

SUNNICA ENERGY FARM

Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Appendix 10H: Visual Effects

Sunnica Ltd AUGUST 2020



Quality information

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Revision History

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Visual Effects

Ref Viewpoint and Location

and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)

Receptor

distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary

Approximate Commentary on Assessment Scenarios

Magnitude (winter)

Construction Construction Year 1 of Effect (winter)

(winter)

Medium

Year 1 Significance Magnitude Significance Magnitude Significance Magnitude of Effect (winter)

Year 15 Year 15 (summer) of Effect (summer)

(winter)

Decommissioning Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)

Sunnica East Site A

View south-east from W-398/030/0

Recreational 0.85km users

(km)

Figure: 10-20A and High

10-20B

Sunnica East Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)

Construction Phase (winter)

The construction activity in E1, E3 and E5 of Sunnica East Site A would be visible due to the open character of the intervening fields and the generally flat landform. The visible aspects of this construction activity would be the machinery and the installation of the solar panels and the warehouse, upper parts of the BESS and compound storage at E33. The construction activity would be located across part of the view and would be a change to the composition of fields, pig pens, agricultural activity and vehicles on the road networks. Construction activity associated with the remainder of the Scheme (i.e. Sunnica East Site B, Sunnica West Sites A and B and the Cable Routes) would not be visible due to the intervening vegetation, distance and generally flat landform.

Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)

The solar panel frames would be orientated southwards, such that the toned solar panel arrays would not be in the direction of the receptor. The rear side of the panel frames would be visible, forming a low, horizontal massing across part of the view. The upper parts of the warehouse and BESS in E33 would also be visible, although seen in the context of existing massing at Lee Farm and its associated silos. Compared to the scale and extent of the pig pens and the open character of fields, the massing of the solar panels and associated structures would be a partial change to the composition of the view. Views would still extend beyond Sunnica East Site A, to the vegetated pine lines in the background of the view due, to the 2.5m height of the panels.

Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)

Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland planting along the northern edge of E5 would have established to screen views of the panels in this part of Sunnica East Site A. Views of the structures in E1 and E3 would also be softened.

Decommissioning Phase (winter)

The change to the view would be via additional woodland, which would be taller in height than compared to the year 15 assessment, and which would provide visual interest and reflect views of vegetation in the background of the view. This vegetation would screen most of the activity to remove the panels and associated structures, with only the upper parts of tall lifting equipment being visible.

High

Adverse (significant)

Major

Moderate Low Adverse (significant)

Minor Low Adverse (not significant)

Minor Adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
2A	View south-west from PRoW W-398/030/0 Figure 10.21A and 10.21B	Recreational users High	0.5km	Construction Phase (winter) Due to the rising landform in the foreground of the view, the changes to the surface landform across the eastern part of Sunnica East Site A would not be visible. The upper parts of machinery and tall lifting equipment along the eastern edges of E2, E4 and E33 would be visible, along with the construction of the upper parts of the BESS and substations and associated construction machinery. Whilst seen in the context of Lee Farm and existing structures on the skyline, the varied stated of the construction activity is considered to represent a partial change compared to views of agricultural activity. Operation Phase Year 1 (winter) The upper parts of the BESS and substation would be visible, although seen in the direct context of Lee Farm, with only the very upper parts of the solar panel frames visible. The solar panels arrays would not be visible, due to their southward's orientation, i.e. away from the receptor and the screening from the rising intervening landform. The BESS and substation structures would be visible above the skyline, which already consists of residential properties. Operation Phase Year 15 (summer) Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed tree planting along the eastern edge of E2, E4 and E33 would have established, such that the BESS, substations and panels structures would be screened. The composition of the view would be of a more vegetated skyline, providing a visual connection between the tree belts to the east of Ferry Lane, through to The Fens. This is considered to be beneficial to the composition of the view by providing an increased scenic interest. Decommissioning Phase (winter) At the decommissioning phase, the tree planting along the eastern edge of E2, E4 and E33 would remain and be taller in height than compared to the year 15 assessment. The more vegetated composition to the view is considered to be beneficial for the scenic quality of the view. The vegetation would screen most of the activity to remove the panels and structures, wit	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
2B	View south-west from Jude's Ferry Figure: 10.22A and 10.22B	Visitors to Jude's Ferry High	0.65km	Sunnica East Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible) Construction Phase (winter) Due to the rising landform in the foreground of the view, the construction activity at ground level would not be visible. The upper parts of machinery and tall lifting equipment along the eastern edges of E2, E4 and E33 would be visible. The construction activity is considered to represent a subtle change compared to views of agricultural activity. Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)	Low	Minor Adverse (significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				The upper part of the BESS and substation would be visible, but the solar panels arrays would not be visible, due to the rising intervening landform. The BESS and substation structures would be a subtle change to the skyline, which already consist of residential properties and the focus of the view would remain the River Lark in the foreground and the adjacent fields.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed tree planting along the eastern edge of E2, E4 and E33 would have established, such that the structures would be screened. The composition of the view would be of a more vegetated skyline, providing a visual connection between the tree belts to the east of Ferry Lane, through to The Fens. This is considered to be beneficial to the composition of the view by providing an increased scenic interest.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				At the decommissioning phase, the tree planting along the eastern edge of E2, E4 and E33 would remain and be taller in height than compared to the year 15 assessment. The more vegetated composition to the view is considered to be beneficial for the scenic quality of the view. The vegetation would screen most of the activity to remove the panels and structures, with only the upper parts of tall machinery visible.								
3	View south from	Motorists on	0.65km	Sunnica East Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	Low	Minor	Low	Minor Adverse
	East Fen Road	East Fen Road and		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (not		(not significant)
	East Fen Road Figure: 10.23A and 10.23B	residents in East End Medium		The construction activity across E05 would be visible due to the open character of the intervening fields. This would be visible in the central part of the view, extending eastwards from Beck Road. The construction activity in E07 would be screened by the intervening vegetation and distance. The upper parts of the construction machinery in E33 would also be visible, although viewed obliquely in relation to E05. The construction activity in E05 would be a change in relation to agricultural activity, but views of foreground fields, Freckenham and the wooded skyline would remain.		(og.mount)		(ergillinoarity)		significant)		
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The rear side of the solar panel frames in the E05 would be visible but the solar arrays would not be visible, due to the orientation. The upper parts of the 3m solar stations would also be visible across E05, as well as the perimeter fencing. Due to the 2.5m height of the solar panels, views would remain across to Freckenham and the upper parts of the church tower. The solar panels would introduce new horizontal massing within the composition of the view, as well as extend structures closer to the receptor. The Scheme would therefore result in a partial change to the composition of the view. Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the northern edge of E05 would have established and would be in leaf, such								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				that the solar panels and substation would be screened, as well as the perimeter fencing, as the planting is located to the north side of the fencing. The establishment of the vegetation would reflect the belt of vegetation adjacent to the dismantled railway line, to the west of E05, and extend the vegetation patterns across the central part of the view, to reinforce the vegetated background of the view and further screen properties in Freckenham.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				By the decommissioning phase, the proposed woodland would have continued to grow and be taller in height, thereby improving the vegetated composition of the view. The height of the planting would screen most of the decommissioning activity, with only the upper parts of taller lighting equipment being visible.								
4	View south-east from The Ark	Visitors to	0.25km	Sunnica East Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	High	Moderate	High	Moderate	Low	Minor	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)
	from The Ark Church	The Ark Church		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (significant)		adverse (significant)		Adverse (not		
	Church	Low	- i i t	The construction activity in E05 would be visible at close range. Visible activities would include the topsoil striping and the exposed subsoil, implementation of the solar panels and solar stations in varying stages of implementation and the formation and of the internal road networks. Due to the proximity to the receptor the construction activity would be an extensive change to the composition of the view, and of a greater scale than general farming activity.		(significant)		(Significant)		significant)		
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The horizontal massing of the solar panel frames and the upper parts of the solar stations across E05 would be visible at close range, along with the perimeter fencing. The 2.5m height of the panels would enable views to remain across the wider landscape, however the massing and change of land use would be an extensive change to the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting along the edges of E05 would have established and be in leaf. This would screen the solar panel frames, solar stations and perimeter fencing, as well as truncating longer views across the landscape. This is balanced with increasing the vegetated character of the composition of the view, reflecting the vegetation patterns in the middle ground and background of the view and improving the scenic quality of the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				By the decommissioning phase, the planting would be taller in height such that most of the activity would be screened in relation to removing the panels and solar stations. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible.								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
5	View south-east from Beck Road Figure 10.25A and 10.25B	Motorists on Beck Road Medium	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter) The construction activity in E05 and E06 would be visible at close range. Visible activities in E05 would include the topsoil striping and the exposed subsoil, implementation of the solar panels and substations in varying stages of construction and the formation and implementation of the internal road networks. Activity in E06 would reflect farming practice by the implementation of chalk grassland. There would also be views of the upper parts of tall lifting equipment in E33, to the east of Lee Farm and the formation of the permissive path along the east side of Beck Road. Due to the proximity to the receptor the construction activity would be change to the composition of the view, and of a greater scale than general farming activity.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter) The horizontal massing of the solar panel frames and the upper parts of the solar stations across E05 would be visible at close range, along with the perimeter fencing. The 2.5m height of the panels would enable views to remain across the wider landscape. The panels in E07 would not be visible due to the intervening landform and the upper parts of the BESS and substations in E33 would be predominantly screened by Lee Farm and the intervening vegetation, as well as seen in the context of structures within the farm. However, the massing and change of land use in close range to the receptor, would be a change to the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer) Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting along the edges of E05 would have established and be in leaf. This would screen the solar panel frames, solar stations and perimeter fencing, as well as truncating longer views across this part of the landscape. Views would remain across the west side of Beck Road, due to the grassland across E06. The panels in E07 would not be visible and the BESS and substation in E33 would also be screened by the intervening vegetation and Lee Farm. This is balanced with increasing the vegetated character of the composition of the view, reflecting the vegetation patterns in the middle ground and background of the view and improving the scenic quality of the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter) By the decommissioning phase, the planting would be taller in height								
6	View south-east from B1104, Isleham Figure 10.26A and 10.26B	Residents adjacent to B1104 Medium	0.75km	adjacent to E05. This would screen the activity to remove the panels and solar-stations. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible. Sunnica East Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible) Construction Phase (winter) The construction activity in E05 would be visible from the upper storey windows, including localised excavation, implementation of the solar panels and solar stations, as well as the implementation of the fencing.	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Ref Viewpoint and Approximate Commentary on Assessment Scenarios Receptor Construction Construction Year 1 Year 1 Year 15 Year 15 Decommissioning Decommissioning Location and distance to Magnitude Significance Magnitude Significance Magnitude Significance Magnitude Sensitivity nearest part (winter) of Effect of Effect (summer) of Effect (winter) (winter) (Refer to of the (winter) (winter) (summer) Appendix Scheme 10F) Boundary (km) The upper parts of tall lifting equipment associated with the BESS and substation in E33 would also be visible, although at distance. The construction activity would be a partial change in comparison general farming activity. **Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)** Due to the elevated position of the receptor, there would be views across the solar panels in E05, whilst the native grassland in E06 would reflect

existing views of fields, given the distance from the receptor. The massing of the solar panels would be of a uniform height within the composition of the view, due to the low lying and flat landform across E05 with views extending to the wooded skyline and seen in the context of vehicles on Beck Road, but would introduce additional infrastructure massing within the composition of the view, in contrast to the fields and general farming activity.

Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)

Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting along the western edge of E05 would have established. This would screen views of the solar panels within E05 and increase the vegetated character in the composition of the view. Views of grassland within E06 would generally reflect the existing composition of the view of fields, given the distance from the receptor.

Decommissioning Phase (winter)

The proposed planting would be taller in height than compared to the year 15 assessment and thereby increasing the vegetation within the view and reflecting the wooded background to the view. Views of the removal of the panels and associated structures would as a result be screened to a greater extent than in comparison to the construction phase assessment.

View north-east from the B1104, the B1104 between Isleham Low and Freckenham

Figure 10.27A and

10.27B

Motorists on 1.1km

Sunnica East Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)

Construction Phase (winter)

A small part of the excavation across E05 would be visible, along with the upper parts of construction vehicles visible and implementation of the perimeter fencing in the southern part of E05 visible. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible beyond Lee Farm. The construction activity in E07 would also be visible, including the implementation of the various structures. This activity would be seen in the context of buildings adjacent to Beck Bridge and glimpsed through gaps in the roadside hedgerows and viewed obliquely.

Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)

The upper sections of the solar panel frames and perimeter fencing at the southern end of E05 would be visible, along with the solar panel frames in E07. However, due to their southern orientation, the solar panel arrays would not be visible, being orientated away from the receptor. The perimeter fencing would also be visible, which in combination with the horizontal and uniform massing of the panels, would represent a partial

Minor Low Adverse (not significant)

Low

Minor Adverse (not significant) Very Low Negligible

Very Low Adverse (not

significant)

Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Significance of

Effect (winter)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				change to the view. The foreground fields and longer distance views across the solar panels would remain.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the woodland around the perimeter of E05 and the hedgerows around E07 would have established to screen the solar panels, reflecting the composition of vegetation adjacent to Beck Bridge and the avenue trees extending towards Lee Farm, reinforcing the vegetated character of the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed woodland planting would be taller, whilst the hedgerows around E07 would be at maintained at the same height. Given the glimpsed and oblique orientation of the view, the visibility of the activity to remove the panels and associated structures would be reduced in comparison to the construction phase assessment.								
8	View north from residents at the western edge of	Residents in Freckenham	0.65km	Sunnica East Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible) Construction Phase (winter)	Medium	Moderate Adverse	Medium	Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor Adverse	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
	Freckenham Figure 10.28A and 10.28B		n	The construction activity in parcel E07 would be visible, including the localised excavation, implementation of the solar frames, solar stations and perimeter fencing. The associated machinery would also be visible, including that required for the implementation of the internal roads. This activity would be a partial change in comparison to agricultural machinery and activity, with views to the ridgeline and landmarks in Isleham remaining.	у	(significant)		(significant)		(not significant)		
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The solar arrays would be visible, being orientated southwards, such that the tonal colour of the panels would be a notable tonal change in the landscape compared to the colour tones of the fields. The native grassland beneath the solar panels would not have fully established but would reflect existing views of fields in winter. The perimeter fencing and solar stations would be additional structures and massing within the view. Due to the low lying position of E07, views would remain across to landmarks in Isleham and the extent of solar panels would represent a partial change to the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year assessment, the hedgerows bordering E07 would have established and in combination with the intervening field hedgerows and garden vegetation, views of the solar panel's arrays would be screened, with the upper parts of the perimeter fencing remaining visible.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Compared to the year 15 assessment, the removal of the panels and associated structures would not be as visible, due to the further establishment of the proposed planting.								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)	
9	View north-west	Recreational	0.5km	Sunnica East Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Low	Minor	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	Very Low	Negligible	
	from PRoW (footpath) W-	users		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (not significant)		significant)		significant)		Adverse (not significant)	
	257/002/0 (Mortimer Lane, Freckenham) Figure 10.29A and	Medium		The construction activity in parcel E07 would be predominantly screened by the intervening rising landform and vegetation. The exception would be the upper parts of tall lifting equipment, which would be a subtle change in the composition of the view, given their scale.		o.gou,						o.goa,	
	10.29B			Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)									
				The solar arrays would not be visible due to the intervening landform and vegetation.									
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)									
				The year 15 assessment would reflect that at year 1.									
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)									
				The decommissioning phase would reflect that at year 1, with only the upper parts of tall lifting equipment visible, although views would be softened to a greater extent due to the vegetation being in leaf.									
10	View west from	Recreational	0.0km	Sunnica East Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	High	Major Adverse	Medium	Moderate	Low	Minor	Low	Minor Adverse	
	PRoW (footpath) W-257/002/X	Recreational users	(within the	Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (not		(not significant)	
	Figure 10.30A and 10.30B	Medium	(within the Scheme)	The construction activity in parcel E07 would be visible at close range, as the PRoW crosses the eastern edge of E07. The localised excavation, implementation of the associated structures, formation of the internal roads and perimeter fencing would be a change to the view.		(Significant)		(Significant)		significant)			
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)									
					The solar panels would be visible at close range, seen through the perimeter fencing, along with the upper parts of the solar station. The panels would be orientated southwards, so not directly towards the receptor, although the solar arrays would be visible, representing a different colour tone within the landscape. Due to their orientation, views would remain across E07, although highly channelled by the panels, such that the trees in the background of the view would remain. The native grassland would not have fully established; however, views of the ground cover would reflect existing views of a field in winter.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)									
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed hedgerow along the perimeter of E07 would have established, along with the grassland beneath the panels and adjacent to the PRoW. The height of the hedgerow, in combination with the offset from the receptor would screen the solar panels and sub-stations and reflect the composition of existing hedgerows extending across the view. This is balanced with a slight truncation in the extent of the views across E07. Decommissioning Phase (winter)									

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				Compared to the construction assessment, the retained hedgerows would screen most of the activity to remove the panels and solar-stations. The upper parts of tall machinery would be visible.								
11	View north-west from PRoW (footpath) W- 257/007/0 Figure 10.31A and 10.31B	Recreational Users High	0.0km (within the Scheme)	Sunnica East Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible) Construction Phase (winter) There would be close range views of the construction activity in E05 and in E06, including the implementation of the perimeter fencing, stone curlew plots and changes to landcover. The construction of the permissive path along the western edge of E05 would also be visible. Operation Phase Year 1 (winter) The solar panels in E05 would be visible, being orientated towards the receptor, such that the tonal colours of the arrays would be a contrast with that of the fields. The solar panels and solar stations would introduce horizontal massing within the view, being seen through the perimeter fencing. The native grassland adjacent to Beck Road and the siting of the panels in E05 away from Beck Road would retain views of St Andrews' Church, Isleham. The permissive path would be seen in the context of Beck Road. Operation Phase Year 15 (summer) Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting around the perimeter of E05 would have established, as would the native grassland in E06. The woodland would screen the panels, as well as residential properties in East End, to provide a more vegetated character to the composition of the view. Views would remain across the native grassland adjacent to Beck Road of St. Andrews' Church, with the woodland creating a more channelled view of these buildings.	High	Major Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter) The retained vegetation adjacent to the permissive path along Beck Road would screen most of the decommissioning activity. Therefore, the impact would be reduced in comparison to the construction phase assessment.								
11A	Residents in Beck Road Property	Residents Medium	0.1km	Sunnica East Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible) Construction Phase (winter) The construction activity in parcel E05, E06 and E07 would be visible at close range, with the localised excavation and implementation of the solar panels and associated structures visible. The excavation and implementation of the cables between E33 and the western part of Sunnica East Site A and the construction compounds and upper parts of tall lifting equipment and implementation of the substations and BESS would be visible from the east elevation. Operation Phase Year 1 (winter) The solar panels to the east of the property in E05 would be visible, seen beyond Beck Road.	High	Major Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (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)
				To the south of the receptor, the panels in E07 would not be visible due to the offset from the eastern edge of the parcel.								
				The upper parts of the BESS and substations to the east of the receptor would be visible from the east elevation of the receptor, although largely filtered by the intervening woodland.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the southern edge of E05 and the hedgerow around E07 would have established. Whilst truncating views to the east, the planting would screen the solar panels and associated structures.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The retained vegetation would screen most of the removal of the solar panels and associated structures, although the upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible.								
12	Lee Farm	Residents at	0.1km	Sunnica East Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	High	Major	High	Major	Low	Minor	Medium	Moderate
		Lee Farm		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse		Adverse		Adverse (not		Adverse (significant)
		Medium		The construction activity in parcel E03 would be visible at close range from the north side of the property, with the localised excavation and implementation of the solar panels and associated structures visible. The construction activity would be also be visible, to the south-east of the receptor in E09 and to the south of the receptor for the excavation and implementation of the cables between E33 and the western part of Sunnica East Site A. The construction compounds and upper parts of tall lifting equipment and implementation of the substations and BESS would be visible from the east elevation, although filtered by the intervening woodland and viewed in the context of existing farm uses.		(significant)		(significant)		significant)		(Significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The solar panels to the north of the property in E05 would be visible, seen channelled between the intervening barns and woodland.								
				To the south of the receptor, the cables would not be visible, being below ground. Whilst the vegetation cover would not have established, the field would reflect views of a field in winter.								
				The upper parts of the BESS and substations to the east of the receptor would be visible from the east elevation of the receptor, although largely filtered by the intervening woodland.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the southern edge of E03 would have established and in combination with the existing vegetation being in leaf, would screen views of the panels and associated structures to the north of the receptor. Similarly, with the existing woodland in leaf to the east of the receptor, the BESS and substations in parcel E33 and panels in parcels in E04 and E08 would also be screened. The establishment of the woodland to the south-east of								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	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)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				the receptor, would screen views of the panels in E08 and E09. The combination of the truncation of views to the north and the south-east would be a subtle change in relation to existing views.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The new woodland to the north of the receptor and along the southern edge of E03 would screen most of the activity to remove the panels, solar stations, sub-stations and BESS.								
12A	View north-west from Ferry Lane	Motorists on Ferry Lane	0.1km	Sunnica East Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Minor Adverse (not	Medium	Minor Adverse	Low	Negligible Adverse	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
	Figure 10.32A and 10.32B	Low		Construction Phase (winter) The upper parts of the construction activity across the eastern part of Sunnica East Site A would be visible, seen above the roadside hedgerows, as a result of the slightly elevated position of the receptor, as they cross the dismantled railway. Views would include crane lifting in temporary cabins and vehicle movements. Views to the east of the road would remain as existing.		significant)		(not significant)		(not significant)		
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The upper parts of the solar panel frames in E08 and E10 would be visible above the roadside hedgerows. The upper parts of the BESS and substation in E33 would also be visible, adding additional massing and structures to the view, in comparison to those at Lee Farm, and of an infrastructure form. The tonal rendering of the BESS would aid in softening its mass within the composition of the view and longer distance views of Fen Woodland would remain.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment the roadside vegetation would have be in leaf and taller in height, along with the establishment of the proposed woodland along the eastern edge of the Sunnica East Site A. This vegetation would largely screen the structures, with glimpsed views of the upper parts of the BESS and substation remaining.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The removal of the solar panels and associated structures would be screened over all by the new planting, particularly adjacent to Ferry Lane. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible in E08 and E10.								
12B		Motorists on Ferry Lane	0.85km	Sunnica East Site A	Low	Minor Adverse (not	Low	Minor Adverse	Very Low	Negligible Adverse	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not
	Figure 10.33A and	•		Construction Phase (winter)		significant)		(not		(not		significant)
	10.33B			The construction activity in E07 would be visible, although filtered by intervening field boundary vegetation and views obliquely at a distance of c.0.95km. The visible activity would include localised excavation, implementation of the panels, solar stations and perimeter fencing. Similar activity would also be visible in E08, E09 and E10. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment associated with the construction of the BESS				significant)		significant)		

Ref Viewpoint and Location

Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)

distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)

Approximate Commentary on Assessment Scenarios

Magnitude (winter)

Construction Construction Year 1 Significance Magnitude Significance Magnitude Significance Magnitude of Effect (winter)

Year 1 (winter) of Effect (winter)

Year 15 Year 15 (summer) of Effect

(summer)

Decommissioning Decommissioning (winter)

Significance of Effect (winter)

and substations in E33 would also be visible, whilst the remainder of this construction activity would be screened by the raised road junction.

Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)

The solar panel frames and upper parts of the solar stations in E07 would be visible, although filtered by intervening field boundary vegetation and being located c.0.95km from the receptor. The upper parts of the solar panel frames and solar arrays would also be visible in E09 and E10. The additional massing would be a partial change to the view, in comparison to the open character of the fields.

Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)

Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed hedgerow planting along the edge of E07 and E09 and E10 would have established, along with the existing vegetation being in leaf, such that the solar panels and substations would be screened. Views of the upper parts of the perimeter fencing in E07 would also be largely screened and are considered to be a subtle change to the view.

Decommissioning Phase (winter)

The hedgerows in E07 would screen most of the activity to remove the panels and structures. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible, although filtered by intervening vegetation.

Cable Route A

Construction Phase (winter)

There would be close range views of the excavation required to implement the below ground cable route, which crosses beneath Ferry Lane. The construction activity would be localised with views remaining across the wider landscape.

Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)

As the cable route would be below ground, the composition of the view would reflect existing views.

Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)

As the cable route would be below ground, the composition of the view would reflect existing views.

Decommissioning Phase (winter)

The composition of the view would reflect existing views as the cables would remain below ground.

Low

Minor Adverse (not significant)

None

Neutral (not None significant)

Neutral (not None significant)

Neutral (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				Intra Project Views (Sunnica East Site A and Cable Route A)	Medium	Minor	Low	Minor	Very Low	Negligible	Very Low	Negligible
				Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (not significant)		Adverse (not		Adverse (not		Adverse (not significant)
				There would be close range views of the excavation required to implement the below ground cable route as well as the construction of the solar panels and associated structures in E07, E09 and E10.		eig		significant)		significant)		e.g
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				As the cable route would be below ground, the impacts and effects would relate only to the Sunnica East Site A, as assessed above.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				As the cable route would be below ground, the impacts and effects would relate only to the Sunnica East Site A, as assessed above.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				As the cable route would be below ground, the impacts and effects would relate only to the Sunnica East Site A, as assessed above.								
13	View north from	Motorists on	0.7km	Sunnica East Site A	Very Low	Negligible	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
	B1102	the B1102		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		significant)		significant)		significant)
	Figure 10.34A and 10.34B	Low		The upper parts of tall lifting equipment in E33 and across E08 and E10 would be visible in the background of the view, although forming small components of the overall extent of the view.		o.g.m.oam,						
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				Due to the intervening vegetation, the Sunnica East Site A would not be visible.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Due to the intervening vegetation, the Sunnica East Site A would not be visible.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The upper parts of tall machinery required for the decommissioning would be visible.								
				Cable Route A	Low	Minor	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
				Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (not significant)		significant)		significant)		significant)
				There would be close range views of the across the fields to the north of the receptor. The construction activity would be localised, and the overall scale of the activity would be small, with views remaining across the wider landscape.		oigimiounty						
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				As the cable route would be below ground, the composition of the view would reflect existing views. Any changes to the ground level vegetation cover would reflect views of an existing field in winter.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				As the cable route would be below ground, the composition of the view would reflect existing views.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The composition of the view would reflect existing views as the cables would remain below ground.								
				Intra Project Views (Sunnica East Site A and Cable Route A)	Low	Minor	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
				Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		significant)		significant)		significant)
				There would be close range views of the excavation required to implement the below ground cable route as well as views of the upper parts of tall lifting equipment at Sunnica East Site A. However, due to the distance and the small scale of the lifting equipment, the impacts and effects are assessed as remaining as per that of the cable route only.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				As the cable route would be below ground and the Sunnica East Site A would not be visible, there would be no change to the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				As the cable route would be below ground and the Sunnica East Site A would not be visible, there would be no change to the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				With the cable route remaining below ground, changes to views would relate to the tall equipment required for the decommissioning phase within Sunnica East Site A.								
Sur	nnica East Site B											
14	View south from B1102 Figure: 10.35A and	Motorists and pedestrians on the	0.25km	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible) Construction Phase (winter) The construction activity within parcels E11 and E12 would be visible.	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Beneficial (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
	10.35B	B1102 Low		This would include the machinery and equipment to implement the solar panels, construct the internal roads and perimeter fencing. There would also be views of the cultivation to convert the fields from arable land uses to ecological areas, although this is considered to reflect views of agricultural activity generally. The construction activity across the remainder of Sunnica West Site B would be heavily screened by the density of the vegetation adjacent to U6006. Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)				agrilloant)		agriiioani)		

	iewpoint and ocation	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				The solar panels frames and upper parts of the solar stations would be visible, located approximately 0.25km from the receptor. The horizontal form and massing would be a noticeable change compared to the open character of the fields, although views would remain as existing to the west of the B1102 and the 2.5m height of the panels and 3.5m height of the solar-stations, would enable views to remain of the trees adjacent to U6006. The alterations to the vegetation cover in the foreground of the view, due to the ecological areas, would also be visible but is considered to reflect views of fields in winter, such that overall there would be a partial change to the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland and hedgerows around the perimeter of the fencing and solar panels would have established, and in the structures would be screened. The additional vegetation within the view would reflect the existing composition of the view, of linear bands of planting adjacent to U6006. Views across the west side of the B1102 would remain as existing.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				By the decommission phase, height of the hedgerows would remain as per the year 15 assessment, such that most of the ground level construction activity would not be visible. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible above the intervening hedgerow.								
14A Vi	ew south from	Residents	0.1km	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	None	Neutral (not	Low	Minor Adverse
	sidents adjacent the B1102	High		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (significant)		significant)		(not significant)
to	THE DTTO2			The construction activity within parcels E11 and E12 would be heavily filtered by the density of the garden vegetation and field boundary vegetation, although would be a subtle change from views of agricultural activity.		(Significant)		(significant)				
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The solar panels frames and upper parts of the solar stations would be heavily filtered by the intervening vegetation but represent additional massing and infrastructure within the composition of the view, compared to the open character of the fields.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed hedgerows around the perimeter of the fencing and solar panels would have established, and in combination with the existing intervening vegetation being in leaf, the structures would be screened.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The decommissioning activity would be screened by the intervening vegetation being in leaf.								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
15	View west from U6006 (unclassified road) Figure 10.36A and 10.36B	Recreational users of U6006, including equestrian riders Medium	0.4km	Construction Phase (winter) The route would be closed during construction. Operation Phase Year 1 (winter) The solar panels, solar stations and perimeter fencing at E23 would be visible, as well the upper parts of the solar frames in E11 and E12 and the perimeter fencing. The solar panels to the south of the receptor, on the opposite side of U6006 would be screened by the density of the intervening vegetation. Operation Phase Year 15 (summer) Compared to the year 1 assessment the proposed woodland bordering E23 would have established to screen views of the panels in E11 and E12 and reinforce the composition of the pine lines within the view and linear belts of planting. Views of the panels in E23 would be small in scale in relation to the overall extent of the view. Decommissioning Phase (winter) The proposed planting would be taller in height such that most of the activity to remove the panels would be screened. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible.		n/a	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
15A	View south-west from U6006 (unclassified road) Figure 10.37A and 10.37B	Recreational users and equestrian riders Medium	0.0km (adjacent to the Scheme)	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible) Construction Phase (winter) The route would be closed during construction. Operation Phase Year 1 (winter) The solar frames, upper parts of the solar stations and perimeter fencing in E12 and E13 would be visible at close range, with views extending across the rear sides of the solar frames. Views of the remainder of the Scheme, to the south of the receptor would be screened by the density of the existing vegetation adjacent to U6006. Whilst a glimpsed view in relation to the overall extent of the Scheme and the length of U6006, it would be an extensive change to the composition of the view. Operation Phase Year 15 (summer) Compared to the year 1 assessment the proposed woodland adjacent along the edges of E13 would have established to screen views of the solar panels and reflect the vegetated composition of the view. Views across E12 would also be largely softened by the existing vegetation adjacent to U6006 being in leaf. Decommissioning Phase (winter) The activity to remove the panels would be screened by the proposed woodland in E13 and adjacent to E12.	n/a	n/a	High	Major adverse (significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)	Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
15B	View south-east from U6006 (unclassified road) Figure 10.38A and 10.38B	Recreational users and equestrian riders Medium	0.0km (adjacent to the Scheme)	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible) Construction Phase (winter) The route would be closed during construction. Operation Phase Year 1 (winter) The solar frames, upper parts of the solar stations and perimeter fencing in E14 would be visible at close range, with views extending across the rear sides of the solar frames. The upper parts of the solar stations and perimeter fencing in E15 would also be visible. Views would remain across the wider landscape to the west of U6006. Operation Phase Year 15 (summer) Compared to the year 1 assessment the proposed woodland adjacent to U6006 would have established and in combination with the existing vegetation adjacent to the route being in leaf, views of the solar panels, fencing and solar stations would be largely screened. Views to the west of U6006 would remain as existing. Decommissioning Phase (winter) The proposed planting would screen views of the decommissioning.	n/a	n/a	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
16	View north-east from U6006 (unclassified road) Figure 10.39A and 10.39B	Recreational users and equestrian users Medium	0.0km (adjacent to the Scheme)	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible) Construction Phase (winter) The route would be closed during construction. Operation Phase Year 1 (winter) The panels in E16 would be visible, although filtered by the retained vegetation adjacent to U6006. The relatively low height of the panels, and their southern alignment would enable views to extend across the panels to the fields beyond. Operation Phase Year 15 (summer) Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting would have established adjacent to U6006. In combination with the existing vegetation in leaf, the panels and associated structures would be screened. However, views would also be truncated across the wider landscape. Decommissioning Phase (winter) With the proposed planting retained, the increased density of the vegetation adjacent to U6006 would largely soften views of the decommissioning activity.	n/a	n/a	Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
17	View north-east from Elms Road and PRoW	Recreational users and	1km	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible) Construction Phase (winter)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
	(bridleway) 257/001/0	equestrian users		For equestrian users in a more elevated position than pedestrians on the PRoW, the upper parts of tall lifting equipment within E12 would be visible								
		Medium		above the ridgeline, resulting from the rising landform across the view. However, the remainder of the construction activity would not be visible due to the landform and hedgerows. The construction activity to the east of U6006, in parcels E14 and E15 would also be screened by the intervening vegetation.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The Scheme would not be visible due to the intervening rising landform and vegetation patterns.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				The Scheme would not be visible due to the intervening rising landform and vegetation patterns.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The decommissioning assessment would be screened overall due to the distance, landform and intervening vegetation. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible.								
18	View north-west	Motorists on	0.1km	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Minor	Medium		Low	Minor	Low	Minor Adverse
	from Elms Road Figure 10.41A and	Elms Road		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		adverse (not		adverse (not		(not significant)
	10.41B	Low		The upper parts of the perimeter fencing around the perimeter of E19 would be visible at beyond the roadside hedgerows along with the upper parts of tall construction machinery. The fencing in E18 would also be visible, along with the upper parts of tall lifting equipment and the construction of the upper parts of the BESS and substations, albeit beyond the intervening hedgerows and viewed obliquely in relation to the direction of travel.				significant)		significant)		
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The rear side of the solar panels at the northern edge of E19 would be visible, along with the perimeter fencing and entrance turning for the internal road networks. The upper parts of the BESS and substation in E18 would also be visible, above the roadside hedgerows.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland planting along the perimeter of E18 and E19 would have established, so as to screen the solar panels in E19 and the BESS and substation in E18. The change to the composition of the view would be in a more vegetated section of Elms Road, such that views were channelled along the road.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The proposed woodland planting would be taller in height than at year 15, such that the decommissioning phase would be screened, and the impacts would reflect those at year 15.								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
19	View north-west from Elms Road Figure 10.42A and 10.42B	Motorists on Elms Road Low	0.1km	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible) Construction Phase (winter) The construction activity would not be visible, due to the intervening vegetation. Operation Phase Year 1 (winter) The intervening vegetation would screen the Scheme. Operation Phase Year 15 (summer) The assessment would reflect that at year 1. Decommissioning Phase (winter) There would be no change to the view.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
20	View north from PRoW (footpath) W257/003/0 Figure 10.43A and 10.43B	Recreational users Medium	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter) The route would be closed during construction. Operation Phase Year 1 (winter) There would be close range views of the solar arrays across E20, including the upper parts of the solar stations, as well as the perimeter fencing. The solar arrays would be a contrast to the tonal colours of the fields and the horizontal massing across the rising landform would be an extensive change, although views of the upper parts of the pine lines would remain. Operation Phase Year 15 (summer) Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the southern edge of E20 would have established and be in leaf, such that it would screen views of the solar panels and solar stations. The planting would also truncate views across E22 and result in more channelled views along the length of the hedgerow bordering the southern edge of E22. Decommissioning Phase (winter) The proposed planting along the southern edge of E22 would screen the decommissioning activity, such that the impacts would reflect those at year 15.	n/a	n/a	High	Major adverse (significant)	Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Cable Route A Construction Phase (winter) The route would be closed during the construction phase. Operation Phase Year 1 (winter) As the cable route would be below ground, the composition of the view would reflect existing views. Any changes to the ground level vegetation	n/a	n/a	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				cover would be very localised and the composition of the view would reflect views of an existing field in winter.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				As the cable route would be below ground, the composition of the view would reflect existing views.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The cables would remain below ground, so there would be no change to the composition of the views.								
				Intra Project Views (Sunnica East Site B and Cable Route A)	High	Major	High	Major	Low	0 0	Low	Minor Adverse
				Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (significant)		adverse (significant)		adverse (not		(not significant)
				There would be close range views of the implementation of the Scheme in E20 and the below ground part of Cable Route A.						significant)		
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				As the cable route would be below ground and the impacts and effects would relate to those stated for Sunnica East Site B and parcel E20.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				As the cable route would be below ground and the impacts and effects would relate to those stated for Sunnica East Site B and parcel E20.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The impacts would reflect those stated for the assessment of the Sunnica East Site B and parcel E20.								
21	View east from	Motorists on	0.7km	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Low	Minor	Low	Minor	None	Neutral (not	Low	Negligible
	Badlingham Road Figure 10.44A and	Badlingham Road		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		adverse (not		significant)		Adverse (not significant)
	10.44B	Low		The upper parts of the fencing and tall construction equipment in E19 and E18 would be visible above the intervening field boundaries due to breaks in the roadside hedgerows. However, the construction activity would be viewed in the context of buildings adjacent to the road and that the construction activity would be viewed obliquely.				significant)				
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The upper parts of the perimeter fencing, solar panel frames and solar stations in E19 would be visible, above the intervening field boundaries, although seen in the context of buildings in the foreground of the view. The upper parts of the BESS and substation in E18 would also be visible, resulting in a partial change to the vegetated character of the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment the proposed woodland around the perimeter of E19 would have established. The height of this planting would screen the perimeter fencing, panels and solar stations in E19 and the upper parts of the BESS and substation in E18. The planting would								

Ref Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
			reflect and reinforce the vegetation patterns in the composition of the view.								
			Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
			The proposed planting around the perimeter of E19 would be retained and would be taller in height in comparison to the year 15 assessment. This would screen the decommissioning phase.								
21A View south-east	Residents	0.7km	Sunnica East Site B	Low	Minor	Low	Minor	Very Low	Negligible	Low	Minor Adverse
from Badlingham Road	adjacent to Badlingham		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (not significant)		Adverse (not		Beneficial (not		(not significant)
	Road Medium		The ground level construction activity would be screened by the intervening hedgerows. Tall lifting equipment would be viewed obliquely.		J ,		significant)		significant)		
			Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
			The upper parts of the solar stations and solar panel frames would be visible, although views obliquely. The main focus of the view would remain the fields to the south-east of the receptor and the vegetation adjacent to the River Kennett.								
			Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
			Compared to the year 1 assessment, the intervening vegetation and proposed planting would screen the solar panels and solar stations. The proposed planting would reflect the vegetated composition of the view.								
			Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
			The proposed planting would be taller in height than in comparison to the year 15 assessment and would screen the decommissioning phase.								
			Cable Route A	Low	Minor	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
			Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (not significant)		significant)		significant)		significant)
			The ground level construction activity would be visible, including the equipment associated with the boring.		J ,						
			Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
			There would be no change to the view as the cables would be below ground.								
			Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
			The assessment would reflect that at year 1.								
			Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
			With the cables remaining below ground, there would be no change to the view.								
			Intra Project Effects (Sunnica East Site B and Cable Route A)	Low	Moderate	Low	Minor	Very Low	Negligible	Low	Minor Adverse
			Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (not significant)		Beneficial (not significant)		(not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)		Decommissioning Magnitude (winter)	Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				The ground level construction activity for Cable Route B and the installation of the panels and solar stations in E19 and E20 would be visible.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cable route below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica East Site B.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				The assessment would reflect that for Sunnica East Site B.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The assessment would reflect that for Sunnica East Site B.								
22	View north-west	Motorists on	0.1km	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	Very Low	Negligible	Low	Negligible
	from Worlington Road	Worlington Road		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (not significant)		Adverse (not	•	adverse		adverse (not significant)
	Figure 10.45A and 10.45B			There would be close range views of the construction machinery and activity across E25 due to the slightly elevated position of the receptor and the open character of the road verge. The roadside vegetation would screen construction activity in parcels E28 and E29.		Significant		significant)		(not significant)		significant)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				There would be close range views of the solar arrays, which would be orientated towards the receptor, so that the tonal colour of the arrays would contrast with the colour tones in the landscape. The scale and horizontal massing of the panels, and upper parts of the solar stations across E25 would be visible, seen through the perimeter fencing. However, the duration of the view would be short in relation to the transient nature of the receptor, which in combination with their low sensitivity reduces the effect from moderate adverse.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to screen the solar panels and associated structures. The planting would reflect the composition of existing roadside vegetation.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The retained planting would be taller in height by the decommissioning phase, and therefore screen views of the decommissioning phase. The assessment is considered to reflect that at year 15.								
23	View north-west	Motorists on	0.1km	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	Very Low		Low	Negligible
	from Worlington Road	Worlington Road		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		adverse (significant)		adverse (not		adverse (not significant)
		Low		There would be close range views of the construction activity in E24 as a result of the slightly elevated position of the receptor and the open character of the roadside verge. The slightly elevated position would also enable views of the construction machinery and tall lifting equipment. Views to the east of the road would remain as existing.		,		,		significant)		,

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				There would be close range views of the solar arrays, which would be orientated towards the receptor, so that the toned panels would be a contrast to the colour tones in the landscape. The scale and horizontal massing of the panels, and upper parts of the solar stations across E24 would be visible, seen through the perimeter fencing. However, the duration of the view would be short in relation to the transient nature of the receptor, which in combination with their low sensitivity reduces the effect from moderate adverse.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				The proposed woodland along the eastern edge of E24 would have established, so that compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed solar panels and associated structures would be screened. The planting would reflect the composition of existing roadside vegetation.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The retained planting would be taller in height by the decommissioning phase, such that it would screen the decommissioning phase. The assessment would reflect that at year 15.								
23A	View south from	Residents	0.1km	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Moderate	Medium		Low	0 0	Low	Minor adverse
	Queens Hill, Worlington	Medium		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (significant)		adverse (significant)		adverse (not		(not significant)
	(no figure)			There would be views of the construction activity in E24 from the upper storeys of the south elevation of the property. The slightly elevated position would also enable views of the upper parts of construction machinery and tall lifting equipment.		,		,		significant)		
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				There would be views across the solar panels and solar stations in E24 from the upper storeys of the south elevation.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				The proposed woodland along the northern edge of E24 would have established, so that compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed solar panels and associated structures would be screened. The planting would reflect the composition of existing roadside and garden vegetation.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The retained planting would be taller in height by the decommissioning phase, such that it would screen the decommissioning phase and reflect the year 15 assessment.								
24	View south from	Motorists on	0.1km	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Low	Minor	Low	Minor	Low	Negligible	Very Low	Negligible
	Golf Links Road	Golf Links Road and		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		adverse (not		Adverse (not		Adverse (not significant)
	Figure 10.47A and 10.47B	Golfers Low		There would be glimpsed and channelled views of the construction activity across E27, E29 and E30, although glimpsed and at an oblique orientation.		oigriinoarit)		significant)		significant)		oigiiiioani)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				There would be close range views of the rear side of the solar panels, which would be orientated southwards, away from the receptor, so that the solar arrays would not be visible. The 2.5m height of the solar frame would truncate views across the fields. The perimeter fencing would also be visible. Views to the north of the road would remain as existing.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				By year 15 the proposed planting the southern edge of Golf Links Road would have established so that views of the solar panels and fencing would be screened. The planting would reflect the existing composition of roadside vegetation.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The proposed planting would screen views of the decommissioning phase and reflect that of the year 15 assessment.								
25	View south-west	Motorists on	0.1km	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	Low	Minor	Very Low	Negligible
	from Golf Links Road	Golf Links Road		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		adverse (not		Adverse (not		Adverse (not significant)
		Low		There would be close range views of the construction activity across parcels E31 and E32, as well as the upper parts of construction machinery and lifting equipment. Views would therefore be truncated across the fields, to the south of the road, whilst remaining as existing to the north of the road.		Signillount)		significant)		significant)		oigiiiiount)
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The perimeter fencing and rear side of the solar panels would be visible at close range to the receptor due to breaks in the roadside vegetation. The height of the panels would truncate views across the field.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed hedgerows and woodland would have established along the northern edge parcels E31 and E32. This would screen the rear side of the panels and reinforce the vegetated composition of the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The proposed planting would screen the decommissioning phase. The assessment would reflect that at year 15.								
26A	6A View south-west	Recreational	0.4km	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	Low	Minor	Low	Minor Adverse
	from PRoW (footpath) W-	user		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (not		(not significant)
	128/001/0	Medium		The construction activity across E30, E31 and E32 would be visible. This		(organicant)		(orginilount)		significant)		
	Figure 10.49A and 10.49B			is due to the construction activity occurring across slightly elevated landform, at the base of Chalk Hill. The construction activity would be an extensive change to the composition the view, compared to the open character of the fields, although seen in the context of vehicles on								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				Newmarket Road, which in combination with the distance from the receptor is considered to reduce the effect from major adverse.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The rows of solar panels and the upper parts of the solar stations across parcels E30, E31 and E32 would be visible, due to their position across localised rising landform. Solar panels would be orientated southwards, so that the solar arrays would not be visible. The horizontal massing of the panels and the associated structures would be low in height to enable views of the woodland across Chalk Hill to remain. Views of the Scheme would also be in the context of vehicles on Newmarket Road, which in combination with the distance from the receptor reduces the effect from major adverse.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				At year 15 the proposed woodland in the north-east part of E31 and E32 and hedgerows adjacent to the remainder of Golf Links Road would have established. In combination with the existing roadside trees being in leaf, views of the solar panels would be substantially screened. Views would remain of the upper parts of the perimeter fencing and upper parts of the solar panel frames at the northern edge of E30.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Compared to the year 15 assessment, the composition of the view would be a more vegetation adjacent to Golf Links Road, reinforcing the existing views of woodland and trees. This vegetation would screen most of the decommissioning phase, whilst the upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible.								
26B	View south-west from the southern edge of Barton Mills Figure 10.50A and 10.50B	Recreational users and residents Medium	0.7km	Due to the intervening vegetation and distance, no parts of the Scheme would be visible, either during the construction, operation or decommissioning phases.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
27	View west from the western edge of Red Lodge	Residents Medium	0.6km	Due to the intervening vegetation and distance, the orientation of the properties and the raised embankment and roadside fencing, no parts of the Scheme would be visible, either during the construction, operation or	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
Fi	Figure 10.51A and 10.51B			decommissioning phases.								
28	View north from the A11 overbridge Easting: x Northing: x	Recreational users Low	0.3km	Sunnica East Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible) Construction Phase (winter) Due to the elevated position of the receptor, the construction activity, including the machinery, in parcel E21 would be visible, although largely filtered by the tall roadside vegetation. In the context of the A11 in the view, the construction activity would be subtle change to the view.	Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
	Figure 10.52A and			Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
	10.52B			The rows of solar panels and the upper parts of the solar stations within E21 would be visible, although largely filtered by the tall intervening vegetation. In the context of the A11, the massing of this infrastructure would be a barely perceptible change to the composition of the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the roadside vegetation in leaf, the Scheme would not be visible and therefore no change to the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The assessment would reflect that at year 15, as the decommissioning phase would not be visible due to the roadside vegetation being in leaf.								
29	View south-east from PRoW	Recreational Users	0.7km	Cable Route A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible) Construction Phase (winter)	Medium	Moderate Adverse	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
	(footpath) 49/7 Figure 10.53A and 10.53B	Medium		Due to the open character of the intervening fields, the excavation for Cable Route A would be visible, including the machinery.		(significant)		significant)				
	.0.002			Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With Cable Route A underground, there would be no overall change to composition of the view, with only localised changes to the extent of vegetation.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				There would be no overall change to the composition of the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The assessment would reflect that at year 15 as the cables would remain below ground.								
30	View south-east from Chippenham Figure 10.54A and 10.54B	Residents High	1.5km	Due to the intervening vegetation and distance, the orientation of the properties and the raised embankment and roadside fencing, no parts of the Scheme would be visible, either during the construction, operation or decommissioning phases.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
31	View south-east from Chippenham Park Figure 10.55A and 10.55B	Visitors and tourists High	1.2km	Due to the intervening vegetation, boundary wall and distance, the orientation of the properties and the raised embankment and roadside fencing, no parts of the Scheme would be visible, either during the construction, operation or decommissioning phases.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
32	View south from La Hogue Road, to the south of Chippenham Park	Motorists on La Hogue Road Medium	0.25km	Sunnica West Site A Construction Phase (winter) The construction activity across parcel W10 would be visible. Due to the slightly elevated position of the receptor, the upper parts of construction	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)

Ref Viewpoint and Approximate Commentary on Assessment Scenarios Receptor Construction Construction Year 1 Year 1 Year 15 Year 15 Decommissioning Decommissioning Location and distance to Magnitude Significance Magnitude Significance Magnitude Significance Magnitude Significance of (winter) Sensitivity (winter) of Effect of Effect (summer) of Effect Effect (winter) nearest part (winter) (Refer to of the (winter) (winter) (summer) Appendix Scheme 10F) Boundary (km) Figure 10.56A and equipment, tall machinery and craning in of the compounds and 10.56B construction of the upper parts of the BESS and substation would also be visible. Compared to the open character of the fields, the construction phase would be change to the composition of the view, although partially softened by the intervening vegetation. **Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)** The rear side of the solar panels in W10 and the northern part of W11 would be visible, whilst the solar arrays would not be visible, as the panels are orientated southwards. The upper parts of the BESS and substation extension would be largely softened by the intervening tree belt. In combination with the perimeter fencing and upper parts of the solar stations, the massing and horizontal form would be a change to the composition of the view, although views would remain across the wider landscape. **Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)** Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the northern edges of W10 and W11, to reinforce the existing woodland and hedgerows, would have established to screen views across W10 and W11. The more vegetated composition to the view would truncate views across the fields, resulting in more channelled views along La Hogue Road. **Decommissioning Phase (winter)** The retained vegetation around the perimeter of W10 and W11 would be taller in height than at year 15, screening most of the decommissioning activity. The upper parts of tall machinery would be visible. Cable Route B Minor Neutral (not None Neutral (not Low None Neutral (not None adverse (not significant) significant) significant) **Construction Phase (winter)** significant) The construction activity would be visible across a small extent of the view to the north of the La Hogue Road and be a subtle change in the composition of the view. **Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)** With the cable route below ground, there would be no change to the composition of the view. Operation Phase Year 15 (summer) The assessment would reflect that at year 1. **Decommissioning Phase (winter)** The assessment would reflect that at year 1. Intra Project Views (Sunnica West Site A and Cable Route A) High Moderate High Moderate Very Low Negligible Low Minor Adverse Adverse Adverse Adverse (not significant) **Construction Phase (winter)** (significant) (significant) (not

significant)

Ref	f Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				With the construction of both the Sunnica West Site A and Cable Route A visible, there would be an extensive change to the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A.								
33	View north-west	Visitors to	0.1km	Sunnica West Site A	High	Moderate	High	Moderate	Very Low	Negligible	Low	Minor Adverse
	from La Hogue Road at the	La Hogue Farm		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (not		(not significant)
	junction with La Hogue Farm Figure 10.57A and 10.57B	Low		The construction activity across W10 to W12 would be visible. Tall machinery and craning in of the compounds and construction of the upper		(oigiiiiodiii)		(oigimount)		significant)		
				parts of the BESS and substation in W07 would also be visible. Compared to the open character of the fields, the construction phase would be an extensive change to the composition of the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The rear side of the solar panels in W10 to W12 would be visible, whilst the solar arrays would not be visible, as the panels are orientated southwards. The upper parts of the BESS and substation would be visible. In combination with the perimeter fencing and upper parts of the solar stations, the massing and horizontal form would be an extensive change to the composition of the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the northern edges of W10 and W12, would have established to screen views of the solar panels, BESS and substations. The vegetation would truncate views across the fields to the south of La Hogue Road in comparison to the existing extent of views, resulting in more channelled views along La Hogue Road.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The retained vegetation around the perimeter of W10 and W11 would be taller in height than at year 15, screening most of the decommissioning phase. The upper parts of tall machinery would be visible.								
				Cable Route B	Low	Minor	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
				Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		significant)		significant)		significant)

Ref Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
			The construction activity would be visible across a small extent of the view to the north of the La Hogue Road and be a subtle change in the composition of the view.								
			Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
			With the cable route below ground, there would be no change to the composition of the view.								
			Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
			The assessment would reflect that at year 1.								
			Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
			The assessment would reflect that at year 1.								
			Intra Project Views (Sunnica West Site A and Cable Route A)	High	Moderate	High	Moderate	Very Low	Negligible	Low	Minor Adverse
			Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (not		(not significant)
			With the construction of both the Sunnica West Site A and Cable Route B visible, there would be an extensive change to the view.		(o.g.m.oam)		,		significant)		
			Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
			As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A.								
			Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
			As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A.								
			Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
			As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A.								
33A View north from La	Residents	0.1km	Sunnica West Site A	Medium	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	Very Low	Negligible	Low	Minor Adverse
Hogue Farm	High		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (significant)	•	Adverse (not		(not significant)
			Due to the east/west orientation of the property, the construction activity in W13 and W14 would be visible, although partially filtered by the intervening garden trees.		(Significant)		(Significant)		significant)		
			Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
			The solar panels in W14 would be visible, along with the upper parts of the solar stations and the fencing around the perimeter of W14, introducing horizontal massing within the view, although filtered by the intervening garden vegetation.								
			Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
			Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the northern edges of W14 and the hedgerows would have established to reinforce existing screening, such that the solar panels and perimeter fencing would not be visible. The vegetation would truncate views across								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Significance		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				the fields to the south of B1085, in comparison to the existing extent of views, resulting in more channelled views along La Hogue Road.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The retained vegetation around the perimeter of W14 would be taller in height than at year 15, such that most of the decommissioning phase would be screened. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible.								
34	View south-west	Visitors to	0.1km	Sunnica West Site A	Medium	Minor	Medium	Minor	Very Low	0 0	Low	Negligible
	from the B1085, adjacent the Wild	the Wild Tracks		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (not significant)		Adverse (significant)		adverse (not		adverse (not significant)
	Tracks Centre Figure 10.58A and 10.58B	Centre Low		The construction across W14 would be visible. Tall machinery and tall lifting equipment would also be visible. Compared to the open character of the fields, the construction phase would be an extensive change to the composition of the view, extending along the south side of the B1085.		ζ ,		,		significant)		oigoa.ii,
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The solar panels in W14 would be visible, along with the upper parts of the solar stations and the fencing around the perimeter of W14, introducing horizontal massing within the view, although due to the orientation of the panels, views would remain of the pine lines, albeit channelled via the panels.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the northern edges of W14 and the hedgerows would have established to reinforce existing screening, such that the solar panels and perimeter fencing would not be visible. The vegetation would truncate views across the fields to the south of B1085, in comparison to the existing extent of views, resulting in more channelled views along La Hogue Road.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The retained vegetation around the perimeter of W14 would be taller in height than at year 15, screening most of the decommissioning phase.								
				Cable Route A	Low	Minor	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
				Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		significant)		significant)		significant)
				The construction activity would be visible across a small extent of the view to the north of the B1085 and a subtle change in the composition of the view.		Significanti						
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cable route below ground, there would be no change to the composition of the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				The assessment would reflect that at year 1.								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The assessment would reflect that at year 1.								
				Intra Project Views (Sunnica West Site A and Cable Route A)	High	Moderate	High	Moderate	Low	Negligible	Low	Negligible
				Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (significant)		adverse (not		adverse (not significant)
				With the construction of both the Sunnica West Site A and Cable Route A visible, there would be an extensive change to the view.		(=-9		(9		significant)		9
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A. $ \begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular} $								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A. $ \begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular} $								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				As the cable routes would be below ground, the assessment would reflect that for Sunnica West Site A.								
35	View south from		ne Hill C m T dium tl	Sunnica West Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Low	Minor	Low	Minor	None	Neutral (not	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
	Dane Hill Farm	Dane Hill Farm		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		adverse (not		significant)		
		Medium		The construction activity in W16 would be largely filtered by the density of the intervening garden vegetation, with views of the upper parts of tall lifting equipment and machinery.		<i>3</i> ,		significant)				S ,
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The garden vegetation would soften views of most of the solar frames in W16, with the retained vegetation adjacent to the stream corridor screening views of W15.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment with the establishment of the proposed planting and the existing garden vegetation in leaf, the solar panels would not be visible. The composition of the view would reflect existing views of trees.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The retained planting would be taller in height but reflect the composition of existing views. This, in combination with the existing vegetation would screen views of the decommissioning phase.								
35A	View south-west from the B1085 Figure 10.59A and 10.59B	Motorists on the B1085 Low	0.6km	Due to the intervening vegetation and distance, the orientation of the properties and the raised embankment and roadside fencing, no parts of the Scheme would be visible, either during the construction, operation or decommissioning phases.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 1 Magnitude (winter)	Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
36	View south-west	Residents	0.8km	Sunnica West Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	Low	Negligible	Low	Minor Adverse
	from Kennett	adjacent to Station		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (significant)		adverse (significant)		beneficial (not		(not significant)
	Figure 10.60A and 10.60B	Road Medium		The construction across W15 and W16 would be visible, in the middle ground of the view. The upper parts of taller machinery and lifting equipment would also be visible.		(eigiearit)		(eig.iiiieaiii)		significant)		
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The rows of solar panels across W15 and W16, along with the upper parts of the solar stations and the perimeter fencing would be visible in the middle ground of the view. Due to the alignment of the panels, views would extend across parcels W15 and W16, albeit channelled by the solar panels. Wider views would remain and in combination with the distance from the receptor, the solar panels and associated structures would be a change to the composition of the view of fields.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the perimeter of W15 and W16 would have established. This would screen views of the solar panels and associated structures. The tree planting would reflect the vegetation patterns in the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The proposed planting would be retained and taller in height than compared to the year 15 assessment. This would screen views of the decommissioning phase and the impacts and effects are assessed as reflecting those at year 15.								
37	View north from	Motorists on	0.1km	Sunnica West Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Minor	Low	Minor	Low	Negligible	Low	Negligible
	Newmarket Road	Newmarket Road		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		adverse (not		adverse (not		Adverse (not significant)
	Figure 10.61A and 10.61B	Low		The construction activity across W15 would be visible, at close range, although channelled by roadside vegetation and viewed obliquely. The upper parts of taller machinery and lifting equipment would be visible.		oigninount)		significant)		significant)		Significanty
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The rows of solar panels across W15, along with the upper parts of the solar stations and the perimeter fencing would be visible at close range.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed woodland along the perimeter of W15 would have established. This would screen views of the solar panels and associated structures. The tree planting would reflect the vegetation patterns in the view across the embankments of the A11.	ie							
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The proposed planting would be retained and taller in height than compared to the year 15 assessment. This would screen most of the decommissioning phase.								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
37A	Residents adjacent	Residents	0.1km	Sunnica West Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Moderate	Medium	Moderate	None	Neutral (not	Low	Minor Adverse
	to Newmarket Road	adjacent to Newmarket		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (significant)		Adverse (significant)		significant)		(not significant)
	rodu	Road Medium		The implementation of the panels in the southern part of the W15 would be visible from upper floor windows on the side elevation of the house, but channelled due to the relatively narrow width of the window and partially filtered by the intervening garden vegetation.		(olgriniodini)		(significant)				
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The rows of solar panels and solar stations in the southern part of W15 would be visible from the upper floor side elevation window, although softened by the intervening garden vegetation, whilst the channelled nature of the view would screen the remainder of the Scheme.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, with the intervening vegetation and proposed planting in leaf, views of the panels would be screened.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible, whilst the remainder of the decommissioning phase would be largely softened by the retained and existing vegetation.								
37B	View south-east	Motorists on	0.1km	Sunnica West Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Very Low	Negligible	Very Low		None	Neutral (not	Very Low	Negligible
	from the A11	the A11		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (not significant)		Adverse (not significant)		significant)		Adverse (not significant)
		Very Low		The construction activity across W15 would be largely filtered by the density of the roadside vegetation and not within the main orientation of the view.		sigrilloant)						
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The solar panels in W15 would be largely filtered by the roadside vegetation and not within the main orientation of the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, with the roadside vegetation in leaf, W15 would be screened.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views of the decommissioning phase would reflect that of the construction phase.								
370	View north from	Motorists on	0.1km	Sunnica West Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	High	Minor	High	Minor	Very Low	Negligible	Low	Negligible
	the A11/A1304 slip road			Construction Phase (winter)	-	Adverse (not significant)	-	Adverse (not	•	Adverse (not		Adverse (not significant)
	. 344	Very Low	A11/A1304	The construction activity in W07 and W09 would be visible primarily, including the implementation of the BESS and substation in W17 and represent a change in comparison to views of general farming activity.	d	oigranount)		significant)		significant)		olgriniourity
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								

	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				The solar panels in W07 and W09 would be visible, although views would extend across the wider landscape due to the relatively low height of the panels and the elevated position of the receptor. The upper parts of the BESS and sub-station would also be visible.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to largely soften views.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Due to the retained planting adjacent to the road, the decommissioning phase would be largely screened for receptors, even in winter, due to the density of the planting.								
37D	View north from	Motorists on	0.1km	Sunnica West Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Negligible	Very Low	Negligible	Very Low	Negligible	Low	Negligible
	the A14	the A14		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (not significant)		Adverse (not		Adverse (not		Adverse (not significant)
		Very Low		The installation of the panels across W05 would be visible, along with the installation of the temporary boundary fence. The activity would not be in the main orientation of the view and would therefore be viewed obliquely.		oigimioanty		significant)		significant)		oigi.iiioaiity
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The roadside fence would screen views of the solar panels, although truncate views across the fields.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the fence would no longer be present, and the proposed planting would have established to screen views across W05. The planting would reflect the existing roadside vegetation and channel views along the road corridor.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Compared to the construction phase assessment, the density of the retained roadside planting would largely soften the decommissioning activity.								
	View north from The Limekilns	Users of the Gallops	1km	Sunnica West Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	High	Moderate Adverse	High	Moderate adverse	Medium	Moderate adverse	Medium	Moderate Adverse
	Figure 10.62A and	•		Construction Phase (winter)		(significant)		(significant)		(significant)		(significant)
	10.62B	riigii		Due to the elevated position of the receptor, views would extend across most of Sunnica West Site A, such that the construction activity would be visible. This would include the presence of machinery, topsoil stripping, installation of the panels and solar stations and the tall machinery required to implement the BESS. Whilst seen in the context of the A11 and railway line, the activity would contrast with the settled and open character of the fields within the composition of the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The solar panels and solar stations across most of Sunnica West Site A would be visible in the middle ground of the view, above the intervening railway vegetation, with their orientation enabling views of the solar								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				arrays. The upper parts of the BESS would also be visible. The massing, uniformity and tonal colour change of the panels would be noticeable on the opposite side of the valley but seen in the context of the A11 and trains. The relative low height of the panels would retain views of the woodland within Sunnica West Site A and the wooded skyline.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, with the intervening vegetation and proposed planting in leaf, the visible extent of the solar panels would be reduced. However, due to the elevated position of the receptor, the Scheme would remain a noticeable change in the composition of the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The decommissioning phase would be visible, reflecting that of the construction phase, but with a greater degree of softening due to the increased height of the retained planting and existing vegetation.								
39	View north-east	Recreational	0.35km	Sunnica West Site A (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Low	Minor	Low	Minor	None	Neutral (not	Very Low	Negligible
	from PRoW (bridleway) 204/5,	users		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (not significant)		Adverse (not		significant)		Adverse (not significant)
	The Avenue Figure 10.63A and 10.63B	High		The upper parts of tall lifting equipment and machinery within W07 and W09 and ground level construction activity would be visible. The construction activity would be in the middle ground of the view and a smaller part of the wider composition.		,		significant)				3 ,
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The rows of solar panels and solar stations within W07 and W09 would be visible in the middle ground of the view, above the intervening railway vegetation, with their orientation enabling views of the solar arrays. However, this would be a small composition of the wider view, with the main feature of the Railway Field remaining the focus of the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, with the intervening vegetation in leaf and the establishment of the woodland to the south of W09, the solar panels would be screened.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible, whilst the remainder of the decommissioning phase would be screened by the intervening vegetation.								
39A	View north-west from Snailwell Road	Residents Medium	1.6km	The Scheme would not be visible in any of the identified phase due to the intervening vegetation and distance.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
	Figure 10.64A and 10.64B											

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
40	View north-east from PRoW (bridleway) 204/5, crossing the A14 Figure 10.65A and 10.65B	Recreational users Low	0.1km	Construction Phase (winter) Due to the elevated position of the receptor, the construction activity in W05 would be visible, along with the ground level construction activity across W07, W09 and W12; although to a lesser extent due to the machinery and localised excavation in W05. The upper parts of tall lifting equipment in W07, W09 and W12 would be visible, as well as that extending above Sounds Plantation, for implementing the BESS and substation within W17. The construction activity would be seen in the context of a high number of vehicles on the A14 and through the overbridge fencing. Operation Phase Year 1 (winter) The solar panels and solar stations across W05, W07, W09 and W12 would be visible, due to the elevated position of the receptor. The solar arrays would also be visible, introducing a different colour tone within the composition of the view compared to that of the fields. The BESS and substation would be screened by Sounds Plantation. The solar panels and solar stations would be seen through fencing at close range and in the context of the A14, such that whilst introducing additional 'infrastructure' within the view, the composition of the view would remain dominated by the movement of vehicles on the A14. Operation Phase Year 15 (summer) Compared to the year 15 (summer) Compared to the year 15 is would screen views of the solar panels in and reflect the composition of woodland and tree belts within the view, whilst truncating views across the fields to the north of the A14, such that the composition of the view would be more channelled along the A14. Decommissioning Phase (winter) Compared to the year 15 assessment, the proposed planting would be taller in height and would be visible, such that the decommissioning phase would not be visible.	Medium	Minor Adverse (not significant)	Medium	(Minor adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
41	View south-east from PRoW (bridleway) 204/5, south-east of Snailwell Figure 10.66A and 10.66B	Recreational users Medium	0.1km	Sunnica West Site A Construction Phase (winter) There would be close range views of the construction activity in W03 and W04 due to gaps in the intervening vegetation. This activity would be in contrast to the open character of the fields. Operation Phase Year 1 (winter) The solar panels would be visible at close range, with views extending across the wider landscape due to their relative low height. Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)	High	Major adverse (significant)	High	Moderate adverse (significant)	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the proposed planting would have established to screen views of the panels; however, it would also truncate longer distance views.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The decommissioning activity would not be visible, due to the density of the retained planting, which in turn would truncate existing longer distance views.								
42	View north-west	Motorists on		Sunnica West Site A	Low	Minor	Low	Minor	Low	Negligible	Low	Minor adverse
	from Chippenham Road	Chippenham Road		Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (not significant)		Adverse (not		Adverse (not		(not significant)
	Figure 10.67A and 10.67B			The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible above the intervening hedgerows in W03. These would be viewed obliquely and not the main focus of the view, which is the tree lined road.		olgrinioanty		significant)		significant)		
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The upper parts of the solar stations would be visible above the intervening hedgerows, along with the upper part of the deer fencing. These would be small in relation to the overall extent of the view and viewed obliquely.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the combination of the roadside trees in leaf and the proposed planting would screen the structures, but truncate longer distance views.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The decommissioning activity would reflect the construction assessment.								
				Sunnica West Site B	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
				Construction Phase (winter)		significant)		significant)		significant)		significant)
				Due to the distance and intervening vegetation, the construction activity would not be visible.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The panels and solar-stations would not be visible, due to the intervening vegetation.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				Compared to the year 1 assessment, the combination of the roadside trees in leaf and the proposed planting would screen Sunnica West Site B.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Activity would not be visible due to the intervening vegetation and distance.								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				Cable Route B	Medium	Minor	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
				Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse (not significant)		significant)		significant)		significant)
				There would be close range view of the cable route excavation area, as well as the upper parts of machinery and associated equipment, covering both sides of the road. In contrast to the open character of the view.		olgrimounty						
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cable below ground and surface levels within the fields reinstated, and views of changes to landcover would reflect existing views of fields in winter.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				There would be no change to the composition of the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				There would be no change to the composition of the view.								
				Intra Project Effects (Sunnica West Site A, Sunnica West Site B and Cable Route B)	High	Moderate Adverse	Low	Adverse	Very Low	Adverse	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
				Construction Phase (winter)		(significant)		(not significant)		(not significant)		
				There would be close range views of the implementation of Cable Route B, which in combination with Sunnica West Site A would retain the high magnitude of impact (the highest tier).				,				
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cable route below ground, the change to the view would be as a result of Sunnica West Site A.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the roadside vegetation in leaf, along with the proposed planting, the Scheme structures would not be visible, although there would be some foreshortening to views.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				With the cable route remaining below ground, the change to the view would be from the activity to remove Sunnica West Site A.								
43	View north-east from the eastern edge of Snailwell	Residents in Snailwell	0.6km	Cable Route B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible) Construction Phase (winter)	Medium	Moderate Adverse (significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
	Figure 10.68A and 10.68B	Medium		The cable route excavation area would be visible, as well as the upper parts of machinery and associated equipment, covering both sides of the road.		(9)						
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				With the cable below ground and surface levels within the fields reinstated, and views of changes to landcover would reflect existing views of fields in winter. Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				There would be no change to the composition of the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				There would be no change to the composition of the view.								
44	View from The Street, at the	Residents in Snailwell	0.5km	Cable Route B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Moderate Adverse	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
	northern edge of	Medium		Construction Phase (winter)		(significant)		o.g		o.g,		g
	Snailwell Figure 10.69A and			The cable route excavation area would be visible, although partially filtered by intervening vegetation.								
	10.69B			Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
	With the cable below ground and surface levels within the fields			reinstated, and views of changes to landcover would reflect existing views								
				There would be no change to the composition of the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				There would be no change to the composition of the view.								
45	View north-west	Recreational	0.1km	Sunnica West Site B	Medium	Moderate	Low	Minor	Very Low	Negligible	Low	Minor Adverse
	from PRoW (footpath) 204/1,	Users		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (significant)		adverse (not		Adverse (not		(not significant)
	north of Snailwell Figure 10.70A and 10.70B	Medium		The upper parts of tall lifting equipment would be visible above the intervening vegetation. The activity across the fields would be screened by the existing hedgerows and intervening landform.		(significant)		significant)		significant)		
	10.702			Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				Due to the distance and intervening field boundaries, only the upper parts of the perimeter fencing would be visible.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the vegetation in leaf, the Scheme would not be visible.								
	With the vegetation in leaf, the Scheme would not be visible. Decommissioning Phase (winter) There would be no change to the composition of the view.											
				Cable Route B	Medium	Moderate	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
				Construction Phase (winter)		Adverse		significant)		significant)		significant)
				The cable route excavation area would be visible, as well as the upper parts of machinery and associated equipment, covering both sides of the		(significant)						

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				road. In contrast to the open character of the view, this would represent an extensive change.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cable below ground and surface levels within the fields reinstated, and views of changes to landcover would reflect existing views of fields in winter.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				There would be no change to the composition of the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				There would be no change to the composition of the view.								
				Intra Project (Sunnica West Site B and Cable Route B)	High	Major	Low	Minor	None	Neutral (not	Low	Minor Adverse
				Construction Phase (winter)	· ·	Adverse (significant)		adverse (not		significant)		(not significant)
				The cable route excavation area and upper parts of construction in W01 and W02 would be visible.		(Significant)		significant)				
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cable below ground and surface levels within the fields reinstated, and views of changes to landcover would reflect existing views of fields in winter, with the upper parts of the perimeter fencing in Sunnica West Site B visible.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				There would be no change to the composition of the view with the intervening vegetation in leaf.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				There would be no change to the composition of the view.								
46	View north from	Motorists on	0.1km	Sunnica West Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Low	Minor	Low	Minor	Very Low	Negligible	Low	Negligible
		Snailwell Road		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		adverse (not		adverse (not		Adverse (not significant)
	Snailwell Road Figure 10.71A and 10.71B	Low		The implementation of the solar panels and the upper parts of tall lifting equipment and machinery would be visible in the middle ground of the view, with the implementation of the native grassland in the foreground. These activities would be viewed obliquely.		oigimiounty		significant)		significant)		Significanty
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The upper part of the solar panel frames and perimeter fencing would be visible above the intermittent hedgerows and present horizontal massing within the middle ground of the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the intervening vegetation and proposed planting in leaf, the visibility of the upper parts of the solar panels and the perimeter fencing would be largely filtered. This is balanced with close range views of the grassland.								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	_	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The grassland in the foreground of the view would remain.								
47	View north-east	Motorists on	0.3km	Sunnica West Site B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Low	Minor	Very Low	Negligible	Very Low	Negligible	Low	Negligible
	from Snailwell Road	Snailwell Road		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		adverse (not		adverse (not		Adverse (not significant)
	Figure 10-72A and 10-72B	Low		The upper parts of the construction activity in W01, i.e. tall lifting equipment and machinery would be visible, along with parts of the implementation of the solar panels and associated machinery.		,		significant)		significant)		,
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The upper parts of the solar panels and solar stations at the northern edge of W01 would be visible due to gaps in the intervening vegetation. The rendering of the solar stations would reduce their mass, similar to the tonal colour of the perimeter fencing. These structures would be in the middle ground of the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the intervening vegetation in the leaf, the upper parts of the solar panels and perimeter fencing will be largely screened.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				With the solar panels and associated structures removed, the composition of the view would reflect the existing baseline.								
47A	View north from	Employees	0.1km	Cable Route B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Minor	Very Low	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
	the Horseracing Forensic			Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		significant)		significant)		significant)
	the Horseracing	Low		There would be close range views of the excavation and implementation of the below ground cable route. This would include the temporary machinery, excavation and associated equipment and stockpile. This activity would be localised to a small part of the wider view and seen beyond a car-park.		,						
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cables below ground, the change to the view would be from the reduction in grass as it would not have fully established; however, there would be no overall change to the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the grass established, there would be no change to the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.								
48	View south from	Residents in	0.15km	Cable Route B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	High	Moderate	Very Low	Negligible	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
	Fordham House	Fordham House		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (significant)		Adverse (not		significant)		significant)
	Figure 10.73A and 10.73B	Medium		There would be close range views of the excavation and implementation of the below ground cable route. This would include the temporary		(g		significant)				

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				machinery, excavation and associated equipment and stockpile. This activity would be visible to the south of the receptor and from upper storey windows; but seen in the context of vehicles and large scale warehouse, which reduces the effect from major.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cables below ground, the change to the view would be from the reduction in grass as it would not have fully established; however, there would be no overall change to the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the grass established, there would be no change to the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.								
49	View south from Fordham Figure 10.74A and 10.74B	Residents adjacent to the B1102 Medium	1.7km	Due to the intervening evergreen woodlands and distance, the Scheme would not be visible during any of the assessment scenarios.	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)
50	View north-west	Recreational	1.5km	Cable Route B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Very Low	Negligible	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
	from Landwade Road	Users		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		significant)		significant)		significant)
	Figure 10.75A and 10.75B	Medium		The upper parts of machinery associated with the excavation and implementation of Cable Route B. The construction activity would be a very small part of the wider view.		olgrilloditty						
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the grass established, there would be no change to the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.								
51	View east from the	Motorists on	0.0km	Cable Route B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Medium	Minor	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
	B1102	the B1102		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		significant)		significant)		significant)
	Figure 10.76A and 10.76B	Low		The construction activity would be visible at close range, extending adjacent to the track on the east side of the road. The roadside hedgerows on the west side of the road would screen views of the construction activity to the west of the B1102.		olgriiiloani,						
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view.								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the grass established, there would be no change to the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.								
52	View north from	Residents	0.9km	Cable Route B (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Low	Minor	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
	Howlem Farm track (PRoW	and Recreational		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		significant)		significant)		significant)
	(byway) 35/15) Figure 10.77A and 10.77B	Users Medium		The upper parts of tall lifting equipment and machinery would be visible above the intervening ridgeline, although seen in the context of the business park.		,						
	10.77Б			Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the grass established, there would be no change to the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.								
53	View west from	Motorists	1km	Cable Route B	Low	Minor	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	Low	Minor adverse
	Weir's Drove, Burwell	Low		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		significant)		significant)		(not significant)
	Figure 10.78A and 10.78B			Part of cable route B would be visible, on the opposite side Weirs Drove Road, in combination with tall machinery or lifting equipment. This activity would be seen in the context of vehicles on the road and the overhead pylons.		oigimioanty						
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the grass established, there would be no change to the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				Burwell Substation Extension	Low	Minor	Very Low	Negligible	None	Neutral (not	Low	Minor Adverse
				Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		adverse		significant)		(not significant)
				The upper parts of tall lifting equipment and machinery and implementation of the substation extension would be visible, although viewed obliquely and seen in the context of other vertical features, including the overhead pylons.		oigimioditty						
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The upper parts of the substation extension would be visible, although viewed obliquely and seen on the context of the existing substation.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the garden and intervening vegetation in leaf, the substation extension would be screened.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.								
				Intra Project Effects (Cable Route B and Burwell sub-station extension)	Low	Minor	Very Low	Negligible	None	Neutral (not	Low	Minor Adverse
				Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		adverse		significant)		(not significant)
				The machinery associated with the cable route would be visible, whilst the lower level construction activity within Burwell sub-station extension would be screened by the retained vegetation.		3 ,						
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view in respect of the fields, such that the impacts would reflect those predicted for the sub-station.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				The substation extension would be screened by the intervening vegetation.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views would reflect the construction phase assessment, via the presence of machinery and decommissioning activity.								
	View south-east	Recreational	1km	Cable Route B	Very Low	~ ~	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not	None	Neutral (not
	from Burwell Lode	Receptors		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		significant)		significant)		significant)
	Figure 10.79A and 10.79B	Medium		Machinery associated with Cable Route B would be visible, seen in the context of the substation.		·3·····2						
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view.								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)	Year 15 Significance of Effect (summer)		Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the grass established, there would be no change to the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.								
				Burwell Substation Extension	Very Low	Negligible	Very Low		None	Neutral (not	Very Low	Negligible
				Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		adverse (not		significant)		Adverse (not significant)
				The upper parts of tall lifting equipment and machinery and implementation of the substation extension would be visible, although seen in the context of other vertical features, including the overhead pylons.		g		significant)				
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The upper parts of the substation extension would be visible, although viewed obliquely and seen on the context of the existing substation.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the intervening vegetation in leaf, the substation extension would be screened. $ \\$								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views would reflect the construction phase assessment, via the presence of machinery.								
				Intra Project Effects (Cable Route B and Burwell sub-station extension)	Low	Minor	Low	Negligible	None	Neutral (not	Low	Minor Adverse
				Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)		adverse (not		significant)		(not significant)
				The machinery associated with the cable route would be visible, whilst the lower level construction activity within Burwell sub-station extension would be screened by the retained vegetation. The upper parts of the substation construction would be visible above the intervening structures.		g		significant)				
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view in respect of the fields, such that the impacts would reflect those predicted for the sub-station extension.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				The substation extension would be screened by the intervening vegetation.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views would reflect the construction phase assessment.								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	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 Significance of Effect (winter)
	View east from	Recreational	1km	Cable Route B	Very Low	Negligible	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not		Neutral (not significant)
	Hightown Drove	users		Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)				significant)		
	Figure 10.80A and 10.80B	Medium		Machinery implementing Cable route B would be visible, seen in the context of the substation.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the grass established, there would be no change to the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views would reflect the existing composition of the view.								
				Burwell Substation Extension	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	•	Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				Construction Phase (winter)								
				The upper parts of tall lifting equipment and machinery and implementation of the substation extension would be visible, although seen in the context of other vertical features, including the overhead pylons.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The upper parts of the substation extension would be visible, although viewed obliquely and seen on the context of the existing substation.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the intervening vegetation in leaf, the substation extension would be screened.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views would reflect the construction phase assessment, via the machinery and activity.								
				Intra Project Effects (Cable Route B and Burwell sub-station extension)	Low	Minor	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)		Neutral (not significant)	t Low	Minor Adverse (not significant)
				Construction Phase (winter)		adverse (not significant)						
				The machinery associated with the cable route would be visible, whilst the lower level construction activity within Burwell sub-station extension would be screened by the retained vegetation. The upper parts of the substation extension construction would be visible above the intervening structures.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cables below ground and in combination with the distance from the receptor, there would be no change to the composition of the view in								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)	Year 15 Magnitude (summer)			Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
				respect of the fields, such that the impacts would reflect those predicted for the sub-station extension.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				The substation extension would be screened by the intervening vegetation.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				Views would reflect the construction phase assessment, via the machinery and activity.								
56	View north-east from Burwell Road, Reach	Motorists on	0.8km	Cable Route B	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	t None	Neutral (not significant)
		Burwell Road		Construction Phase (winter)								
	Figure 10.81A and 10.81B	Low		The excavation across the fields and implementation of Cable Route B would not be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				With the cable route below ground, the composition of the view would reflect the existing view.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the intervening vegetation in leaf, there would be no change to the view.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				There would be no change to the view as the cable route would remain below ground.								
56	View north-east from Burwell Road, Reach		0.8km	Burwell Sub-station extension	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse	Very Low	Negligible Adverse	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
		Burwell Road		Construction Phase (winter)								
	Figure 10.81A and 10.81B	Low		The upper parts of tall machinery and lifting equipment associated with the Burwell sub-station extension would be visible, seen in the context of vertical features of pylons and therefore a subtle change to the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The upper parts of the proposed substation extension would be visible, seen in the context of the existing infrastructure.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the intervening vegetation in leaf, the lower parts of the proposed substation extension would be screened, with views of the upper parts of the substation extension, set within the context of Burwell sub-station and overhead pylons.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The assessment would reflect the construction phase, via machinery and activity to remove the sub-station extension.								

Ref	Viewpoint and Location	Receptor and Sensitivity (Refer to Appendix 10F)	Approximate distance to nearest part of the Scheme Boundary (km)	Commentary on Assessment Scenarios	Construction Magnitude (winter)	Construction Significance of Effect (winter)		Year 1 Significance of Effect (winter)				Decommissioning Significance of Effect (winter)
56	View north-east from Burwell Road, Reach Figure 10.81A and 10.81B	Road	0.8km	Intra Project Effects (Cable Route B and Burwell Sub-station extension)		Minor adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible	Very Low	Negligible	Low	Minor adverse
				Construction Phase (winter)				Adverse		Adverse		(not significant)
				As the cable route would not be visible, the impact to the view would reflect that of the assessment for the sub-station extension.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				As the cable route would not be visible, the impact to the view would reflect that of the assessment for the sub-station extension.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				As the cable route would not be visible, the impact to the view would reflect that of the assessment for the sub-station extension.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				As the cable route would not be visible, the impact to the view would reflect that of the assessment for the sub-station extension.								
57	View north-east from the Church of St. Etheldreda, Reach	Residents in Reach and visitors to the Church	nd O	Burwell Sub-station extension (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)		Negligible adverse (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	None	Neutral (not significant)	t Very Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				Construction Phase (winter)								
	Figure 10.82A and 10.82B	Medium		The excavation across the fields and implementation of Cable Route B would not be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation. The upper parts of tall machinery and lifting equipment associated with the Burwell sub-station extension would be visible, seen in the context of vertical features of pylons and therefore a subtle change to the view.								
				Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)								
				The upper parts of the proposed substation within Burwell substation extension would be visible, seen in the context of the existing infrastructure.								
				Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)								
				With the intervening vegetation in leaf, the proposed substation extension would be screened, with views remaining of the upper parts of the substation extension set within the context of Burwell sub-station and overhead pylons.								
				Decommissioning Phase (winter)								
				The assessment would reflect t the construction phase assessment, with the machinery and activity to remove the sub-station extension.								
58	from the Devil's	Recreational users	1.5km	Burwell Sub-station extension (no other parts of the Scheme would be visible)	Very Low	Negligible adverse (not	Very Low	Negligible adverse	None	Neutral (not significant)	Very Low	Negligible Adverse (not
		Medium		Construction Phase (winter)		significant)		(not significant)				significant)
	Figure 10.83A and 10.83B			The excavation across the fields and implementation of Cable Route B would not be visible due to the distance and intervening vegetation. The upper parts of tall machinery and lifting equipment associated with the								

Ref	Viewpoint and
	Location

Receptor Approximate Commentary on Assessment Scenarios distance to
Sensitivity (Refer to of the Appendix Scheme
10F) Boundary (km)

Construction Construction Year 1 Year 1 Year 15 Year 15 Decommissioning Decommissioning Magnitude Significance Magnitude Significance Magnitude Significance of (winter) of Effect (winter) of Effect (summer) of Effect (winter) Effect (winter) (winter) (winter) (summer)

Burwell sub-station extension would be visible, seen in the context of vertical features of pylons and therefore a subtle change to the view.

Operation Phase Year 1 (winter)

The upper parts of the proposed substation extension would be visible, seen in the context of the existing infrastructure.

Operation Phase Year 15 (summer)

With the intervening vegetation in leaf, the proposed substation extension would be screened, with views remaining of the existing upper parts of the substation set within the context of Burwell and overhead pylons.

Decommissioning Phase (winter)

The assessment would reflect that of the construction phase assessment, via the machinery to remove the sub-station.