



# SUNNICA ENERGY FARM

## Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Appendix 10G: Landscape Effects

Sunnica Ltd

AUGUST 2020



## Quality information

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## Revision History

Revision	Revision date	Details	Authorized	Name	Position
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# 1 Landscape Effects

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)	
<b>Natural England National Character Areas (NCA)</b>											
NCA 46: The Fens	High	<p><b>Sunnica East Site A</b> (the DCO Site parcels E05 and parts of E01 and E03 are located across the south-east edge of the NCA)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Construction activity would occur within parcels E01, E03 and E05, resulting in physical changes to the surface landform as a result of the topsoil stripping and installation of below ground ducts and pole foundations for the solar panels. There would also be the perception of the construction activity in the adjacent parts of the Sunnica East Site A, from the presence of construction equipment, compounds and associated activity. However, due to the very small scale of the construction activity in relation to the wider extent of the NCA, the alteration to key characteristics would be barely noticeable.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use across E01, E03 and E05 via the introduction of solar panels and associated structures, resulting in additional massing and an 'infrastructure' character.</p> <p>With the ground levels reinstated below the panels, along with the topsoil, the pattern of the landform would remain and be perceived as a result of the spacings between the solar panels, such that the key characteristics and stated attributes of 'flat' and 'low lying landform' would remain. Similarly with the solar panels in E01, E03 and E05 being offset from the Lee Brook, this feature would remain. The permissive path adjacent to E05 would provide increased recreational opportunities between the existing PRoW W-257/000/7 (to the south of Beck Road) and Isleham.</p> <p>The Scheme would respond positively to the statements of environmental opportunity in this respect by improving recreational access, conserving the field pattern and existing key landscape features.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels and between E05 and Beck Road would have established into a continuous sward. Similarly the proposed hedgerows and trees would have established, being taller in height than at year 1. Due to this, the vegetation cover across this part of NCA 46 would be improved and reflect the existing patterns of small woodland blocks and roadside vegetation. With reference to the <b>Ecology</b> Chapter, the grassland and planting is considered to be beneficial to the biodiversity value and a positive response to the stated environmental opportunities in seeking enhancements to biodiversity.</p> <p>The increased height of the proposed planting and that it would be in leaf would reduce the perception of the solar panels and solar stations, i.e. the physical structures of the Scheme, which would remain as per the year 1 assessment.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>Both these beneficial and adverse impacts from the Scheme are considered to be too small in relation to the wider extent of the NCA, along with the Scheme being reversible, to alter the key characteristics of the NCA.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure and vegetation cover would remain beneficial in landscape terms. This is balanced with the temporary presence of machinery and alteration to surface landform to remove the solar panels and associated structures. The decommissioning would be too small in scale to impact the wider extent of the NCA key characteristics.</p>								
NCA 85: The Brecks	High	<p><b>Sunnica East Site B</b> (all of the Sunnica East Site B is located in NCA 85)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Construction activity would be located across all of Sunnica East Site B, resulting in physical changes to the surface landform as a result of the topsoil stripping and installation of below ground ducts and pole foundations for the solar panels. There would be temporary compounds and the construction machinery for the duration of the construction phase. Existing and retained vegetation across Sunnica East Site B, including adjacent to U6006 would be retained and protected in accordance with the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).</p> <p>However, with the construction activity located to the south of the River Lark, at the south-west part of the NCA, the scale of the construction activity would be very small and localised in relation to the wider extent of the NCA. Therefore, the impact of the construction activity would not change the character across the wider NCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use across Sunnica East Site B via the introduction of solar panels and associated structures, including the taller massing of the BESS and sub-stations, resulting in additional massing and an 'infrastructure' character, in the south-west part of the NCA, which is already characterised by part of the A11 and residential land uses.</p> <p>The pattern of the gently undulating landform would remain with the ground levels and topsoil reinstated below the panels. With the Scheme offset from the pine lines and sited within the smaller 'geometric' rectangular fields adjacent to Elms Road, Freckenham Road and Golf Links Road, the perception of the field pattern would also remain.</p> <p>The perception of the pine lines on the skyline or woodland across Chalk Hill would remain due to the relative low height of the panels in relation to these features, retaining the stated 'attributes' of the NCA. The additional pine tree planting adjacent to U6006 would also respond positively to stated guidance, although be low in height at year 1.</p> <p>The Scheme would retain the recreational access via U6006, with an additional permissive route at the northern part of U6006. The permissive path adjacent to U6006 is also considered to respond positively to the 'additional opportunities' of improving recreational access.</p> <p>The panels in E11 and E12 would be offset from Freckenham Road to reduce their perception when travelling between Freckenham and Worlington. The panels, BESS and substation would be perceived as a change from farming from along Elms Road, on the</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>approach to Worlington, via Golf Links and a greater extent of massing than perceived from the pig pens associated with the farming.</p> <p>The Scheme would not locate panels above archaeological areas, as illustrated by Figure 3-1 (the Parameter Plans). These areas would be native grassland, which although not established at year 1, would be a positive response to the statements of environmental opportunity in respect of landscape and historic character in the design and siting of infrastructure.</p> <p>Ultimately, the scale of the above would be too small in relation to the wider extent of the NCA to influence the NCA's key characteristics.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath all the panels and within the ecological areas adjacent to Freckenham Road, would have fully established. The new tree planting around part of the northern edge of E11 and E24 and adjacent to U6006 and Golf Links Road would also have established to reduce the perception of the solar panels from the surrounding road networks.</p> <p>These changes are balanced with the retained, although reversible, presence of the solar panels, solar stations and associated structures, including the BESS and substations and that the Scheme would remain a very small part of the wider extent of the NCA.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition, which is considered to be beneficial. The activity to remove the solar panels would be similar in scale and extent to that of the construction phase, with changes to surface landform and the presence of machinery, although small in scale in relation to the wider extent of the NCA.</p>								
NCA 85: The Brecks	High	<p><b>Cable Route A</b> (In relation to NCA 85, Cable Route A would extend between Sunnica East Site A and Sunnica East Site B and to the south of the Sunnica East Site B, either side of the River Kennett)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Construction activity would occur to the west of Freckenham Road and to the south of parcel E20, extending beneath the River Kennet and to the north of Heath Plantation. The excavation would result in changes to surface landform, within a 50 metre wide zone, in addition to the boring equipment, hoardings and associated machinery for boring beneath the River Kennet, retained hedgerows and woodlands.</p> <p>The construction activity for the cable route A would be very localised in relation to the wider extent of the NCA and not result in the loss of any key features due to the boring.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>Cable Route A would be below ground with ground levels reinstated above, to reflect the pattern of the existing landform. Any alteration to the vegetation cover would be very small and localised, such that there would be no overall impact to the NCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the NCA, due to the cables being below ground.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
<b>Decommissioning (winter)</b>										
There would be no change to the character of the NCA at decommissioning as the cables would be retained below ground.										
NCA 85: The Brecks	High	<p><b>Intra Project - Sunnica East Site B and Parts of Cable Route A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity across Sunnica East Site B and part of Cable Route A would result in excavation across fields, the presence of machinery and installation of solar panels and associated equipment, as per the above assessments.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With Cable Route A below ground, and any loss of vegetation very small in scale, the impacts and effects would relate to those predicted above for Sunnica East Site B.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>As per the year 1 assessment, with Cable Route A below ground, the impacts and effects would reflect those predicted for Sunnica East Site B above.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The impacts and effects would reflect those predicted for Sunnica East Site B above as Cable Route A would remain below ground.</p>	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
NCA 87: East Anglian Chalk	High	<p><b>Sunnica East Site A</b> (this part of the DCO Scheme is located across the north-east edge of NCA 87)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>With the exception of parcels E01, E03 and E05 (which are located in NCA 46) there would be construction activity across the Sunnica East Site A and the north-east edge of NCA 87. The construction activity would result in physical changes to the surface landform due to the topsoil stripping and installation of below ground ducts and pole foundations for the solar panels.</p> <p>There would also be the perception of the construction activity in the adjacent parts of the Sunnica East Site A within NCA 46, from the presence of construction equipment, compounds and associated activity due to the proximity and open character of the landscape.</p> <p>The roadside hedgerows adjacent to Beck Road and Ferry Lane would be protected and retained during the construction phase via the measures in the CEMP.</p> <p>The scale of the construction activity would be very small in relation to the wider extent of the NCA and in combination with the duration there would be no effect to the key landscape characteristics.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use in the north-east part of the NCA, via the introduction of solar panels and associated structures, including the BESS and substations, resulting in additional massing and an 'infrastructure' character in comparison to the rural landscape and open character of the fields.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>With the ground levels reinstated below the panels, along with the topsoil, the pattern of the landform and the vegetation cover of roadside hedgerows would remain.</p> <p>With no development in E06 and the solar panels in E05 (NCA 48) set back from Beck Road, the Scheme would respond positively to the published landscape actions for NCA 87 of conserving views to and from church landmarks in Isleham, when travelling along Beck Road.</p> <p>The Scheme would also respond positively to the statements of environmental opportunity through new chalk grassland beneath all of the panels and across E06, as well as reinforcing the existing roadside hedgerows adjacent to Ferry Lane and Beck Road and to the south-west of Lee Farm via new tree planting. Whilst not fully established at year 1, this planting would form the basis of new Green Infrastructure within the north-east part of the NCA.</p> <p>On balance, the additional infrastructure within the NCA would be reversible, localised and small in scale in relation to the overall extent of NCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath all of the panels and across E06 would have established into a continuous sward. Similarly the proposed hedgerow infilling and new trees to the south-east of Lee Farm would have established, being taller in height than at year 1. Due to this the vegetation cover across this part of NCA 47 would be improved and respond positively to the statements of environmental opportunity and landscape opportunities in terms of new Green Infrastructure and increasing biodiversity.</p> <p>The increased height of the proposed planting and that it would be in leaf would reduce the perception of the solar panels and solar stations, the BESS and substation, i.e. the physical structures of the Scheme, which would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to this part of the NCA.</p> <p>Both these beneficial and adverse impacts from the Scheme are considered on balance to be very small in relation to the wider extent of the NCA and reversible.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure of naïve grassland and increased vegetation cover would be beneficial. The activity to remove the panels and associated structures would reflect that at the construction phase, although too smaller scale in relation to the wider extent of the NCA to alter the key characteristics.</p>								
NCA 87: East Anglian Chalk	High	<p><b>Cable Route A</b> (within the north-east part of the NCA)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Construction activity would be located to the south of Sounds Plantation and the northern edge of Sunnica West Site A.</p> <p>The construction activity would be very localised in relation to the wider extent of the NCA and not result in the loss of any key features as a result of its scale, the protection of key vegetation and implementation of the CEMP.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)



Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>Cable Route A would be below ground with ground levels reinstated above, to reflect the pattern of the existing landform. Any alteration to the vegetation cover would be very localised and small in extent, such that the existing character of fields in winter would remain and there would be no change to the character of the NCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the NCA, due to the cables being below ground, as per the year 1 assessment.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the NCA at decommissioning, as the cables would remain below ground.</p>								
NCA 87: East Anglian Chalk	High	<p><b>Sunnica West Site A</b> (this part of the DCO Scheme is located in the north-east part of the NCA)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be construction activity across all of the Sunnica West Site A, which is within NCA 87. The construction activity would result in physical changes to the surface landform due to the topsoil stripping and installation of below ground ducts and pole foundations for the solar panels, as well as the BESS and substation. There would also be the presence of construction equipment, compounds and associated activity. The roadside hedgerows adjacent to La Hogue Road and the vegetation structure of Sounds Plantation and across Sunnica West Site A would be protected and retained during the construction phase via the CEMP. The scale of the construction activity would be very small in relation to the wider extent of the NCA and in combination with the duration any alteration to the NCA would be barely noticeable given its proximity to the A11/A14 and railway corridor.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use the north-east part of NCA 46, via the introduction of solar panels and associated structures, including the BESS and substations, resulting in additional massing and an 'infrastructure' character adjacent to the A11/A14 in comparison to the rural landscape and open character of the fields across Sunnica West Site A.</p> <p>The Scheme would respond positively to the statements of environmental opportunity through new chalk grassland beneath the panels and across E06, as well as reinforcing the existing roadside hedgerows adjacent to La Hogue Road and the A14. There would also be new tree belts across Sunnica West Site A and between existing woodlands. This would reinforce existing tree lines, including The Avenue. There would also be additional recreational access via the permissive path around W04, along with the avoidance of below ground archaeological areas. Whilst not fully established at year 1, this planting would form the basis of new Green Infrastructure within the north-east part of the NCA.</p> <p>On balance, the additional infrastructure within the NCA would be very localised, reversible and small in scale in relation to the overall extent of NCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels would have established into a continuous sward. Similarly the proposed hedgerow infilling adjacent to La Hogue Road and tree planting around the perimeter of W15, W16 and</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)

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		<p>across the Sunnica West Site A (to the north of A11) would have established, being taller in height than at year 1. Due to this, the vegetation cover across this part of NCA 87 would be improved and respond positively to the statements of environmental opportunity and landscape opportunities in terms of new Green Infrastructure and increasing biodiversity.</p> <p>The increased height of the proposed planting and that it would be in leaf would reduce the perception of the solar panels and solar stations, the BESS and substation, i.e. the physical structures of the Scheme, which would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to this part of the NCA.</p> <p>Both these beneficial and adverse impacts from the Scheme are considered on balance to be very small and reversible impact in relation to the wider extent of the NCA.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition, which is considered to be beneficial. The removal of the panels and structures would reflect the activity and presence of machinery in the construction assessment; although too smaller scale in relation to the wider extent of the NCA to alter the key characteristics.</p>								
NCA 87: East Anglian Chalk	High	<p><b>Sunnica West Site B</b> (located across the north-east part of the NCA)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Construction activity would be located to the north-east of the River Snail, across W01 and W02. The construction activity would result in physical changes to the surface landform due to the topsoil stripping and installation of below ground ducts and pole foundations for the solar panels. There would also be the presence of construction equipment, compounds and associated activity. The woodland adjacent to the River Snail would be protected and retained during the construction phase via the CEMP.</p> <p>The scale of the construction activity would be very small in relation to the wider extent of the NCA and in combination with the duration the alteration to key features of the NCA would be barely noticeable.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The proposed solar panels and solar stations would be located centrally within W01 and W02, due to the proposed native grassland, which would offset the infrastructure in relation to the River Snail, Snailwell Road and Chippenham Fen. There would also be chalk grassland beneath the panels and the below ground archaeological areas.</p> <p>The proposed planting would not have established at year 1 and the solar panels and solar stations would introduce additional massing and an infrastructure character within part of the NCA, although very small in scale and extent in relation to the NCA. The Scheme would also be reversible.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels would have established into a continuous sward. Due to this, the vegetation cover across this part of NCA 87 would be improved and respond positively to the statements of environmental opportunity and landscape opportunities in terms of new Green Infrastructure and increasing biodiversity.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>The physical structures of the Scheme would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to this part of the NCA.</p> <p>Both these beneficial and adverse impacts from the Scheme are considered on balance to be very small and reversible impact in relation to the wider extent of the NCA.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting and grassland would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The removal of the panels and structures would reflect the construction phase assessment; although too smaller scale in relation to the wider extent of the NCA to result in an effect.</p>								
NCA 87: East Anglian Chalk	High	<p><b>Cable Route B</b> (all of the Cable Route B alignment is located across part of NCA 87)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would extend across fields to the east of Snailwell, including below Chippenham Park Road. This would include excavation and localised changes to surface landform. The excavation would continue to the west of Sunnica West Site, beneath the A142 and railway line, extending across the west of Burwell.</p> <p>The construction activity for Cable Route B would be localised in relation to the wider extent of the NCA and not result in the loss of any key features.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>Cable Route B would be below ground with ground levels reinstated above, to reflect the pattern of the existing landform. Any alteration to the vegetation cover would be very small in scale, such that the overall character of fields and vegetation patterns would be retained.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the NCA, due to the cables being below ground.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the NCA at decommissioning as the cables would remain below ground.</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
NCA 87: East Anglian Chalk	High	<p><b>Burwell Sub-station Extension</b> (located adjacent to the existing sub-station in the NCA)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction of the sub-station extension would be located adjacent to the existing Burwell Sub-station. The construction activity would result in localised alteration to landform and vegetation cover, as well as the presence of construction equipment and machinery. As the construction activity would be located adjacent to the sub-station and perceived in this context, it would not impact the overall character of the NCA. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use and additional infrastructure within the NCA, via the Sub-station extension. However, as it would be located adjacent to and existing, larger scale sub-station, there would be no overall change to the character of</p>	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>the NCA, as the Scheme would reflect the existing land use. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Due to the continued presence of the substation and its character, the assessment would reflect that at year 1. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>With the sub-station extension removed, the character would reflect the existing landscape. The activity to remove the sub-station would reflect that during the construction phase. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p>								
NCA 87: East Anglian Chalk	High	<p><b>Intra Project Effects</b> (most of Sunnica East Site A, all of Sunnica West Sites A and B, part of Cable Route A, all of Cable Route B and Burwell Sub-station extension)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>With construction activity across parts of Sunnica East Site A, Sunnica West Sites A and B, part of Cable Route A and Cable Route B, the extent of excavation, alteration to surface landform and the presence of construction machinery and equipment would cover more of the NCA, than the above assessments for the individual aspects of the Scheme.</p> <p>The construction activity would extend from the north of Freckenham, between Chippenham Park and Kennet and across to the north of Snailwell and west of Burwell. The key features of pine lines, roadside hedgerows, woodland blocks, the River Snail and the Lodes to the west of Burwell would be retained and protected during the construction phase via measures set out in the CEMP.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the cable routes below ground, the main changes to the landscape character would be due to the presence of the solar panels and sub-stations, resulting in a change in land use and an 'infrastructure' character across part of the north-east of the NCA. The Sub-station extension at Burwell would be perceived in context of the existing larger scale sub-station. The distances between the Sub-station extension, Sunnica West Site A and B and Sunnica East Site A and B would negate any continued perception of the new land uses. Therefore the physical change to the landscape character in relation to the extent of the NCA would be localised to between Snailwell, south of Chippenham Park, east of the A11 and between Freckenham and Isleham and to parts of the landscape already crossed by roads.</p> <p>The key characteristics of landform would remain, via the reinstated ground levels and that the solar panels would align to the undulating or flat landform pattern. The Scheme would respond positively to the statements of environmental opportunity through new chalk grassland beneath the panels, as well as reinforcing the existing roadside hedgerows, planting new tree belts between existing woodlands and reinforcing existing tree lines, including The Avenue. There would also be additional recreational access via permissive paths.</p> <p>On balance, the additional infrastructure within the NCA would result in a change in character but at a localised scale, such that the overall physical change would be small in relation to the extent of the NCA.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
<b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b>										
<p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels would have established into a continuous sward. Due to this, the vegetation cover across a small part of NCA 87 would be improved and the Scheme would respond positively to the statements of environmental opportunity and landscape opportunities in terms of new Green Infrastructure and increasing biodiversity.</p> <p>The physical structures of the Scheme would remain as per the year 1 assessment, but the overall perception of the infrastructure would be reduced by the establishment of the proposed planting. In addition, the improvements to the vegetation cover, via the new planting are also balanced with the continued presence of the solar panels and associated equipment, such that the impact is predicted to reduce in comparison to the year 1 assessment.</p>										
<b>Decommissioning (winter)</b>										
<p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting and grassland would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The activity to remove the panels and structures would reflect the construction phase assessment.</p>										

**Regional East of England Landscape Framework Landscape Character Types (LCT)**

LCT: Lowland Village Chalklands	Medium	<b>Sunnica East Site A</b>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
<b>Construction Phase (winter)</b>										
<p>The construction activity would result in changes to surface landform with the presence of machinery representing a greater degree of change than compared to general farming activity. The scale of the construction activity would be localised in relation to the extent of the LCT, with much of the activity located within the grounds of Lee Farm, which already contains structures and modified landform.</p>										
<b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b>										
<p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use, introducing additional massing via structures in contrast to the open character of the fields or the scale of the existing pig pens associated with farming activities which characterise the existing land use across the DCO boundary; resulting in additional infrastructure within the LCT and a reduction in tranquillity, aesthetic and scenic value. There would be no loss of key features, as the roadside hedgerows would be retained and much of the Scheme would be located in the grounds of Lee Farm, where there are existing buildings and structures.</p> <p>The Scheme would retain the key characteristics of low lying and gently undulating landform, as ground levels would be reinstated beneath the panels. The Scheme would also retain the Lee Brook and the character of small streams across the landscape. With the structures set back from Beck Road, the key characteristics of nucleated villages would remain and similarly, the relative low height of the panels would retain the long views between settlements. The perception of the Freckenham and Isleham as separate settlements would remain due to the Scheme being sited within the boundaries of road networks.</p>										
<b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b>										
<p>The massing and change in land use as per the year 1 assessment would remain, along with the establishment of the native grassland across the Sunnica East Site A. There</p>										

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>would be additional vegetation cover via the hedgerows and new tree planting. These changes would be localised and very small in scale in relation to the extent of the LCT, such that the impacts would relate to those at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning Phase (summer)</b></p> <p>The removal of the structures would reflect the construction phase assessment. There would be a beneficial change in land cover across Sunnica East Site A; however the scale and extent of the grassland and vegetation would not change the key characteristics.</p>								
LCT Lowland Village Chalklands	Medium	<p><b>Sunnica East Site B</b> (parcels E24 to 31 are within the LCT)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would result in changes to surface landform with the presence of machinery representing a greater degree of change than compared to general farming activity. The scale of the construction activity would be localised in relation to the extent of the LCT.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use, introducing additional massing via structures in contrast to the open character of the fields and a reduction in tranquillity, aesthetic and scenic value. There would be no loss of key features, as the roadside hedgerows would be retained, as well as the pattern of rising landform across Chalk Hill. These changes would be very small in scale in relation to the wider extent of the published character area.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The massing and change in land use as per the year 1 assessment would remain, along with the establishment of the native grassland. There would be additional vegetation cover via the hedgerows and new tree planting adjacent to Golf Links Road. These changes would be localised and very small in scale in relation to the extent of the LCT, such that the impacts would relate to those at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The removal of the structures would reflect the construction phase assessment. There would be a beneficial change in land cover across Sunnica East Site A; however the scale and extent of the grassland and vegetation would not change the key characteristics.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
LCT: Lowland Village Chalklands	Medium	<p><b>Sunnica West Site A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would result in changes to surface landform and the presence of machinery to a greater degree than general farming activity. The scale of the construction activity would be localised in relation to the extent of the LCT, being adjacent to existing transport corridors of the A11, A14 and railway lines.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use, introducing additional massing via structures in contrast to the open character of the fields; resulting in additional</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>infrastructure within the LCT. There would be no loss of key features, as the roadside hedgerows would be retained along with the vegetation structure of plantations.</p> <p>The Scheme would retain the key characteristics gently undulating landform, as ground levels would be reinstated beneath the panels. Reductions in tranquillity would be limited by the presence of the Scheme adjacent to the road and rail corridors.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The massing of the structures and change in land use would remain, along with the establishment of the native grassland across the Sunnica West Site A. There would be additional vegetation cover via the hedgerows and new tree planting. These changes would be localised and very small in scale in relation to the extent of the NCA, such that the impacts would relate to those at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The removal of the structures would reflect the construction assessment. There would be a beneficial change in land cover across Sunnica West Site A; however the scale and extent of the grassland and vegetation would not change the key characteristics.</p>								
LCT: Lowland Village Chalklands	Medium	<p><b>Sunnica West Site B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would result in localised changes to surface landform and landcover as a result of the excavation. The key features of the River Snail and associated woodland would be retained. The extent of the construction activity would be very localised in relation to that of the LCT.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use and the introduction of massing and structures, resulting in an infrastructure character. The extent and scale of the solar panels and sub-stations would be very localised, and the key features of the LCT would remain, along with the Scheme being reversible.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1, as whilst the proposed grassland and hedgerows would have established, the presence of the structures would retain the perception of the infrastructure land use.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be additional native grassland within the LCT, adjacent to Chippenham Fen and therefore an improved landcover. The scale of this, would not alter the key characteristics of the LCT and the removal of the panels and structures would reflect the construction phase assessment.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
LCT: Lowland Village Chalklands	Medium	<p><b>Cable Route B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The excavation for the cable route would result in localised excavation and the presence of construction machinery across part of the LCT, resulting in localised changes to landform and landcover. The key features of watercourse (Lodes) and vegetation would</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>be retained by the boring and CEMP. The overall extent of the Cable Route B would be localised, with the perception in the context of road or rail infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With Cable Route B below ground, there would be no change to the overall character of the LCT. Any alterations to vegetation cover would be very small in scale and localised.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character area at decommissioning as the cable route would remain below ground.</p>								
LCT: Lowland Village Chalklands	Medium	<p><b>Intra Project Effects</b> (<i>Sunnica East Site A, Sunnica East Site B, Sunnica West Site A and B and Cable Route B</i>)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>With the construction activity occurring between the Sunnica East Site A through part of Cable Route B, the scale of the activity would be greater than for the individual assessments above, with increased changes to surface landform and vegetation cover. The construction activity would retain key features of vegetation, the River Snail and Kennett and the watercourses (Lodes). The activity would be greater than general farming activity but occur to common features of fields.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use, introducing additional massing via structures in contrast to the open character of the fields; resulting in additional infrastructure within the LCT. There would be no loss of key features, as the roadside hedgerows, woodlands and would landform would be retained, via the reinstatement of the ground levels.</p> <p>The Scheme would result in an infrastructure character, with the panels and associated structures resulting in localised changes to aesthetic and perceptual aspects of the LCT. There would not be any notable impacts from the below ground cables. The reductions to tranquillity would be also be localised, with the Sunnica West Site A situated in a part of the LCT which is already crossed by transport routes, so that the infrastructure is consolidated to a part of the LCT. These impacts are balanced with the Scheme being reversible.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The change to the LCT would be from the establishment of the proposed native grassland beneath the panels and the proposed hedgerows and trees, such that across the Scheme there would be improvements to landcover, vegetation and biodiversity. The massing of the structures and infrastructure land use would remain, along with the Scheme being reversible.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be further establishment of the proposed planting, including the diversity of the native grassland and the height of the proposed trees, which is considered to be beneficial. The proposed planting would reinforce the existing vegetation structures but remain a very small part of the wider LCT. The activity to remove the panels and</p>	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)



Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		structures would reflect that at construction but the perception would be lessened by the increased extent of planting.								
LCT: Forested Estate Sandlands	Medium	<p><b>Sunnica East Site B</b> (covering all of Sunnica East Site B)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would be across all the parcels in Sunnica East Site B and would include for the topsoil stripping and localised excavation to install the solar panels, structures and perimeter fencing. The construction of the BESS and substation in E18 would require tall lifting equipment and associated machinery. The duration of the construction activity would be short and very localised to the southern edge of the LCT.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be a change in land use across the southern edge of the LCT as a result of the solar panels, solar stations and associated internal road networks. These structures, in combination with the massing of the BESS and substation would result in infrastructure character to a part of the LCT which is already crossed by the A11 and contains solar farms.</p> <p>The key landscape features across this part of the LCT would be retained, via the Scheme being offset from the pine lines adjacent to U6006 and the pine lines across the fields to the north and south of Elms Road and from the mature woodland at the base of Chalk Hill. The Scheme would introduce additional recreational access via a permissive path from U6006.</p> <p>The Scheme would be of a static character, with horizontal massing and arrays resulting in tonal colour changes to the landscape. These would result in localised adverse impacts to the aesthetic and perceptual qualities of the LCT, balanced with the Scheme being reversible.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels would have established into a continuous sward. Similarly the proposed hedgerow infilling and new trees across Sunnica East Site B, would have established, being taller in height than at year 1. Due to this the vegetation cover, it is considered that this aspect of the Scheme would result in beneficial changes to the land cover and with reference to the Ecology chapter, opportunities for improved biodiversity.</p> <p>The increased height of the proposed planting and that it would be in leaf would reduce the perception of the solar panels and solar stations, i.e. the physical structures of the Scheme, but due to the change in land use, the effect is considered to remain as per year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure of native grassland and increased vegetation cover would be beneficial; although very small in relation to the LCT. The removal of the panels and structures would reflect the scale, extent and duration of the construction phase assessment.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
LCT Forested Estate Sandlands	Medium	<p><b>Sunnica West Site A</b> (covering W13 in Sunnica West Site A)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The excavation and presence of machinery to install the Scheme across W13 would be very localised and small in scale in relation to the wider extent of the LCT. The key features of roadside hedgerows and pine lines would remain via the CEMP.</p> <p><b>Operation Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be a change in land use and reduction in the aesthetic and perceptual aspects of the landscape as a result of the panels. This would be very localised and therefore no overall change to the LCT.</p> <p><b>Operation Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the grassland beneath the panels would have fully established and the perception of the Scheme would have reduced as a result of the increased height of the roadside hedgerows. The change in land use would remain as per year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The scale and extent of the decommissioning would reflect the construction assessment.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
LCT Forested Estate Sandlands	Medium	<p><b>Cable Route A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The excavation for the cable route would result localised excavation and the presence of construction machinery across part of the LCT, resulting in localised changes to landform and landcover. The key features of the River Kennett and associated vegetation would be retained by the boring. The overall extent of the Cable Route A would be localised, with the perception in the context of road or rail infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With Cable Route A below ground, there would be no overall change to the character of the LCT. Any reduction in vegetation would be very localised and not alter the character of the LCT.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LCT.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character area at decommissioning as the cable would remain below ground.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
LCT Forested Estate Sandlands	Medium	<p><b>Intra Project</b> (covering Sunnica East Site B, Sunnica West Site A W13, Cable Route A)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>As the construction activity and associated changes to landform and vegetation patterns would be across more of the LCT than compared to the above individual assessments, there would be an increase in the predicted impacts.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>As cable route A would remain below ground, the impacts would relate to the changes in land use and 'infrastructure' character from Sunnica East Site B and W13.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>As per the above assessments, by year 15 the proposed planting across Sunnica East Site B and W13 would have established to a greater height and density than compared to the year 1 assessment. As the change in land use would remain across Sunnica East Site B and W13, the infrastructure character would remain, although reversible.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The cable route would remain below ground, so that the impacts would relate to the removal of panels and structures from Sunnica East Site B and W03. This activity would reflect the construction phase, although its perception would be reduced to the greater height and density of the proposed planting.</p>								
LCT Planned Peat Fen	Medium	<p><b>Sunnica East Site A</b> (covering E01 and E02)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The scale of the construction phase would be very small in relation to the overall extent of the LCT, such that the impacts would be localised. There would be changes to surface landform and the presence of machinery, but the key characteristics of the LCT would remain.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use and introduction of massing, via the panels. The pattern of the landform would remain and the change in land use would be to a common feature (i.e. fields) and localised in relation to the wider scale of the LCT.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1, as whilst the grassland beneath the panels would have established, the change in land use would remain.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The removal of the panels would reflect the construction activity and remain localised in relation to the wider extent of the LCT.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
LCT Planned Peat Fen	Medium	<p><b>Cable Route B</b> (part of the route to the north of Landwade and west of Burwell)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The scale of the excavation for the Cable Route would be very small in relation to the overall extent of the LCT, such that the impacts would be localised. There would be changes to surface landform and the presence of machinery, but the key characteristics of the LCT would remain.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Cable Route would be below ground, such that any impacts to vegetation cover would be localised and too small in scale to impact the wider character of the LCT.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the LCT.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
<b>Decommissioning Phase (winter)</b>										
The cable route would remain below ground, so there would be no impact during the decommissioning phase.										
LCT Planned Peat Fen	Medium	<p><b>Burwell Sub-Station Extension Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction phase would be located adjacent to an existing sub-station, such that the scale and extent of the activity would be very localised. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The additional massing and infrastructure character of the substation would be located adjacent to the existing Burwell substation extension, reflecting this existing land use. The sub-station extension would therefore not alter the character of the LCT. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The scale and extent of the activity to remove the substation extension would retain the infrastructure character of the character area. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
LCT Planned Peat Fen	Medium	<p><b>Intra Project Effect</b> (part of Sunnica East Site A, part of Cable Route B and Burwell Sub-station_extension)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The excavation for the Cable Route to the west of Burwell and north of Landwade, along with the northern part of Sunnica East Site A would be small in relation to the overall extent of the LCT. There would be changes to surface landform and the presence of machinery, but the key characteristics of the LCT would remain. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative substation extension locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Cable Route would be below ground, such that the impacts would relate to the additional massing of the Sub-station and solar panels in the northern part of Sunnica East Site A. As the Sub-station extension would be adjacent to a similar land use, the impact would relate primarily to the change in land use at Sunnica East Site A and the massing from the panels. The change in land use would be very small in relation to the extent of the wider LCT. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative substation extension locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The impacts would reflect those at year 1, as whilst the grassland would have established beneath the panels in the northern part of Sunnica East Site A, the change in land use would remain. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative substation extension locations.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
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**Decommissioning Phase (winter)**

The cable route would remain below ground, so there would be no impact during the decommissioning phase from this aspect of the Scheme. The activity to remove the panels and Sub-station would be localised. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative substation extension locations.

**County – Suffolk Landscape Character Assessment – Landscape Typologies (LT)**

LT: Estate Sandlands	High	<p><b>Sunnica East Site B</b> (Part of the DCO Site is located across the west part of the LT)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Construction activity would be located across most of Sunnica East Site B, with the exception of parts of E19 and E20 and E24 to E33.</p> <p>The construction activity would result in physical changes to the surface landform as a result of the topsoil stripping and installation of below ground ducts and pole foundations for the solar panels. There would be temporary compounds, hoardings and the construction machinery for the duration of the construction phase. Existing and retained vegetation across this part of Sunnica East Site B, including adjacent to U6006, the pine lines to the south of Elms Road and the mature woodland at the base of Chalk Hill would be retained and protected in accordance with the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP).</p> <p>There would also be the perception of the construction activity across the remaining parts of Sunnica East Site A, due to the proximity of parcels E24 to E33 and that there are E19 and E20.</p> <p>The scale of the construction activity would be localised in relation to the wider extent of the LT, which extends across to the north side of the River Lark, towards Thetford.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use via the introduction of solar panels and associated structures, including the taller massing of the BESS and sub-stations, resulting in additional massing and an 'infrastructure' character in the LT. The physical presence of the Scheme, whilst static, would locally reduce tranquillity due to its massing and colour tones of the solar arrays in contrast to the open character and colour tones of the fields; although reflecting the 'planned' form of the landscape.</p> <p>With the ground levels reinstated below the panels, along with the topsoil and the panels and associated infrastructure offset from the pine lines and within the smaller 'geometric' rectangular field patterns adjacent to Elms Road or bordered by Freckenham Road, the pattern of the gently undulating landform and the field patterns would remain. The perception of the pine lines on the skyline or woodland across Chalk Hill would also remain due to the relative low height of the panels in relation to these features. The Scheme would therefore retain the key characteristics of a geometric field structure, blocks of woodland and characteristic 'pine lines', as well as long views.</p> <p>The Scheme is assessed as responding positively to the stated guidelines for the LT, by reinforcing the existing hedgerow boundaries, maintaining the 'pine lines' adjacent to U6006 and implementing new pine tree planting and new native grassland beneath the panels.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
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Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>The scale of the proposed solar panels and extent in relation to the wider LT would be very small and reversible.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels and within the ecological areas adjacent to Freckenham Road would have established. The new tree planting adjacent to U6006 ad Golf Links Road and Elms Road, and around the land to the south of Elms Road, would also have established to reduce the perception of the solar panels from the surrounding road networks and establish an improved extent of Green Infrastructure.</p> <p>These changes are balanced with the retained, although reversible, presence of the solar panels, solar stations and associated structures, including the BESS and substations; although their perception would be reduced.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure and vegetation cover would be beneficial; although small in scale in relation to the wider extent of the LT. Activity to remove the panels would reflect that of the construction phase assessment.</p>								
LT: Estate Sandlands	High	<p><b>Cable Route A</b> (covering the alignment between Sunnica East Site A and Sunnica East Site B and from Heath Plantation to Sunnica West Site A)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Construction activity would occur to the west of Freckenham Road and adjacent to Heath Plantation. The excavation would result in changes to surface landform, up to 50 metres in width, in addition to boring and associated machinery for cabling beneath hedgerows and woodlands.</p> <p>The construction activity for the cable route A would be localised in relation to the wider extent of the LT and not result in the loss of any key features.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>Cable route A would be below ground with ground levels reinstated above, to reflect the pattern of the existing landform. Any alteration to the vegetation cover would reflect the character of fields in winter and therefore no overall change to the LT.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LT, due to the cables being below ground.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LT at decommissioning as the cables would remain below ground.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
LT: Estate Sandlands	High	<p><b>Sunnica West Site A</b> (covering W13)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Construction activity would occur within W13, to the south of the B1085, resulting in localised excavation and construction machinery to implement to the solar panels, solar</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>station, internal road networks and perimeter fencing. The scale of the construction activity would be very small in relation to the wider extent of the LT and for a short duration.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The solar panels and solar station in W13 would introduce additional massing and an infrastructure character in contrast to the open character of the fields. The panels would be offset from the western edge of W13, so as to provide a physical separation from the edge of Chippenham. The panels would also be offset from the below ground archaeology. The roadside hedgerows and tree belt dividing W13 and W14 would remain, which in combination with the hedgerows to the south of the solar panels would physically enclose them within the existing field pattern.</p> <p>The scale of the Scheme, in combination with it being reversible would be very small in relation to the wider extent of the LT.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels in W13 would have established into a continuous sward. In combination with hedgerows in leaf, the perception of the Scheme would be reduced, whilst the structures would remain as per the year 1 assessment.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in beneficial change to the vegetation cover, via the grassland and the hedgerow structure. However, there would be no change to the character of the LT, due to the very small scale of the landscape improvements. The activity to remove the panels and structures would reflect that of the construction phase assessment.</p>								
LT: Estate Sandlands	High	<p><b>Intra Project Effects</b> (parts of Sunnica East Site B, parts of Cable Route A and part of Sunnica West Site A)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>With construction activity across parts of Sunnica East Site B, a very small part of Sunnica West Sites A and part of Cable Route A, the extent of excavation, alteration to surface landform and the presence of construction machinery and equipment would be greater than the above assessments for the individual aspects of the Scheme, but not sufficiently to warrant an increase in the effect, given the activity in W13 is very small and localised.</p> <p>The construction activity would extend from the south of Worlington to the south-east of Chippenham Park. The key features of pine lines, roadside hedgerows, woodland blocks, would be retained and protected during the construction phase.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the cable routes below ground, the main changes to the landscape character would be due to the presence of the solar panels and sub-stations, resulting in a change in land use and an 'infrastructure' character across part of the LT.</p> <p>The key characteristics of smaller 'geometric' rectangular field patterns adjacent to Elms Road or bordered by Freckenham Road would remain, along with the pattern of the gently undulating landform and the field patterns. The perception of the pine lines on the skyline or woodland across Chalk Hill would also remain due to the relative low height of the panels in relation to these features. The Scheme would therefore retain the key</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>characteristics of a geometric field structure, blocks of woodland and characteristic 'pine lines', as well as long views.</p> <p>The Scheme is assessed as responding positively to the stated guidelines for the LT, by reinforcing the existing hedgerow boundaries, maintaining the 'pine lines' adjacent to U6006 and implementing new pine tree planting and new native grassland beneath the panels.</p> <p>The scale of the proposed solar panels and extent in relation to the wider LT would be very small and reversible.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels and within the ecological areas adjacent to Freckenham Road would have established. The new tree planting adjacent to U6006 and Golf Links Road and Elms Road, around the land to the south of Elms Road and bordering W13, would also have established to reduce the perception of the solar panels from the surrounding road networks and establish an improved extent of Green Infrastructure.</p> <p>These changes are balanced with the retained, although reversible, presence of the solar panels, solar stations and associated structures, including the BESS and substations; although their perception would be reduced.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure and vegetation cover would be beneficial; although small in scale in relation to the wider extent of the LT. The activity to remove the panels would reflect that of the construction phase assessment.</p>								
LT: Rolling Estate Chalklands	High	<p><b>Sunnica East Site A</b> (located across the north-east edge of the LT)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Most of the Sunnica East Site A construction activity would be located in the LT. The construction activity would result in physical changes to the surface landform due to the topsoil stripping and implementation of below ground ducts and pole foundations for the solar panels. The roadside hedgerows adjacent to Beck Road and Ferry Lane would be protected and retained during the construction phase. The scale of the construction activity would be small in relation to the wider extent of the LT and in combination with the duration the alteration to key features would be barely noticeable.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use, via the introduction of solar panels and associated structures, including the BESS and substations to the east of Lee Farm, resulting in additional massing and an 'infrastructure' character in comparison to the rural landscape and open character of the fields.</p> <p>With the ground levels reinstated below the panels, along with the topsoil, the pattern of the landform and the vegetation cover of roadside hedgerows would remain and be perceived as a result of the spacings between the solar panels.</p> <p>With no development in E06 and the solar panels in E05 set back from Beck Road, and with reference to the visual assessment, the Scheme would respond positively to the</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)



Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>stated landscape actions of conserving views to and from church landmarks in Isleham, when travelling along Beck Road.</p> <p>The Scheme would respond positively to the stated land management guidelines by reinforcing the pattern of regular boundaries via new planting adjacent to Beck Road, Ferry Lane and adjacent to E07; including for enhancing the network of tree belts and expanding the area of chalk grassland. Whilst this planting would not have established, it would introduce new Green Infrastructure.</p> <p>On balance, the additional infrastructure within the LT would be reversible, localised and small in scale in relation to the overall extent of LT.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels and across E06 would have established into a continuous sward. Similarly the proposed hedgerow infilling and new trees to the south-east of Lee Farm, would have established, being taller in height than at year 1. Due to this the vegetation cover across this part of the LT would be improved and reflect the pattern of existing roadside vegetation and respond positively to the stated land management guidance, via new Green Infrastructure.</p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the increased height of the proposed planting (which would be in leaf) would reduce the perception of the solar panels and solar stations, the BESS and substation, i.e. the physical structures of the Scheme. An impact would remain due to the continued change in and use and infrastructure character to this part of the NCA.</p> <p>Both these beneficial and adverse impacts from the Scheme are considered on balance to be very small in relation to the wider extent of the LT and reversible.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure of native grassland and increased vegetation cover would be beneficial; although very small in scale in relation to the LT. The activity to remove the panels would reflect that of the construction phase assessment.</p>								
LT: Rolling Estate Chalklands	High	<p><b>Sunnica East Site B</b> (Part of the DCO Site is located across the north-east edge of the LT)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity in E24 to E31 and the southern parts of E19 and E20 would be located in the LT. The construction activity would result in physical changes to the surface landform due to the topsoil stripping and implementation of below ground ducts and pole foundations for the solar panels. The roadside hedgerows and pine lines would be protected and retained during the construction phase. The scale of the construction activity would be small in relation to the wider extent of the LT and in combination with the duration the alteration to key features would be barely noticeable.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use, via the introduction of solar panels and associated structures, resulting in additional massing and an 'infrastructure' character in comparison to the rural landscape and open character of the fields.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>With the ground levels reinstated below the panels, along with the topsoil, the pattern of the landform and the vegetation cover of roadside hedgerows would remain and be perceived as a result of the spacings between the solar panels.</p> <p>The Scheme would respond positively to the stated land management guidelines by reinforcing the pattern of regular boundaries via new planting adjacent to Worlington Road, Golf Links Road and around the perimeter of E19 and E20; including for enhancing the network of tree belts and expanding the area of chalk grassland. Whilst this planting would not have established, it would introduce new Green Infrastructure.</p> <p>On balance, the additional infrastructure within the LT would be reversible, localised and small in scale in relation to the overall extent of the LT.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels would have established into a continuous sward. Similarly the proposed hedgerow infilling and new trees adjacent to Worlington Road, Golf Links Road and around the perimeter of E19 and E20, would have established, being taller in height than at year 1. Due to this the vegetation cover across this part of the LT would be improved and reflect the pattern of existing roadside vegetation and respond positively to the stated land management guidance, via new Green Infrastructure.</p> <p>The increased height of the proposed planting and that it would be in leaf would reduce the perception of the solar panels and solar stations, i.e. the physical structures of the Scheme, which would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to this part of the LT.</p> <p>Both these beneficial and adverse impacts from the Scheme are considered on balance to be very small in relation to the wider extent of the LT and reversible.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure of native grassland and increased vegetation cover would be beneficial; although very small in scale in relation to the LT. The activity to remove the panels would reflect that of the construction phase assessment.</p>								
LT: Rolling Estate Chalklands	High	<p><b>Cable Route A</b> (covering the alignment to the north and south of the River Kennett)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Construction activity would occur adjacent to the River Kennett. The excavation would result in changes to surface landform, up to 50 metres in width, in addition to the boring equipment, hoardings and associated machinery for boring beneath hedgerows and woodlands.</p> <p>The construction activity for the Cable Route A would be very localised in relation to the wider extent of the LT and not result in the loss of any key features.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>Cable Route A would be below ground with ground levels reinstated above, to reflect the pattern of the existing landform. Any alteration to the vegetation cover would reflect the character of fields in winter and therefore no change to the LT.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None significant	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>There would be no change to the character of the LT, due to the cables being below ground.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LT at decommissioning as the cables would remain below ground.</p>								
LT: Rolling Estate Chalklands	High	<p><b>Sunnica West Site A</b> (covering all of Sunnica West Site A, apart from W13)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be construction activity across the Sunnica West Site A, except for across W13. The construction activity would result in physical changes to the surface landform due to the topsoil stripping and implementation of below ground ducts and pole foundations for the solar panels, as well as the BESS and substation. There would also be the presence of construction equipment, compounds and associated activity due to the proximity and open character of the landscape. The roadside hedgerows adjacent to La Hogue Road and the vegetation structure of Sounds Plantation and across Sunnica West Site A would be protected and retained during the construction phase. The scale of the construction activity would be small in relation to the wider extent of the LT.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use, via the introduction of solar panels and associated structures, including the BESS and substations, resulting in additional massing and an 'infrastructure' character adjacent to the A11/A14 in comparison to the rural landscape and open character of the fields across the Sunnica West Site A (all of which is within the LT).</p> <p>The Scheme would respond positively to the land management guidelines through new chalk grassland beneath the panels, as well as reinforcing the existing roadside hedgerows adjacent to La Hogue Road, adjacent to the A14 and across the Sunnica West Site A via new tree belts between existing woodlands and reinforcing existing tree lines, including The Avenue. There would also be additional recreational access via the permissive path around W04, along with the avoidance of development above archaeological mitigation areas. Whilst not established at year 1, this planting would form the basis of new Green Infrastructure.</p> <p>The Scheme would alter the landscape character between Newmarket and Chippenham, by increasing the extent of infrastructure in comparison to the A11, A14 and railway line; albeit with structures which are reversible.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels would have established into a continuous sward. Similarly the proposed hedgerow infilling adjacent to La Hogue Road and tree planting around the perimeter of W15 and W16 and across the Sunnica West Site A to the north of A11 would have established, being taller in height than at year 1. Due to this, the vegetation cover across this part of the LT would be improved and respond positively to the statements of land management guidelines in terms of new Green Infrastructure and increasing biodiversity.</p> <p>The increased height of the proposed planting and that it would be in leaf would reduce the perception of the solar panels and solar stations, the BESS and substation, i.e. the</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>physical structures of the Scheme, which would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to this part of the NCA.</p> <p>Both these beneficial and adverse impacts from the Scheme are considered on balance to be small and reversible impact in relation to the wider extent of the LT.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure of naïve grassland and increased vegetation cover would be beneficial; although small in scale in relation to the wider extent of the LT. The activity to remove the panels and structures would reflect that of the construction phase assessment.</p>								
LT: Rolling Estate Chalklands	High	<p><b>Sunnica West Site B</b> (all of Sunnica West Site B is within the LT)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Construction activity would be located to the north-east of the River Snail, across W01 and W02. The construction activity would result in physical changes to the surface landform due to the topsoil stripping and implementation of below ground ducts and pole foundations for the solar panels. There would also be the presence of construction equipment, compounds and associated activity. The woodland adjacent to the River Snail would be protected and retained during the construction phase. The scale of the construction activity would be very small in relation to the wider extent of the LT and in combination with the duration the alteration to key features would be barely noticeable.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The proposed solar panels and solar stations would be located centrally within W01 and W02, due to the proposed native grassland, which would offset the infrastructure in relation to the River Snail, Snailwell Road and Chippenham Fen. There would also be chalk grassland beneath the panels and the archaeological areas.</p> <p>The proposed planting would not have fully established at year 1 and the solar panels and solar stations would introduce additional massing and an infrastructure character within part of the LT, although very small in scale and extent in relation to the LT and reversible.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels would have established into a continuous sward. Due to this, the vegetation cover across this part of the LT would be improved and respond positively to the statements of environmental opportunity and landscape opportunities in terms of new Green Infrastructure and increasing biodiversity.</p> <p>The physical structures of the Scheme would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to this part of the LT.</p> <p>Both these beneficial and adverse impacts from the Scheme are considered on balance to be very small and reversible impact in relation to the wider extent of the LT.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting and grassland would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure of native grassland and increased vegetation cover would</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		be beneficial; although too small in scale in relation to the wider extent of the LT to result in an effect. The activity to remove the panels would reflect that of the construction phase assessment.								
LT: Rolling Estate Chalklands	High	<p><b>Cable Route B</b> (located across the west part of the LT)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Construction activity would occur between Sunnica West Site A and Site B and to the west of Sunnica West Site B, close to the railway line. The excavation would result in changes to surface landform in addition to the boring.</p> <p>The construction activity for the cable route B would be very localised in relation to the wider extent of the LT and not result in the loss of any key features.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>Cable route B would be below ground with ground levels reinstated above, to reflect the pattern of the existing landform. Any alteration to the vegetation cover would not alter the overall character of the LT which would remain as fields in winter.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LT, due to the cables being below ground.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LT at decommissioning as the cables would remain below ground.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
LT Rolling Estate Chalklands	High	<p><b>Intra Project Effects</b> (<i>Sunnica East Site A, Sunnica East Site B, Sunnica West Site A, Sunnica West Site B, Cable Route A and Cable Route B</i>)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the individual assessments of various parts of the Scheme, the extent of the construction activity would be greater, with excavation, implementation and machinery extending between the north of Freckenham, across to the west of Snailwell.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The massing and infrastructure character of the solar panels would extend from the north of Snailwell, adjacent to part of the A11 and A14 and to the north of Freckenham and east of Worlington. Whilst not contiguous, the additional massing would contrast with the open character of the fields and introduce an infrastructure character, via the change in land use. The massing would also locally reduce the tranquillity and perception of the 'open' landscape in the northern part of the LT and the 'parkland' or 'stud' landscape in the central part of the LT. These impacts are balanced with the reversible nature of the Scheme, the additional recreational opportunities via permissive paths and the extent of new planting, albeit not established at year 1. The proposed planting is considered to respond positively to the stated land management guidelines via reinforcing the pattern of regular boundaries, including for enhancing the network of tree belts and expanding the area of chalk grassland. The Cable Routes would be below ground.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting would have established, such that the Green Infrastructure across this part of the LT would have increased. This</p>	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>is balanced with the continued presence of the solar panels, stations, BESS and sub-stations and the associated infrastructure character, of which the perception would be reduced from the establishment of the proposed planting. This would include the tree planting around the perimeter of W15 and W16, adjacent to part of the A14 and across Sunnica West Site A and adjacent to Beck Road and Golf Links Road.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting and grassland would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure of native grassland and increased vegetation cover would be beneficial. The activity to remove the panels would reflect the construction phase assessment.</p>								
LT: Settled Chalklands	Medium	As the Scheme would not be located in this area and nor would any perception of the Scheme from it alter the landscape characteristics, there would be no effect to this LT during any of the assessment scenarios.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
LT: Settled Fenlands	Medium	<p><b>Sunnica East Site A</b> (covering E01 and the below ground connections to E05)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The scale of the construction phase would be very small in relation to the wider extent of the LT. The presence of machinery and construction activity would be greater than general farming activities, but localised.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the cable routes below ground, the impact would relate to the change in land use, via solar panels and their massing and infrastructure character. The scale of this change, and that it is within the grounds of Lee Farm would not alter the wider character across the LT, nor any of the key characteristics.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>There would be an improved vegetation cover, via the grassland beneath the panels; however the impacts would reflect those at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The removal of the panels would reflect the construction assessment, with the presence of machinery and activity.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
LT: Settled Fenlands	Medium	<p><b>Cable Route B</b> (located across the central part of the LT)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Construction activity would occur from the west of the railway line and across Burwell Fen, to the west of Burwell. The excavation would result in changes to surface landform, up to 50 metres in width, in addition to the boring equipment, hoardings and associated machinery for cabling beneath Lodes, hedgerows and woodlands.</p> <p>The construction activity for the cable route B would be localised in relation to the wider extent of the LT and not result in the loss of any key features.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>Cable route B would be below ground with ground levels reinstated above, to reflect the pattern of the existing landform. Any alteration to the vegetation cover would reflect the character of fields in winter and therefore no change to the LT.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LT, due to the cables being below ground.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LT at decommissioning as the cables would remain below ground.</p>								
LT: Settled Fenlands	Medium	<p><b>Burwell Sub-station Extension</b> (located at the existing sub-station within the west part of the LT)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The excavation and implementation of the sub-station extension would be located adjacent to the existing Burwell sub-station. The construction activity would result in localised alteration to landform and vegetation cover, as well as the presence of construction equipment and machinery. As the construction activity would be located adjacent to the sub-station it would be perceived in this context.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in additional infrastructure within the LT, via the substation extension. However, as it would be located adjacent to the existing sub-station, that there would be no overall change to the character of the LT, as the Scheme would reflect the existing land use.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Due to the continued presence of the substation extension and its character, the assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The activity to remove the sub-station extension would reflect that of the construction phase assessment.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
LT: Settled Fenlands	Medium	<p><b>Intra Project Effects</b> (Sunnica East Site A, part of Cable Route B and Burwell substation extension)</p> <p><b>Construction (winter)</b></p> <p>With the construction of Burwell sub-station extension and the excavation for part of Cable Route B, the extent of construction activity across the LT would be greater than compared to the assessments of the individual parts of the DCO Scheme.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With Cable Route B below ground the impacts would reflect those assessed for the Burwell substation extension and Sunnica East Site A.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>With Cable Route B below ground the impacts would reflect those assessed for the Burwell substation extension and Sunnica East Site A.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning Phase (summer)</b></p> <p>The activity to remove the Scheme would reflect that of the construction phase assessment for Burwell Sub-station extension and Sunnica East Site A. Cable Route A would remain below ground.</p>								
Valley Meadows and Fens	High	As the Scheme would not be located in this area and nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape characteristics, there would be no effect to this LT during any of the assessment scenarios.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
<b>County – Cambridgeshire Landscape Guidelines</b>										
Area 2 Chalklands	Medium	<p><b>Cable Route B</b> (part of the alignment is located across the southern part of Area 2)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Construction activity would occur across Burwell Fen, to the west of Burwell. The excavation would result in changes to surface landform, up to 50 metres in width, in addition to the boring equipment, hoardings around retained vegetation and associated machinery for cabling beneath watercourses (Lodes), hedgerows and woodlands.</p> <p>The construction activity for the cable route B would be localised in relation to the wider extent of the Area and not result in the loss of any key features.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>Cable route B would be below ground with ground levels reinstated above, to reflect the pattern of the existing landform. Any alteration to the vegetation cover would not alter the wider character of Area 2.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the Area, due to the cables being below ground.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the Area at decommissioning as the cables would remain below ground.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
		<p><b>Burwell Sub-station extension</b> (located at the existing sub-station within the southern part of Area 2)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The excavation and installation of the sub-station extension would be located adjacent to the existing Burwell sub-station. The construction activity would result in localised alteration to landform and vegetation cover, as well as the presence of construction equipment and machinery. As the construction activity would be located adjacent to the sub-station it would be perceived in this context. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)



Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use and additional infrastructure within Area 2, via the substation extension. However, as it would be located adjacent to the existing sub-station, remaining there would be no change to the character of Area 2, as the Scheme would reflect the existing land use. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Due to the continued presence of the substation extension and its character, the assessment would reflect that at year 1. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The activity to remove the sub-station extension would reflect that of the construction phase assessment. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p>								
		<p><b>Intra Project Effects (Part of Cable Route B and Burwell substation extension)</b></p> <p><b>Construction (winter)</b></p> <p>With the construction of Burwell Sub-station extension and the excavation for part of Cable Route B, the extent of construction activity would be across more of Area 2 than compared to the assessments of the individual parts of the DCO Scheme. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With Cable Route B below ground the impacts would reflect those assessed for the Burwell substation extension. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>With Cable Route B below ground the impacts would reflect those assessed for the Burwell substation extension. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The decommissioning activity would relate to the Sub-station, as Cable Route B would remain below ground. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
Area 8 Fenlands	Medium	<p><b>Cable Route B</b> (part of the alignment is located across the southern part of Area 8)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Construction activity would occur across Burwell Fen, to the north-east of the existing sub-station. The excavation would result in changes to surface landform, up to 50 metres in width, in addition to the boring equipment, hoardings and associated machinery for cabling beneath watercourses (Lodes), hedgerows and woodlands.</p> <p>The construction activity for the cable route B would be localised in relation to the wider extent of the Area and not result in the loss of any key features.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>Cable route B would be below ground with ground levels reinstated above, to reflect the pattern of the existing landform. Any alteration to the vegetation cover would reflect the character of fields in winter and therefore no change to the Area.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of Area 8, due to the cables being below ground.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of Area 8 at the decommissioning as the cables would remain below ground.</p>								

**County - Norfolk and Suffolk Brecks Landscape Character Assessment**

Brecks Arable Heathlands Mosaic	High	<p><b>Sunnica East Site B</b> (located across the south-west of the character area)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would result in physical changes to the surface landform due to the topsoil stripping and implementation of below ground ducts and pole foundations for the solar panels. The roadside hedgerows adjacent to Golf Links Road and Elms Road and the pine lines adjacent to U6006 would be protected and retained during the construction phase. The scale of the construction activity would be small in relation to the wider extent of the character area and in combination with the duration, the alteration to key features would be small.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use, via the introduction of solar panels and associated structures, resulting in additional massing and an 'infrastructure' character in comparison to the rural landscape and open character of the fields.</p> <p>With the ground levels reinstated below the panels, along with the topsoil, the pattern of the landform and the vegetation cover of roadside hedgerows would remain and be perceived as a result of the spacings between the solar panels.</p> <p>The Scheme would respond positively retain the key characteristics of belts of Scots pine and tree belts between the fields. With reference to the visual assessment, the Scheme would respond positively to the stated landscape strategy for this area by aiming to minimise the visual impact through siting the panels adjacent to existing hedgerows and the implementation of new planting, albeit it would not have established at year 1.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels would have established into a continuous sward. Similarly the proposed hedgerow infilling and new trees adjacent to Worlington Road, Golf Links Road and around the perimeter of E19 and E20, would have established, being taller in height than at year 1. Due to this the vegetation cover across this part of the character area would be improved.</p> <p>The increased height of the proposed planting and that it would be in leaf would reduce the perception of the solar panels and solar stations, i.e. the physical structures of the Scheme, which would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to this part of the character area.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
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Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
<p>Both these beneficial and adverse impacts from the Scheme are considered on balance to be small in relation to the wider extent of the character area and reversible.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure of native grassland and increased vegetation cover would be beneficial; although very small in scale in relation to the character area. The activity to remove the panels would reflect that of the construction phase assessment.</p>										
Brecks Arable Heathlands Mosaic	High	<p><b>Cable Route A</b> (located across the southern part of the character area)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The excavation would result in changes to surface landform, up to 50 metres in width, in addition to the boring equipment, hoardings and associated machinery for cabling beneath hedgerows and woodlands.</p> <p>The construction activity for the cable route A would be very localised in relation to the wider extent of the character area and not result in the loss of any key features.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>Cable route A would be below ground with ground levels reinstated above, to reflect the pattern of the existing landform. Any alteration to the vegetation cover would reflect the character of fields in winter and therefore no change to the character area.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the character area, due to the cables being below ground.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character area at decommissioning as the cables would remain below ground.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
Brecks Arable Heathlands Mosaic	High	<p><b>Intra Project Effects</b> (Sunnica East Site B and Cable Route A)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would extend across Sunnica East Site B, as well as Cable Route A.</p> <p>There would be a greater extent of construction activity therefore in comparison to the assessment of the individual scenarios, with the same impacts of alteration to surface landform, excavation and presence of machinery, which would be of a greater scale than general farming activity.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>As Cable Route A would be below ground, the impacts would relate to the change in land use across Sunnica East Site A and Site B as a result of the solar panels and associated structures. These would be located between Freckenham and Isleham and to the south of Worlington, and result in a localised change in character, due to the massing and infrastructure character.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>The Scheme would respond positively retain the key characteristics of belts of Scots pine and tree belts between the fields. With reference to the visual assessment, the Scheme would respond positively to the stated landscape strategy for this area by aiming to minimise the visual impact through siting the panels adjacent to existing hedgerows and the implementation of new planting, albeit it would not have established at year 1.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels would have established into a continuous sward. Similarly the proposed hedgerow infilling and new trees across Sunnica East Site A and Sunnica East Site B, would have established, being taller in height than at year 1. Due to this the vegetation cover across this part of the character area would be improved.</p> <p>The increased height of the proposed planting and that it would be in leaf would reduce the perception of the solar panels and solar stations, i.e. the physical structures of the Scheme, which would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to this part of the character area.</p> <p>Both these beneficial and adverse impacts from the Scheme are considered on balance to be small in relation to the wider extent of the character area and reversible.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure of native grassland and increased vegetation cover would be beneficial; although very small in scale in relation to the character area. The activity to remove the panels and associated structures would reflect that of the construction phase assessment.</p>								
River Valleys	High	As the Scheme would not be located in this area and nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape characteristics, there would be no effect to this LT during any of the assessment scenarios.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
Low Chalk Farmland	Medium	<p><b>Sunnica East Site B</b> (the north-east part of E33 is located within the DCO Site)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would be localised and small in extent in relation to the character area, covering part of E33. The roadside vegetation would be retained, such that the impact would be to a field, which is a common feature.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would introduce additional infrastructure and a change in land use, via the panels, however the extent would be very small in relation to the Low Chalk Farmland area.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The proposed planting adjacent to Golf Links Road would have established to reinforce the existing character of roadside vegetation. The grassland beneath the panels would also have established. However the change in land use would remain, along with the Scheme being a very small part of the Low Chalk Farmland area.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning Phase (winter)</b></p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
The activity would reflect that at the construction stage.										
<b>DCO Site Areas</b>										
Sunnica East Site A	Medium	<p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would be located across all the parcels in Sunnica East Site A, and with the exception of parcel E06, this would include for the topsoil stripping and localised excavation to implement the solar panels and perimeter fencing and hoardings. The compound would be located to the east of Lee Farm, with the construction of the BESS and substation in E33 requiring tall lifting equipment and associated machinery. Across E06, the construction activity would reflect farming practices, via the changing the landcover from arable to native grassland. The duration of the construction activity would be short, but located across all of Sunnica East Site A.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be a change in land use across the Sunnica East Site A as a result of the solar panels, solar stations and associated internal road networks. These structures, in combination with the massing of the BESS and substation would result in infrastructure character.</p> <p>The key landscape features across Sunnica East Site A would be retained, via the Scheme being offset from the Lee Brook and the PRow across E07. The existing hedgerows adjacent to Beck Road and Ferry Lane and to the east of Lee Farm would also be retained. The panels in E05 would also be offset from Beck Road, in combination with a permissive path for new recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Whilst the Scheme would be of a static character, i.e. with limited activity or movement, its massing and uniformity, as well as the colour tonal changes to the landscape as a result of the solar panels would be a large scale change at the DCO Site level.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels would have established into a continuous sward. Similarly the proposed hedgerow infilling and new trees across Sunnica East Site A, would have established, being taller in height than at year 1. Due to this the vegetation cover, it is considered that this aspect of the Scheme would result in beneficial changes to the land cover and with reference to the Ecology chapter, opportunities for improved biodiversity.</p> <p>The increased height of the proposed planting and that it would be in leaf would reduce the perception of the solar panels and solar stations, i.e. the physical structures of the Scheme, which would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to the DCO Site.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure of native grassland and increased vegetation cover would be beneficial. The activity to remove the panels would reflect that of the construction phase assessment. This is balanced with the improved vegetation cover across the character area.</p>	High	Major Adverse (significant)	High	Major Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	High	Moderate Adverse (significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
Sunnica East Site B	Medium	<p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would be located across all the parcels in Sunnica East Site B and would include for the topsoil stripping and localised excavation to implement the solar panels and perimeter fencing and hoardings. The construction of the BESS and substation in E18 would require tall lifting equipment and associated machinery. The duration of the construction activity would be short, but located across all of Sunnica East Site B.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be a change in land use across the Sunnica East Site B as a result of the solar panels, solar stations and associated internal road networks. These structures, in combination with the massing of the BESS and substation would result in infrastructure character.</p> <p>The key landscape features across Sunnica East Site B would be retained, via the Scheme being offset from the pine lines adjacent to U6006 and the pine lines across the fields to the north and south of Elms Road and from the mature woodland at the base of Chalk Hill. The Scheme would introduce additional recreational access via a permissive path from U6006.</p> <p>Whilst the Scheme would be of a static character, i.e. with limited activity or movement, its massing and uniformity, as well as the colour tonal changes to the landscape as a result of the solar panels would be a large scale change at the DCO Site level.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels would have established into a continuous sward. Similarly the proposed hedgerow infilling and new trees across Sunnica East Site B, would have established, being taller in height than at year 1. Due to this the vegetation cover, it is considered that this aspect of the Scheme would result in beneficial changes to the land cover and with reference to the Ecology chapter, opportunities for improved biodiversity.</p> <p>The increased height of the proposed planting and that it would be in leaf would reduce the perception of the solar panels and solar stations, i.e. the physical structures of the Scheme, which would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to the DCO Site.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The activity to remove the panels and associated structures would reflect that of the construction phase assessment. This is balanced with the improved vegetation cover across the character area.</p>	High	Major Adverse (significant)	High	Major Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
Sunnica West Site A	Medium	<p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would be located across all the parcels in Sunnica West Site A and would include for the topsoil stripping and localised excavation to implement the solar panels and perimeter fencing and hoardings. The construction of the BESS and substation in W07 would require tall lifting equipment and associated machinery. The duration of the construction activity would be short, but located across all of Sunnica West Site A.</p>	High	Major Adverse (significant)	High	Major Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
<p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be a change in land use across the Sunnica West Site A as a result of the solar panels, solar stations and associated internal road networks. These structures, in combination with the massing of the BESS and substation would result in infrastructure character.</p> <p>The key landscape features across Sunnica West Site A would be retained, via the Scheme being offset from stream corridor to the north of W10, offset from Sounds Plantation and the hedgerows bordering La Hogue Road and the vegetation adjacent to the stream between W15 and W16. There would be new recreational access across Sunnica West Site A via the permissive path connecting to The Avenue and around W04.</p> <p>Whilst the Scheme would be of a static character, i.e. with limited activity or movement, its massing and uniformity, as well as the colour tonal changes, although sought to be mitigated where practicable, to the landscape as a result of the solar panels would be a large scale change at the DCO Site level.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels would have established into a continuous sward. Similarly the proposed hedgerow infilling and new trees across Sunnica West Site A, would have established, being taller in height than at year 1. Due to this the vegetation cover, it is considered that this aspect of the Scheme would result in beneficial changes to the land cover and with reference to the Ecology chapter, opportunities for improved biodiversity.</p> <p>The increased height of the proposed planting and that it would be in leaf would reduce the perception of the solar panels and solar stations, i.e. the physical structures of the Scheme, which would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to the DCO Site.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure of native grassland and increased vegetation cover would be beneficial. The removal of the panels and structures would reflect the construction phase assessment, balanced with the improved vegetation cover.</p>										
Sunnica West Site B	Medium	<p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would be located across all the parcels in Sunnica West Site B and would include for the topsoil stripping and localised excavation to implement the solar panels and perimeter fencing and hoardings, as well as the implementation of the native grassland.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be a change in land use across the Sunnica West Site A as a result of the solar panels, solar stations and associated internal road networks which would result in an infrastructure character. However, there would also be extensive areas of native grassland due to the solar panels being offset from Chippenham Fen and the below ground archaeology.</p>	High	Major Adverse (significant)	High	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>The key landscape features across Sunnica West Site B would be retained, via the Scheme being offset from the River Snail and its mature woodland. The hedgerow boundaries would also be retained and reinforced with new planting to infill gaps.</p> <p>The massing and uniformity of the Scheme would be of a static character, i.e. with limited activity or movement, and it would result in colour tonal changes to the landscape as a result of the solar panels.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels and around the edges of Sunnica West Site A would have established into a continuous sward. Due to this the vegetation cover, it is considered that this aspect of the Scheme would result in beneficial changes to the land cover and with reference to the Ecology chapter, opportunities for improved biodiversity.</p> <p>The physical structures of the Scheme, which would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to the DCO Site, but the impact is reduced due to the establishment of the grassland.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The proposed landscape structure of native grassland and increased vegetation cover would be beneficial, balanced with the activity to remove the panels, which would reflect the construction phase assessment.</p>								
Cabe Route A	Medium	<p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be excavation across the cable route, along with boring to enable the cables to path beneath the River Kennet and key vegetation.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the cable below ground, there would be no change to the landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the landscape character as the cable would remain beneath the ground.</p>	High	Major Adverse (significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
Cable Route B	High	<p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be excavation across the cable route, along with High Direction Drilling to enable the cables to path beneath the road and rail networks, the Lodes and retain key vegetation.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the cable below ground, there would be no change to the landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p>	High	Major Adverse (significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)



Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
<b>Decommissioning (winter)</b>										
There would be no change to the landscape character as the cable would be beneath the ground.										
Burwell Sub-station extension	Low	<p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The excavation and implementation of the sub-station extension would be located adjacent to the existing Burwell sub-station. The construction activity would result in alteration to landform and vegetation cover, as well as the presence of construction equipment and machinery. As the construction activity would be located adjacent to the sub-station extension it would be perceived in this context. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would reflect the existing land use of Burwell sub-station, with a very small reduction in the vegetation cover. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Due to the continued presence of the substation extension and its character, the assessment would reflect that at year 1. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>With activity would reflect that of the construction phase. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p>	Medium	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Medium	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
<b>Local Landscape Character Areas (LLCA) defined by the Applicant</b>										
1. Mildenhall Woods	High	As the Scheme is not located within this LLCA there would be no physical change to landform nor vegetation cover. The combination of distance and intervening features would not enable perception of the Scheme, such that there would be no change to the landscape character during any of the assessment scenarios.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
2. Mildenhall Airfield	Very Low	As an airfield and that proposed Scheme is not located within this LLCA, such that there would be no physical change to landform nor vegetation cover, there would be no change to the landscape character during any of the assessment scenarios.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
3. Mildenhall	Medium	Due to the dominance of the settlement pattern and that the Scheme is not located within the LLCA, there would be no change to the landscape character during the assessment scenarios; nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape character.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
4. Barton Mills	High	<p><b>Sunnica East Site B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction phase would not be located in LLCA 4; although would be to the south of the LLCA, within the north-east part of Sunnica East Site B. The combination of the distance and intervening features would reduce any perception of the construction activity, such that the Scheme would not alter the characteristics of the LLCA.</p>	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
<p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would not be located in the LLCA and would be physically separated from the LLCA by intervening vegetation and road networks. Any perception of the Scheme would not alter the key characteristics of the village.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LLCA 4 as the decommissioning activity is not located within it.</p>										
5. West Row and Thistley Green	Low	<p><b>Sunnica East Site A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction phase would not be located in LLCA 5; and would be on the opposite side of the River Lark, at Sunnica East Site A. The combination of the distance and intervening features would reduce any perception of the construction activity, such that the Scheme would not alter the characteristics of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would not be located in the LLCA and would be physically separated from the LLCA by The River Lark and intervening vegetation. Any perception of the Scheme would not alter the key characteristics of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LLCA.</p>	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
6. West Row Fen	Low	<p><b>Sunnica East Site A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction phase would not be located in LLCA 6; and would be on the opposite side of the River Lark, at Sunnica East Site A. The combination of the distance and intervening features would reduce any perception of the construction activity, such that the Scheme would not alter the characteristics of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would not be located in the LLCA and would be physically separated from the LLCA by The River Lark and intervening vegetation. Any perception of the Scheme would not alter the key characteristics of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LLCA as the decommissioning phase would not be located in the area.</p>	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
7. River Lark	High	<p><b>Sunnica East Site A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>Although the construction activity would not be located within the LLCA, parts of the construction activity across Sunnica East Site A would be perceived. The construction activity would be of scale greater than general farming activity and therefore result in a limited alteration to the setting of the LLCA in comparison to the settled character of the landscape.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would not be located within the LLCA. Any perception of the Scheme would be limited by the relatively low height of the panels and static nature of the Scheme, and intervening distance, such that the immediate setting would not be altered, nor the wider perception of vegetated skylines and pine lines. Any perception of the Scheme would be in the context of Freckenham and Isleham.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The perception would be of a more vegetated landscape to the south of the LLCA as a result of the establishment of the proposed planting, in contrast to the open character of the fields. This is considered to be a beneficial change, but not one which would alter the character of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>In comparison to the construction phase assessment, the proposed planting would negate the perception of the demolition phase.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
8. Worlington	Medium	<p><b>Sunnica East Site B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would not result in any physical changes to the LLCA, as it is located to the south and east of the settlement, across Sunnica East Site B. The perception of the construction activity, including noise or temporary lighting would be of a greater scale of activity than compared to general farming, including for construction vehicles on the road networks and the presence of construction activity within the immediate setting of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would not be located within the LLCA. The proposed solar panels in E24 would be offset from the settlement by proposed native grassland and new woodland, as well as being offset from Freckenham Road by grassland, tree planting and hedgerows around the northern edges of E11 and E12. Whilst this vegetation would not have established at year 1, the physical distance from the LLCA would aid in reducing the perception of the Scheme. The retention of the field boundaries around E26 to E29 would also reduce the perception of this part of the Scheme. The solar panels in E30 to E32 would be perceived upon travelling between the LLCA but in the context of the approach to the LLCA already being defined by a golf course, i.e. a change from agricultural land use.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>With the establishment of the proposed planting around the northern edges of E11 and E12 and along the northern edges of E30 to E32, adjacent to Golf Links Road, the</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>perception of the proposed structures would be reduced. The establishment of the tree planting adjacent to Golf Links Road would reflect the vegetated character of the road.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The establishment of the proposed planting would result in a more vegetated setting to the LLCA and reduce the perception of the activity to remove the panels and associated structures.</p>								
9. Six Acre Covert	Low	<p><b>Sunnica East Site B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would not result in any physical changes to the LLCA, as it is located to the south of Golf Links Road, within the Sunnica East Site B. The perception of the construction activity would be of a greater scale of activity than compared to farming, but due to the proximity of Newmarket Road and Golf Links Road, the impact to the character of LLCA would be small.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would not be located within the LLCA, but the panels and solar stations across E30 to E32 would be perceived as a result of their proximity to the LLCA and the rising landform to the south of the LLCA. The LLCA would be bordered in part by additional infrastructure, but the key characteristics of the LLCA would remain, via its land use and recreational value.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>With the establishment of the proposed planting along the northern edges of E30 to E32, adjacent to Golf Links Road, the perception of the proposed structures would be reduced. The establishment of the tree planting adjacent to Golf Links Road would reflect the vegetated character of the road and mature woodland across Chalk Hill, which form part of the setting to the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be a more vegetated setting to the LLCA, which in turn would reduce the perception of the activity to remove the structures.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
10. Isleham	High	<p><b>Sunnica East Site A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would not result in any physical changes to the LLCA, as it is located to the south of the LLCA, within the Sunnica East Site A and on the opposite side of Sheldrick's Road. The perception of the construction activity would be of a greater scale of activity than compared to farming.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would not be located within the LLCA, but the panels and solar stations across E05 would be located to the south of the settlement, on the opposite side of Sheldrick's Road. There would also be the perception of the infrastructure character of the Scheme within Lee Farm. The key characteristics of the LLCA would remain including the perceived visual relationship with the Freckenham, due to the low height of the panels and the associated offsets from Beck Road. The change in land use within E05 and in combination with that across Sunnica East Site A, would alter the immediate</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>setting to the south of the LLCA. However, the Scheme is in proximity to a part of the LLCA which consists of large scale contemporary development, via The Arc. The perception of the flat landform to the south of the LLCA would remain, although the perception of the aesthetic quality of the setting to the LLCA would be adversely impacted by the massing and colour tones of the panels. There would be beneficial impacts via the permissive path adjacent to Beck Road and the Scheme would be reversible.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>With the establishment of the proposed planting adjacent to E05 the perceived massing and colour tones of the Scheme would be reduced. The planting would retain the perceived open character between Isleham and Freckenham by being offset from Back Road and reflect the vegetated character of Beck Bridge. The perception of the Scheme would still remain as per year 1, due to the proximity to the LLCA, but the open character of the fields to the west of Beck Road would remain via the native grassland in E06.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The vegetated setting to part of the LLCA would be greater than at year 15. The height and density of the vegetation adjacent to Beck Road would reduce the perception of the activity to remove the panels and associated structures.</p>								
11. East Fen Farmland	Low	<p><b>Sunnica East Site A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity for Sunnica East Site A would be located across the eastern part of the LLCA, resulting in activity of a greater scale than general farming via the excavation, presence of machinery and associated activity. Most of the activity would be perceived in the context of Lee Farm, which is already characterised by structures and engineered reservoirs.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would introduce structures and an infrastructure character across part of the LLCA, via the solar panels, solar stations, BESS and substation. The scale and extent of the massing would reduce the open character of the landscape on the east side of Beck Road between Isleham and Freckenham, but the open character between the two settlements and across the LLCA would remain overall, as would the perception of travelling across a rural landscape. This is because the proposed panels in E05 would be set back from Beck Road, in combination with the land uses to the west of Beck Road remaining open in character and that the undulating landform across the LLCA would reduce the wider perception of the Scheme. The key characteristics of Lee Brook and roadside hedgerows would remain, due to the Scheme being offset from these boundary features and the perception of the structures and massing in the eastern part of the LLCA would be within the grounds of Lee Farm and perceived in this context, which includes large scale buildings and silos. The change in land use, balanced with the reversibility and the retention of the large to medium scale character of the LLCA and additional recreational access via the permissive path are considered to reduce the impact from high.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment the proposed planting adjacent to Ferry Lane and Beck Road would have established. This planting would reflect the vegetated character</p>	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>of these routes, particularly the vegetation structure adjacent to Beck Bridge. With the planting offset from Beck Road, travelling across the LLCA via Beck Road would retain the perception of the wider landscape and moving across the landscape between the settlements. The infrastructure land use would remain although the impact would reduce, due to the balance with the establishment of the proposed planting and the improved opportunities for vegetation cover and biodiversity within the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The proposed planting is considered to be beneficial for the land cover in contrast to the open and intermittent condition of existing vegetation and the biodiversity value of this part of the LLCA in comparison to the fields. This would reduce the perception of the activity to remove the panels, BESS and associated structures, although the decommissioning would reflect the construction activity.</p>								
11. East Fen Farmland	Low	<p><b>Cable Route A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The Cable Route between Sunnica East Site A and Sunnica East Site B would be located within the LLCA. The construction activity would result in localised changes to landform, via the excavation. There would also be the presence of construction machinery and associated activity to a greater degree than that associated with farming activity. The scale and duration of the construction activity would be small in relation to the wider extent of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the proposed Cable Route A below ground, there would be no change to the landscape character of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>As the proposed Cable Route A would remain below ground, there would be no change to the landscape character at decommissioning.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
11. East Fen Farmland	Low	<p><b>Intra Project Effects (Sunnica East Site A and Cable Route A)</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The combined construction activity would result in additional excavation and machinery than compared to the individual assessments; however as the scale and extent of that required for Cable Route A would remain very small, it is considered not to increase the overall effect.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the proposed Cable Route A below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica East Site A only.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The establishment of the proposed planting would reflect that of the assessment of Sunnica East Site A only, as the cable route would be below ground.</p>	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)	
<b>Decommissioning (winter)</b>											
As the proposed Cable Route A would remain below ground, the assessment would reflect that above for Sunnica East Site A											
12. Freckenham	High	<p><b>Sunnica East Site A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would not be located within the LLCA, although it would be perceived due to its proximity in E07 and on approaching the village via the B1102, Becks Road or Ferry Lane. The perception of the construction activity around Lee Farm from within the LLCA would be limited as a result of the vegetated character across the eastern part of the LLCA. The key characteristics of the LLCA would remain.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would not be located in the LLCA. The Scheme would introduce massing and structures to the north of the LLCA, resulting in an infrastructure character in contrast to the fields. The physical separation between Freckenham and Isleham to the west of Beck Road would remain due to the agricultural land use, as well as the key characteristics of inter-visibility with buildings in Isleham, due to the relatively low height of the panels and substation in E07. The perception of the panels, BESS and substation in the eastern part of Sunnica East Site A would be in the context of Lee Farm and its structures, although to a greater scale. The permissive path would be a beneficial impact, due to improved recreational access which in combination with the reversibility of the Scheme is balanced with the above adverse impacts.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The establishment of the proposed planting around E07 and adjacent to Beck Road and Ferry Lane would aid in increasing the vegetation cover to the north of the LLCA. The retained presence of the Scheme and its massing would retain an infrastructure character to the north of the LLCA, although reversible.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be a more vegetated setting to the LLCA, which in turn would reduce the perception of the activity to remove the panels and associated structures.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
12. Freckenham	High	<p><b>Sunnica East Site B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would not be located within the LLCA, although it would be perceived on travelling from the village along Elms Road. The distance between Freckenham and Sunnica East Site B would retain the key characteristics to the LLCA, altering only part of its immediate setting.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would not be located in the LLCA but would be perceived when travelling from the LLCA along Elms Road as part of the LLCA's immediate setting. The retained hedgerows adjacent to Elms Road and the distance from the LLCA would limit any adverse impacts to the LLCA, along with it being reversible.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>The establishment of the proposed planting around adjacent to Elms Road would reduce the perception of the Scheme. The retained presence of the Scheme and its massing would retain an infrastructure character to the north of the LLCA, along with it being reversible.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>With there would be no change to the character of the LLCA due to the distance from Sunnica East Site B and the establishment of the proposed planting.</p>								
12. Freckenham	High	<p><b>Intra Project Effects</b> (Sunnica East Site A and Sunnica East Site B)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would be located to the north and east of the LLCA and perceived due to the presence of machinery and associated activity from either within the LLCA or on travelling across the immediate setting of the LLCA. The construction activity would be greater in scale than general farming activity.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would not be located in the LLCA, but there would be panels to the north and panels and the BESS and substation to the east of the LLCA. These would be perceived when travelling between the LLCA but would not impact the key characteristics.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The establishment of the proposed planting would reduce the perception of the Scheme in the immediate setting of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The perception of the activity to remove the panels and associated structures would be lessened in comparison to the construction assessment due to the establishment of the proposed planting.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
13. Elms Farmland	Medium	<p><b>Sunnica East Site B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity for Sunnica East Site B would be located across part of the LLCA, resulting in activity of a greater scale than general arable and pig farming; although the LLCA does contain Worlington Quarry. The construction activity would retain the key characteristics of the pine lines adjacent to U6006 and across the fields adjacent to Elms Road during the construction phase.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use across most of the LLCA as a result of the solar panels, solar stations and associated internal road networks. These structures, in combination with the massing of the BESS and substation would result in infrastructure character.</p> <p>The key landscape features across the LLCA would be retained, via the Scheme being offset from the pine lines adjacent to U6006 and the pine lines across the fields to the north and south of Elms Road and from the mature woodland at the base of Chalk Hill.</p>	High	Major Adverse (significant)	High	Major Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)



Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>The Scheme would introduce additional recreational access via a permissive path from U6006. The geometric pattern of the fields would remain.</p> <p>Whilst the Scheme would be of a static character, i.e. with limited activity or movement, its massing and uniformity, as well as the colour tonal changes to the landscape as a result of the solar panels are balanced with the reversibility of the Scheme and that key characteristics would be retained.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels would have established into a continuous sward. Similarly the proposed hedgerow infilling and new trees across the LLCA, would have established, being taller in height than at year 1. Due to this the vegetation cover, it is considered that this aspect of the Scheme would result in beneficial changes to the land cover and with reference to the Ecology chapter, opportunities for improved biodiversity.</p> <p>The increased height of the proposed planting and that it would be in leaf would reduce the perception of the solar panels and solar stations, i.e. the physical structures of the Scheme, which would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to the DCO Site.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The activity to remove the solar panels and associated structures would reflect that at the construction stage.</p>								
14. River Kennett	High	<p><b>Cable Route A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The Cable Route across the fields to the south of E22 would be located within the LLCA. The construction activity would result in localised changes to landform, via the excavation; however the key features of the River Kennett and its associated vegetation would remain due to the boring. There would also be the presence of construction machinery and associated activity to a greater degree than that associated with farming activity.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the proposed Cable Route A below ground, the pattern of landform would reflect the existing baseline across the LLCA. Any removal of vegetation would be very small and localised, such that it would also not alter the overall key characteristics.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>With the cables below ground, there would be no change to the character of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LLCA, as the cables would remain below ground.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None significant)	Neutral (not significant)
14. River Kennett	High	<p><b>Sunnica East Site B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p>	Very Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>The construction activity would not be located in the LLCA and therefore only perceived from a very small part of the northern part of the LLCA. The perception would be of machinery and activity of a greater scale than general farming activity.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The solar panels to the north of the LLCA would result in an additional infrastructure character compared to the reservoir in the immediate setting of the LLCA, but it would not alter the key characteristics.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>With the establishment of the proposed planting, the perception of the structures would be negated, and the planting would provide an increased vegetated setting to the NCA.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The activity to remove the panels would reflect that of the construction phase assessment; however, the perception of the decommissioning would be reduced in comparison due to the retained vegetation.</p>								
14. River Kennett	High	<p><b>Intra Project Effect (Cable Route A and Sunnica East Site B)</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The combined impact from the boring and the adjacent installation of part of Sunnica East Site B would increase the magnitude of effect in comparison to the individual assessments.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With Cable Route A below ground and any changes considered to be very small, the main impact would be from the perception of the panels.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>With the cables remaining below ground, the establishment of the planting would negate the perception of the panels.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The cable would remain below ground, therefore no physical impacts and the impacts would relate to the perception of the removal of the panels to the north, although this would be reduced by the retained planting.</p>	Low	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
15. Red Lodge	Low	<p>As the Scheme is not located within this LLCA there would be no physical change to landform nor vegetation cover. The combination of distance and intervening features would not enable perception of the Scheme, such that there would be no change to the landscape character during any of the assessment scenarios.</p>	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
16. Herringswell Wooded Farmland	Medium	<p>As the Scheme is not located within this LLCA there would be no physical change to landform nor vegetation cover. The combination of distance and intervening features would not enable perception of the Scheme, such that there would be no change to the landscape character during any of the assessment scenarios.</p>	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
17. Soham Fen	Medium	<p>As the Scheme is not located within this LLCA there would be no physical change to landform nor vegetation cover. The combination of distance and intervening features</p>	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		would not enable perception of the Scheme, such that there would be no change to the landscape character during any of the assessment scenarios.								
18. Fordham	Medium	As the Scheme is not located within this LLCA there would be no physical change to landform nor vegetation cover. The combination of distance and intervening features would not enable perception of the Scheme, such that there would be no change to the landscape character during any of the assessment scenarios.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
19. Fordham Abbey and Nursery	Medium	<p><b>Cable Route B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The installation of part of Cable Route B would be located across the southern part of the LLCA and would be perceived in the context of the road infrastructure, as well as being localised and short in duration. There would be localised alteration to surface landform and land cover, but the key characteristics would remain.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the proposed Cable Route B below ground, any changes to the landcover or vegetation across the LLCA would be localised.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LLCA as the cable route would remain below ground</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
20. Snailwell Industrial Estate	Low	<p><b>Cable Route B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The installation of part of Cable Route B would be located across the northern part of the LLCA and would be perceived in the context of the road infrastructure, as well as being localised and short in duration. The construction activity would result in changes to landcover and surface landform but would be localised in relation to the extent of the LLCA and the key characteristics would remain.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the proposed Cable Route B below ground and the LLCA characterised by large scale buildings and extensive hardstanding, and changes to vegetation or landcover would be localised such as not to alter the overall character.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LLCA as the Cable Route would remain below ground.</p>	Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
21. Snailwell	High	<p><b>Cable Route B</b></p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The implementation of Cable Route B would not be located in the LLCA, but to the east, across the fields which form the immediate setting of the LLCA. The perception of the construction activity would be in the context of the vehicles along Chippenham Road, albeit of a larger scale than agricultural activity. None of the key characteristics of the LLCA would be impacted upon.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the proposed Cable Route B below ground, there would be no change to the LLCA,</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the character of the LLCA as the Cable Route would remain below ground.</p>								
21. Snailwell	High	<p><b>Sunnica West Site B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would not be located in the LLCA and any perception would be limited by the distance and intervening features.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The solar panels and solar stations at W01 and W02 would not be located in the LLCA. The perception of the Scheme would be limited by distance and intervening features, such that any perception from travelling into the village would not alter the village character.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no to the character of the LLCA as the Cable Route would remain below ground.</p>	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
21. Snailwell	High	<p><b>Intra Project Effects (Sunnica West Site B and Cable Route A)</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would not be located in the LLCA and any perception of Sunnica West Site B would be limited by the distance and intervening features. Therefore the impacts would relate to the Cable Route B excavation and the perception of the change to the immediate setting of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The impacts would reflect those as stated for Sunnica West Site B.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The impacts would reflect those as stated for Sunnica West Site B.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
<b>Decommissioning (winter)</b> The perception of the decommissioning activity would be negated by the increased density of the intervening vegetation.										
22. Chippenham Fen	High	<p><b>Sunnica West Site B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b> The construction activity would not be located within the LLCA, and the proposed offsets from the edges of W01 and W02 would avoid excavation for the solar panels in proximity to the boundaries of the LLCA. There would be no change to the character of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b> The Scheme would introduce additional infrastructure to the south-west of the LLCA, but this would not be perceived due to the density of the intervening vegetation and therefore the Scheme would not alter any of the key characteristics.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b> With the establishment of the proposed grassland, the land cover would respond positively to the habitat types across the LLCA, but not alter its character.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b> The activity to remove the panels would not be perceived from within the LLCA.</p>	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
23A. Chippenham	High	<p><b>Sunnica West Site A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b> The construction activity would not be located within the LLCA; there would be no perception of the construction activity due to the intervening distance and features.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b> The Scheme would not be located in the LLCA and therefore there would be no physical change to the key characteristics. The combination of the distance from the LLCA and the intervening features would negate any perception of the Scheme.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b> The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b> There would be a more wooded land cover, with additional tree planting within the Avenue; however this would not change the character of the LLCA. The activity to remove the panels would not be perceived.</p>	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
23B. Chippenham Park	High	<p><b>Sunnica West Site A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b> The construction activity would not be located within the LLCA. Any perception of the construction activity, i.e. noise, would be limited due to the intervening vegetation and features. In landscape terms, the LLCA is not contiguous with Sunnica West Site A, due to the boundary wall and vegetation, however the woodland blocks and field pattern to</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>the south of the LLCA do provide a vegetated setting, which would be altered via the construction activity.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would not be located in the LLCA and therefore there would be no physical change to the key characteristics. The change in land use would result in an increased infrastructure character to the setting of the LLCA, compared to the A14 and railway line. However, the distance from the LLCA and that the perception would be limited to when travelling along La Hogue Road would result in no overall change to the character of the Park, along with the Scheme being reversible.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1, as whilst the proposed planting would have established, the change in land use would remain.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be a more wooded land cover, with additional tree planting within the Avenue along with native grassland rather than agricultural fields. Any perception of the activity to remove the panels would be reduce in comparison to the construction assessment due to the establishment of the proposed planting.</p>								
24. Hundred Acre Plantation	Medium	<p><b>Sunnica West Site A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would include for the topsoil stripping and localised excavation to implement the solar panels and perimeter fencing and hoardings. The construction of the BESS and substation would require tall lifting equipment and associated machinery. The duration of the construction activity would be short but located across most of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be a change in land use across the LLCA as a result of the solar panels, solar stations and associated internal road networks. These structures, in combination with the massing of the BESS and substation would result in an infrastructure character.</p> <p>The key landscape features across the LLCA would be retained, via the Scheme being offset from stream corridor to the north of W10, offset from Sounds Plantation and the hedgerows bordering La Hogue Road and the vegetation adjacent to the stream between W15 and W16. There would be new recreational access across the LLCA via the permissive path connecting to The Avenue and around W04.</p> <p>Whilst the Scheme would be of a static character, i.e. with limited activity or movement, its massing and uniformity, as well as the colour tonal changes to the landscape as a result of the solar panels would be a large scale change to the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels would have established into a continuous sward. Similarly the proposed hedgerow infilling and new trees across Sunnica West Site A, would have established, being taller in height than at year 1. Due to this the vegetation cover, it is considered that this aspect of the Scheme would result in beneficial changes to the land cover and with reference to the Ecology chapter, opportunities for improved biodiversity.</p>	Medium	Major Adverse (significant)	Medium	Major Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>The increased height of the proposed planting and that it would be in leaf would reduce the perception of the solar panels and solar stations, i.e. the physical structures of the Scheme, which would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to the DCO Site.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The activity to remove the solar panels and associated structures would reflect that of the construction assessment.</p>								
24. Hundred Acre Plantation	Medium	<p><b>Sunnica West Site B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would be located across the north-west part of the LLCA and would include for the topsoil stripping and localised excavation to implement the solar panels and perimeter fencing and hoardings, as well as the implementation of the native grassland.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be a change in land use across the north-west part of the LLCA as a result of the solar panels, solar stations and associated internal road networks which would result in an infrastructure character. However, there would also be extensive areas of native grassland due to the solar panels being offset from Chippenham Fen and the below ground archaeology.</p> <p>The key landscape features across the LLCA would be retained, via the Scheme being offset from the River Snail and its mature woodland. The hedgerow boundaries would also be retained and reinforced with new planting to infill gaps.</p> <p>The massing and uniformity of the Scheme would be of a static character, i.e. with limited activity or movement, and it would result in colour tonal changes to the landscape as a result of the solar panels.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 1 assessment, the native grassland beneath the panels and around the edges of W01 and W02 would have established into a continuous sward. Due to this the vegetation cover, it is considered that this aspect of the Scheme would result in beneficial changes to the land cover and with reference to the Ecology chapter, opportunities for improved biodiversity.</p> <p>The physical structures of the Scheme, which would remain as per the year 1 assessment and retain an infrastructure character to the LLCA, but the impact is reduced due to the establishment of the grassland.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to a greater extent, both in terms of height, density and composition. The activity to remove the solar panels and associated structures would reflect the construction assessment.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
24. Hundred Acre Plantation	Medium	<p><b>Cable Route A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>There would be excavation across the cable route, along with boring to enable the cables to path beneath the La Hogue Road and key vegetation in the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the cable below ground, there would be no change to the landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the landscape character as the cable would be beneath the ground.</p>								
24. Hundred Acre Plantation	Medium	<p><b>Cable Route B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be excavation across the cable route, along with High Direction Drilling to enable the cables to path beneath Chippenham Road and retain key vegetation in the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the cable below ground, there would be no change to the landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the landscape character as the cable would be beneath the ground.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
24. Hundred Acre Plantation	Medium	<p><b>Intra Project Effects</b> (Sunnica West Site A, Sunnica West Site B, Cable Route A and Cable Route B)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The combined construction activity would result in additional excavation and machinery than compared to the individual assessments.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the proposed Cable Route A and B below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica East Site A and Sunnica West Site only.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The establishment of the proposed planting would reflect that of the assessment of Sunnica East Site A and Sunnica West Site B only, as the cable route would be below ground.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>With the solar panels and associated infrastructure removed the vegetation cover across the LLCA would be improved with an additional landscape structure of woodland,</p>	High	Major Adverse (significant)	High	Major Adverse (significant)	High	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)



Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
hedgerows and native grassland. The activity to remove the panels and associated structures would reflect that of the construction phase assessment.										
25. Kennet	Low	<p><b>Sunnica West Site A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction phase would not be located in the LLCA, being sited to the west, across W15 and W16. In combination with the distance, any perception of the construction activity would be in the context of the A11 and therefore limit any change to the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would result in a change in land use and an increased infrastructure character to the west of the LLCA. There would be no change to the key characteristics and the additional massing and change in land use would result in a limited change.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>With the establishment of the proposed planting around the perimeter of W15 and W16 the perception of the Scheme would be reduced and there would be a more vegetated setting to the LLCA and in proximity to the A14,</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The vegetation cover adjacent to the LLCA would be improved with an additional landscape structure of woodland, hedgerows and native grassland. This would negate the perception of the activity to remove the panels and solar stations.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
26. The Limekilns	Medium	<p><b>Sunnica West Site A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would not be located in the LLCA and therefore there would be no physical change to the LLCA. There would be the perception of the construction activity across most of the Sunnica West Site A, as the LLCA is located across rising land. The construction activity would be perceived in the context of the A14 and railway line but represent a greater scale and extent of activity in comparison to agricultural activity and settled character to the setting of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would not be located in the LLCA and therefore there would be no physical change to the LLCA. The Scheme would be located to the north of the LLCA, on the opposite side of the A14 and railway line. The Scheme would introduce additional massing and increase the infrastructure character to the setting of the LLCA in comparison to the character of the fields across the Sunnica West Site A. However, the static nature of the Scheme, i.e. fixed panels would present the perception of a settled infrastructure, in contrast to the movement of vehicles and trains adjacent to the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The proposed planting across the Sunnica West Site A would have established to reduce the perception of the Scheme.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
The activity to remove the panels and associated structures would reflect the construction phase assessment, although the perception would be lessened due to the establishment of the proposed planting.										
27. Newmarket Studs	Medium	Due to the distance and that the Scheme is not located within the LLCA, there would be no change to the landscape character during the assessment scenarios; nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape character.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
28. Kentford	Medium	Due to the distance and that the Scheme is not located within the LLCA, there would be no change to the landscape character during the assessment scenarios; nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape character.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
29. Moulton	High	Due to the distance and that the Scheme is not located within the LLCA, there would be no change to the landscape character during the assessment scenarios; nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape character.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
30. Gazeley	Medium	Due to the distance and that the Scheme is not located within the LLCA, there would be no change to the landscape character during the assessment scenarios; nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape character.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
31. Gazeley Downland	Medium	Due to the distance and that the Scheme is not located within the LLCA, there would be no change to the landscape character during the assessment scenarios; nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape character.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
32. Blockmoor Fen	Low	Due to the distance and that the Scheme is not located within the LLCA, there would be no change to the landscape character during the assessment scenarios; nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape character.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
33. Soham Mere	Low	Due to the distance and that the Scheme is not located within the LLCA, there would be no change to the landscape character during the assessment scenarios; nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape character.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
34. Soham	Medium	Due to the distance and that the Scheme is not located within the LLCA, there would be no change to the landscape character during the assessment scenarios; nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape character.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
35. Wicken	High	Due to the distance and that the Scheme is not located within the LLCA, there would be no change to the landscape character during the assessment scenarios; nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape character.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
36. Burwell Fen	Medium	<p><b>Cable Route B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be excavation across the cable route, along with High Direction Drilling to enable the cables to path beneath Lodes and retain key vegetation in the LLCA. The extent of excavation would be localised in relation to the wider scale of the LLCA and perceived in the context of the existing infrastructure character.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p>With the cable below ground, there would be no change to the landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b> The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b> There would be no change to the landscape character as the cable would be beneath the ground.</p>								
36. Burwell Fen	Medium	<p><b>Burwell Sub-station Extension</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b> The excavation and implementation of the sub-station extension would be located adjacent to the existing Burwell sub-station. The construction activity would result in alteration to landform and vegetation cover, as well as the presence of construction equipment and machinery. As the construction activity would be located adjacent to the sub-station it would be perceived in this context. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b> The Scheme would reflect the existing land use of Burwell sub-station, with a very small reduction in the vegetation cover. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b> Due to the continued presence of the substation extension and its character, the assessment would reflect that at year 1. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b> The activity to remove the Sub-station extension would reflect the construction assessment.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
36. Burwell Fen	Medium	<p><b>Intra Project Effects</b> (Cable Route B ad Burwell Sub-station extension)</p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b> The combined construction activity would result in additional excavation and machinery than compared to the individual assessments, but the overall effect is considered to remain minor, due to the works being localised, within the grounds of an existing sub-station and associated infrastructure. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b> With the proposed Cable Route B below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Burwell sub-station extension. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p>	Medium	Moderate Adverse (not significant)	Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

<i>Receptor</i>	<i>Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)</i>	<i>Commentary on Assessment Scenarios</i>	<i>Construction Magnitude (winter)</i>	<i>Construction Significance of Effect (winter)</i>	<i>Year 1 Magnitude (winter)</i>	<i>Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)</i>	<i>Year 15 Magnitude (summer)</i>	<i>Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)</i>	<i>Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)</i>	<i>Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)</i>
		<p>With the proposed Cable Route B below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Burwell sub-station extension. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The activity to remove the sub-station extension would reflect that of the construction phase assessment. Cable Route B would remain below ground. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p>								
37. Reach	Medium	<p><b>Burwell Sub-station Extension</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would not be located in the LLCA, although would be perceived. However, this would be in the context of existing infrastructure, such that the construction activity would not alter the character of the LLCA. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The additional infrastructure would be perceived in the same context as the existing sub-station and extent of pylons across the landscape. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The activity to remove the sub-station extension would not alter the character of Reach. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p>	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
38. Burwell	Medium	<p><b>Cable Route B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The excavation and implementation of Cable Route B would not be located in the LLCA, but would be adjacent to it, as it crosses the landscape to the north and west of the LLCA. The perception of the construction phase would not alter any of the key characteristics of the LLCA, although would be of a greater scale of activity in the fields than farming activity.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the cable below ground, there would be no change to the landscape character.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the landscape character as the cable would be beneath the ground.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
38. Burwell	Medium	<p><b>Burwell Sub-station Extension</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The excavation and implementation of the sub-station extension would be located adjacent to the existing Burwell sub-station and not in the LLCA. The construction activity would be perceived in this context and not alter the key characteristics of the LLCA. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would introduce additional infrastructure and massing via the sub-station extension adjacent to the LLCA; however it would be within the grounds of the existing substation and it would be perceived in that context. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1, due to the existing perception of the sub-station extension. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>The activity to remove the Sub-station extension would reflect that of the construction assessment. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p>	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
38. Burwell	Medium	<p><b>Intra Project Effects (Cable Route B ad Burwell Sub-station extension)</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The combined construction activity would result in additional excavation and machinery than compared to the individual assessments, but not within the LLCA. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the proposed Cable Route B below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Burwell sub-station extension. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>With the proposed Cable Route B below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Burwell sub-station extension. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>With decommissioning phase would reflect that of the construction assessment, relating to the removal of the Sub-station extension only. This is considered to be the same for any of the alternative locations.</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
39. North Exning	Low	<p><b>Cable Route B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be excavation across the cable route, along with boring to enable the cables to path beneath Lodes and retain key vegetation in the LLCA. The extent of excavation would be localised in relation to the wider scale of the LLCA</p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Receptor	Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
		<p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the cable below ground, there would be no change to the landscape character overall. Any changes to vegetation cover would be localised.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the landscape character as the cable would be beneath the ground.</p>								
40. Exning	Medium	Due to the distance and that the Scheme is not located within the LLCA, there would be no change to the landscape character during the assessment scenarios; nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape character.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
41. Newmarket	High	<p><b>Sunnica West Site A</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>The construction activity would not be located in the LLCA, with the construction located beyond the railway line and A14. Any perception of the construction activity would not alter the key characteristics of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>The Scheme would introduce additional infrastructure to the north-west of the LLCA, but beyond the A14 and railway line and any perception of the Scheme would not alter the key characteristics of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p> <p>The assessment would reflect that at year 1.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the landscape character.</p>	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
42. Newmarket Heath	High	Due to the distance and that the Scheme is not located within the LLCA, there would be no change to the landscape character during the assessment scenarios; nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape character.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
43. West Fen	Medium	<p><b>Cable Route B</b></p> <p><b>Construction Phase (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be excavation across the cable route, along with boring to enable the cables to path beneath Lodes and retain key vegetation in the LLCA. The extent of excavation would be localised in relation to the wider scale of the LLCA</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)</b></p> <p>With the cable below ground, there would be no change to the landscape character overall. Any changes to vegetation cover would be localised and very small in scale.</p> <p><b>Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)</b></p>	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

<i>Receptor</i>	<i>Sensitivity (refer to Appendix 10D and 10E)</i>	<i>Commentary on Assessment Scenarios</i>	<i>Construction Magnitude (winter)</i>	<i>Construction Significance of Effect (winter)</i>	<i>Year 1 Magnitude (winter)</i>	<i>Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)</i>	<i>Year 15 Magnitude (summer)</i>	<i>Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)</i>	<i>Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)</i>	<i>Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)</i>
		<p>There would be no change to the character of the LLCA.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter)</b></p> <p>There would be no change to the landscape character as the cable would be beneath the ground.</p>								
44. Swaffham Prior	High	Due to the distance and that the Scheme is not located within the LLCA, there would be no change to the landscape character during the assessment scenarios; nor would any perception of the Scheme alter the landscape character.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)