

APPENDIX 2

Visual Assessment Table

Visual Assessment Table

Location and nature of receptor. Distance between receptor and the closest part of the site.	Baseline view	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude of visual effect: Construction	Magnitude of visual effect: Day 1	Magnitude of visual effect: Year 15	Description and comments	Importance of visual effect: Construction	Importance of visual effect: Day 1	Importance of visual effect: Year 15
Users of the Public Rights of Way network											
Bridleway SuSJ/2/3 South Holland Drain Pedestrians, equestrians and cyclists 250m closest distance Refer to <i>Representative Viewpoint A - Figure HBA 7 (photomontages)</i> (265m from Site) <i>Representative Viewpoint A2 and A3 - Figure HBA 8 (baseline views)</i>	Users of the bridleway are at the same elevation as the Site and have open views both along the line of South Holland Drain and looking broadly east across a wide area of flat open arable farmland (including the Site) set against a low horizon that creates Big Skies. The degree to which the Site is visible alters along the route of the bridleway and seasonally depending upon crops in the intervening fields. Representative Viewpoint A shows the view from approximately midway on the bridleway. The Site forms part of the flat farmland in the middleground of the view, framed by a treed backdrop created by woodland around Inley Drove Farm and tree cover to the north. Scattered trees and tree groups are located across the area. Dwellings and large glasshouses / sheds at Poplar Farm Flowers on Old Fen Dike, dwellings on Broad Gate and storage containers and buildings at Lift and Shift on Broad Gate are visible but partly filtered by shelterbelts and other vegetation. More distant dwellings are not discernible. The overhead cables and wooden poles along the route of Inley Drove to the north of the Site and break the otherwise vegetated skyline. Big skies dominate. Representative Viewpoints A2 and A3 are provided as	High	High	High	No/minimal adverse	Low/minimal adverse	Minimal adverse	Construction: Construction works would be visible on the Site in part of the middleground to the wide open vista. The open foreground and wider context of framed woodland and big skies would remain a key feature. Day 1: The Proposed Development would be noticeable in the central middleground of the view where it would sit within the strata between rural fields, vegetation and big skies. The existing pattern and wide foreground of arable fields north of the Site would remain, as would the woodland framing and treed backdrop, and the big skies. At full tilt, the panels would predominantly sit below the treed backdrop. The elevation of the viewing position means that the solar panels would read as a single line and the 'depth' of area of solar panels would not be discerned. Year 15: In time, new planting on the northern Site boundary and within the Proposed Development would repeat existing patterns of sporadic trees and hedges and would help to break up the visible area of solar panels and provide screening of new built features without detracting from the open character and depth of view or the big skies.	Minimal / slight adverse	Slight/moderate adverse	Slight adverse

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	baseline photographs for context of the transient nature of views available travelling along the bridleway route – A2 being located further north along the bridleway and A3 further south.										
Bridleways Gedy/20/1 and SuSJ/2/2 on northern and southern banks of South Holland Drain, east of Bell's Bridge respectively Pedestrians, equestrians and cyclists 400m closest distance Refer to <i>Representative Viewpoint B - Figure HBA 7 (photomontages)</i>	Views looking south from an approximate 350m stretch of SuSJ/2/2 are across a wide and flat foreground of arable farmland towards a treed backdrop. Trees around the properties on Old Fen Dike screen much of the Site from view. Farm and residential buildings are visible set amongst vegetation. Overhead electricity lines and wooden telegraph poles are visible along Inley Drove and Old Fen Dike and break the otherwise treed skyline. Vehicles can be seen on Old Fen Dike which forms the centre of the view. The viewer lies at the same elevation as the Site and the view therefore has a low horizon and big skies, with the Site being difficult to discern as part of the wider backdrop. Views towards the Site from Gedy/20/1 on the northern side of South Holland Drain are further fragmented and obscured by the intervening watercourse and reed vegetation and the railings on Bell's Bridge.	High	High	High	No/minimal adverse	Minimal adverse	No/minimal effect	Construction: Construction activity is unlikely to be readily discernible although movements of construction vehicles / any tall machinery may be perceived intermittently. Day 1: The Proposed Development would be located beyond a foreground of arable fields and intervening trees and vegetation on Old Fen Dike which would screen and heavily filter views of the eastern edge of the Proposed Development. Solar panels would be glimpsed in the northern side of the Site (Field 1) in winter at Day 1 and would form a minor component of the view. The open foreground and big skies would remain key features. Year 15: new tree and hedgerow planting delivered as part of the Proposed Development would further filter views and appear in keeping with the wider treed backdrop.	No/ minimal adverse	Slight adverse	No/ minimal adverse
Bridleway Flee/8/2 on southern bank and Flee/7/1 on the northern bank of South Holland Drain, west of Leedsgate Bridge Pedestrians, equestrians and cyclists	Views are transient and for the most part dominated by the line of the Drain set against its immediate setting of arable farmland and a wooded/treed backdrop with big skies. Built form is mostly contained or set within	High	High	High	No / minimal adverse	Minimal adverse	No / minimal effect	Construction: Construction activity is unlikely to be visible Day 1: Glimpses of Solar panels at the western side of Field 3 may be possible through gaps in the existing offsite vegetation at winter Day 1 but would be barely discernible and would not	No / minimal adverse	No / minimal adverse	No / minimal adverse

Location and nature of receptor. Distance between receptor and the closest part of the site.	Baseline view	Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude of visual effect: Construction	Magnitude of visual effect: Day 1	Magnitude of visual effect: Year 15	Description and comments	Importance of visual effect: Construction	Importance of visual effect: Day 1	Importance of visual effect: Year 15
600m – 1190m distance Refer to <i>Representative Viewpoint F - Figure HBA 8 (baseline views)</i>	vegetation, with the exception of the pumping station and infrastructure which are more obvious in views from the northern end of the bridleways. Woodland at Inley Drove Farm and Barling Deer Farm and conifers around residential properties are prominent features against the skyline. The Site is not readily discernible in the view but sits beyond the layer of vegetation visible as part of the backdrop and may therefore be possible to glimpse through gaps in vegetation. Representative Viewpoint F is from Flee/8/2 on the south bank of the Drain.							detract or change the overall composition of the view Year 15: Boundary planting on the western side of the site and additional tree cover would add to the filtering effect of vegetation and further screen the Proposed Development.			
Bridleway SuSJ/1/1 along Bad Gate Drain parallel to Birds Drove Pedestrians, equestrians and cyclists 1300m distance Refer to <i>Representative Viewpoint E - Figure HBA 7 (photomontages)</i>	Very long distance views across a deep foreground of open arable fields interspersed by east-west drove roads (generally not visible in the view) lying to the south of Broad Gate. Scattered dwellings on Broad gate and the intervening droves as well as containers/ storage buildings at Lift and Shift, are visible in the view set within trees. The Site sits within the well vegetated backdrop to the view and is not readily discernible, reading as a part of the strata between the arable fields, vegetation and big skies.	High	High	High	No / minimal effect	No / minimal effect	No / minimal effect	Construction: Construction activity is unlikely to be discernible within the view Day 1: The Proposed Development would be located within the well vegetated backdrop to the view and would not be discernible over this distance. At most, the solar panels would form a thin line of development within the strata when at full tilt and during winter but would form a very minor component of the view. The pattern of open arable fields to the foreground, vegetated backdrop and big skies would remain and would not be altered by the Proposed Development. Year 15: The proposed development would not be discernible.	No/ minimal effect	No/ minimal effect	No/ minimal effect
Users of public roads											
Bardlings Drove (Road less than 4m wide on OS) Vehicle travellers, cyclists, equestrians and pedestrians	Close distance and direct views of the site are available from Bardling's Drove which passes east-west through the Site. Sequential views are available travelling along the	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low adverse	High adverse	Medium adverse	Construction: Close distance and direct views available across the Site for the duration of the construction works. Day 1: The proposed development would border the receptor on both	Slight adverse	Moderate/ substantial adverse	Moderate adverse

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5m distance Refer to <i>LVA Photo Viewpoint C - Figure HBA 7 (photomontages)</i>	road where the open agricultural fields of the Site adjoin the road and are seen against a skyline of trees and vegetation with scattered built forms forming part of the backdrop including residential properties on Broad Gate and Old Fen Dike and a range of agricultural units, shipping containers and light industrial uses, all generally set within vegetated boundaries (with the exception of Lift and Shift on Broad Gate which has a more open aspect onto the surrounding farmland. Views to the north are contained at the western end of Bardling's Drove by vegetation around Inley Drove Farm but otherwise extend across the open arable field of the site and beyond. At the eastern end of Bardling's Drove, views are partially contained by a roadside hedge, whilst at the western end of Barling's Drove vegetation around Barling Deer Farm provides a degree of screening.							sides, when travelling through the central section of Bardlings Drove. Here, the solar panels and associated infrastructure would replace much of the open farmland foreground of the view. The backdrop of treed skyline occasionally interrupted by agricultural buildings and overhead power lines would largely be masked by the solar panels when they are at full tilt with more of the treetops visible at other times. Existing garden and roadside vegetation to Broad Gate as well as agricultural sheds and shipping containers, would be screened by the solar development. New fencing would be offset from the road by some 20m with the PV panels located at least 5m beyond the fencing such that an open neutral grassland verge would be retained to the drove. Year 15: As new planting establishes, hedgerow and tree planting would help to screen or soften the views of the solar panels, fencing and infrastructure.			
Inley Drove (Road less than 4m wide on OS) Vehicle travellers, cyclists, equestrians and pedestrians 100m distance Refer to <i>LVA Photo Viewpoint G - Figure HBA 8 (baseline views)</i>	Close distance, transient, and direct views of the site are available looking south from Inley Drove which passes an approximate 350m length stretch of the northern site boundary (Field 1). Sequential views looking south across a foreground of the generally open agricultural fields of the Site which form a long foreground and are set against a skyline of trees and	Medium	Medium	Medium	Low adverse	Medium adverse	Low / medium adverse	Construction: Close distance and direct views available across the Site for the duration of the construction works. Day 1: The solar panels and associated infrastructure would be noticeable features at Day 1 across part of the open foreground when looking south. New fencing would be set back around 20m from the receptors with a wide grassland verge established that would help to retain a sense of an 'open' corridor along the road. Solar panels would be visible a further 5m beyond	Slight adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse

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	vegetation with scattered built forms forming part of the backdrop (including a range of agricultural units, shipping containers and light industrial uses, all generally set within vegetated boundaries (with the exception of Lift and Shift on Broad Gate which has a more open aspect onto the surrounding farmland). The fields are separated from the road by a ditched verge with sporadic vegetation. A line of overhead cables follows the route of the road and is a key feature in views along the road corridor. Views to the north are across open fields looking towards South Holland Main Drain and a treed and settled landscape beyond. At the western end of Inley Drove views are contained by roadside vegetation whilst on approach from the east, garden and roadside vegetation is more sparse but provides a degree of visual filtering.							the fenceline. The treed skyline would remain. Further west on Inley Drove, views to the Site would remain screened by the existing roadside hedge and the well treed boundaries of Inley Drove Farm and adjoining woodland. To the east, roadside vegetation would provide some filtering of views but at Day 1, solar panels and fencing on the eastern side of the Proposed Development (Field 1) would be visible when travelling west. The open view north towards South Holland Main Drain would remain unchanged. Year 15: As new planting establishes, hedgerow and tree planting would help to soften and filter views of the solar panels, fencing and infrastructure. Hedgerow and native shrub planting at the eastern and western ends of Field 1 would help to filter views of the solar array and contain the perceived spread of solar panels whilst retaining the overall open character of the views. New hedgerow planting on the east-west boundary to the northern side of Field 2 would in time curtail views of the wider area of solar panels across the Site. Solar panels and fencing would remain noticeable features in the views from this section of Inley Drove but would not dominate the whole of the view which would remain open to the north and with the characteristic big skies still a key feature.			
Old Fen Dike (Road more than 4m wide on OS) Vehicle travellers, cyclists, equestrians and pedestrians 235m distance	Transient views are available looking west through the more open sections of New Fen Dike where there are gaps in vegetation and built form. Where those views are available, the Site forms part of the layers of arable	Medium	Low	Medium Low	Minimal adverse	Low adverse	Low / minimal adverse	Construction: Occasional and fleeting views of the construction activity and built forms in progress, glimpsed beyond and between roadside and other vegetation with occasional views across an intervening field.	No/ minimal effect	Slight adverse	Minimal/ slight adverse

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Refer to <i>LVA Photo Viewpoint D - Figure HBA 7 (photomontages)</i>	farmland that generally stretches up to the road and property boundaries with a treed skyline and backdrop beyond. Big skies are a feature due to the flat nature of the land. The woodland at Inley Drove Farm is a distinctive feature in the backdrop of the view. Fences and garden structures can be noted to some field boundaries and private gardens.							Day 1: The proposed development would be seen in transient views between gaps in the built form and vegetation Year 15: Native hedgerow and tree planting would provide partial screening of the development			
Broad Gate (Road more than 4m wide on OS) Vehicle travellers, cyclists, equestrians and pedestrians 235m distance Refer to <i>LVA Photo Viewpoint H - Figure HBA 8 (baseline views)</i>	Transient views are available looking north through the more open sections of Broad Gate where there are gaps in vegetation and built form. Where those views are available, the Site forms part of the layers of arable farmland that generally stretches up to the road and property boundaries with a treed skyline and backdrop beyond. Big skies are a feature due to the flat nature of the land. Fences and structures (including storage containers) can be noted to some field boundaries and private land.	Medium	Low	Medium Low	Minimal adverse	Low adverse	Low adverse	Construction: Occasional and fleeting views of the construction activity and built forms in progress, glimpsed beyond and between roadside and other vegetation with occasional views across an intervening field. Day 1: The new solar panels and fencing would be seen beyond roadside and other vegetation in available views. They would be separated from the receptors by intervening fields such that the open foreground would remain. Big skies and the treed skyline would also remain unaltered. Year 15: New planting within and at the perimeter of the Proposed Development would in time further filter some, but not all, views without restricting views of the big skies or sense of openness to the landscape. Visual receptors on Broad Gate have a medium low sensitivity and are considered to experience a low adverse magnitude of effect at Day 1 that would result in a slight minimal/ slight adverse importance of effect, remaining at Year 15.	No/ minimal effect	Minimal / slight adverse	Minimal / slight adverse
New Fen Dike (Road more than 4m wide on OS)	Transient views are available looking east towards the western edge of the Site through a section of New Fen Dike where there is a gap in	Medium	Low	Medium low	Minimal adverse	Low adverse	Low / minimal adverse	Construction: Occasional and fleeting views of the construction activity and built forms in progress, glimpsed beyond and between vegetation and across an intervening field.	No / minimal effect	Slight / minimal adverse	No effect

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Vehicle travellers, cyclists, equestrians and pedestrians 370m distance Refer to <i>LVA Photo Viewpoint I - Figure HBA 8 (baseline views)</i>	the roadside vegetation. The view is channelled by existing vegetation blocks on Inley Drove and Broad Gate. The Site forms part of the layers of arable farmland that stretches up to the road with a treed skyline and backdrop beyond. Scattered properties form part of the backdrop but are generally contained by vegetation. Big skies are a feature due to the flat nature of the land. Overhead cables on timber poles are visible in the foreground and break the skyline.							Day 1: The open field in the foreground would remain as the key foreground feature. Solar panels on the western side of the Site would be visible beyond this but would not form dominant features due to the flat landscape and low horizon. Year 15: In time, the new hedgerow planting on the western Site boundary would screen the solar arrays and site infrastructure. The open field in the foreground (offsite) would remain as the key foreground feature. Big skies and treed backdrop would remain albeit still interrupted by the existing overhead power lines and poles.			
Lutton Gate Road (Road less than 4m wide on OS) Vehicle travellers, cyclists, equestrians and pedestrians 440m distance Refer to <i>LVA Photo Viewpoint I - Figure HBA 8 (baseline views)</i>	From the eastern end of Lutton Gate Road, when travelling east, views are generally along the road corridor and its immediate open arable setting. The Site forms part of the backdrop arable landscape that is broken up by tree cover and woodland blocks but is difficult to discern from the wider landscape. On approach to the junction with New Fen Dike, the western side of the Site is visible between the woodland blocks around Inley Drove Farm and at properties on Broad Gate.	Medium	Low	Medium Low	Minimal adverse	Low adverse	Low / minimal adverse	Construction: Views of construction activity are unlikely. There is potential for any taller machinery or vehicle movements to glimpsed in the distance through gaps in winter vegetation. Day 1: The open arable foreground would remain. Solar panels on the western side of the Site may be visible as part of the background to the view but would not form dominant features due to the flat landscape and low horizon. Year 15: In time, the new hedgerow planting on the western Site boundary would screen the solar arrays and site infrastructure. The open arable foreground, big skies and treed backdrop would remain as the key features of the view.	No / minimal effect	Slight / minimal adverse	No effect
Dog Drove Vehicle travellers, cyclists, equestrians and pedestrians 480m distance Refer to <i>LVA Photo Viewpoint J - Figure HBA 8 (baseline views)</i>	Built form and vegetation on the eastern side of Old Fen Dike; notably around the gardens to dwellings and at Poplar Farm Flowers, restricts most views of the Site. At the southern end of the road south of Hollyhock Farm, views are available towards the eastern and northern sides of the Site which forms	Medium	Medium	Medium	Minimal adverse	Low adverse	Minimal	Construction: Views of construction activity are unlikely. There is potential for any taller machinery or vehicle movements to glimpsed in the distance through gaps in winter vegetation. Day 1: The tops of solar panels at the eastern side of the Site would be seen beyond and between intervening trees, properties and garden vegetation on Old Fen Dike and at Rose Farm	No / minimal effect	Slight adverse	Minimal adverse

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	part of the wider backdrop to the view, visible between dwellings and garden vegetation on Old Fen Dike and Rose Farm Cottage at the junction with Inley Drove. Because the viewing position lies at the same elevation as the Site, the open foreground and intervening buildings and trees tend to form the focus, set against the sky and the field of the Site are not readily distinguishable. Overhead cables along Old Fen Dike and following the route of Inley Drove on the northern boundary to the Site can be seen.							Cottage. They would be a minor component of the view and sit below the wider 'grey' line of vegetation that forms the wider containing backdrop. Built form is evident and a current focus of the view and this would not change. The open foreground would remain unchanged. Year 15: Over time, the new tree and hedgerow planting at the eastern side of the Site, delivered as part of the Proposed Development, would filter any views of the solar panels and infrastructure.			
North Road (Road more than 4m wide on OS) Vehicle travellers, cyclists, equestrians and pedestrians 600m distance Refer to <i>LVA Photo Viewpoint K - Figure HBA 8 (baseline views)</i>	Views from the road are mostly contained by (and focused upon) the trimmed roadside hedges and tree avenue. Travelling south, there are two gaps in the vegetation and fencing, that allow transient and glimpsed views looking south and southeast towards the Site across a deep foreground of flat agricultural fields with distant trees and woodland vegetation forming the skyline and the low horizon creating big skies. The site is part of the backdrop but is not readily discernible in the view.	Medium	Low	Medium low	Minimal adverse	No/minimal adverse	No / minimal effect	Construction: Views of construction activity are unlikely. There is potential for any taller machinery or vehicle movements to glimpsed in the distance through gaps in winter vegetation. Day 1: The Site would remain heavily filtered and screened by the intervening vegetation and would still not be discernible. Year 15: New tree planting on the Site would add to the level of tree cover in the view. The Site would remain indiscernible.	No / minimal effect	No / minimal effect	No / minimal effect
Goochgate (Road less than 4m wide on OS) Vehicle travellers, cyclists, equestrians and pedestrians 500m distance Refer to <i>LVA Photo Viewpoint L - Figure HBA 8 (baseline views)</i>	Views looking north are transient and across a wide-open foreground of farmland with the Site located beyond intervening buildings and vegetation including dispersed vegetation and properties on Broad Gate. The Site is discernible as part of the backdrop but not readily noted. The flat landscape and elevation of	Medium	Medium	Medium	Minimal adverse	Low adverse	Slight adverse	Construction: Views of construction activity are unlikely. There is potential for any taller machinery or vehicle movements to glimpsed in the distance through gaps in winter vegetation closer to the Site. Day 1: The proposed development would form part of the distant background, with solar panels and infrastructure generally filtered by existing vegetation and properties.	No / minimal effect	Slight adverse	Slight adverse

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	the receptor create a low horizon and big skies that alongside the long open arable foreground form defining features of the view.							The solar panels would be glimpsed at Day 1 when at full tilt. The wide open foreground created by the arable landscape of the Peaty Fens to the south of Broad Gate would remain a key feature of the views, with the low horizon and predominantly treed skyline and big skies also remaining dominant components of the view. Year 15: No new planting is proposed to the southern site boundary and therefore any reduction of effects over time would arise from the establishment of the tree planting along Bardling's Drove. Taking a precautionary approach, fleeting glimpses of solar panels at full tilt may still be possible as part of the distant backdrop to the views at Year 15			
Sandy Gate (Road less than 4m wide on OS) Vehicle travellers, cyclists, equestrians and pedestrians 910m distance Refer to <i>LVA Photo Viewpoint L - Figure HBA 8 (baseline views)</i>	Views looking north are transient and across a wide-open foreground of farmland with the Site located beyond intervening buildings and vegetation including dispersed vegetation and properties on Broad Gate and Gooch Gate. The Site is difficult to distinguish as part of the backdrop. The flat landscape and elevation of the receptor create a low horizon and big skies that alongside the long open arable foreground form defining features of the view.	Medium	Medium	Medium	Minimal adverse	No/Minimal adverse	No/Minimal adverse	Construction: Views of construction activity are unlikely. There is potential for any taller machinery or vehicle movements to glimpsed in the distance through gaps in winter vegetation closer to the Site. Day 1: The proposed development would form part of the distant background, with solar panels and infrastructure filtered by intervening vegetation and properties. At Day 1 glimpses of solar panels at full tilt may be possible in winter but would form a very minor part of the background whilst the open foreground, treed skyline and big skies that form key components of this view would remain unaltered by the Proposal. Year 15: No new planting is proposed to the southern site boundary and therefore any reduction of effects over time would arise from the establishment of the tree planting along Bardling's Drove. Taking a precautionary approach, fleeting glimpses of solar panels at full tilt may still be possible as part of the distant backdrop to the views at Year 15	No / minimal effect	No / minimal adverse	No / minimal adverse

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Langary Gate Road (Road less than 4m wide on OS) Vehicle travellers, cyclists, equestrians and pedestrians 1240m distance Refer to <i>LVA Photo Viewpoint M - Figure HBA 8 (baseline views)</i>	Oblique and transient views looking east and south-east towards the Site which forms a part of the background to the view, sitting beyond a wide and open foreground of flat arable farmland with a low horizon and treed skyline created by layers of vegetation along Fleet Drain and North Road and around Inley Drove Farm and Barling Deer farm. In winter, scattered farmsteads and infrastructure at the pumping station can be noted but generally sits within the vegetated backdrop. This is an oblique view – road users views are predominantly focused south along the long straight and open corridor of the road.	Medium	Low	Medium Low	Minimal adverse	No effect	No effect	Construction: Taller machinery or vehicle movements may be glimpsed through gaps in the vegetation but this would be a minor feature in the view and likely to only be perceived on account of vehicle / machinery movements. Day 1: When at full tilt, glimpses of the solar panels may be possible but are not likely to be readily discernible due to distance. The Proposed Development would be at the same elevation as the viewer and therefore difficult to perceive over distance and would be set within the existing vegetation framework, blending with the muted tones of the winter vegetation. The overall composition and key visual characteristics of the available transient views would be unaltered by the Proposed Development. Year 15: New planting on the northern edge of the Proposed Development would add to the tree cover and the filtering and layering of vegetation in the view.	No / minimal effect	No effect	No effect
Broadgate Road (Road more than 4m wide on OS) Vehicle travellers, cyclists, equestrians and pedestrians 1030m distance Refer to <i>LVA Photo Viewpoint N - Figure HBA 8 (baseline views)</i>	Transient views looking north along the road corridor set within a long open foreground of working arable farmland. Trees and woodland form the backdrop set against big skies. The Site lies within the wooded backdrop and is not a key component of the view.	Medium	Low	Medium Low	Minimal adverse	No/minimal	No/minimal	Construction: Views of construction activity are unlikely. There is potential for any taller machinery or vehicle movements to be glimpsed in the distance through gaps in winter vegetation closer to the Site. Day 1: The proposed development would form part of the distant background, with solar panels and infrastructure located within the treed backdrop and for the most part screened by this vegetation. Occasional and fleeting glimpses of solar panels at full tilt may be possible in winter but would form a very minor part of the background whilst the open foreground, treed skyline and big skies that form key components of this view would remain unaltered by the Proposal.	No / minimal effect	No / minimal adverse	No / minimal adverse

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								Year 15: New tree planting within the Proposed Development would add to the tree cover and the filtering and screening effect of vegetation in the view.			
Birds Drove (Road more than 4m wide on OS) Vehicle travellers, cyclists, equestrians and pedestrians 1300m distance Refer to <i>LVA Photo Viewpoint E - Figure HBA 7 (photomontages)</i>	Views looking north are transient and across a wide-open foreground of farmland with the Site located beyond intervening buildings and vegetation including dispersed vegetation and properties on Broad Gate, Gooch Gate and Sandy Gate. The Site is difficult to distinguish as part of the backdrop. The flat landscape and elevation of the receptor create a low horizon and big skies that alongside the long open arable foreground form defining features of the view.	Medium	Medium	Medium	No/Minimal adverse	No/Minimal adverse	No/Minimal adverse	Construction: Views of construction activity are unlikely. There is potential for any taller machinery or vehicle movements to glimpsed in the distance through gaps in winter vegetation closer to the Site. Day 1: The proposed development would form part of the distant background, with solar panels and infrastructure filtered by intervening vegetation and properties. At Day 1 glimpses of solar panels at full tilt may be possible in winter but would form a very minor part of the background whilst the open foreground, treed skyline and big skies that form key components of this view would remain unaltered by the Proposal. Year 15: No new planting is proposed to the southern site boundary and therefore any reduction of effects over time would arise from the establishment of the tree planting along Bardling's Drove. Taking a precautionary approach, fleeting glimpses of solar panels at full tilt may still be possible as part of the distant backdrop to the views at Year 15.	No / minimal effect	No / minimal adverse	No / minimal adverse