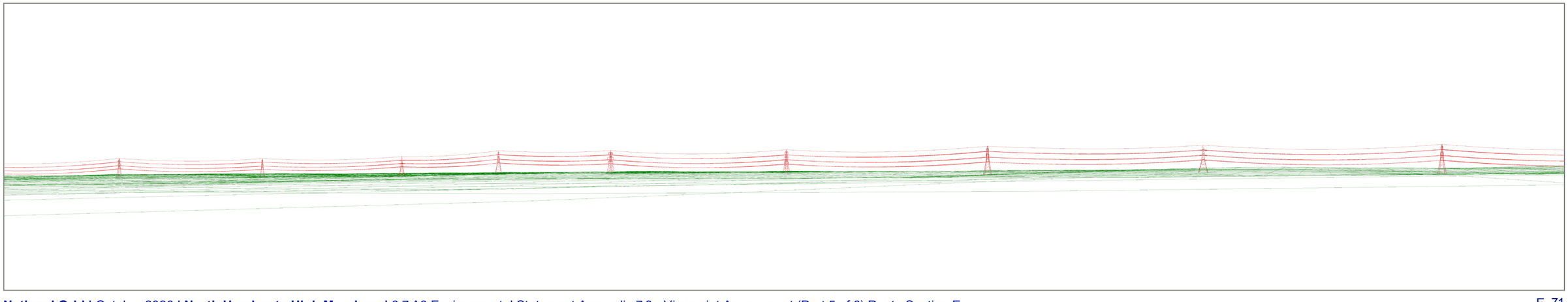
Operation - Year 15

3.34.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

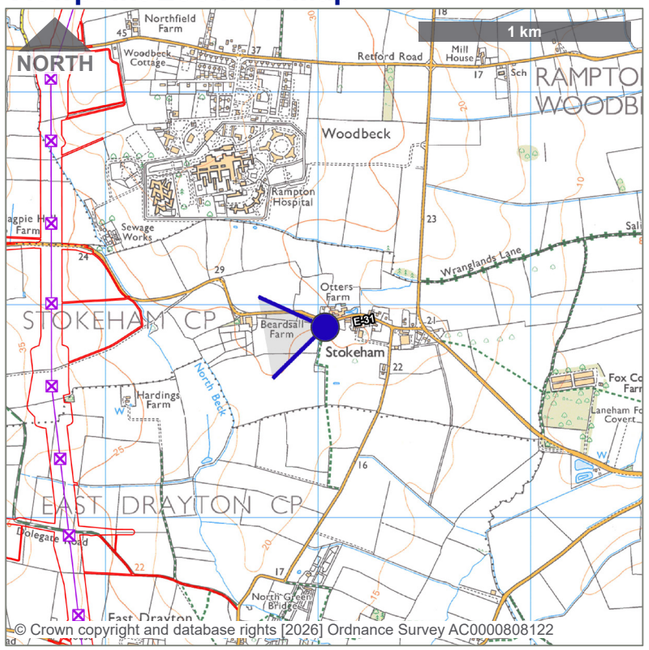


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.35 VP E-31: View from Main Street (Stokeham)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478031 , 376897
Approx. Elevation	25.2 m AOD
General Direction of View	260° West
Approx. Distance to the Project	1234 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:30 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.35.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Stokeham, including users of the public right of way which links Main Street to Drayton Road.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.35.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents including users of the footpath.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.35.3 Gaps in the roadside hedgerow along Main Street and from the public right of way afford long views out across an area of flat and low-lying farmland which extends into the midground. A small block of woodland, occasional hedgerow trees and vegetation along North Beck, a tributary of the River Trent Warping Drain, impart a well-wooded quality to the midground skyline. Properties and St Peter Church at East Drayton are visible within the vegetation. To the left of the view, pylons are visible on the distant skyline. These converge on the former site of the High Marnham Power Station. The view is rural but the wood pole line and farm machinery clutters the foreground.

3.35.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, the pylons are more noticeable in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.35.5 **Medium** – This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the absence of notable landscape features and presence of the wood pole line in the foreground.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.35.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the construction of the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would be visible due to the intervening vegetation which contains this view. Taller equipment such as cranes may be visible on the skyline in places but would only be at each location for a short period of time, with some locations filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

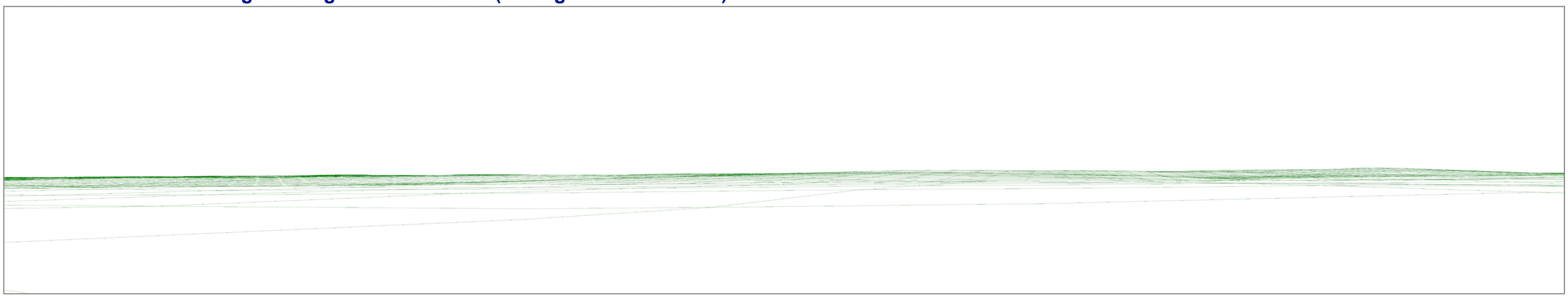
Operation - Year 1

3.35.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be a noticeable feature on the horizon and would detract from the rural qualities of the view. Pylons would not appear much taller than the vegetation and conductors would be seen across the view, filtered only by a small amount of vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

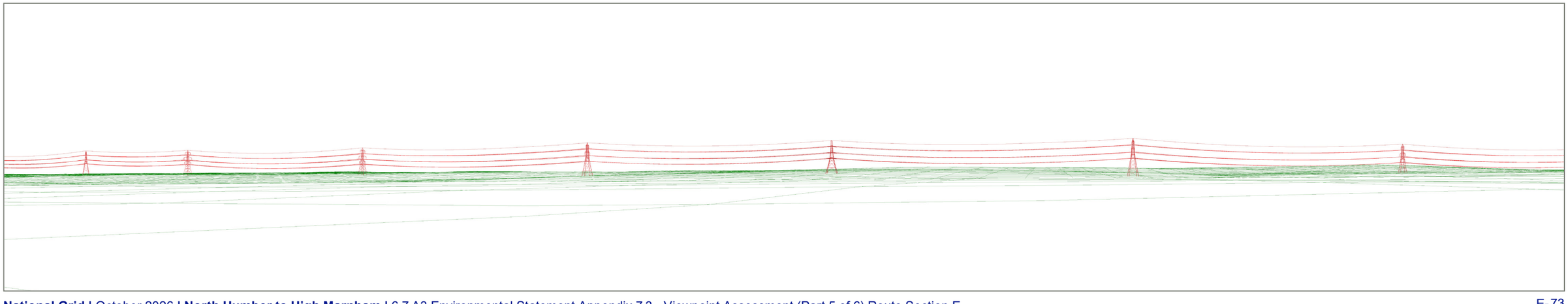
Operation - Year 15

3.35.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

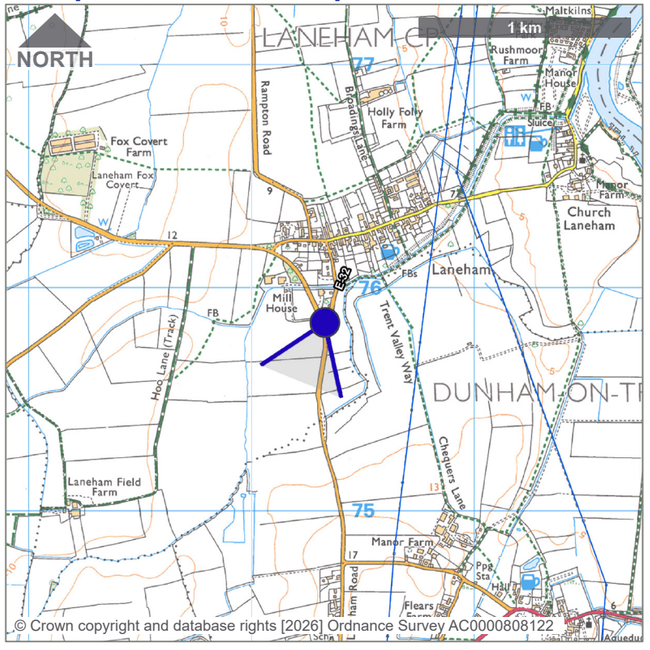


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.36 VP E-32: View from Dunham Road (Laneham)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	480328 , 375843
Approx. Elevation	6.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	202° South southwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	2780 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	15:15 / 28 January 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.36.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Laneham.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.36.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.36.3 The low hedgerow alongside Laneham Road affords long views out across open and undulating farmland which extends to a distant low and well-wooded horizon. There are few visual features of note. To the left of the view, pylons are visible on the distant skyline and recede into the background towards the centre of the view. These converge on the site of the former High Marnham Power Station.

3.36.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, the pylons are more noticeable in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.36.5 **Medium** – This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the absence of notable landscape features.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.36.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location but would only be at each location for a short period of time and filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

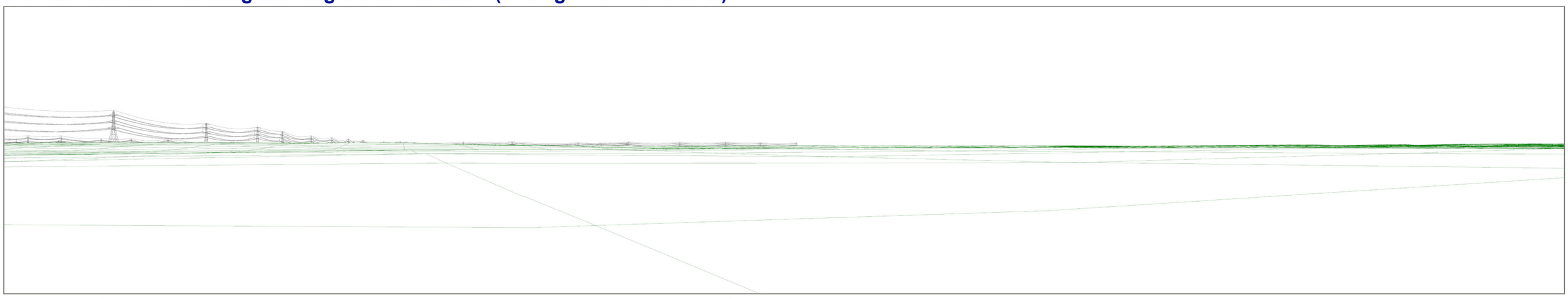
Operation - Year 1

3.36.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a horizon which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. Existing 400 kV overhead lines are very distantly visible to the left of the view but do not greatly influence the views west as heavily filtered by vegetation. Although the intervening vegetation and the landform backdrop would offer some screening and filtering of the new pylons, pylons would break the skyline. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and due to the intervening distance, the magnitude of change would be **small**.

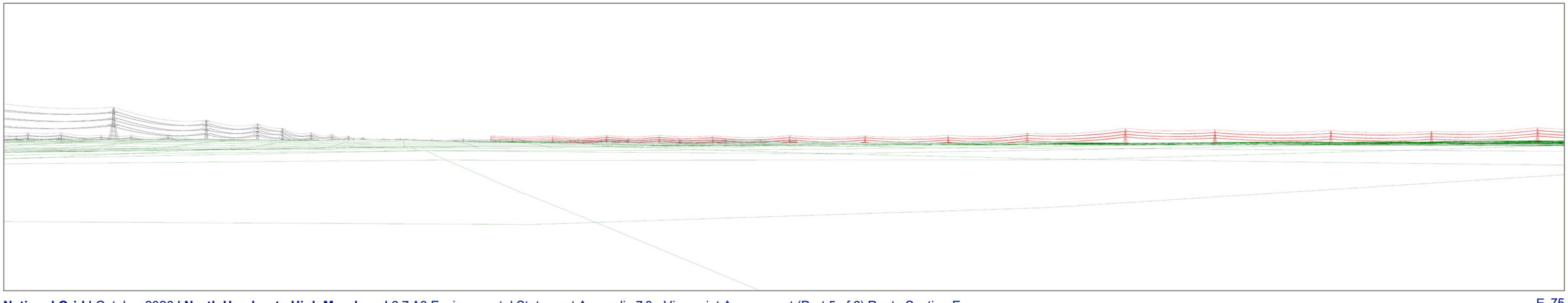
Operation - Year 15

3.36.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

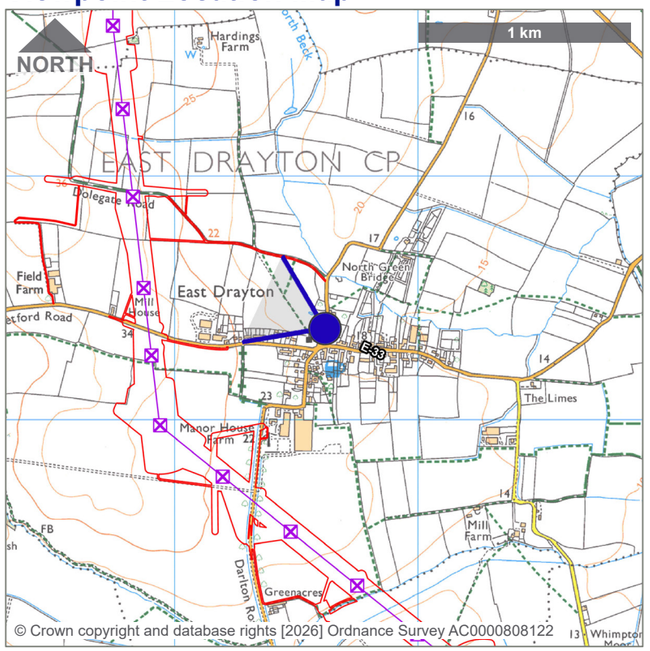


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

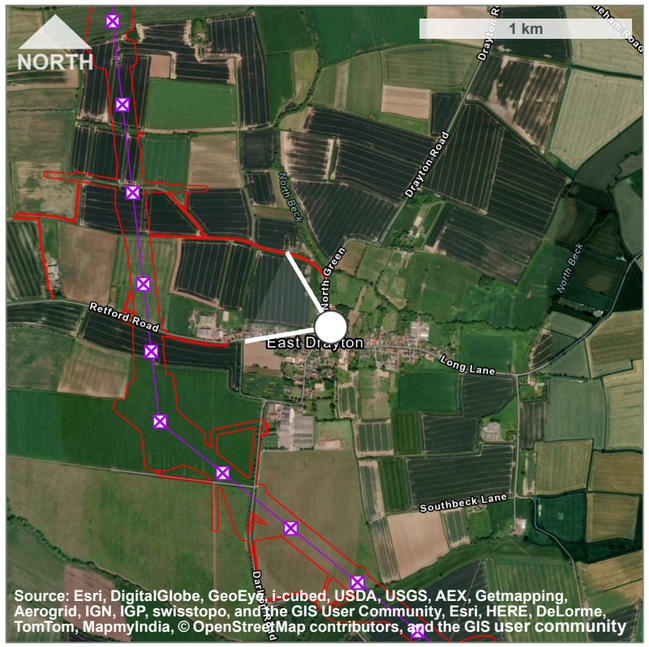


3.37 VP E-33: View from North Green at East Drayton

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Reason for Selection

3.37.1 Represents views experienced by those living and moving around East Drayton.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.37.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.37.3 The foreground is dominated by roadside hedgerow which screens eastward views. An existing low-voltage overhead line pole is visible in front of the hedgerow, and the line extends north. A building is visible to the left of frame behind the hedgerow and other vegetation. No existing 400 kV overhead line is visible from this view.

Value of View

3.37.4 **High** - The view is associated with East Drayton Conservation Area.

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	477616 , 375379
Approx. Elevation	18.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	295° Northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	668 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	15:07 / 28 January 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.37.5 Receptors would have medium-range views of the works to construct the new section of proposed overhead line. The works would be perceived as a series of discrete sites across the view. Although ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would not be visible due to the intervening vegetation, construction traffic may be visible above the hedgerows. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible but would only be at each location for a short period of time. Overall, although the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, they would be adverse and result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

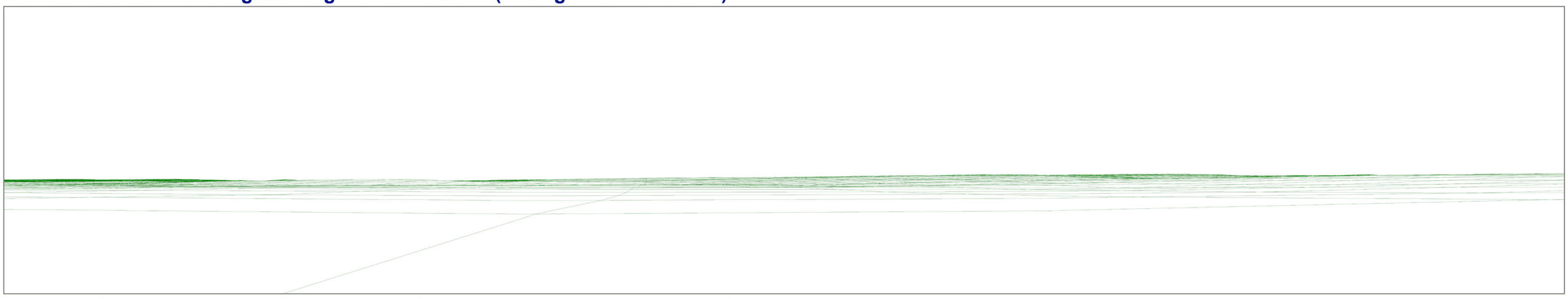
Operation - Year 1

3.37.6 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The open nature of the view at this location would increase the prominence of the new pylons with the intervening hedgerows and buildings providing some screening to the left and right. As pylons are on slightly more elevated landform they would be completely skylined across the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and due to the prominence of the new pylons the magnitude of change would be **large**.

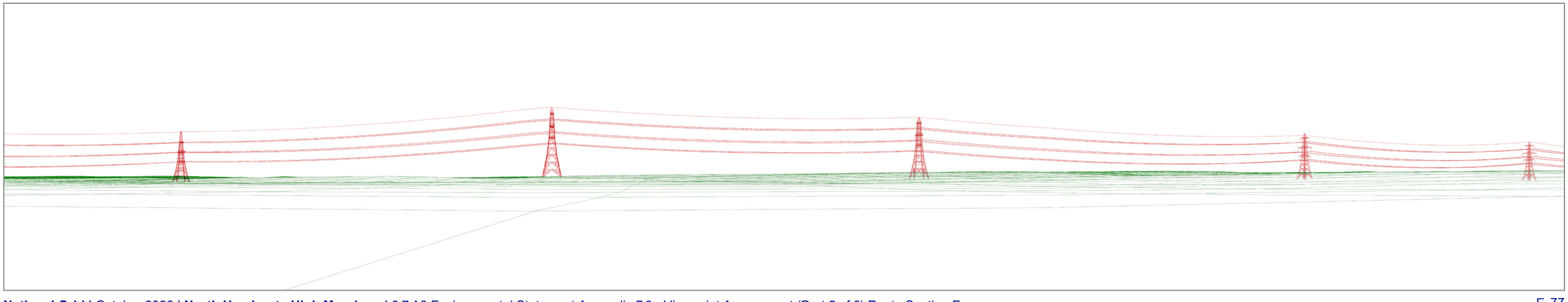
Operation - Year 15

3.37.7 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

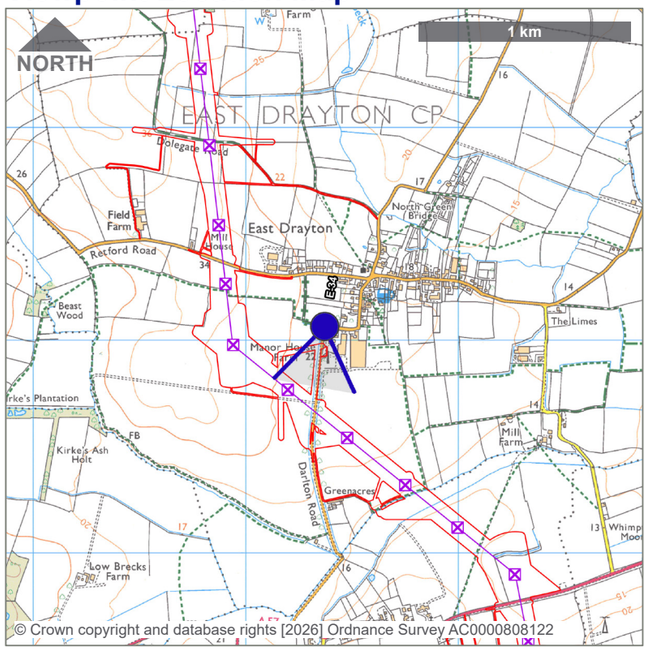


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

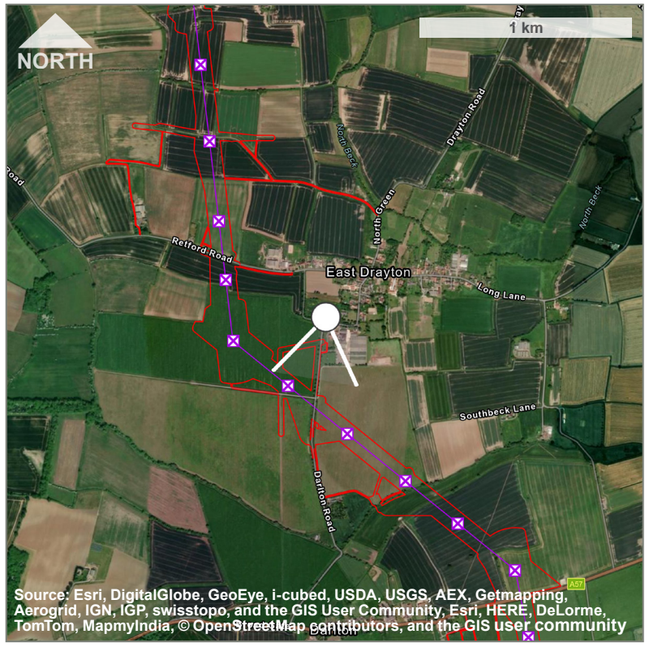


3.38 VP E-34: View from Darlton Road (East Drayton)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	477371 , 375063
Approx. Elevation	22.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	190° South
Approx. Distance to the Project	287 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:21 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.38.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of East Drayton, including users of Manor Business Park.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.38.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.38.3 The low hedgerow alongside Darlton Road affords foreground views of the Manor Business Park to the east. To the west of the road is an area of commercial short rotation coppice. Beyond the business park the commercial coppice extends to both sides of the road. The view is variably contained by the crop depending on the rotation. A wood pole line overflies the road and commercial warehouses and a single wind turbine associated with the business park is present behind the trees in the centre of the view.

3.38.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, the wood pole line and wind turbine are more noticeable in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.38.5 **Medium** – This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the large commercial buildings associated with the business park (out of view), the presence of the commercial coppice crop and the pylons and power station.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.38.6 Receptors would have mid-range views of the construction of the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would be visible due to the intervening vegetation which contains this view. However, the two bellmouth locations (BM-025 and BM-028) on Darlton Road requiring removal of a section of some of the trees would be noticeable. Third party works may also be visible along Darlton Road but would be very short term in duration. There would be scaffold either side of Darlton Road although this would only be in place for a short period during the stringing activities. Taller equipment such as cranes may be visible on the skyline but would only be at each location for a short period of time, with some locations filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

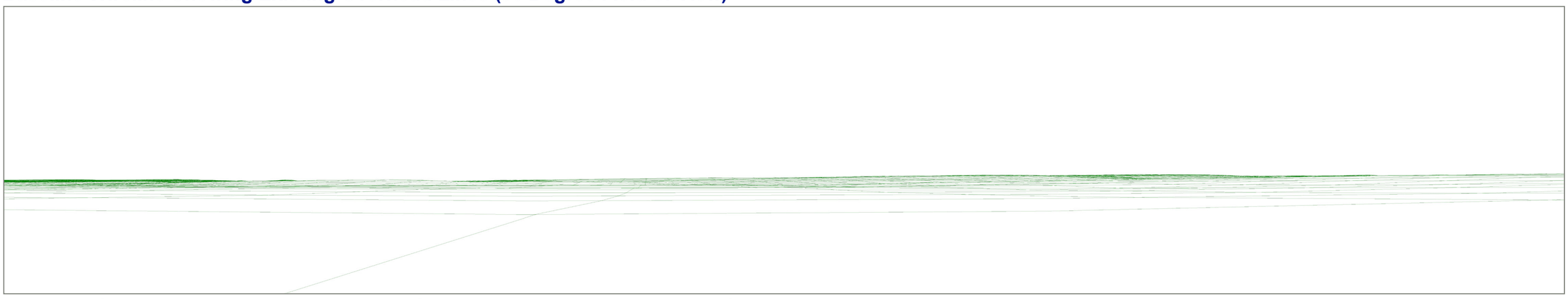
Operation - Year 1

3.38.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be heavily filtered by the tree planting along Darlton Road, but conductors would be noticeable as they cross Darlton Road. The proximity of the new pylons would increase their overall prominence despite the intervening vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

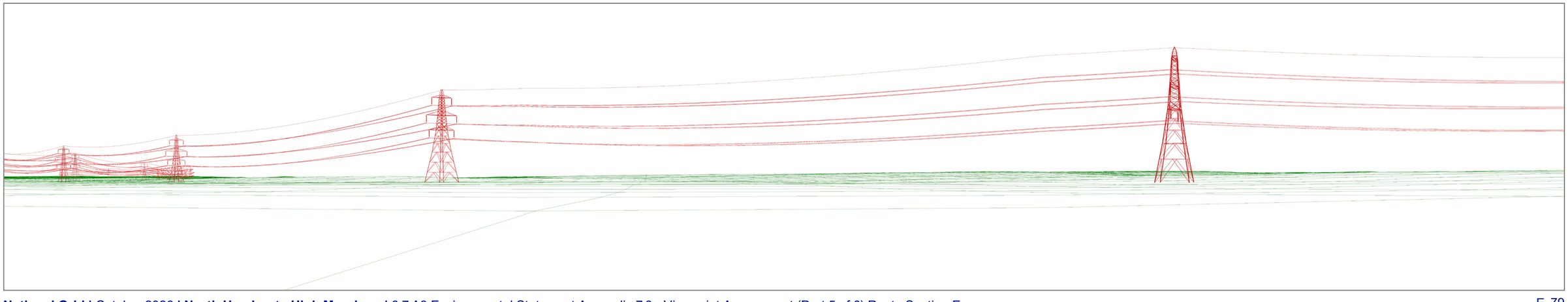
Operation - Year 15

3.38.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

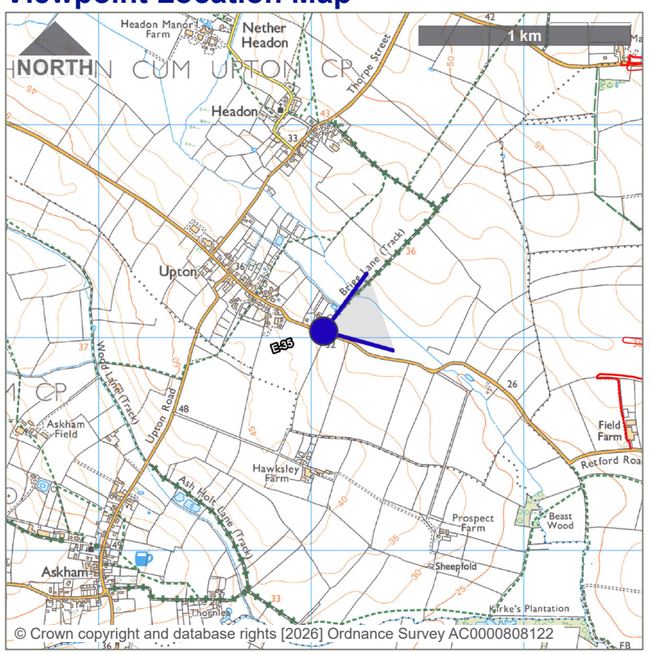


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

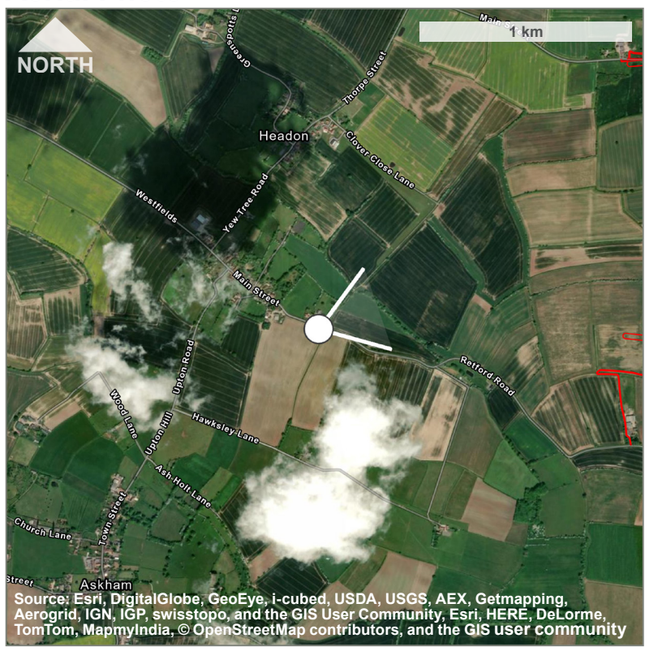


3.39 VP E-35: View from Lambwell Road

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	475063 , 376032
Approx. Elevation	32.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	071° Northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	1691 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	14:51 / 28 January 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.39.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Upton, including users of Brigg Lane.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.39.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents including users of the byway.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.39.3 Views of the stable yard associated with Oregon House to the north of Brigg Lane (track) are mainly obscured by the tall hedgerow to the left of the view. A gap in the hedgerow to the south of the lane affords views across gently rolling farmland which rises gently to a midground horizon. A small unnamed stream valley is marked by a line of trees on the far side of the field in the foreground and a wood pole line crosses this field. No pylons are present in the view. In winter, a wind turbine at Mill Hill near Nether Headon is also visible.

3.39.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, general visibility is greater in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.39.5 **High** – Although this view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation, it is scenic with few detractors.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.39.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes may be visible but would only be at each location for a short period of time and filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

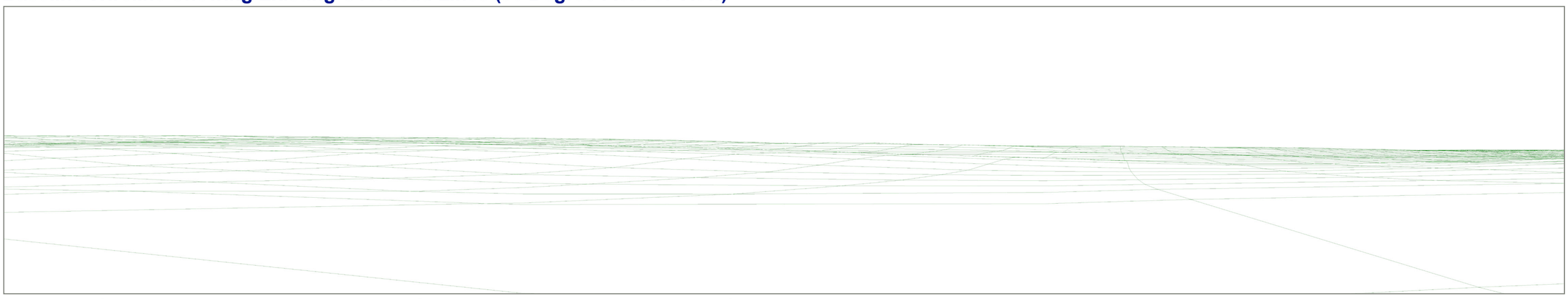
Operation - Year 1

3.39.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a horizon which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. Although the intervening vegetation would offer some screening and filtering of the new pylons, pylons would break the skyline but would not appear taller than the vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and due to the intervening distance, the magnitude of change would be **small**.

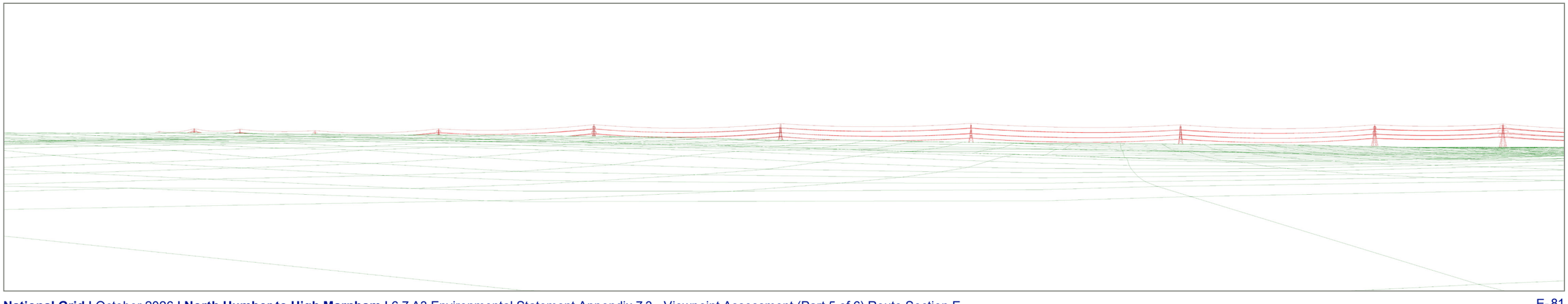
Operation - Year 15

3.39.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

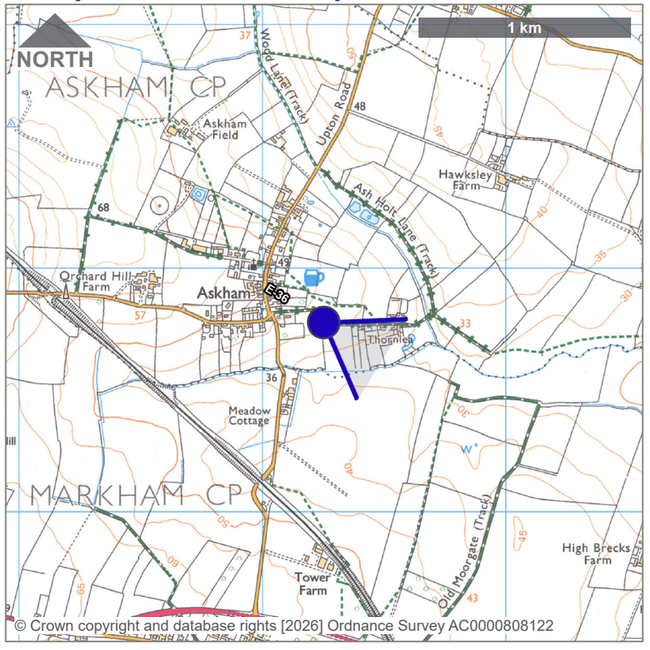


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.40 VP E-36: View from Askham

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	474255 , 374777
Approx. Elevation	42.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	122° East southeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	2640 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	14:11 / 28 January 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.40.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Askham.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.40.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.40.3 A gap in the hedgerow off Ash Holt Lane (track) affords views across gently rolling farmland which dips to a row of tall mature trees in the midground which dominate this view. Glimpses of more fields can be seen in the gaps of these trees, but distant views are mainly blocked. Hedgerow and hedgerow trees shield distant views to the left. The abundance of vegetation provides a strong rural quality.

3.40.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, general visibility is greater in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.40.5 **High** – This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation but is scenic with no detractors.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.40.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location and may just break the skyline to the left of the view but would only be at each location for a short period of time and filtered by vegetation. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

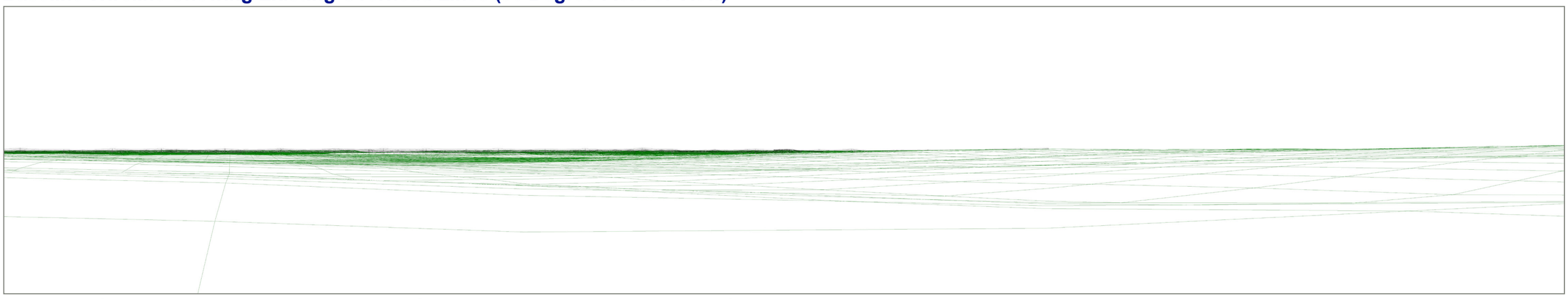
Operation - Year 1

3.40.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a horizon which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. Although the intervening woodland and the landform backdrop would offer some screening and filtering of views of the new pylons, towards the left of the view two pylons would break the skyline. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and due to the intervening distance and the small proportion of the view affected, the magnitude of change would be **small**.

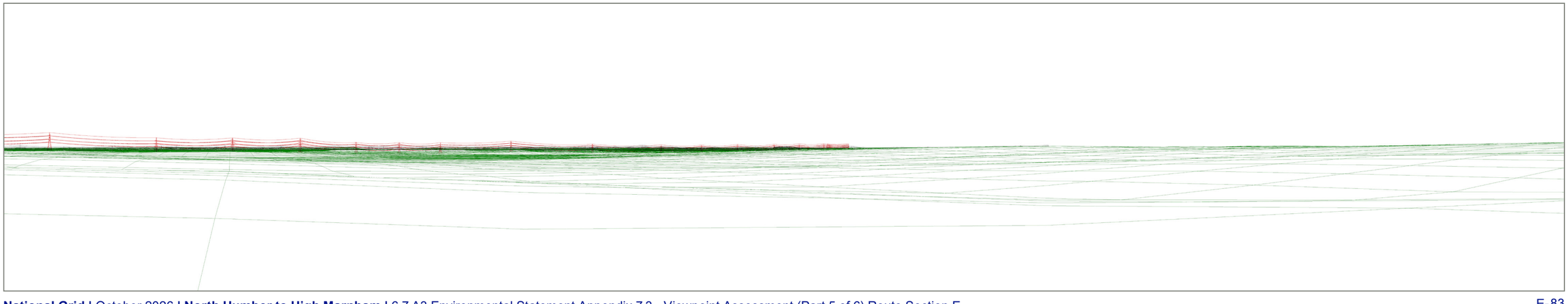
Operation - Year 15

3.40.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

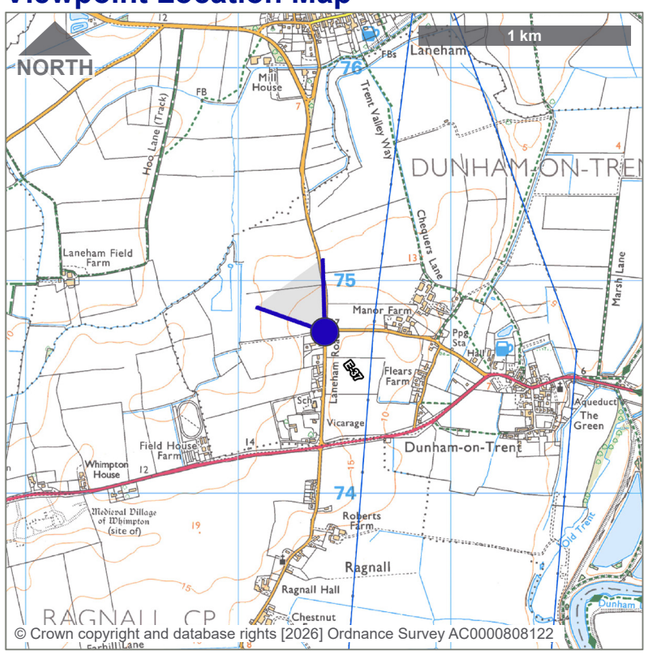


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.41 VP E-37: View from Laneham Road (Dunham on Trent)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Reason for Selection

3.41.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Dunham-on-Trent.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.41.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.41.3 From the junction of Laneham Road with Cocketts Hill there are long views out across undulating farmland which rises gently to the west. Field boundary trees and stream side vegetation give the farmland in the midground a well-wooded quality. Buildings at Laneham Field Farm, Stokeham and Woodbeck are distantly visible between the trees. No pylons are present in the view. To the right of the view, the former West Burton Power Station is discernible on the distant horizon whilst further to the right (out of photo view), pylons associated with three overhead lines are more prominent.

3.41.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is little seasonal variation in the view, although in winter more buildings may be noticeable in the midground.

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	480406 , 374764
Approx. Elevation	16.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	330° North northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	2255 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:41 / 28 January 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Value of View

3.41.5 **Medium** – This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and it has few notable landscape features.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.41.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation. Although taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline, they would only be at each pylon location for a short duration, with vegetation filtering the view in some areas. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

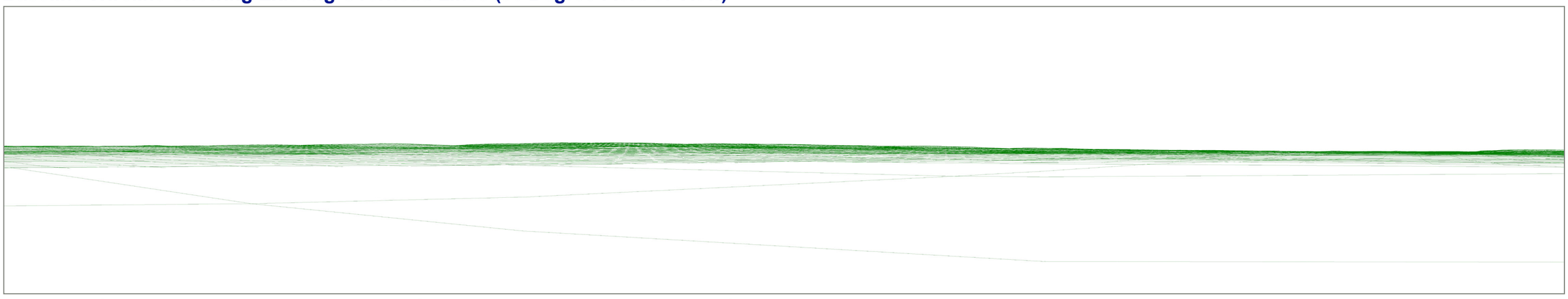
Operation - Year 1

3.41.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. Although the intervening woodland and the landform backdrop would offer some screening and filtering of views of the new pylons, pylons would break the skyline across much of the view. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and due to the intervening distance, the magnitude of change would be **small.**

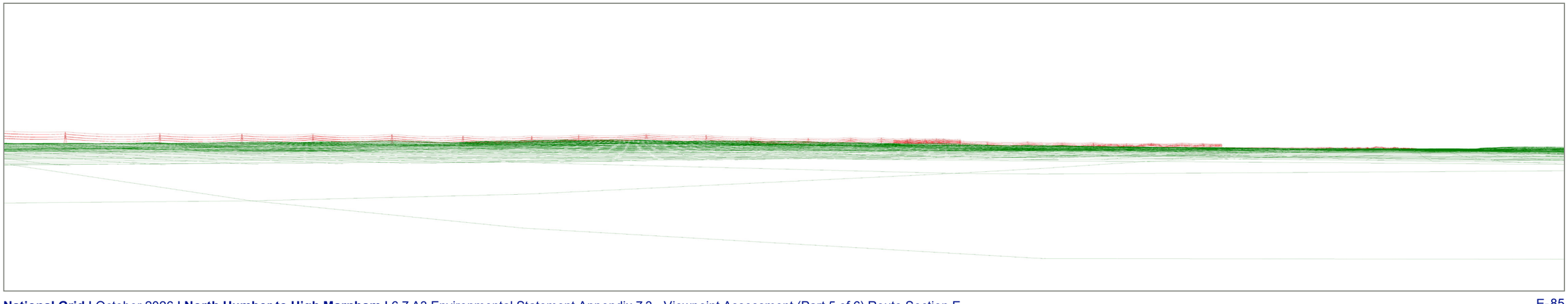
Operation - Year 15

3.41.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

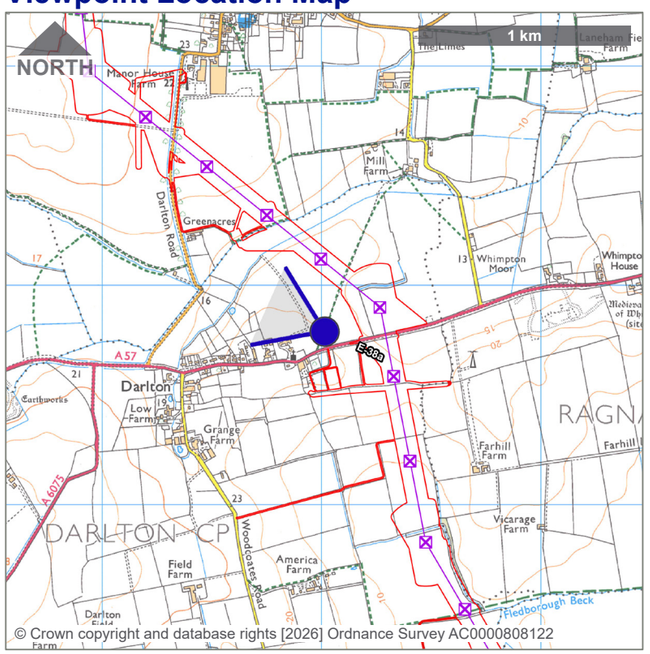


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

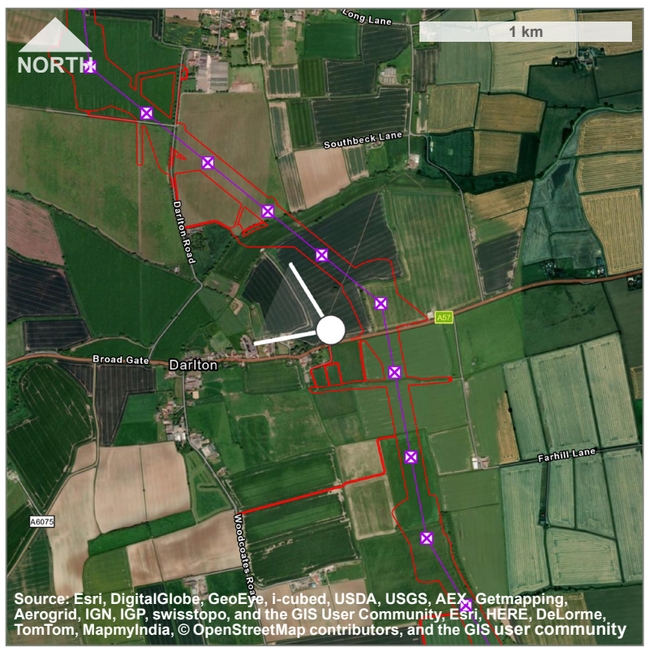


3.42 VP E-38a: View northwest from Darlton

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478012 , 373793
Approx. Elevation	20.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	294° West northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	196 m LOD
Time / Date of Photo	10:06 / 7 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.42.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Darlton, including users of the public right of way which crosses the farmland to the north of the A57.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.42.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents including users of the footpath.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.42.3 From the junction of Laneham Road with Cocketts Hill, there are long views out across an area of open and low-lying arable fields bordered by hedgerows with only occasional hedgerow trees. The farmland rises and appears well-wooded in the midground due to the high number of mature trees around settlements and along the many tributaries of the River Trent.

3.42.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.42.5 **Medium** – This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the absence of notable landscape features.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.42.6 Receptors would have mid-range views of the works to construct the new section of proposed overhead line. The presence of the construction access track, pylon working areas and associated movement of construction vehicles and plant would extend across the fields along the route of the proposed overhead line to the right of the view, although there would be some filtering from vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be at each pylon location, though only at each location for a short period of time. Overall, although the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would be adverse and result in a **medium** magnitude of change.

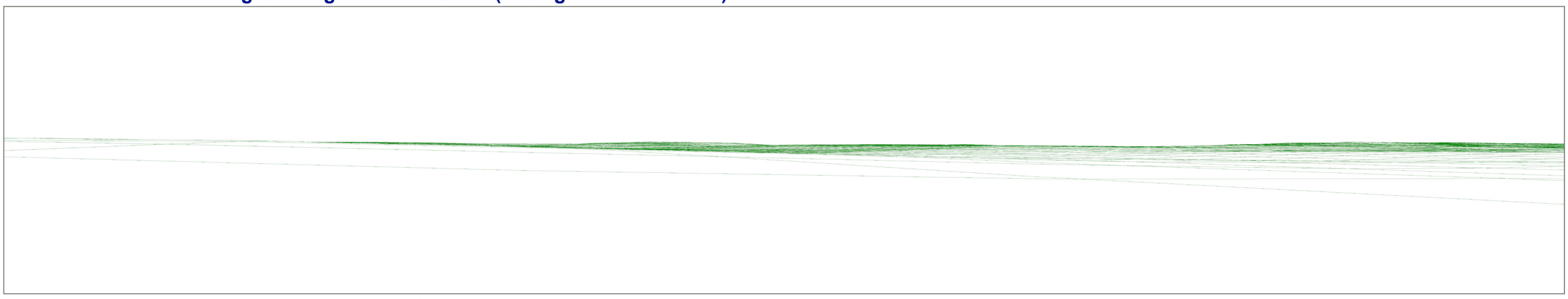
Operation - Year 1

3.42.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons. The new pylons would be visible in the right of the view as a noticeable and uncharacteristic element within the landscape. The new pylons would appear to stack against one another as they extend from the foreground into the distance which would compound the visual effect. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **large**.

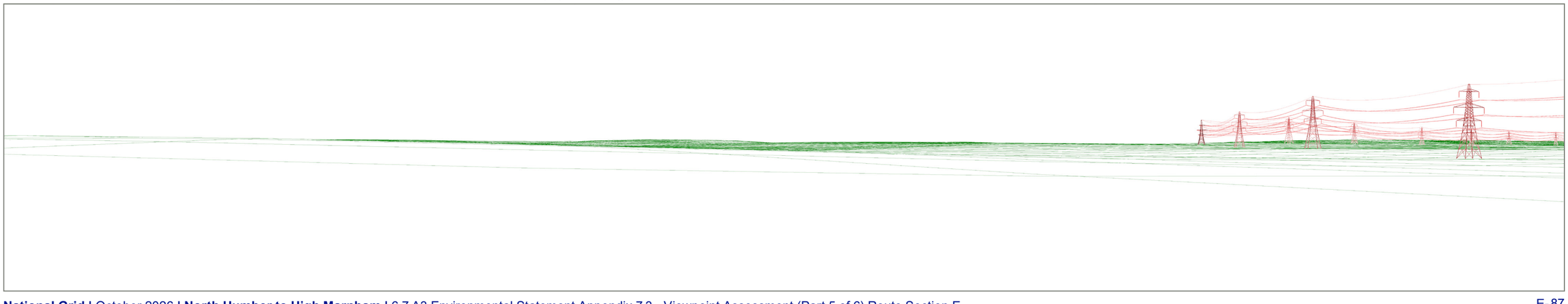
Operation - Year 15

3.42.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

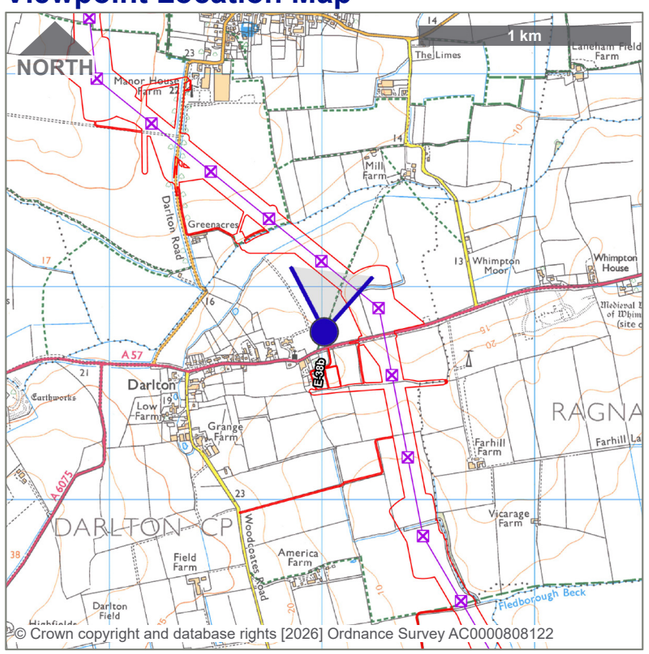


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

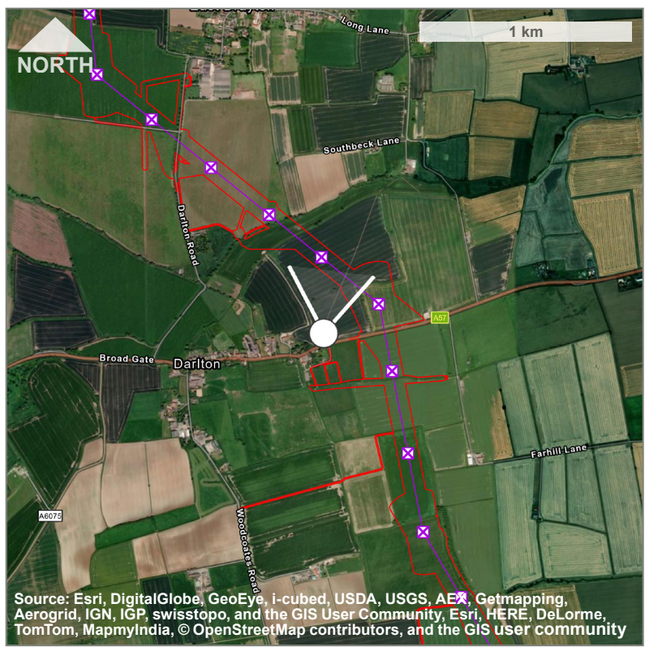


3.43 VP E-38b: View north from Darlton

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478012 , 373793
Approx. Elevation	20.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	007° North
Approx. Distance to the Project	196 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	10:06 / 7 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.43.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Darlton, including users of the public right of way which crosses the farmland to the north of the A57.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.43.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents including users of the footpath.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.43.3 From the junction of Laneham Road with Cocketts Hill, there are long views out across an area of open and low-lying arable fields bordered by hedgerows with only occasional hedgerow trees. The farmland rises and appears well-wooded in the midground due to the high number of mature trees around settlements and along the many tributaries of the River Trent. To the right of the view, pylons associated with several overhead lines are prominent on the skyline, converging on the site of former Cottam Power Station which is now demolished (July 2025).

3.43.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.43.5 **Medium** – This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the absence of notable landscape features and the presence of the pylons and power stations.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.43.6 Receptors would have extensive close-range views of the works to construct the new section of proposed overhead line. The presence of the construction access track, pylon working areas and associated movement of construction vehicles and plant would extend across the fields along the route of the proposed overhead line. Overall, although the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would be adverse and result in a **large** magnitude of change.

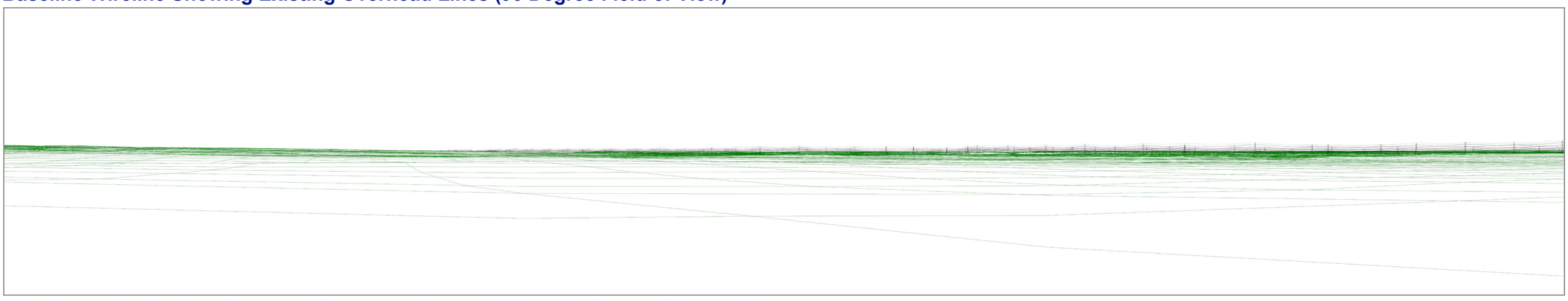
Operation - Year 1

3.43.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which features long distance views to existing pylons. This means that although new pylons would be seen on the skyline these would not necessarily be an uncharacteristic element within the landscape. However, the open nature of the views and proximity would increase the prominence of the new pylons. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **large**.

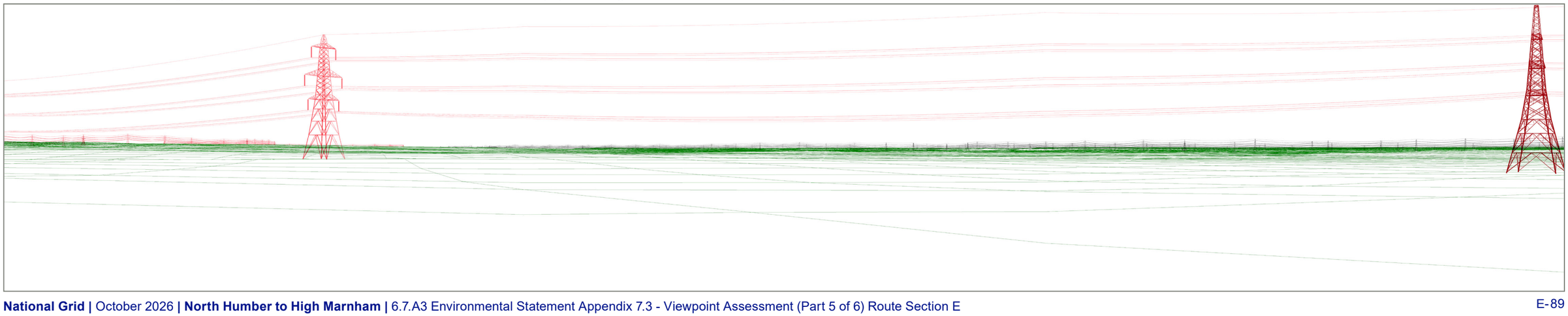
Operation - Year 15

3.43.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

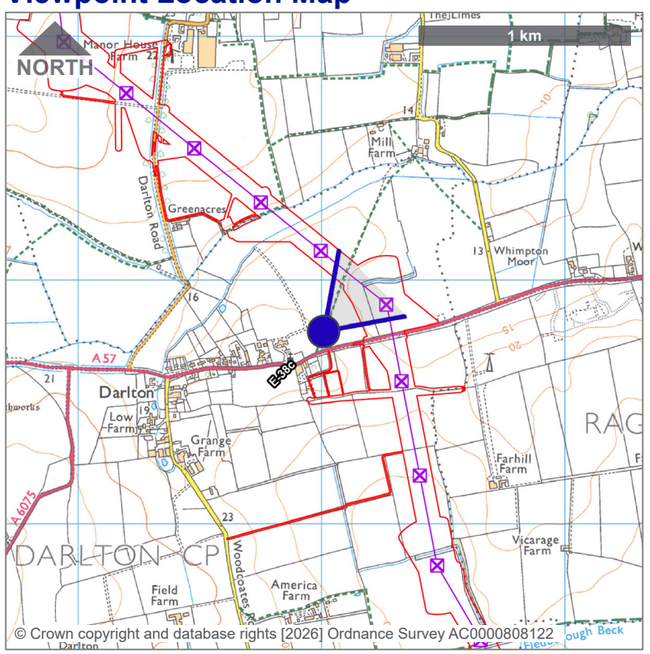


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)

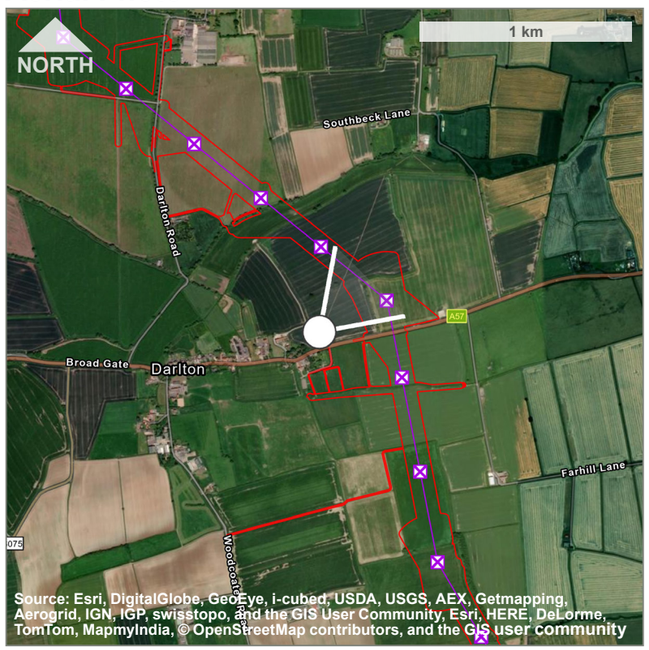


3.44 VP E-38c: View northeast from Darlton

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478012 , 373793
Approx. Elevation	20.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	45° Northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	196 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	10:06 / 7 November 2025
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.44.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Darlton, including users of the public right of way which crosses the farmland to the north of the A57.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.44.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents including users of the footpath.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.44.3 From the junction of Laneham Road with Cocketts Hill, there are long views out across an area of open and low-lying arable fields bordered by hedgerows with only occasional hedgerow trees. The farmland rises and appears well-wooded in the midground due to the high number of mature trees around settlements and along the many tributaries of the River Trent. To the left of the view, pylons associated with several overhead lines are prominent on the skyline.

3.44.4 The distribution of vegetation means that there is little seasonal variation in the view.

Value of View

3.44.5 **Medium** – This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the absence of notable landscape features and the presence of the pylons and power stations.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.44.6 Receptors would have extensive close-range views of the works to construct the new section of proposed overhead line. The presence of the construction access track, pylon working areas and associated movement of construction vehicles and plant would extend across the fields along the route of the proposed overhead line. The bellmouth (BM-052 and BM-053) on the A57 would require removal of a section of hedgerow which will open up views to traffic. There would also be scaffold either side of the A57 although this would only be in place for a short period during the stringing activities. Overall, although the construction activities would be temporary, short term and reversible, their prominence would be adverse and result in a **large** magnitude of change.

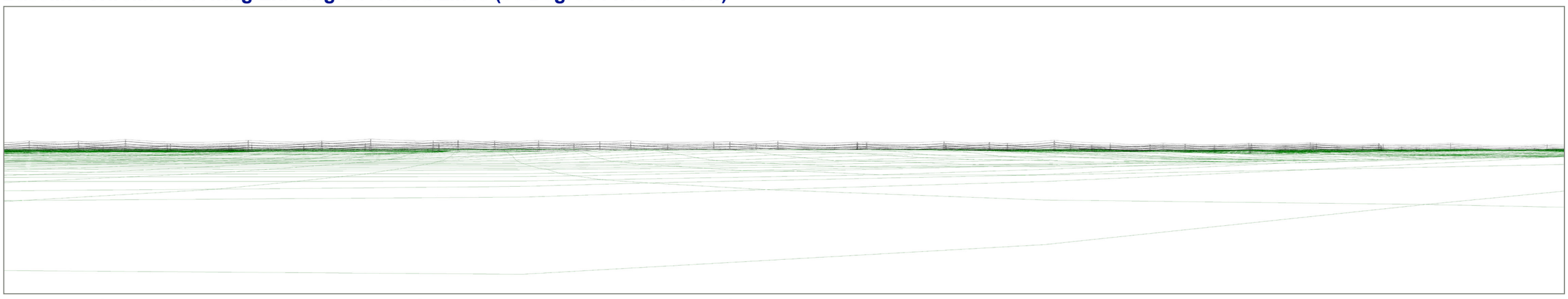
Operation - Year 1

3.44.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which features long distance views to existing multiple 400 kV overhead lines in the Trent Valley. Although the new pylons would not necessarily be an uncharacteristic element within the landscape, the open nature of the views and their proximity would increase their prominence.. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **large**.

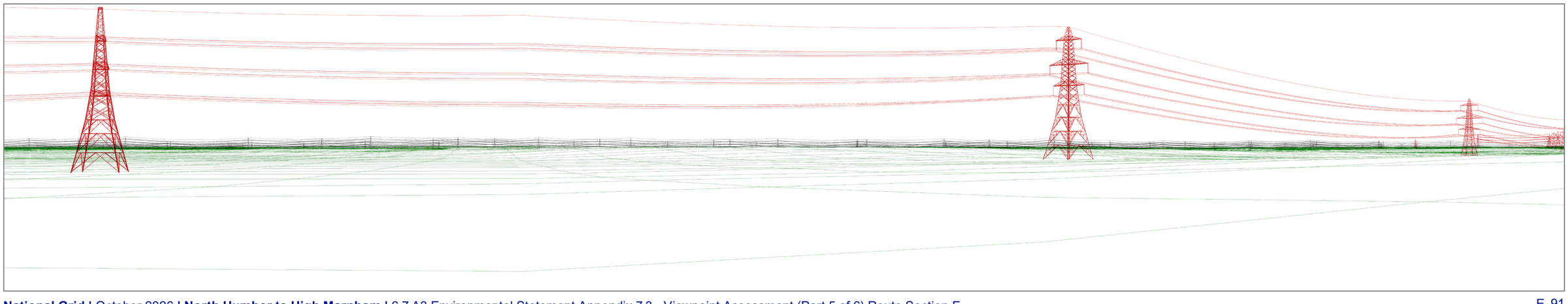
Operation - Year 15

3.44.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



Part 6 of 6 – Route Section F

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1. Introduction

1.1.1 This appendix to **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual** provides background baseline information and assessment of the representative viewpoints. The viewpoint assessment is split into six parts, one for each Route Section of the Project.

- **Route Section A between the proposed Birkhill Wood Substation and the River Ouse**;
- **Route Section B between the River Ouse and Crowle;**
- **Route Section C between Crowle and North Moor (M180);**
- **Route Section D between North Moor (M180) and the River Idle;**
- **Route Section E between the River Idle and Darlton;** and
- **Route Section F between Darlton and the proposed High Marnham Substation** (this document)**.**

1.1.2 This part presents the assessment for viewpoints selected within the study area within Route Section F and should be read in conjunction with:

- **Application Document 6.6 Chapter 6 Landscape;**
- **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual;**
- **Application Document 6.7.A2 Appendix 7.2 Visual Methodology;** and
- **Application Document 6.7.F1 Figure 7.1 Visual Receptors and Viewpoints.**

1.1.3 Baseline information provided for each viewpoint includes a location map, baseline description, baseline photo and key characteristics of the existing view. The information also includes a judgement on the value of the view, the susceptibility of the (most susceptible) receptor group and the magnitude of change which is likely to arise. As explained in **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual**, for the purposes of this assessment the study area was divided into 140 community areas using the parish boundaries. Reference is made to these community areas in this document.

1.1.4 The assessment presented within this appendix (including that shown on the wirelines) is based on the design shown on **Application Document 6.4.F2 Figure 4.2 Construction Traffic Routes, Application Document 6.4.F3 Figure 4.3 Temporary Construction Works and Application Document 6.4.F4 Figure 4.4 Third Party Works**. Where relevant, references are included to mitigation planting and further information is provided in **Application Document 7.8 Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan**. The mitigation reference numbers are taken from Table 8.2 of the OLEMP and are included for each area e.g. Ref 1.

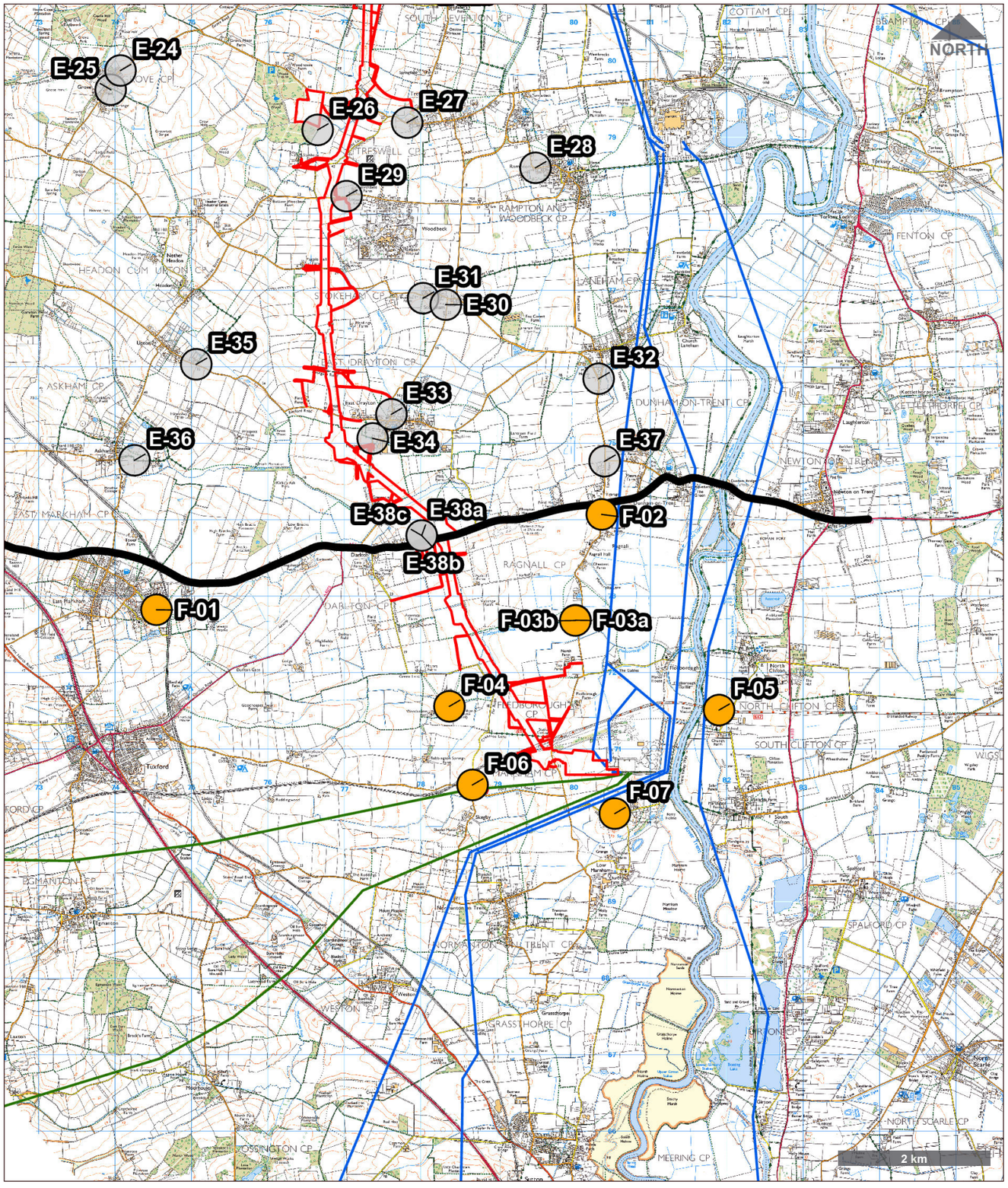
1.1.5 National Grid is seeking consent for horizontal and vertical Limits of Deviation (LoD) within which the final alignment would lie and therefore there is some flexibility. This is described in section 5.7 of **Application Document 6.5 Chapter 5: EIA Approach and Methodology** and the effect of this flexibility on the assessment is discussed in section 7.5 in **Application Document 6.7 Chapter 7 Visual**.

1.1.6 The wirelines presented in this appendix have been produced to illustrate the predicted level of change in views and support the assessment process. As the existing 400 kV overhead lines to be retained are integral parts of the baseline, they have been included on the baseline wirelines for comparison against the wirelines of the Project. Existing pylons, gantries and conductors which are being retained are depicted in black. The Project, including pylons, gantries and conductors, are shown in red.

1.1.7 The Project would include approximately 90 km of overhead line. It is assumed that this Project would operate at a minimum of 400 kV in a similar way to the majority of the rest of the transmission network. For the purposes of this report, the proposed overhead line is referenced as ‘proposed overhead line’ to differentiate it from the existing 400 kV overhead lines.



2. Viewpoint Location Overview Map Route Section F



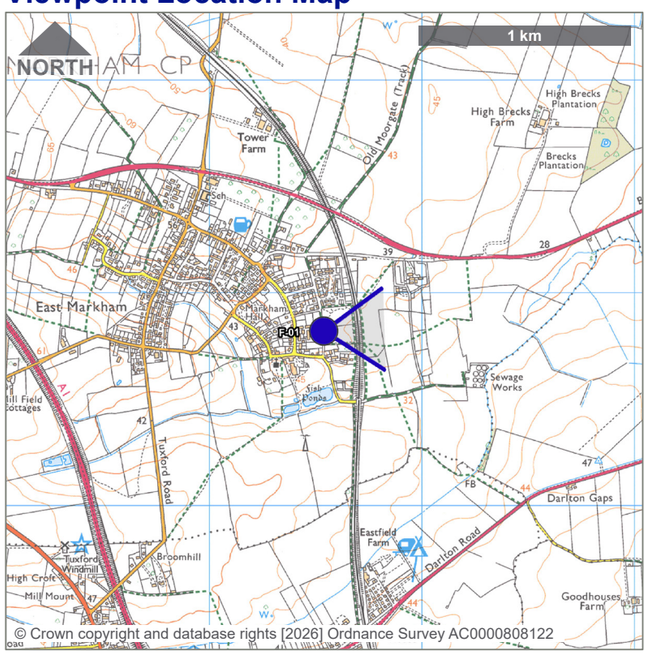
KEY:

- Viewpoint Location within Route Section
- Viewpoint in Adjacent Route Section
- Existing 400 kV Overhead Line
- Existing 275 kV Overhead Line
- Route Section Line
- Order Limits

3. Viewpoint Assessment Sheets

3.1 VP F-01: View from Rayner's Field (East Markham)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	474542 , 372822
Approx. Elevation	41.8 m AOD
General Direction of View	088° East
Approx. Distance to the Project	3175 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:23 / 28 January 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.1.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of East Markham, including users of the public right of way which crosses Rayner's Field.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.1.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents and people using the public right of way.

Description of Visual Baseline

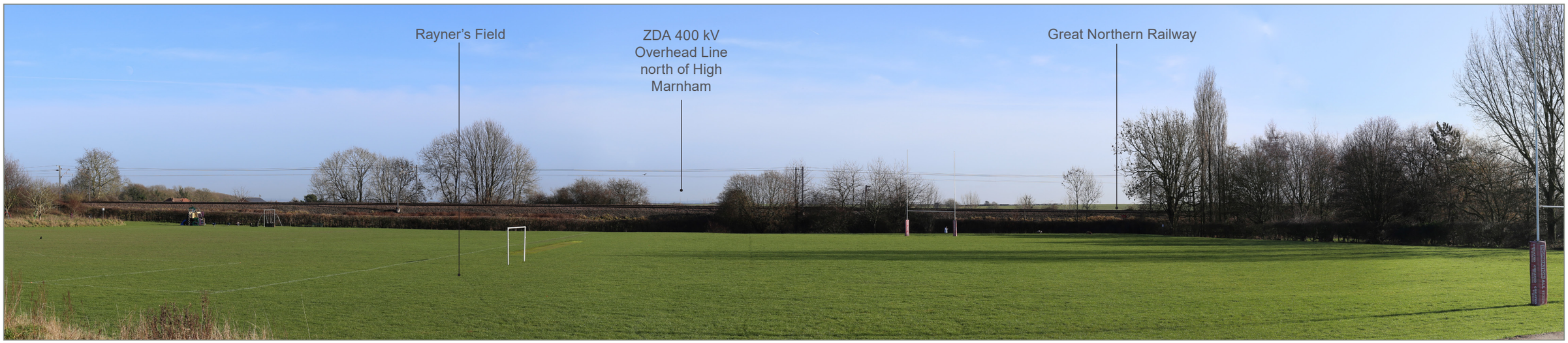
3.1.3 View across Rayner's Field sports pitches which are mainly contained in the midground by the low and partially vegetated embankment of the rail line. The tops of pylons on the ZDA 400 kV overhead line are visible but not prominent on the skyline above the embankment.

3.1.4 The mature trees provide seasonal variation in the view, with more of the pylons visible in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.1.5 **Medium** – This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and it has few notable landscape features.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.1.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access track, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the distance and intervening embankment and vegetation along the railway. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline at each pylon location but only for a short period of time. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, but the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

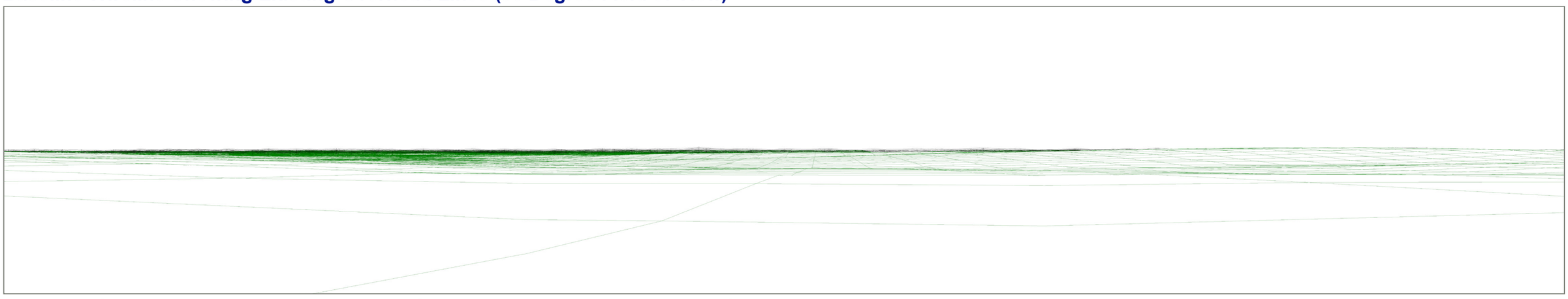
Operation - Year 1

3.1.7 The proposed overhead line would be visible in views to the east. New pylons would break the skyline and being closer than the existing ZDA 400 kV overhead line would appear slightly larger in scale, but visibility would be reduced by intervening vegetation and the railway line embankment. Only the upper sections of a small number of new pylons would be visible. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

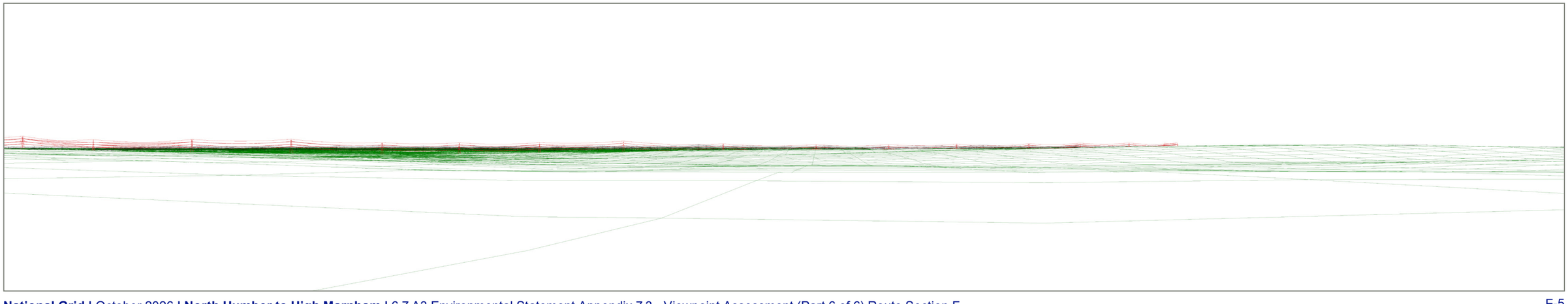
Operation - Year 15

3.1.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

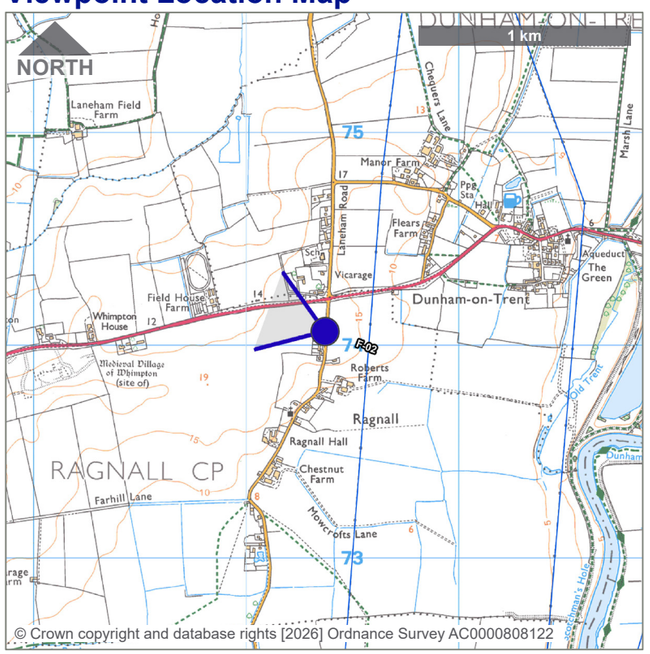


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.2 VP F-02: View from Main Street (Ragnall)

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	480361, 374069
Approx. Elevation	8.5 m AOD
General Direction of View	290° West northwest
Approx. Distance to the Project	1571 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:36 / 24 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.2.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of Ragnall.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.2.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.2.3 Low roadside hedgerows along Main Street afford views across large scale and gently undulating farmland which extends into the distance to a low well-wooded horizon. To the right of the image longer views are contained by a group of trees north of the A57 at Dunham-on-Trent Primary School, and to the left, by the rear garden of properties on Roberts Close. No pylons are present in the view but moving vehicles on the A57 introduce visual and audible disturbance.

3.2.4 Due to the distribution of vegetation, general visibility is greater in winter than in summer.

Value of View

3.2.5 **Medium** – This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and it has few notable landscape features.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.2.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. For the majority of the view, ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks and construction traffic would not be visible due to the distance and vegetation. Towards Darlton, the access track near 4AF247 and the bellmouth crossing on the A57 (BM-052 and BM-053) would be more visible due to the slightly elevated location on the eastern facing slope to the east of Darlton. This would also include scaffold either side of the A57, although only during stringing. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline at each pylon location but only for a short period of time. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, but due to the extent of view affected and the distance, the magnitude of change would be **small**.

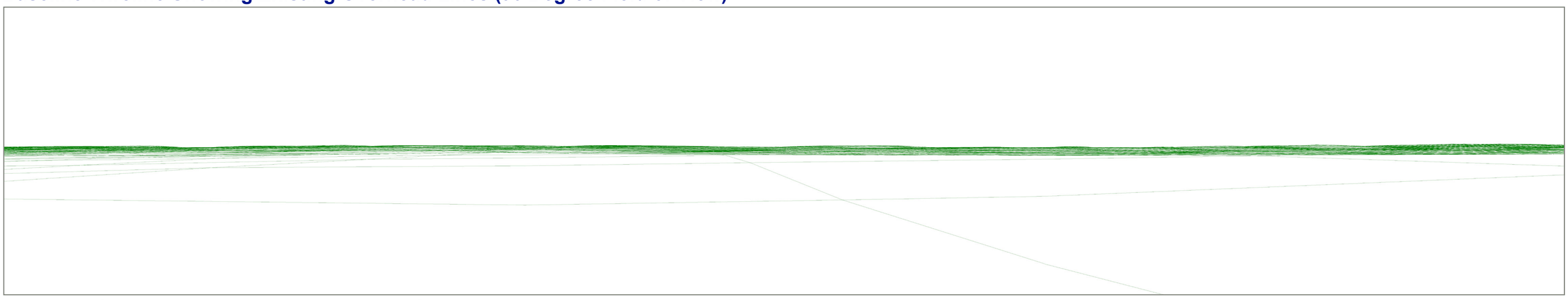
Operation - Year 1

3.2.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons (although existing 400 kV overhead lines feature very prominently to the east, behind the viewpoint). New pylons would be seen on the skyline and would be visible in front of Darlton and across the full extent of the view. Due to their elevated location, a large proportion of the pylons would be skylined with only the bottom sections backclothed by landform and the distant wooded horizon. Although at some distance, overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **large**.

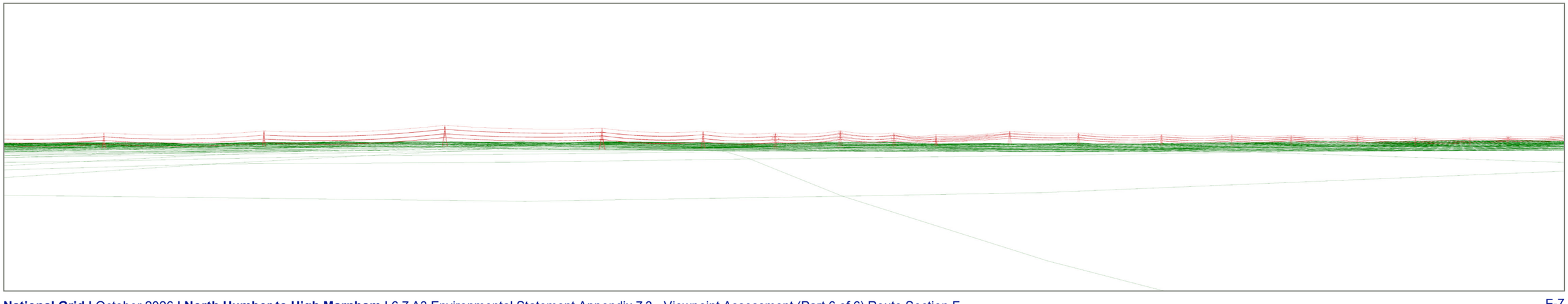
Operation - Year 15

3.2.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

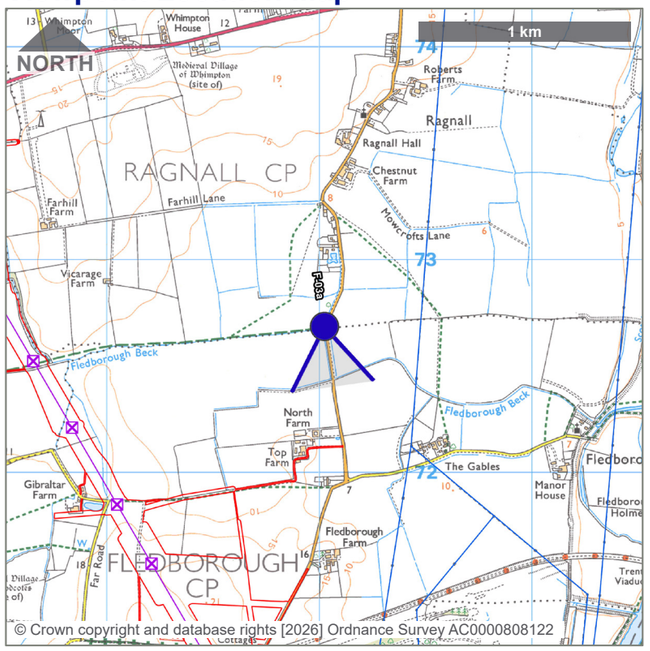


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.3 VP F-03a: View south from Fledborough Beck

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	480025 , 372685
Approx. Elevation	6.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	172° South
Approx. Distance to the Project	1213 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:01 / 3 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.3.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the communities of Ragnall and Fledborough including users of the public right of way next to Fledborough Beck.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.3.2 **High** - People engaged in outdoor recreation are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.3.3 The absence of roadside hedgerows along Main Street affords expansive views out across an area of large open fields which rise gently into the midground and foreshortens views of the distant well-wooded horizon. Occasional trees along former field boundaries and Fledborough Brook provide occasional visual interest but the most noticeable element are the pylons associated with the multiple overhead lines that converge on High Marnham Substation. These interrupt the skyline across the field of view and detract from the otherwise rural quality of the landscape.

3.3.4 There is limited tree cover in the foreground to the left of the view and although the trees in the midground partly obscure the lower parts of the pylons, the pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.3.5 **Low** - This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.3.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible around the substation due to the vegetation. There would be glimpsed views of activity to the right of the view where there is less vegetation. Taller equipment such as cranes would be visible on the skyline at each pylon location but only for a short period of time and seen in the context of a landscape which contains numerous overhead lines converging on the substations at High Marnham. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

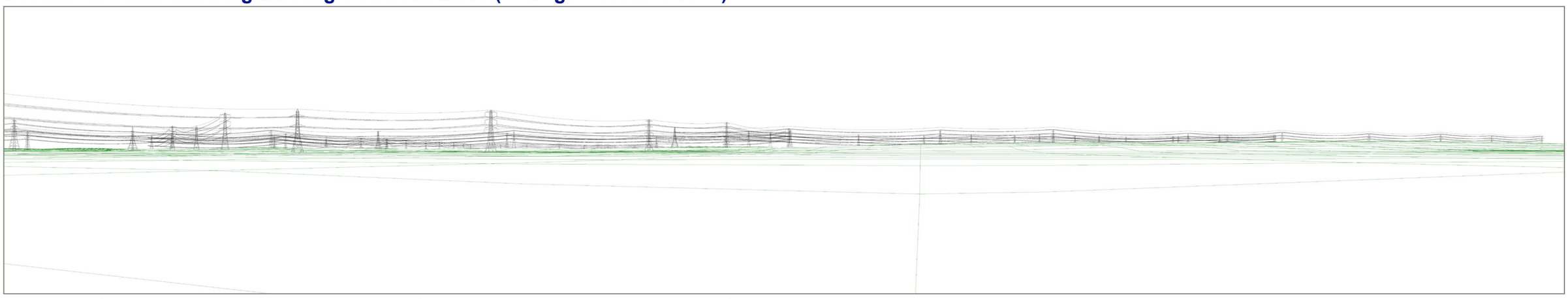
Operation - Year 1

3.3.7 The proposed overhead line would converge on High Marnham from the west and to the right of the viewpoint. This would result in an adverse change as more pylons would be visible on the skyline but they would not be an uncharacteristic element within the landscape which is heavily influenced by existing electrical infrastructure. Views of the lower sections of the new pylons would be partially screened by intervening vegetation alongside Main Street. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, but due to the intervening vegetation and presence of existing infrastructure, the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

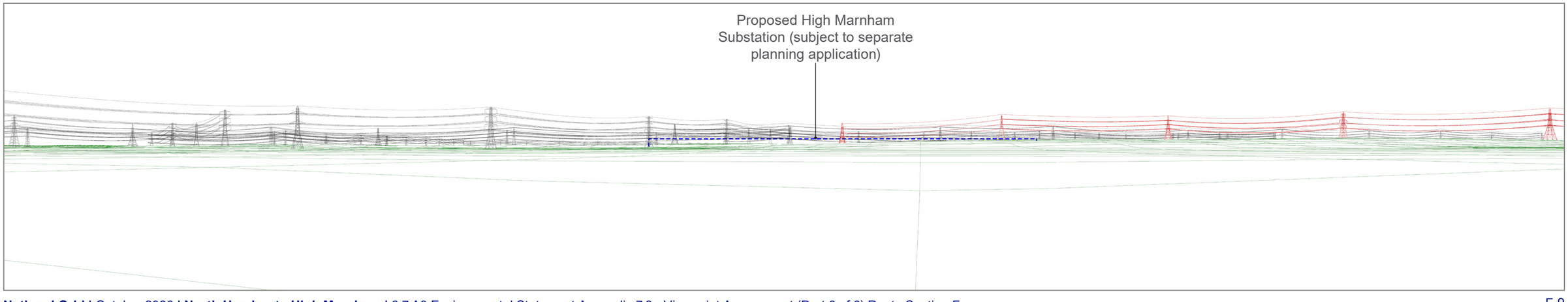
Operation - Year 15

3.3.8 The introduction of the proposed overhead line in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

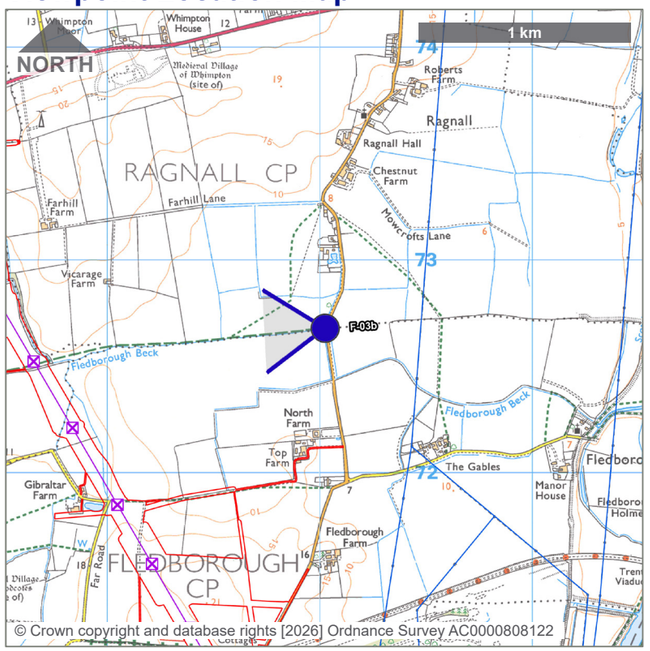


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.4 VP F-03b: View west from Fledborough Beck

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	480023, 372682
Approx. Elevation	6.3 m AOD
General Direction of View	267° West
Approx. Distance to the Project	1210 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:16 / 28 September 2023
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.4.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the communities of Ragnall and Fledborough including users of the public right of way next to Fledborough Beck.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.4.2 **High** - People engaged in outdoor recreation are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

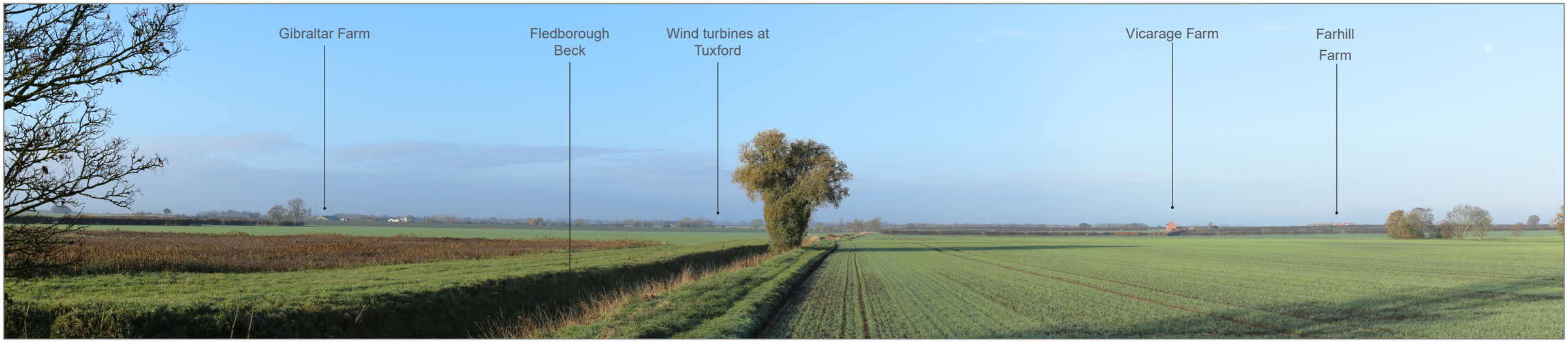
Description of Visual Baseline

3.4.3 The public right of way by Fledborough Beck affords expansive views west across open, mostly flat farmland defined by low intermittent hedgerow and occasional hedgerow trees. The fields are large scale and generally lacking vertical infrastructure. Fledborough Beck can be seen extending from the foreground westward into the midground. Individual properties and other structures associated with farmsteads are also visible. Mature vegetation in the distance forms a wooded skyline risING slightly, and three wind turbines near Tuxford are noticeable.

Value of View

3.4.4 **Medium** – This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and it has few notable landscape features but is scenic.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.4.5 Receptors would have mid-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. Due to the flat landform, the majority of the ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would not be perceptible, but construction traffic would be visible across the view. Tall construction equipment, such as cranes, would be visible on the skyline at each pylon location, but only for a short period of the construction works at each site. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, but the magnitude of change would be **small**.

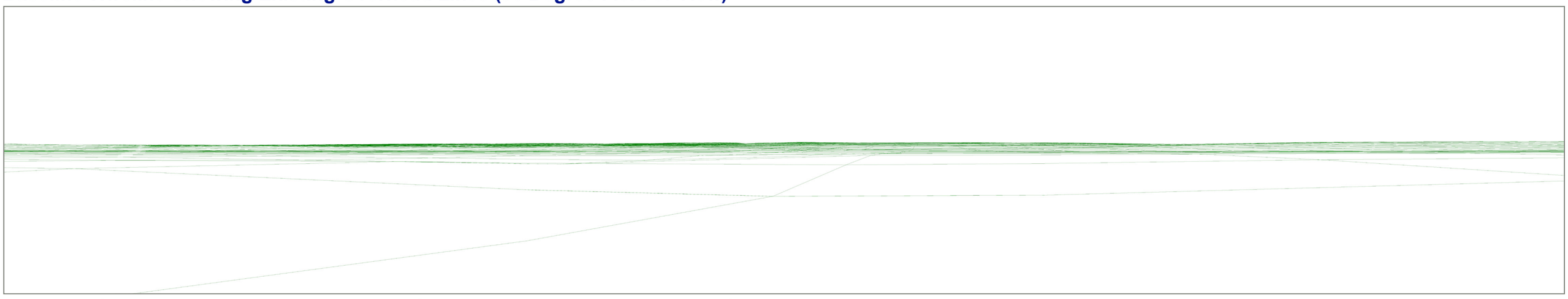
Operation - Year 1

3.4.6 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into a view which is currently unaffected by existing pylons (although existing 400 kV overhead lines feature very prominently to the east, behind the viewpoint). New pylons would be seen on the skyline and would be visible across the full extent of the view. A large proportion of the pylons would be skylined with only the bottom sections backclothed by landform and the distant wooded horizon. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **large**.

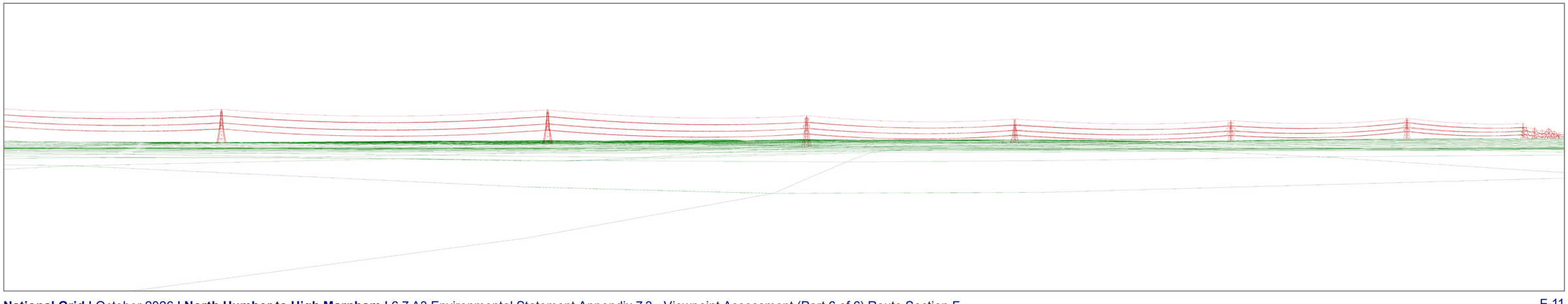
Operation - Year 15

3.4.7 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

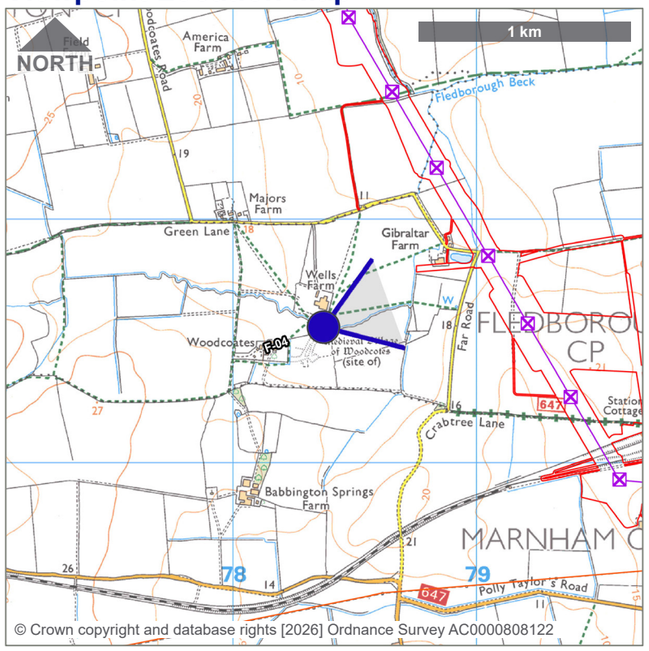


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.5 VP F-04: View from footpath near Wells Farm (Fledborough)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478374 , 371559
Approx. Elevation	15.4 m AOD
General Direction of View	070° East northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	679 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	13:02 / 24 February 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.5.1 Represents views experienced by users of the public right of way near Wells Farm.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.5.2 **High** - People engaged in outdoor recreation are likely to have an elevated interest in their surroundings.

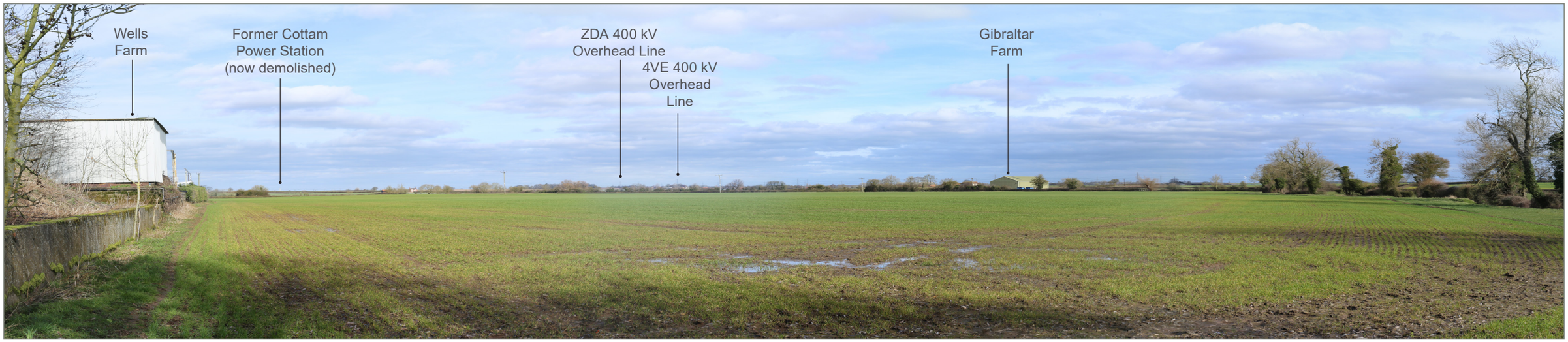
Description of Visual Baseline

3.5.3 Looking northeast near Wells Farm, the public right of way affords views across a field which rises gently to the midground. The field is bounded with low intermittent hedgerows with frequent hedgerow trees which screen longer distance views to the right. To the left of frame, a building associated with Wells Farm screen views. Buildings associated with Gibraltar Farm are noticeable to the centre of the view. A low voltage overhead line extends across the view in the midground, and where vegetation allows, multiple 400 kV overhead lines can be seen in the distance on the skyline.

Value of View

3.5.4 **Medium** - This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation but is scenic, although its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the absence of notable landscape features, and the presence of pylons on the skyline.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.5.5 Receptors would have mid-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. Due to the vegetation along the field boundaries and around Gibraltar Farm, ground-level activities such as the working areas and construction access tracks would not be perceptible. However, construction traffic may be visible in parts of the view. Tall construction equipment, such as cranes, would be visible on the skyline at each pylon location, but only for a short period during the construction works at each site. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, but the magnitude of change would be **small**.

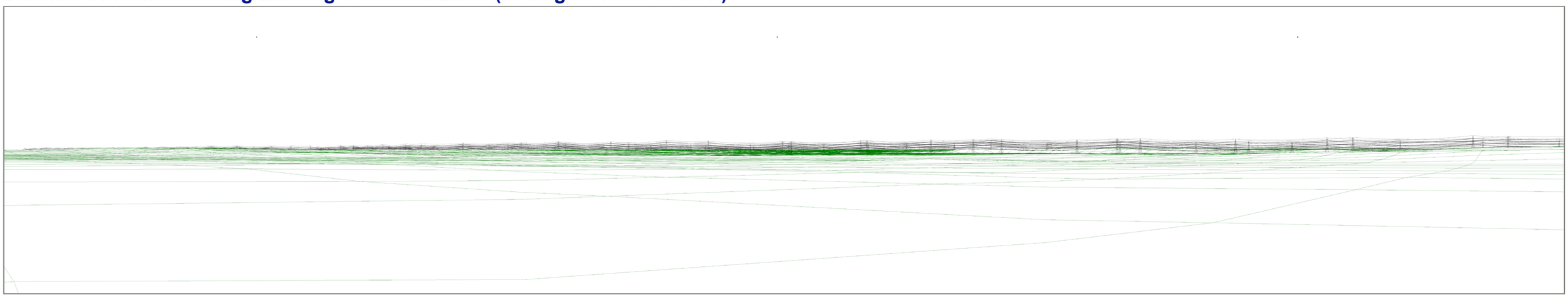
Operation - Year 1

3.5.6 The presence of the proposed overhead line would introduce new pylons into the view. New pylons would be seen on the skyline and would be visible across the full extent of the view. A large proportion of the pylons would be skylined with only the bottom sections filtered by vegetation. Although there are other existing 400 kV overhead lines including the ZDA and 4VE in the view, they are heavily filtered by vegetation and at some distance. The proposed overhead line would be much more prominent in views. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, and the magnitude of change would be **large**.

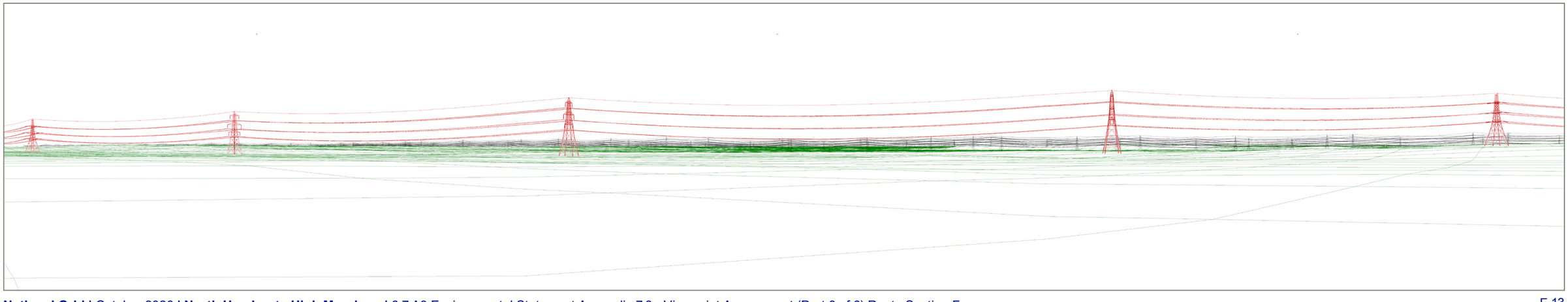
Operation - Year 15

3.5.7 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **large** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)

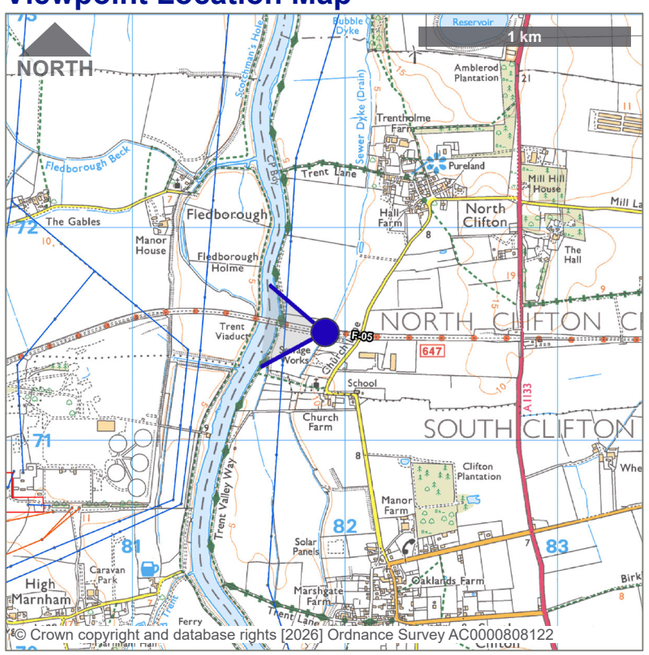


Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



3.6 VP F-05: View from Fledborough Viaduct

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and the GIS User Community, Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community

Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	481904 , 371510
Approx. Elevation	8.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	276° West
Approx. Distance to the Project	1782 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	11:58 / 28 January 2026
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.6.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the communities of North and South Clifton and accessing the footpath and National Cycle Route 647 across the Fledborough Viaduct.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.6.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents and users of National Cycle Route 647.

Description of Visual Baseline

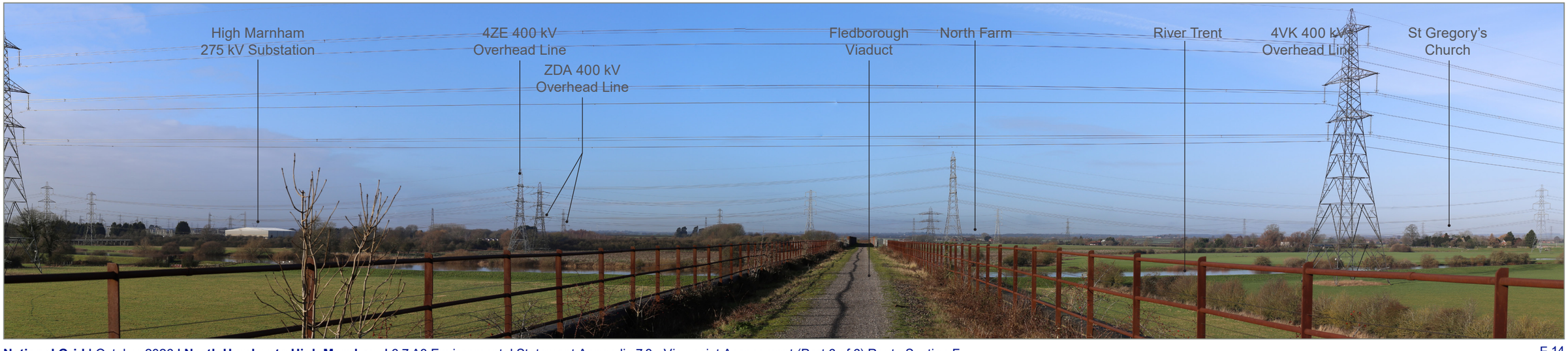
3.6.3 From Trent Lane which leads to Fledborough Viaduct there are views across the flat farmland alongside the River Trent. To the west of the view, High Marnham Substation and the site of the former High Marnham Power Station are visible on the far side of the river but are partially obscured by the belts of trees around the site of the former power station. Pylons on the multiple overhead lines which radiate out from the substation are a prominent skyline element across the field of view and detract from longer distance views to the wooded setting around St Gregory's Church in Fledborough.

3.6.4 There is limited tree cover in the foreground and whilst the belt of trees in the midground offers some slight screening of the lower parts of the pylons, this has little effect on the prominence of the pylons particularly those closest to the viewpoint.

Value of View

3.6.5 **Medium** – Although this view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of the pylons and existing substation, its location on National Cycle Route 647 and on this heritage asset elevates its value.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.6.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access tracks, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation. Tall construction equipment, such as cranes, would be visible on the skyline at each pylon location, but only for a short period during the construction works at each site. This equipment would be seen in the context of the numerous existing 400 kV overhead lines. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, but the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

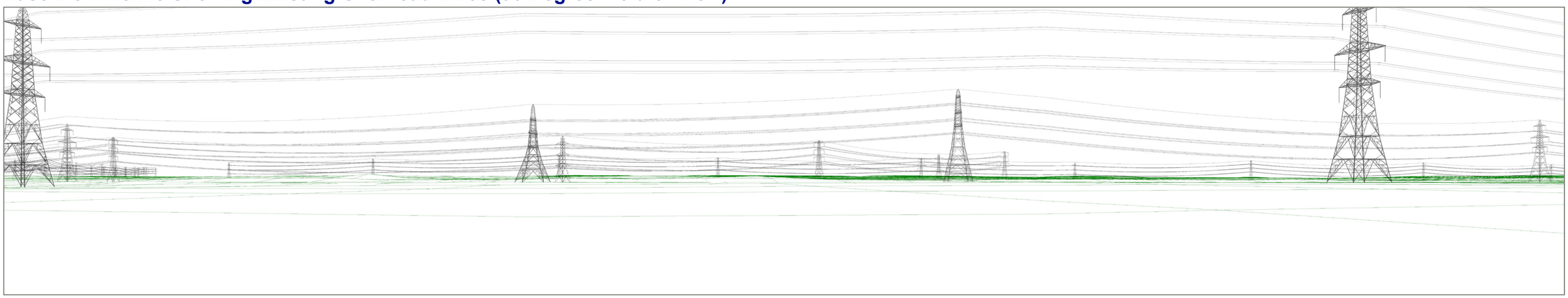
Operation - Year 1

3.6.7 The proposed overhead line would be visible in views to the west beyond the existing 4VK, 4VE and ZDA 400 kV overhead lines. New pylons would break the skyline but would appear to be of similar scale to other pylons. Pylons to the right of the view would be screened by vegetation around St Gregory's Church. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, but the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

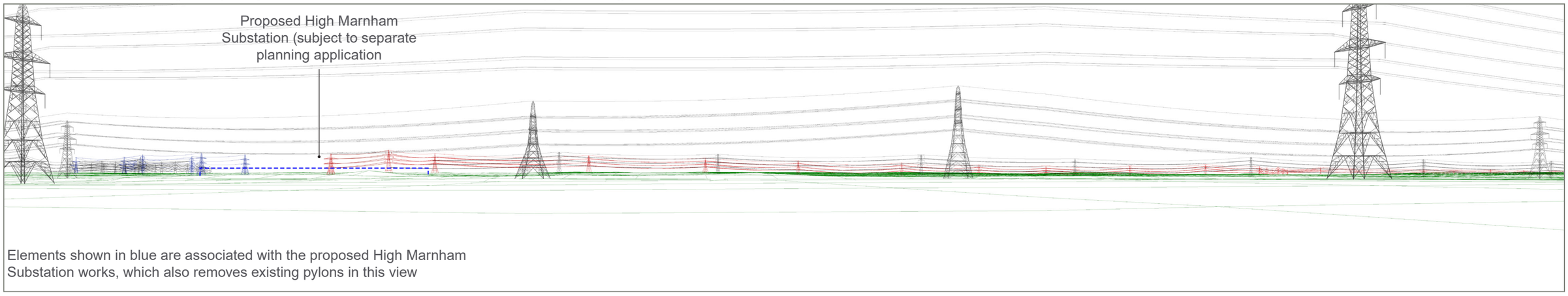
Operation - Year 15

3.6.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **very small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)



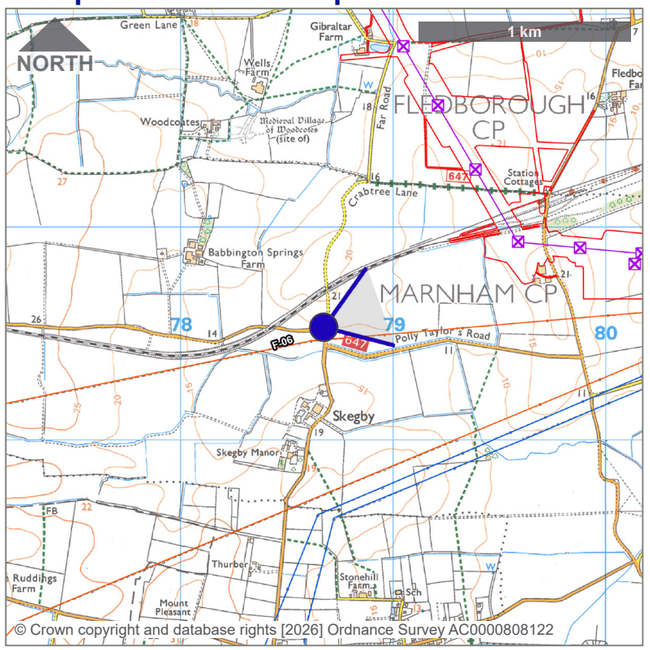
Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



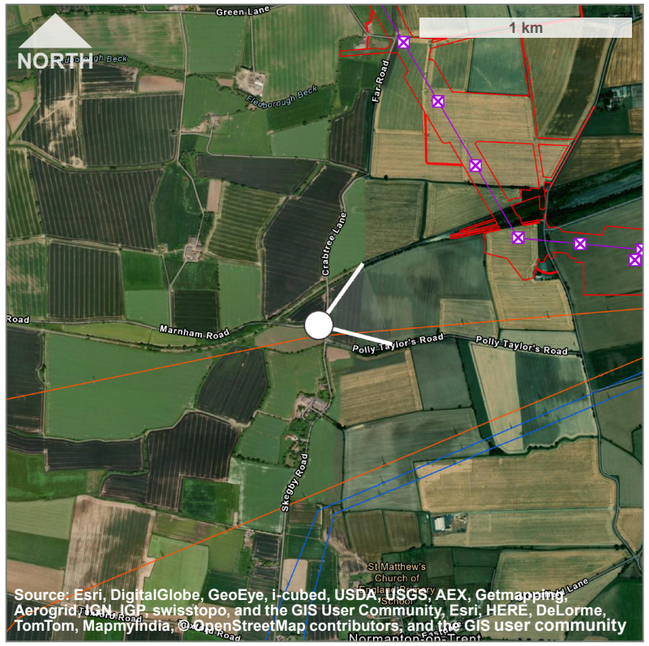
Elements shown in blue are associated with the proposed High Marnham Substation works, which also removes existing pylons in this view

3.7 VP F-06: View from Crabtree Lane (Skegby)

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	478678 , 370531
Approx. Elevation	16.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	070° East northeast
Approx. Distance to the Project	937 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:53 / 15 March 2024
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.7.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the wider community of Skegby and people using National Cycle Route 647.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.7.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.7.3 The junction of Skegby Road, Marnham Road and Crabtree Lane affords views across a gently rising field which forms a midground horizon on which a cluster of farm buildings on Fledborough Road can be seen to the left of the view. To the south views are contained by the mature trees along Polly Taylor's Road. Pylons on the multiple 275 kV and 400 kV overhead lines which converge on High Marnham 275 kV and 400 kV Substations are prominent across the field of view and the skyline becomes more cluttered as they merge to the left of the view.

3.7.4 The vegetation along Polly Taylor's Road provides some seasonal variation in the view, but most of the pylons remain prominent all year round.

Value of View

3.7.5 **Low** - This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.7.6 Receptors would have mid-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. Due to the landform and vegetation along the field boundaries, ground level activities such as the working areas and construction access track would not be perceptible, but construction traffic may be visible across parts of the view. Tall construction equipment, such as cranes, would be visible on the skyline at each pylon location, but only for a short period during the construction works at each site. Scaffold for the crossing of the railway would be visible to the left of the view although only during stringing. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, but the magnitude of change would be **small**.

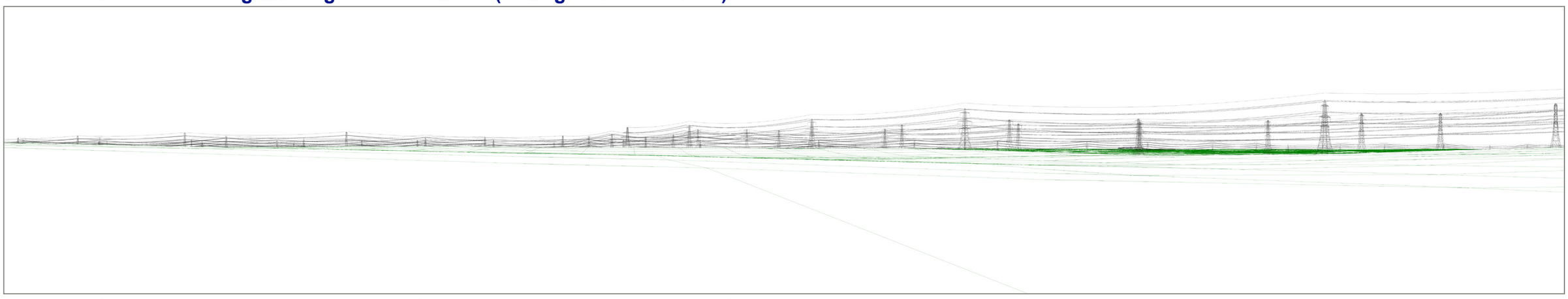
Operation - Year 1

3.7.7 The presence of the proposed overhead line which would be visible in the left of the view as it converges on High Marnham Substation, would result in an adverse change as more pylons would be visible on the skyline but they would not be an uncharacteristic element within the landscape which is heavily influenced by existing electrical infrastructure. Views of the lower sections of the new pylons would be filtered by the agricultural buildings and vegetation on Fledborough Road. Existing pylons to the right of the view are filtered by vegetation. The proposed overhead line would be more prominent than existing pylons to the left of the view and would extend the influence of overhead lines across a wider extent. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, but due to the presence of existing infrastructure, the magnitude of change would be **medium**.

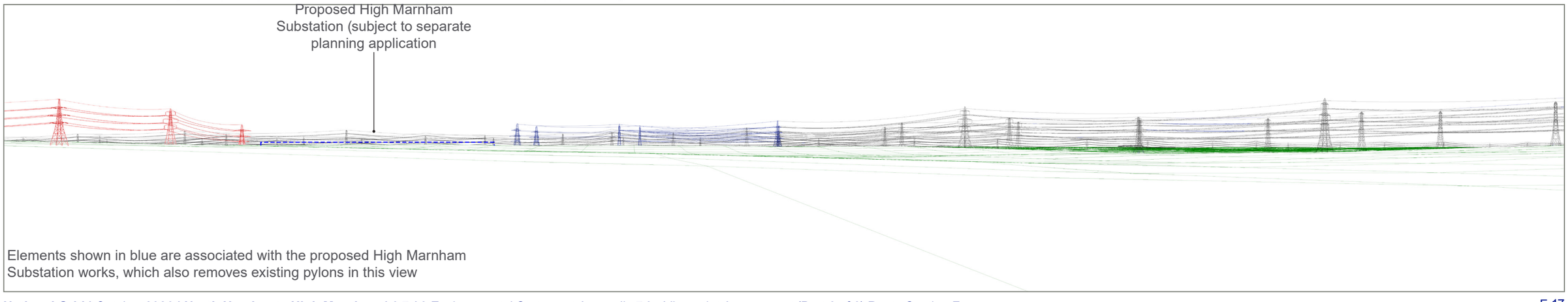
Operation - Year 15

3.7.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **medium** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)



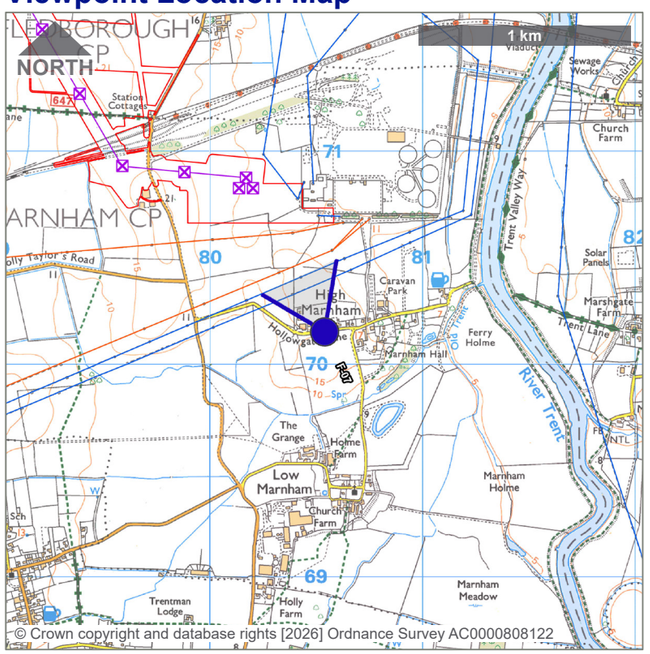
Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



Elements shown in blue are associated with the proposed High Marnham Substation works, which also removes existing pylons in this view

3.8 VP F-07: View from High Marnham

Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Notes on Viewpoint Location

Grid Reference	480539 , 370156
Approx. Elevation	18.0 m AOD
General Direction of View	335° NNW
Approx. Distance to the Project	701 m to LOD
Time / Date of Photo	12:43 / 15 March 2024
Camera	Canon EOS 6D Canon EF 50 mm f/1.8 fixed focal lens

Reason for Selection

3.8.1 Represents the views experienced by people living and moving around the community of High Marnham.

Susceptibility of Receptors

3.8.2 **High** - The view contributes to the visual amenity enjoyed by residents.

Description of Visual Baseline

3.8.3 A gap in the properties along the north side of Hollowgate Lane affords views across a field bordered by hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees. Views are foreshortened in the midground by the hedge on the far side of the field. Pylons on the multiple 275 kV and 400 kV overhead lines which converge on High Marnham 275 kV and 400 kV Substations are prominent across the field of view and merge into a cluster close to the substation. The tops of gantries in both substations can be seen through the hedgerow.

3.8.4 The mature field boundary trees provide some seasonal variation in the view, but most of the pylons remain prominent all year round. The gantries at the existing substations would be less visible in summer months.

Value of View

3.8.5 **Low** - This view is not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced due to the presence of the pylons.

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Description of Effects

Construction Year

3.8.6 Receptors would have long-range views of the equipment and construction areas used to construct the proposed overhead line. No ground level activities such as the working areas, construction access track, scaffold and construction traffic would be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation. Taller construction equipment, such as cranes, would be visible on the skyline at each pylon location, but only for a short period during the construction works at each site. This equipment would be seen in the context of the numerous existing overhead lines. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, but the magnitude of change would be **very small**.

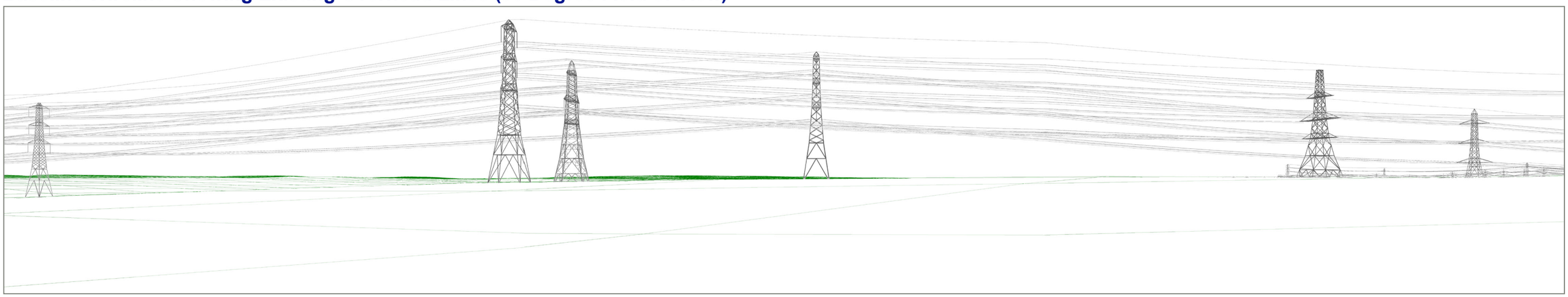
Operation - Year 1

3.8.7 The proposed overhead line would be visible in views to the north beyond the multiple existing overhead lines. New pylons would break the skyline but would appear to be smaller in scale to other pylons, the existing pylons remaining the prominent feature. Overall, it is anticipated that the change to the view would be adverse, but the magnitude of change would be **small**.

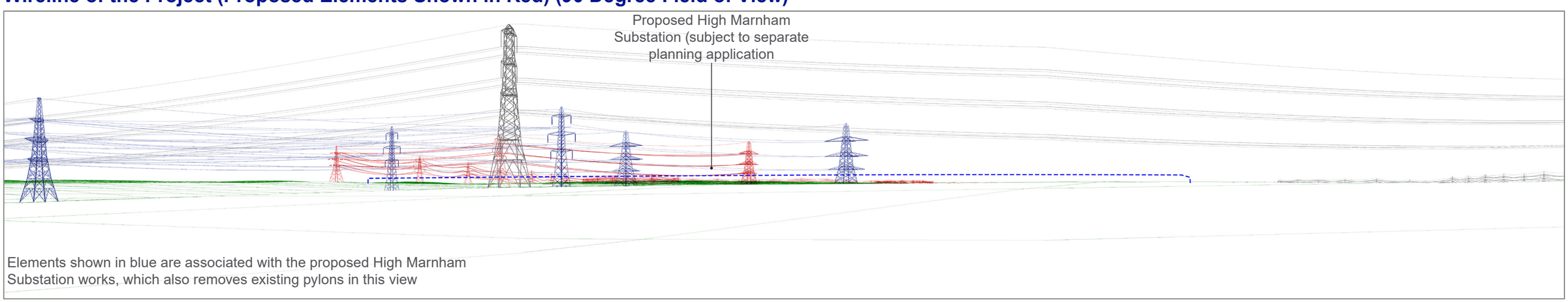
Operation - Year 15

3.8.8 The introduction of new pylons in the view would continue to result in an adverse change and therefore, the **small** magnitude of change described for Year 1 would continue to be experienced by receptors.

Baseline Wireline Showing Existing Overhead Lines (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project (Proposed Elements Shown in Red) (90 Degree Field of View)



National Grid plc
National Grid House,
Warwick Technology Park,
Gallows Hill, Warwick.
CV34 6DA United Kingdom

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