

Tillbridge Solar

PEI Report Volume II Appendix 12-5: LVIA Assessment of Landscape Effects
April 2023

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Tillbridge Solar Preliminary Environmental Information Report
Volume II: Appendices

Appendix 12-5: LVIA Preliminary Assessment of Landscape
Effects

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1. Preliminary Assessment of Landscape Effects

1.1 Overview

- 1.1.1 The Scheme as outlined in **PEI Report Volume I Chapter 3: Scheme Description** has been considered in assessing the likely impacts and effects of the Scheme, whilst considering the embedded mitigation.
- 1.1.2 The high-level landscape effects (beneficial, neutral and adverse) associated with the construction, operation and maintenance year 1 and year 15, and decommissioning of the Scheme are outlined below. The types and duration of impacts will be different during construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases.
- 1.1.3 The assessments are based on **PEI Report Volume III Figure 3-1** (Indicative Site Layout Plan) which include for the embedded mitigation described above.
- 1.1.4 The assessment of likely landscape effects has been undertaken with reference to the Draft LLCA defined by the Applicant in **PEI Report Volume II Appendix 12-3** and summarised in Section 12.7 of **PEI Report Volume I Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Amenity**. The Draft LLCA, which are based on published LCA, will be subject to further iteration, including boundary adjustment or amalgamation, as the Scheme progresses beyond the PEI Report stage. This may also include the refinement of key characteristics and the resulting determination of value, susceptibility, and sensitivity.
- 1.1.5 The following sections and tables set out the preliminary landscape effects in full, covering significant and not significant effects and with reference to the Draft LLCA defined by the Applicant in **PEI Report Volume II Appendix 12-3**. The likely impacts and effects are set out separately as follows:
 - Preliminary landscape effects in relation to the Principal Site: Table 1-1; and
 - Preliminary landscape effects in relation to the Cable Route Corridor: Table 1-2.

Table 1-1: Preliminary assessment of landscape effects: Principal Site

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 1A: Open Limestone Dip Slopes (with respect to the Principal Site)

Relationship to Scheme Boundary:	Value
Within Scheme Boundary (Principal Site)	Medium
Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value	Sensitivity
<u>Construction Phase</u> This LLCA has a strong pattern of intact landscape elements within a rural context, with long-range views contributing to overall value. Detracting elements include traffic along Middle Street and the A617, with views towards the former Hemswell RAF base, which is now a largely commercial development. Given the context, susceptibility to this type of scheme during the construction stage is considered to be Medium. Taking medium value and medium susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 1A is assessed to be Medium sensitivity to the Scheme in construction.	Medium
<u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u> Broadly as above.	Medium
<u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u> Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.	Medium
<u>Decommissioning (winter)</u> Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.	Medium
Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude of Landscape Effect
<u>Construction Phase (winter)</u> Direct impacts during construction will involve localised works to a c.1.2km section to the eastern side of the Middle Street, potentially including minor road widening, vegetation removal and verge reinforcement up to around 3m from the existing highway edge. Indirect impacts will include the perception of and reduced tranquillity arising from increased traffic around the entrance to the Site from Middle Street, and temporary traffic controls; and the influence of any minor verge works to the west side of Middle Street. Construction of the wider site will have a very limited impact on perceptual qualities, as the expansive views to the west are limited to a narrow strip of Draft LLCA1 A, from which there is very limited public access. There will be no change to the perceptual qualities of key views to the east.	Very Low

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 1A: Open Limestone Dip Slopes (with respect to the Principal Site)

Construction activities will be short-term and reversible; solar infrastructure will be long-term and reversible.

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Very Low

There will be no direct impact on Draft LLCA 1A at this stage. Indirect impacts will arise from very limited views of the Scheme within the wider westward panoramas of the Till Vale, where perception of the rural, agricultural landscape may be subject to the massing of solar panels. However, these views are limited to only a narrow strip of LLCA 1A, from which there is very limited public access. There will be no change to the perceptual qualities of key views to the east, and there will be no changes arising from perceptual influences from works or additional traffic along Middle Street, other than the presence of immature planting which is typical of the wider landscape. The change will be long-term and reversible; planting will be permanent.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Very Low

There will be no direct impact on Draft LLCA 1A at this stage. Mitigation planting along the west side of Middle Street will screen westwards views, both of the panels but also any perceptual qualities of openness and views that inform value. There will be a greater degree of enclosure to the west, but with no change to the perceptual qualities of key views to the east, nor from additional traffic along Middle Street. The change will be long-term and reversible; planting will be permanent.

Decommissioning (winter)

Very Low

There will be no direct impact on Draft LLCA 1A at this stage. Impacts will be similar to those noted at Operation Year 15 above, but with a very minor perceptual influence of increased traffic related to decommissioning using Middle Street and the proposed access route. The decommissioning phase will be short-term and reversible.

Level of Landscape Effect

**Level of
Landscape Effect
and Significance**

Construction Phase

Negligible adverse

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Negligible adverse

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Negligible neutral
(not significant)

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 1A: Open Limestone Dip Slopes (with respect to the Principal Site)

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage. Effects are assessed as neutral, as the loss of perceptual qualities arising from enclosure along Middle Street is balanced by improved landscape condition and quality, including green infrastructure benefits.

Decommissioning (winter)

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage

Negligible adverse
(not significant)

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 1B: Fillingham Castle Limestone Dip Slopes (with respect to the Principal Site)

Relationship to Scheme Boundary:

Approximately 2.7 km from Scheme Boundary (Principal Site).

Value
High

Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value

Sensitivity

Construction Phase

This Draft LLCA has a strong pattern of intact landscape elements derived from the collective heritage value of Fillingham Castle (Grade I) and other listed buildings, set within the Grade II Registered Park and Garden. Both the site of the Castle and the layout of the landscape was intended to take advantage of the scarp location, with views to both the east and the west. Detracting elements are limited to traffic on the adjacent Middle Street, locally influencing tranquillity. Susceptibility to this type of scheme during the construction stage is considered to be High. Taking High value and High susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 1B is assessed to be High sensitivity to the Scheme in construction.

High

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Broadly as above.

High

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.

High

Decommissioning (winter)

Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.

High

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 1B: Fillingham Castle Limestone Dip Slopes (with respect to the Principal Site)

Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude of Landscape Effect
<p><u>Construction Phase (winter)</u></p> <p>There will be no direct impacts during construction. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of solar panels on perceptual qualities relating to designed and valued views to the west. Such views are limited due to the screening of woodland, which serves to focus views to a narrow field of view west and east of the Castle. The perceptual change, taking into account the absence of any change on views to the east, will be very limited. It is proposed that the majority of construction access will be from the A631, not affecting Middle Street within this Draft LLCA.</p> <p>Construction activities will be short-term and reversible; solar infrastructure will be long-term and reversible.</p>	Very Low
<p><u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u></p> <p>There will be no direct impacts during construction. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of solar panels on perceptual qualities relating to designed and valued views to the west. Such views are limited due to the screening of woodland, which serves to focus views to a narrow field of view west and east of the Castle. The perceptual change, taking into account the absence of any change on views to the east, will be very limited. The change will be long-term and reversible.</p>	Very Low
<p><u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u></p> <p>There will be no direct impacts during construction. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of solar panels on perceptual qualities relating to designed and valued views to the west. Such views are limited due to the screening of woodland, which serves to focus views to a narrow field of view west and east of the Castle. The perceptual change, taking into account the absence of any change on views to the east, will be very limited. Established vegetation will further assist in the integration of the development into the wider landscape. Screening effects of woodland within the Draft LLCA will be greater during the summer months, although a worse-case scenario is assumed here. The change will be long-term and reversible; planting will be permanent.</p>	Very Low
<p><u>Decommissioning (winter)</u></p> <p>There will be no direct impact on Draft LLCA 1A at this stage. Impacts will be similar to those noted at Operation Year 15 above. It is proposed that the majority of construction access will be from the A631, not affecting Middle Street within this Draft LLCA. The decommissioning phase will be short-term and reversible.</p>	Very Low
Level of Landscape Effect	Level of Landscape Effect and Significance
<p><u>Construction Phase</u></p>	Minor adverse

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 1B: Fillingham Castle Limestone Dip Slopes (with respect to the Principal Site)

The high sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a minor effect on landscape (not significant) character at this stage.

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Minor adverse

The high sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a minor effect on landscape (not significant) character at this stage.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Minor adverse

The high sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a minor effect on landscape (not significant) character at this stage.

Decommissioning (winter)

Minor adverse

The high sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a minor effect on landscape (not significant) amenity at this stage.

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 2A: Lincoln Cliff – Hemswell (with respect to the Principal Site)

Relationship to Scheme Boundary:

Value

Approximately 250m from Scheme Boundary (Principal Site).

Medium

Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value

Sensitivity

Construction Phase

Medium

This Draft LLCA has a relatively intact pattern landscape elements and built form, derived from a combination of the historic village centre, older field boundaries with dense hedgerows, and the influence of the Cliff. Elements of lesser value include modern development around the periphery of the village. The absence of traffic, such as that along the A631, increases tranquillity. Susceptibility to this type of scheme during the construction stage is considered to be Medium. Taking Medium value and Medium susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 2A is assessed to be Medium sensitivity to the Scheme in construction.

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Medium

Broadly as above.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Medium

Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 2A: Lincoln Cliff – Hemswell (with respect to the Principal Site)

Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude of Landscape Effect
<p><u>Decommissioning (winter)</u></p> <p>Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.</p>	Medium
<p><u>Construction Phase (winter)</u></p> <p>There will be no direct impacts during construction. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of construction works on perceptual qualities, predominantly for views to the south and from along Lincoln Cliff, which inform the rural village character. Such perceptual influences will be limited due to the screening effects of woodland, dense hedgerows and garden vegetation. Tranquillity towards the south of the Draft LLCA is reduced by traffic along the A631. No construction access will use routes in the village, although there will be an increase along the A631.</p> <p>Construction activities will be short-term and reversible; solar infrastructure will be long-term and reversible.</p>	Very Low
<p><u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u></p> <p>There will be no direct impacts at this stage. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of solar infrastructure on perceptual qualities, predominantly for views to the south and from along Lincoln Cliff, which inform the rural village character. Such perceptual influences will be limited due to the screening effects of woodland, dense hedgerows and garden vegetation, although some views will locally be available, along the southern edge of the village. Tranquillity towards the south of the Draft LLCA is reduced by traffic along the A631. No construction access will use routes in the village, although there will be an increase along the A631.</p> <p>The change will be long-term and reversible.</p>	Low
<p><u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u></p> <p>There will be no direct impacts at this stage. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of solar infrastructure on perceptual qualities, predominantly for views to the south and from along Lincoln Cliff, which inform the rural village character. Such perceptual influences will be limited due to the screening effects of woodland, dense hedgerows and garden vegetation. Tranquillity towards the south of the Draft LLCA is reduced by traffic along the A631. No construction access will use routes in the village, although there will be an increase along the A631.</p> <p>Established vegetation will further assist in the integration of the development into the wider landscape. Screening effects of woodland within the Draft LLCA will be greater during the summer months. The change will be long-term and reversible; planting will be permanent.</p>	Very Low
<p><u>Decommissioning (winter)</u></p>	Very Low

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 2A: Lincoln Cliff – Hemswell (with respect to the Principal Site)

There will be no direct impacts at this stage. Impacts will be similar to those noted at Operation Year 15 above. No construction access is expected to use routes in the village, although there will be an increase along the A631.

The decommissioning phase will be short-term and reversible.

Level of Landscape Effect

Level of Landscape Effect and Significance

Construction Phase

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage.

Negligible adverse
(not significant)

Operation Year 1 (winter)

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage.

Minor adverse
(not significant)

Operation Year 15 (summer)

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage.

Negligible adverse
(not significant)

Decommissioning (winter)

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage.

Negligible adverse
(not significant)

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 2B: Lincoln Cliff – Harpswell (with respect to the Principal Site)

Relationship to Scheme Boundary:

Approximately 250m from Scheme Boundary (Principal Site).

Value
High

Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value

Sensitivity

Construction Phase

High

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 2B: Lincoln Cliff – Harpswell (with respect to the Principal Site)

This Draft LLCA has a strong pattern of landscape elements and built form, derived from a balanced composition of the Grade I church, ‘parkland’ with mature trees and woodland cover, heritage value in the form of the Scheduled Monument, Local Plan Green Space policy and high levels of public access, all of which contrast with the wider landscape of the Till Vale. Detracting elements are limited, other than traffic along the A631. Views of the surrounding countryside, including the Till Vale to the west from the open space, moated site and near the prospect mound; and those noted in the Neighbourhood Plan, will be influenced by solar development. Susceptibility to this type of scheme during the construction stage is considered to be High. Taking High value and High susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 2B is assessed to be High sensitivity to the Scheme in construction.

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Broadly as above

High

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape and more limited influence on perceptual qualities.

High

Decommissioning (winter)

Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.

High

Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect

Magnitude of Landscape Effect

Construction Phase (winter)

There will be no direct impacts during construction. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of construction works such as the movement of planting and progressive presence of solar infrastructure on perceptual qualities of views, predominantly from the western edge of Draft LLCA, including around the moated site and Common Lane. Screening from trees will limit wider influence of the development. Proximity to works within the nearest fields may reduce tranquillity. No construction access is expected to use routes in the village, although there will be an increase in traffic along the A631.

Construction activities will be short-term and reversible; solar infrastructure will be long-term and reversible.

Low

Operation Year 1 (winter)

There will be no direct impacts at this stage. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of solar infrastructure on perceptual qualities of views, predominantly from the western edge of Draft LLCA including around the moated site and Common Lane. Screening from trees will limit wider influence of the development. Such perceptual influences will be locally limited due to the screening effects of mature trees.

Low

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 2B: Lincoln Cliff – Harpswell (with respect to the Principal Site)

The change will be long-term and reversible.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Very Low

There will be no direct impacts at this stage. Hedgerows and woodland belts, planting around the boundary to areas of solar infrastructure, will be established and limit the wider influence of development on views. Established vegetation will further assist in the integration of the development into the wider landscape. Screening effects of woodland within the LLCA will be greater during the summer months. The change will be long-term and reversible; planting will be permanent.

Decommissioning (winter)

Very Low

There will be no direct impact on Draft LLCA 1A at this stage. Impacts will be similar to those noted at Operation Year 15 above. The decommissioning phase will be short-term and reversible.

Level of Landscape Effect

**Level of
Landscape Effect
and Significance**

Construction Phase

Moderate adverse

The high sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change will result in a moderate effect on landscape character at this stage. (significant)

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Moderate adverse

The high sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change will result in a moderate effect on landscape character at this stage. (significant)

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Minor adverse

The high sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Decommissioning (winter)

Minor adverse

The high sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 2C: Lincoln Cliff – Open Farmland (with respect to the Principal Site)

Relationship to Relationship to Scheme Boundary:	Value
Within the Scheme Boundary (Principal Site), around 50m from nearest solar development area.	Medium
Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value	Sensitivity
<u>Construction Phase</u> This Draft LLCA has a simple, open pattern that is largely reflective of intensive agricultural. Value is primarily derived from the well-publicised, regionally distinctive topography of the scarp slope, and the wider influence this feature has on the surrounding landscape, particularly with the respect to perceptual qualities from adjacent LLCA, including over long distances and those associated with spring-line villages. Susceptibility to this type of scheme during the construction stage is considered to be Medium. Taking Medium value and Medium susceptibility into account, LLCA 2B is assessed to be Medium sensitivity to the Scheme in construction.	Medium
<u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u> Broadly as above	Medium
<u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u> Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.	Medium
<u>Decommissioning (winter)</u> Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.	Medium
Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude of Landscape Effect
<u>Construction Phase (winter)</u> Direct impacts during construction is likely to involve localised works to a c.1.2km section to the western side of the Middle Street, potentially including minor road widening, vegetation removal and verge reinforcement up to around 3m from the existing highway edge; with improvements to the existing farm access track south of Harpswell. A c.20m wide corridor of mitigation planting is expected to be planted along the western side of Middle Street, along with ecological mitigation to an adjacent area of existing arable farmland on the scarp slope. Indirect impacts will include the perception and influence of construction, including traffic movement and the gradual massing of solar infrastructure, within the adjacent Draft LLCA; and reduced tranquillity arising from increased traffic around the entrance to the Site from Middle Street.	Low

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 2C: Lincoln Cliff – Open Farmland (with respect to the Principal Site)

Construction activities will be short-term and reversible.

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Low

Direct impacts during operation will arise from localised changes to a c.1.2km section to the western side of the Middle Street, potentially including minor road widening and verge reinforcement up to around 3m from the existing highway edge. A c.20m wide corridor of mitigation planting along the western side of Middle Street, along with ecological mitigation to an adjacent area of existing arable farmland on the scarp slope, will not yet be established, with little initial change to the wider Draft LLCA character. Indirect impacts will include the perception and influence of extensive solar infrastructure within the adjacent Draft LLCA, although these will not change some of the inherent characteristics of the views and will not disrupt these views.

The change will be long-term and reversible; planting will be permanent.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Low

There will be no direct impacts at this stage. Mitigation planting along the west side of Middle Street will have matured, limiting the perceptual qualities derived from the expansive views from the section nearest to the Site, but also reducing the influence of the Scheme. Provision of this planting and the ecological mitigation will locally increase the condition and diversity of the Draft LLCA, contributing to wider green infrastructure aspirations and potentially beneficial effects. The change derived from the solar infrastructure will be long-term and reversible; planting will be permanent.

Decommissioning (winter)

Very Low

There will be no direct impact on Draft LLCA 1A at this stage. Impacts will be similar to those noted at Operation Year 15 above, but with a very minor perceptual influence of increased traffic related to decommissioning using Middle Street and the proposed access route. The decommissioning phase will be short-term and reversible.

Level of Landscape Effect

**Level of
Landscape Effect
and Significance**

Construction Phase

Minor adverse

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Minor adverse

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change will result in a minor adverse effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 2C: Lincoln Cliff – Open Farmland (with respect to the Principal Site)

<u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u>	Minor adverse or neutral (not significant)
The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage. The establishment of screen planting and ecological mitigation would result in an enhancement to landscape condition and green infrastructure, but perceptual influence from the adjacent solar PV infrastructure will remain. The benefits may be neutral, subject to further mitigation design.	

<u>Decommissioning (winter)</u>	Negligible adverse (not significant)
The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage.	

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 2D: Lincoln Cliff – Glentworth (with respect to the Principal Site)

Relationship to Scheme Boundary:	Value
560m from Scheme Boundary (Principal Site); approximately 800m from closest solar development area.	Medium

Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value	Sensitivity
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<u>Construction Phase</u>	Medium
This Draft LLCA has a relatively intact pattern of landscape elements and built form, derived from a combination of the historic village centre, mature trees, the presence of listed buildings including Glentworth Hall, with views to the west; and the influence of the Cliff. Elements of lower value include modern development around the periphery of the village. The limited influence of traffic increases tranquillity. Susceptibility to this type of scheme during the construction stage is considered to be Medium. Taking Medium value and Medium susceptibility into account, LLCA 2A is assessed to be Medium sensitivity to the Scheme in construction.	

<u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u>	Medium
Broadly as above.	

<u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u>	Medium
Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.	

<u>Decommissioning (winter)</u>	Medium
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Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 2D: Lincoln Cliff – Glentworth (with respect to the Principal Site)

Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.

Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect

Magnitude of Landscape Effect

Construction Phase (winter)

Very Low

Direct impacts in construction may include localised interventions to the junction of Middle Street and Hanover Hill, and along Kexby Road, potentially including minor vegetation clearance. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of construction works on perceptual qualities, predominantly for views to the west, including around Glentworth Hall and Lincoln Cliff, which inform the rural village character. Such perceptual influences will be limited due to the screening effects of woodland, hedgerows and garden vegetation. Construction access along Kexby Road will be limited to occasional large vehicles accessing the proposed sub-station site.

Construction activities will be short-term and reversible; solar infrastructure will be long-term and reversible.

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Low

There will be no direct impacts at this stage. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of solar infrastructure on perceptual qualities, predominantly for views to the west, including around Glentworth Hall and Lincoln Cliff, which inform the rural village character. Such perceptual influences will be limited due to the screening effects of woodland, hedgerows and garden vegetation.

The change will be long-term and reversible.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Very Low

There will be no direct impacts at this stage. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of solar infrastructure on perceptual qualities, predominantly for views to the west, including around Glentworth Hall and Lincoln Cliff, which inform the rural village character. Such perceptual influences will be limited due to the screening effects of woodland, hedgerows and garden vegetation. Mitigation screen planting and enhancement, the former focused around the periphery of the solar development areas, will limit visibility and perceptual influences, although some open aspects may remain around Glentworth Hall.

The change will be long-term and reversible; planting will be permanent.

Decommissioning (winter)

Very Low

There will be no direct impacts at this stage. Impacts will be similar to those noted at Operation Year 15 above. Construction access along Kexby Road will be limited to occasional large vehicles accessing the proposed sub-station site.

The decommissioning phase will be short-term and reversible.

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 2D: Lincoln Cliff – Glentworth (with respect to the Principal Site)

Level of Landscape Effect	Level of Landscape Effect and Significance
<u>Construction Phase</u> The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
<u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u> The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage.	Minor adverse (not significant)
<u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u> The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
<u>Decommissioning (winter)</u> The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage.	Negligible adverse (not significant)

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 3a: Till Vale - Open Farmland (with respect to the Principal Site)

Relationship to Scheme Boundary:	Value
Within Scheme Boundary (Principal Site).	Low
Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value	Sensitivity
<u>Construction Phase</u> This Draft LLCA has a generally simple pattern of common features with little variation across intensive farmland. The open character allows greater perception of features across a wide landscape, and the Draft LLCA influences views from the LLCA along the Cliff to the east. Susceptibility to this type of scheme during the construction stage is considered to be Medium. Taking Low value and Medium susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 2A is assessed overall to be Low sensitivity to the Scheme in construction.	Low
<u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u>	Low

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 3a: Till Vale - Open Farmland (with respect to the Principal Site)

Broadly as above.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Low

Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.

Decommissioning (winter)

Low

Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.

Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect

**Magnitude of
Landscape Effect**

Construction Phase (winter)

High

The majority of the Site and the entire solar development are located within Draft LLCA 3a. Direct impacts during construction will physically alter features in the landscape, including excavation of trenches for cabling, earthworks and temporary storage of materials. Sensitive features, such as mature or veteran trees and watercourses, will be protected by the implementation of buffers, and remain unchanged. Access routes will use existing field entrances where possible, but there may be localised removal of hedgerows where required. The overall structure of hedgerows, field patterns and watercourses within the Draft LLCA will remain unchanged.

Construction plant, including boring and lifting equipment will be introduced, and typical construction features such as fencing/hoarding and site offices. The presence and movement of construction machinery and associated features (e.g. topsoil piles) will degrade the condition of the landscape locally. There will be a perception of the construction activity in the parts of the LLCA adjacent to the Site, mainly those along the Cliff to the east, reducing the level of tranquillity. The introduction of these features will be temporary, short to medium term and reversible. As construction progresses, fencing, racks, solar panels, CCTV poles and elements associated with the Solar Stations and substations will progressively be installed across an extensive area. In isolation, some of the construction activities may be similar to those associated with current agricultural practice in the Draft LLCA, but these will be on a much greater and more intensive scale.

Construction will not result in the permanent loss of valued features. Construction activities will be short-term and reversible; solar infrastructure will be long-term and reversible.

Operation Year 1 (winter)

High

Physical change will occur across the majority of the Draft LLCA through the presence of solar panels and associated structures, including the three substations and office/store areas. The cable route extending south through the Site will be underground.

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 3a: Till Vale - Open Farmland (with respect to the Principal Site)

Most of the existing physical elements of the landscape will remain unchanged, including the field pattern, blocks of small woodland and the scattered farmsteads and isolated buildings. However, the introduction of new infrastructure will represent a comprehensive alteration of the overall character of the Draft LLCA, with extensive massing of incongruous features and a loss of the varied patterns of winter arable farming. There will effectively be a change in land use from agricultural to solar infrastructure across much of the Draft LLCA. Perceptual influence may extend outside the Site boundary, although away from the Cliff this influence is likely to be limited by the low-lying topography and hedgerows or woodland blocks. New planting and ecological mitigation will be in place but will not yet have established.

The impacts will be reversible but long term, other than the new planting which will be permanent. The change will be long-term and reversible; planting will be permanent.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

High

The physical changes to the Draft LLCA will remain broadly in line for year 1 as a result of the solar panels, associated structures, Solar Stations and substations. Compared to the year 1 assessment, the species rich grassland beneath the panels will have established into a continuous sward underneath the solar panel array, although the presence of panels will limit perceptual influence of this feature, and there will be a loss of seasonal and dynamic elements, such as variation in crops, patterns in the landscape and movement of crops in the wind. Land use across much of the Draft LLCA will arguably remain as a solar farm, rather than agricultural.

Newly planted and augmented hedgerows will be established and maintained at 3m tall, providing an improved landscape structure and sense of enclosure to the Site. The new belts of woodland will also be established, and species-rich grassland will increase habitat diversity in an area where the baseline is largely one of intensive farmland, contributing to an enhanced green infrastructure. Collectively, the new planting will reduce the perception of the Scheme from the wider Draft LLCA and also respond positively to land management guidelines in the published assessments, enhancing the existing hedgerow pattern and managing the ecological structure of woodlands.

The Scheme will alter much of the character of the Draft LLCA but will also deliver an improved landscape structure and enhanced green infrastructure.

The change will be long-term and reversible; planting will be permanent.

Decommissioning (winter)

Medium

The activities relating to decommissioning will be similar to construction, although the perception of the change from the wider and adjacent LLCA will be reduced given the maturity of the proposed vegetation. New planting will be mature and will provide beneficial permanent effects, providing enhanced structure and ecological connectivity to the LCA. More widely, changes will arise from the re-introduction of agriculture following removal of the solar infrastructure. The change arising from decommissioning activity will be short term and reversible; changes to land use will be permanent.

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 3a: Till Vale - Open Farmland (with respect to the Principal Site)

Level of Landscape Effect	Level of Landscape Effect and Significance
<u>Construction Phase</u> The low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the high magnitude of change will result in a moderate effect on landscape character at this stage.	Moderate adverse (significant)
<u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u> The low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the high magnitude of change will result in a moderate effect on landscape character at this stage.	Moderate adverse (significant)
<u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u> The low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the high magnitude of change will result in a moderate effect on landscape character at this stage.	Moderate adverse (significant)
<u>Decommissioning (winter)</u> The low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the medium magnitude of change will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage.	Minor adverse (not significant)

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 3b: Till Vale - Sturgate Airfield (with respect to the Principal Site)

Relationship to Scheme Boundary: With Scheme Boundary (Principal Site); around 100m from closest solar development area.	Value Very Low
Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value	Sensitivity
<u>Construction Phase</u> This LLCA has a largely monotonous character, with a degraded appearance from functional uses of former hardstanding and intensive farmland with limited or no field boundaries. The open character allows greater perception of features and perceptual influence across a wide landscape, although tranquillity is reduced by vehicle movements at the airfield and waste disposal site. Susceptibility to this type of scheme during the construction stage is considered to be Very Low. Taking Very Low value and Very Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 3b is assessed overall to be Very Low sensitivity to the Scheme in construction.	Very Low
<u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u>	Very Low

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 3b: Till Vale - Sturgate Airfield (with respect to the Principal Site)

Broadly as above.	
<u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u> Broadly as above.	Very Low
<u>Decommissioning (winter)</u> Broadly as above.	Very Low
Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude of Landscape Effect
<u>Construction Phase (winter)</u> Part of the DCO boundary includes Draft LLCA 3b although no works are proposed within it, based on the current design. There will be no direct impacts during construction. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of construction works on perceptual qualities of views, predominantly for from the eastern edge of LLCA. Construction activities will be short-term and reversible; solar infrastructure will be long-term and reversible.	Very Low
<u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u> There will be no direct impacts at this stage. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of solar infrastructure on perceptual qualities of views for the eastern edge of the Draft LLCA. The change will be long-term and reversible.	Low
<u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u> There will be no direct impacts at this stage. Hedgerows and woodland belts, planting around the boundary to areas of solar infrastructure, may help to establish and limit the wider influence of solar development on views, although the extent of this planting may be restricted by airfield requirements and perceptual influences from Draft LLCA 3a may remain the same as at Operation Year 1. The change will be long-term and reversible; planting will be permanent.	Low
<u>Decommissioning (winter)</u> The activities relating to decommissioning will be similar to construction. The change will be short term and reversible.	Very Low
Level of Landscape Effect	Level of Landscape Effect and Significance

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 3b: Till Vale - Sturgate Airfield (with respect to the Principal Site)

<u>Construction Phase</u>	Neutral (not significant)
The very low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a neutral effect on landscape character at this stage.	
<u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u>	Negligible (not significant)
The very low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage.	
<u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u>	Negligible (not significant)
The very low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage.	
<u>Decommissioning (winter)</u>	Neutral (not significant)
The very low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a neutral effect on landscape character at this stage.	

Local Landscape Character Assessment: LLCA 3c: Till Vale Villages (with respect to the Principal Site)

Relationship to Scheme Boundary:	Value
Approximately 100m from Scheme Boundary (Principal Site).	Medium
Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value	Sensitivity
<u>Construction Phase</u>	Medium
This Draft LLCA has a relatively intact pattern landscape elements and built form, derived from a combination of the historic village centres with listed buildings including churches; dense and tall hedgerows around small-scale paddocks and fields; mature tree; and rural lanes. Elements of lower value include modern development around the periphery of the village. The limited influence of traffic increases tranquillity. Susceptibility to this type of scheme during the construction stage is considered to be Medium. Taking Medium value and Medium susceptibility into account, LLCA 3c is assessed to be Medium sensitivity to the Scheme in construction.	
<u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u>	Medium
Broadly as above.	

Local Landscape Character Assessment: LLCA 3c: Till Vale Villages (with respect to the Principal Site)

<p><u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u> Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.</p>	<p>Medium</p>
<p><u>Decommissioning (winter)</u> Broadly as above, although mature vegetation proposed as part of wider mitigation through the Scheme will result in greater integration of the development within the wider landscape.</p>	<p>Medium</p>
<p>Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect</p>	<p>Magnitude of Landscape Effect</p>
<p><u>Construction Phase (winter)</u> There will be no direct impacts during construction. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of construction works on perceptual qualities of views, predominantly for from eastern edge of the Draft LLCA. Screening from the dense hedgerows and trees that characterise the Draft LLCA will limit wider influence of the development. Effects on tranquility will be reduced by the intervening distance to development. No construction access is expected to use rural routes, although there will be an increase in traffic along the A631. Construction activities will be short-term and reversible; solar infrastructure will be long-term and reversible.</p>	<p>Very Low</p>
<p><u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u> There will be no direct impacts at this stage. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of construction works on perceptual qualities of views, predominantly for from eastern edge of the Draft LLCA. Screening from the dense hedgerows and trees that characterise the LCA will limit wider influence of the development. The change will be long-term and reversible.</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p><u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u> There will be no direct impacts at this stage. Indirect impacts will arise from the influence of construction works on perceptual qualities of views, predominantly for from eastern edge of the Draft LLCA. Screening from the dense hedgerows and trees that characterise the Draft LLCA will limit wider influence of the development. Mitigation screen planting and enhancement, the former focused around the periphery of the solar development areas, will further limit visibility and perceptual influences. The change will be long-term and reversible; planting will be permanent.</p>	<p>Very Low</p>
<p><u>Decommissioning (winter)</u> There will be no direct impacts at this stage. Impacts will be similar to those noted at Operation Year 15 above. No construction access will use rural routes, although there will be an increase in traffic along the A631.</p>	<p>Very Low</p>

Local Landscape Character Assessment: LLCA 3c: Till Vale Villages (with respect to the Principal Site)

The decommissioning phase will be short-term and reversible.

Level of Landscape Effect

Level of Landscape Effect and Significance

Construction Phase

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage.

Negligible adverse

(not significant)

Operation Year 1 (winter)

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage.

Minor adverse

(not significant)

Operation Year 15 (summer)

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage.

Negligible adverse

(not significant)

Decommissioning (winter)

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage..

Negligible adverse

(not significant)

Table 1-2: Preliminary assessment of landscape effects: Cable Route Corridor

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 3a: Till Vale Open Farmland (with respect to Cable Route Corridor)

Relationship to Scheme Boundary:	Value
Within part of Cable Route Corridor.	Low
Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value	Sensitivity
<u>Construction Phase</u> This Draft LLCA has a generally simple pattern of common features with little variation across intensive farmland, although the open character allows a greater perception of features across a wide landscape, including the Draft LLCA along the Cliff to the east. Susceptibility to this type of scheme during the construction stage is considered to be Low. Taking Low value and Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 3a is assessed overall to be Low sensitivity to the Scheme in construction.	Low
<u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u> Broadly as above, but where the presence of elements associated with restoration of buried infrastructure, such as new hedgerow planting or seeded agricultural land, are typical of the Draft LLCA and indicate capacity to accommodate this type of development. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor at this stage is considered to be Very Low. Taking Low value and Very Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 3a is assessed to be Very Low sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in operation at this stage.	Very Low
<u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u> Broadly as above, but where the presence of elements associated with established following restoration associated with buried infrastructure, such as hedgerow planting or agricultural land, are very typical of the LLCA and indicate a high capacity to accommodate this type of development. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor at this stage is considered to be Very Low. Taking Low value and Very Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 3a is assessed to be Very Low sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in in operation at this stage.	Very Low
<u>Decommissioning (winter)</u> Broadly in line with construction above.	Low
Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude of Landscape Effect
<u>Construction Phase (winter)</u>	Low

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 3a: Till Vale Open Farmland (with respect to Cable Route Corridor)

Construction will relate to the installation of the underground cable, which will require localised vegetation removal, such as hedges and along watercourses; and excavation, resulting in a change to the existing landform up to 25m in width. Boring equipment, hoarding, material storage and associated plant and machinery will be introduced along the route. This may include vehicle movement along rural roads. Temporary lighting will reduce night-time tranquillity. Boundary vegetation will be retained and protected, as much as is practicable. There may be changes to perceptual qualities arising from more open, rural views.

Construction activities will be short-term and reversible.

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Very Low

The Cable Route Corridor will be underground. New hedge or tree planting, where required following localised removal; and grassland proposed on top of the route will not have established. The change will be permanent.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Very Low

The planting and grassland will have established such that the route will not be perceptible, other than where operational requirements may (as a worst-case scenario) prevent replanting over the cable corridor. The change will be permanent.

Decommissioning (winter)

Low

The underground cable will be removed, resulting in short term localised disturbance in line with the impact arising from its construction. The decommissioning phase will be short-term and reversible.

Level of Landscape Effect

Level of Landscape Effect and Significance

Construction Phase

Minor adverse

The low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Negligible adverse

The very low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Negligible adverse

The very low sensitivity of the receptor combined with very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Decommissioning (winter)

Minor adverse

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 3a: Till Vale Open Farmland (with respect to Cable Route Corridor)

The low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change will result in a minor adverse effect on landscape (not significant) character at this stage.

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 3c: Till Vale Villages (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

Relationship to Scheme Boundary:	Value
Includes part of Cable Route Corridor.	Medium
Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value	Sensitivity
<u>Construction Phase</u> This Draft LLCA has a relatively intact pattern landscape elements and built form, derived from a combination of the historic village centres with listed buildings including churches; dense and tall hedgerows around small-scale paddocks and fields; mature tree; and rural lanes. Elements of lower value include modern development around the periphery of the village. The limited influence of traffic increases tranquillity. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor during the construction stage is considered to be Medium. Taking Medium value and Medium susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 3c is assessed to be Medium sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in construction.	Medium
<u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u> Broadly as above, but where the presence of elements associated with restoration of buried infrastructure, such as new hedgerow planting or seeded agricultural land, are typical of the Draft LLCA and indicate capacity to accommodate this type of development. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor at this stage is considered to be Low. Taking Medium value and Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 3c is assessed to be Low sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in in operation at this stage.	Low
<u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u> Broadly as above, but where the presence of elements associated with established following restoration associated with buried infrastructure, such as hedgerow planting or agricultural land, are very typical of the Draft LLCA and indicate a high capacity to accommodate this type of development. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor at this stage is considered to be Very Low. Taking Medium value and Very Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 3c is assessed to be Very Low sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in in operation at this stage.	Very Low
<u>Decommissioning (winter)</u> Broadly in line with construction above.	Medium

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 3c: Till Vale Villages (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude of Landscape Effect
<p><u>Construction Phase (winter)</u></p> <p>Construction will relate to the installation of the underground cable, which will require localised vegetation removal, such as hedges, some of which have biodiversity and evidential heritage value, relating to old field patterns around villages; and excavation, resulting in a change to the existing landform up to 25m in width. Boring equipment, hoarding, material storage and associated plant and machinery will be introduced along the route. This may include vehicle movement along rural roads. Temporary lighting will reduce night-time tranquillity. Boundary vegetation will be retained and protected, as much as is practicable. There may be changes to perceptual qualities arising from more open, rural views, including those towards landmarks such as churches.</p> <p>Construction activities will be short-term and reversible.</p>	Low
<p><u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u></p> <p>The Cable Route Corridor will be underground. New hedge or tree planting, where required following localised removal; and grassland proposed on top of the route will not have established. The change will be permanent.</p>	Very Low
<p><u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u></p> <p>The planting and grassland will have established such that the route will not be perceptible, other than where operational requirements may (as a worst-case scenario) prevent replanting over the cable corridor. The change will be permanent.</p>	Very Low
<p><u>Decommissioning (winter)</u></p> <p>The underground cable will be removed, resulting in short term localised disturbance in line with the impact arising from its construction. The decommissioning phase will be short-term and reversible.</p>	Low
Level of Landscape Effect	Level of Landscape Effect and Significance
<p><u>Construction Phase</u></p> <p>The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the Low magnitude of change in the view will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage.</p>	Minor adverse (not significant)
<p><u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u></p>	Negligible adverse (not significant)

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 3c: Till Vale Villages (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

The low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change in the view will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Negligible adverse

The very low sensitivity of the receptor combined with very low magnitude of change in the view will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Decommissioning (winter)

Minor adverse

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change in the view will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 4: Marton Ridge (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

Relationship to Scheme Boundary:

Value

Includes part of Cable Route Corridor.

Medium

Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value

Sensitivity

Construction Phase

Medium

This Draft LLCA has a relatively intact pattern landscape elements and built form, derived from a combination of the historic village centre with listed buildings; dense and tall hedgerows around small-scale paddocks and fields; mature trees; and rural lanes. Elements of lower value include modern development around the periphery of the village, overhead power lines and the two A roads. The gentle topography will increase perceptual influences, including on the adjacent Draft LLCA. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor during the construction stage is considered to be Medium. Taking Medium value and Medium susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 4 is assessed to be Medium sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in construction.

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Low

Broadly as above, but where the presence of elements associated with restoration of buried infrastructure, such as new hedgerow planting or seeded agricultural land, are typical of the Draft LLCA and indicate capacity to accommodate this type of development. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor at this stage is considered to be Low. Taking Medium value and Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 4 is assessed to be Low sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in operation at this stage.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Very Low

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 4: Marton Ridge (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

Broadly as above, but where the presence of elements associated with establishment following restoration associated with buried infrastructure, such as hedgerow planting or agricultural land, are typical of the Draft LLCA and indicate a high capacity to accommodate this type of development. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor at this stage is considered to be Very Low. Taking Medium value and Very Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 4 is assessed to be Very Low sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in in operation at this stage

Decommissioning (winter)

Medium

Broadly in line with construction above.

Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect

Magnitude of Landscape Effect

Construction Phase (winter)

Low

Construction will relate to the installation of the underground cable, which will require localised vegetation removal, such as hedges, some of which have biodiversity and evidential heritage value, relating to old field patterns around villages; and excavation, resulting in a change to the existing landform up to 25m in width. Boring equipment, hoarding, material storage and associated plant and machinery will be introduced along the route. This may include vehicle movement along rural roads. Temporary lighting will reduce night-time tranquility. Boundary vegetation will be retained and protected, as much as is practicable. There may be changes to perceptual qualities arising from more open, rural views, particularly from Marton and the Trent banks and floodplain.

Construction activities will be short-term and reversible.

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Very Low

The Cable Route Corridor will be underground. New hedge or tree planting, where required following localised removal; and grassland proposed on top of the route will not have established. The change will be permanent.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Very Low

The planting and grassland will have established such that the Cable Route Corridor will not be perceptible, other than where operational requirements may (as a worst-case scenario) prevent replanting over the cable corridor. The change will be permanent.

Decommissioning (winter)

Low

The underground cable will be removed, resulting in short term localised disturbance in line with the impact arising from its construction. The decommissioning phase will be short-term and reversible.

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 4: Marton Ridge (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

Level of Landscape Effect	Level of Landscape Effect and Significance
<u>Construction Phase</u> The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the Low magnitude of change in the view will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage.	Minor adverse (not significant)
<u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u> The low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change in the view will result in a negligible effect on landscape character at this stage.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
<u>Operation Year 15 (summer)</u> The very low sensitivity of the receptor combined with very low magnitude of change in the view will result in a neutral effect on landscape character at this stage.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
<u>Decommissioning (winter)</u> The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change in the view will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage.	Minor adverse (not significant)

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 5a: Trent Valley - Meadowlands (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

Relationship to Scheme Boundary: Includes part of Cable Route Corridor.	Value Medium
Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value	Sensitivity
<u>Construction Phase</u> This Draft LLCA has a relatively intact pattern of landscape elements and is dominated by the Trent, with areas of unimproved pasture adjacent the river. The open topography will increase perceptual influences, although these are balanced by the presence of overhead power lines. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor during the construction stage is considered to be Medium. Taking Medium value and Medium susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 5a is assessed to be Medium sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in construction.	Medium
<u>Operation Year 1 (winter)</u>	Medium

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 5a: Trent Valley - Meadowlands (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

Broadly as above, but where the presence of elements associated with restoration of buried infrastructure, such as new hedgerow planting or seeded agricultural land are typical of the Draft LLCA and indicate capacity to accommodate this type of development, although areas of newly-seeded improved riverside pasture may be more incongruous. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor at this stage is considered to be Medium. Taking Medium value and Medium susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 5a is assessed to be Medium sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in operation at this stage.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Very Low

Broadly as above, but where the presence of elements associated with establishment following restoration associated with buried infrastructure, such as hedgerow planting or restored agricultural land and pasture, are typical of the LLCA and indicate a high capacity to accommodate this type of development. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor at this stage is considered to be Very Low. Taking Medium value and Very Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 5a is assessed to be Very Low sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in in operation at this stage

Decommissioning (winter)

Medium

Broadly in line with construction above.

Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect

Magnitude of Landscape Effect

Construction Phase (winter)

Low

Construction will relate to the installation of the underground cable, which will require localised vegetation removal, such as hedges; and excavation, resulting in a change to the existing landform up to 25m in width. There may be localised loss of improved riverside pasture. Boring equipment, hoarding, material storage and associated plant and machinery will be introduced along the route; this may be more apparent around the Trent, due to technical constraints. This may include vehicle movement along rural roads. Temporary lighting will reduce night-time tranquility. Boundary vegetation will be retained and protected, as much as is practicable. There may be changes to perceptual qualities arising from the open views along the Trent.

Construction activities will be short-term and reversible.

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Low

The Cable Route Corridor will be underground. New hedge or tree planting, where required following localised removal; and grassland proposed on top of the route will not have established. Restoration of improved pasture may require a longer timescale, with management. The change will be permanent.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Very Low

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 5a: Trent Valley - Meadowlands (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

The planting and grassland will have established such that the route will not be perceptible, other than where operational requirements may (as a worst-case scenario) prevent replanting over the cable corridor. The change will be permanent.

Decommissioning (winter)

Low

The underground cable will be removed, resulting in short term localised disturbance in line with the impact arising from its construction. The decommissioning phase will be short-term and reversible.

Level of Landscape Effect

**Level of
Landscape Effect
and Significance**

Construction Phase

Minor adverse

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change in the view will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Minor adverse

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change in the view will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Negligible adverse

The very low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change in the view will result in a neutral effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Decommissioning (winter)

Minor adverse

The medium sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change in the view will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 5b: Trent Valley - Washlands (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

Relationship to Scheme Boundary:

Value

Includes part of Cable Route Corridor.

Low

Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value

Sensitivity

Construction Phase

Low

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 5b: Trent Valley - Washlands (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

This Draft LLCA has a generally simple and monotonous pattern of elements, away from the village of Cottam. The open topography will increase perceptual influences, although these are balanced by the presence of overhead power lines and nearby Cottam power station. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor during the construction stage is considered to be Low. Taking the Low value and Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 5b is assessed to be Low sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in construction.

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Low

Broadly as above, but where the presence of elements associated with restoration of buried infrastructure, such as new hedgerow planting or seeded agricultural land are typical of the Draft LLCA and indicate capacity to accommodate this type of development. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor at this stage is considered to be Medium. Taking the Low value and Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 5b is assessed to be Low sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in operation at this stage.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Low

Broadly as above, but where the presence of elements associated with establishment following restoration associated with buried infrastructure, such as hedgerow planting or restored agricultural land and pasture, are typical of the Draft LLCA and indicate a high capacity to accommodate this type of development. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor at this stage is considered to be Low. Taking Low value and Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 5b is assessed to be Low sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in in operation at this stage

Decommissioning (winter)

Low

Broadly in line with construction above.

Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect

**Magnitude of
Landscape Effect**

Construction Phase (winter)

Low

Construction will relate to the installation of the underground cable, which will require localised vegetation removal, such as hedges; and excavation, resulting in a change to the existing landform up to 25m in width. Hedge boundaries in this Draft LLCA are relatively limited, although there may be potential impacts on mature trees where the route runs through Cottam and the village playing field. Impacts may also include byways and footpaths, which – whilst often adjacent to the power station, provide amenity access to local residents. Boring equipment, hoarding, material storage and associated plant and machinery will be introduced along the route; this may be more apparent within Cottam, including changes to the playing field, which is designated as an Open Space through the Neighbourhood Plan; and Overcoat Lane. Vehicle movement along rural roads may also occur

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 5b: Trent Valley - Washlands (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

and temporary lighting will reduce night-time tranquillity. Boundary vegetation will be retained and protected, as much as is practicable.

Construction activities will be short-term and reversible.

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Low

The Cable Route Corridor will be underground. New hedge or tree planting, where required following localised removal; and grassland proposed on top of the route will not have established. This may include areas around Cottam Playing Field and Overcoat Lane. The change will be permanent.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Low

The planting and grassland will have established such that the route will not be perceptible, other than where operational requirements may (as a worst-case scenario) prevent replanting over the cable corridor. This may include areas around Cottam Playing Field and Overcoat Lane. The change will be permanent.

Decommissioning (winter)

Low

The underground cable will be removed, resulting in short term localised disturbance in line with the impact arising from its construction. The decommissioning phase will be short-term and reversible.

Level of Landscape Effect

**Level of
Landscape Effect
and Significance**

Construction Phase

Minor adverse

The low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change in the view will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Minor adverse

The low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change in the view will result in a minor effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Minor adverse

The low sensitivity of the receptor combined with low magnitude of change in the view will result in a neutral effect on landscape character at this stage. (not significant)

Decommissioning (winter)

Minor adverse

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 5b: Trent Valley - Washlands (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

The low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the low magnitude of change in the view will result in a minor effect on landscape (not significant) character at this stage.

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 5c: Trent Valley - Cottam Power Station (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

Relationship to Scheme Boundary:

Includes part of Cable Route Corridor.

Value

Very Low

Susceptibility of Landscape Receptor to specific change/landscape value

Sensitivity

Construction Phase

This Draft LLCA has a singular character, dominated by the power station, associated infrastructure and areas undergoing restoration. Large-scale elements such as the cooling towers and pylons are detracting elements, but long-standing features that are acknowledge local landmarks. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor during the construction stage is considered to be Very Low. Taking Very Low value and Very Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 5c is assessed to be Very Low sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in construction.

Very Low

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Broadly as above, but where the presence of elements associated with restoration of buried infrastructure, such as new hedgerow planting, reinstated hardstanding or seeded amenity and restoration land are typical of the Draft LLCA and indicate capacity to accommodate this type of development. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor at this stage is considered to be Very Low. Taking Very Low value and Very Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 5c is assessed to be Very Low sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in operation at this stage.

Very Low

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Broadly as above, but where the presence of elements associated with establishment following restoration associated with buried infrastructure, such as hedgerow planting or restoration sites, are typical of the LLCA and indicate a high capacity to accommodate this type of development. Susceptibility to the type of development proposed during the Cable Route Corridor at this stage is considered to be Very Low. Taking Very Low value and Very Low susceptibility into account, Draft LLCA 5c is assessed to be Very Low sensitivity to the Cable Route Corridor in in operation at this stage.

Very Low

Decommissioning (winter)

Very Low

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 5c: Trent Valley - Cottam Power Station (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

Broadly in line with construction above.

Size/scale, Geographical Extent, Duration and Reversibility of Effect

Magnitude of Landscape Effect

Construction Phase (winter)

Very Low

Construction will relate to the installation of the underground cable, which will require localised vegetation removal, such as hedges; and excavation, resulting in a change to the existing landform up to 25m in width. Works may also be required within the power station site and in relation the connection to an existing bay in the 400kV National Grid substation. This may include outdoor termination structures, modifications to existing equipment and works to parking or hardstanding areas. Boring equipment, hoarding, material storage and associated plant and machinery will be introduced along the route; along with temporary lighting. Such features will be broadly similar to the elements that characterise the power station. Boundary vegetation will be retained and protected, as much as is practicable.

Construction activities will be short-term and reversible.

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Very Low

The Cable Route Corridor will be underground. New hedge or tree planting, where required following localised removal; and grassland proposed on top of the route will not have established. Resurfacing or reinstalment to other features within the power station will be complete. The change will be permanent.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Very Low

The planting and grassland will have established such that the route will not be perceptible, other than where operational requirements may (as a worst-case scenario) prevent replanting over the cable corridor. The change will be permanent.

Decommissioning (winter)

Very Low

The underground cable will be removed, resulting in short term localised disturbance in line with the impact arising from its construction. The decommissioning phase will be short-term and reversible.

Level of Landscape Effect

Level of Landscape Effect and Significance

Construction Phase

Neutral

The very low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change in the view will result in a neutral effect (not significant) on landscape character at this stage.

Local Landscape Character Assessment: Draft LLCA 5c: Trent Valley - Cottam Power Station (with respect to the Cable Route Corridor)

Operation Year 1 (winter)

Neutral

The very low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change in the view will result in a neutral effect (not significant) on landscape character at this stage.

Operation Year 15 (summer)

Neutral

The very low sensitivity of the receptor combined with very low magnitude of change in the view will result in a neutral effect on (not significant) landscape character at this stage.

Decommissioning (winter)

Neutral

The very low sensitivity of the receptor combined with the very low magnitude of change in the view will result in a neutral effect (not significant) on landscape character at this stage.
