

**Table 6.4.1 – Baseline Panorama 1: View from ‘C’ Class Road near Ruskington Fen**

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO SOLAR ARRAY AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E513025, N353100	TRANSPORT	3900m	ST19595-060	E
<b>Existing view:</b> The views comprise of agricultural fenland landscape with large-scale fields. The foreground of the view is occupied by arable crops that extend into the middle ground. Scattered farms with surrounding trees and tree belts are present in the middle ground. Telegraph poles in the middle ground are a detracting feature of the views. The wooded horizon is formed by tree belts, woodlands and overlapping field boundary vegetation.				
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Susceptibility, Value</b>			<b>Sensitivity</b>
<b>Sensitivity:</b>	The view is of medium value as it overlooks an area of open agricultural land with typical landscape features that may be valued locally but are not widely recognised for their quality. The views of road users are of low susceptibility to the Proposed Development as their views are focused to a limited extent on adjacent landscape. Overall the sensitivity of transport receptors will be medium.			<b>Medium</b>
<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration &amp; Reversibility of Effect</b>			<b>Magnitude</b>
<b>Construction:</b>	The views of the Proposed Development will be fully screened by intervening low hedgerows with occasional trees and raised embankments of drains. There will be no change to the views.			No change
<b>Operation (year 0/winter):</b>	There will be no change to the views.			No change
<b>Operation (year 15/summer):</b>	There will be no change to the views.			No change
<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b>	There will be no change to the views.			No change
<b>Effects</b>	<b>Effects</b>			<b>Effects</b>
<b>Construction:</b>	There will be no change to the views.			No change
<b>Operation (year 0/winter):</b>	There will be no change to the views.			No change
<b>Operation (year 15):</b>	There will be no change to the views.			No change
<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b>	There will be no change to the views.			No change

**Table 6.4.2 – Baseline Panorama 2: View from Ferry Lane near The Grange**

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO SOLAR ARRAY AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E514369, N349860	TRANSPORT, RESIDENTIAL	650m	ST19595-061	S
<b>Existing view:</b> The view is from Ferry Lane near the Grange house, looking south toward the Site (Solar Array Area). The foreground consists of Ferry Lane, flanked by grass verges leading in the distance. The views towards Solar Array Area are partially screened from the road by roadside vegetation and small woodland located in the middle ground. More open views are available from the Grange at ground floor level and the upper storeys of residential property. Large-scale agricultural fields with occasional hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodlands dominate the views in the middle ground and background. The horizon is formed by tree shelterbelts and woodlands on the horizon, with low-voltage electricity power lines and telegraph poles breaking the skyline.				
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Susceptibility, Value</b>			<b>Sensitivity</b>
<b>Sensitivity:</b> The view is of relatively common landscape elements, consisting of medium to large-scale arable fields with trees that are likely to be valued locally but not widely recognised for their quality and, therefore, of medium value. Residential receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused on the surrounding views. Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.				<b>High</b>
<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration &amp; Reversibility of Effect</b>			<b>Magnitude</b>
<b>Construction:</b> The construction activities of the Proposed Development will be visible in the middle distance through gaps in existing field boundary vegetation and partially visible above existing boundary vegetation. Views of construction activities will be available for residents at the Grange from the ground floor level, but a larger extent of the Solar Array Area will be visible from the upper storeys. Therefore, the gradual progression of solar panel installation and construction of the Substation and associated infrastructure will be of large scale, covering a medium extent of the view. Construction will be short term and reversible, resulting in a high magnitude of change.				<b>High</b>
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> Upon completion, the proposed mitigation planting will not have matured to provide a screening effect. The views will remain available through gaps in the existing vegetation. The scale of change will reduce to medium, and the extent of change in the views will remain medium, although the Proposed Development will be less uncharacteristic compared to the construction stage. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium.				<b>Medium</b>
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> At year 15, the proposed landscape mitigation measures around the site will have matured, screening the Proposed Development almost entirely from the view. Therefore, the scale of change of the views will reduce to low as the Proposed Development will be largely screened; however, the views from the upper storey will still be available in parts of the site. The change in the views will be long-term and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of change.				<b>Low</b>
<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The proposed mitigation planting will mature further to provide a greater screening level, reducing the scale of change and visible extent of the Proposed Development. Decommissioning will be short term and reversible, resulting overall in a low magnitude of change.				<b>Low</b>
<b>Effects</b>	<b>Adverse/Beneficial/Neutral</b>			<b>Effects</b>
<b>Construction:</b> The combined high sensitivity and high magnitude of change will result in a <b>major adverse</b> and significant level of effect as the construction of the solar arrays will introduce construction elements and activities that are largely uncharacteristic to the qualities of the existing views.				<b>Major adverse (significant)</b>
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The combined high sensitivity and medium magnitude of change will result in <b>moderate adverse</b> and significant effects, as the features of the Proposed Development will be perceptible as uncharacteristic for the existing landscape.				<b>Moderate adverse (significant)</b>
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The combined high sensitivity and low magnitude of change in year 15 will result in <b>minor adverse</b> effects				<b>Minor adverse</b>

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO SOLAR ARRAY AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E514369, N349860	TRANSPORT, RESIDENTIAL	650m	ST19595-061	S
as the addition of the Proposed Development will be largely screened partially for the residents of the Grange.				(not significant)
<b>Decommissioning (summer):</b> The combined high sensitivity and very low magnitude of change in year 15 will result in <b>negligible adverse</b> effects as the addition of Proposed Development will be barely perceptible and will not be uncharacteristic of the surrounding landscape.				Negligible adverse (not significant)

**Table 6.4.3 – Baseline Panorama 3: View from Clay Bank/B1395 near Sycamore House**

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO SOLAR ARRAY AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E517942, N349467	TRANSPORT	2.2km	ST18965-062	W

**Existing view:** The view looks westwards toward Solar Array Area from the B1395 ‘Clay Bank’. The foreground comprises two large-scale rectilinear arable fields separated by a drainage channel overgrown in tall grasses. This channel and adjacent arable fields extend into the midground and towards the background across a largely open fenland landscape. In the middle ground, there are views of some residential properties at the edge of South Kyme, along with surrounding garden vegetation and boundary tree planting. The distant views feature a partially wooded and vegetated horizon with evidence of man-made influences such as high-voltage electricity pylons and power lines. In the background, the horizon is wooded as it is formed by tree belts and woodlands that eventually overlap to create a wooded horizon.

Sensitivity	Susceptibility, Value	Sensitivity
<b>Sensitivity:</b> The viewpoint is located along a transport corridor which offers panoramic views across the rural landscape. Views are likely to be valued locally but not recognised in tourist information and guidebooks resulting in a medium value of the views. The susceptibility of road receptors is medium as the views of the landscape may offer some enjoyment as part of the journey along the road corridor. A combined medium value and medium susceptibility will result in an overall medium sensitivity of the views.		<b>Medium</b>
Magnitude	Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration & Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude
<b>Construction:</b> The views of construction will be distant and largely screened by intervening vegetation; however, given the large extent of the Proposed Development, it is expected that glimpsed and partial views of a construction at Solar Array Area will be available in the distance, although most of the construction will be screened by field boundary vegetation and vegetation along Midfoder Dyke. The works within Cable Corridor Area will be distant with very restricted views of the northern part of the Cable Corridor Area. The scale of change will be small, as the extent of change in the views. The construction will be short-term and reversible resulting in a low magnitude of change.		Low
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> Upon completion, there will only be glimpsed and partial views into Solar Array Area. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low as the more dynamic nature of construction activities will be replaced by glimpsed views towards the elements of the Proposed Development, such as substation. The scale of change and extent of change in the views will be very small. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.		Very low
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The Proposed Development will be fully screened by a combination of existing vegetation and proposed mitigation planting. The scale of change and extent will remain very small. The magnitude of change will remain very low in distant views that will be screened by proposed mitigation.		Very low
<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The views of works associated with decommissioning at Solar Array Area will be screened by a combination of the existing and proposed mitigation planting. Glimpsed and partial views towards the cable removal works within the Cable Corridor Area will be available. The magnitude of change will remain very low.		Very low
Effects	Adverse/Beneficial/Neutral	Effects
<b>Construction:</b> The combined medium sensitivity and low magnitude of change will result in negligible adverse effects as only glimpsed views of construction will be available.		Negligible adverse (not significant)
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The combined medium sensitivity and very low magnitude of change will result in negligible adverse effects as only glimpsed views towards the Proposed Development will be available.		Negligible adverse

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO SOLAR ARRAY AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E517942, N349467	TRANSPORT	2.2km	ST18965-062	W
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The combined medium sensitivity and very low magnitude of change will result in negligible adverse effects as the Proposed Development will be screened by combination of existing and proposed mitigation planting.				(not significant) Negligible neutral (not significant)
<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The combined medium sensitivity and very low magnitude of change will result in negligible adverse effects as the works associated with decommissioning will be screened by a combination of existing and proposed mitigation planting.				Negligible neutral (not significant)

**Table 6.4.4 – Baseline Panorama 4: View from ‘C’ Class Road near Ewerby Thorpe (Farm)**

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO SOLAR ARRAY AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E513379, N348033	TRANSPORT, RESIDENTIAL	0m	ST19595-063	E
<b>Existing view:</b> The existing view looks east toward Solar Array Area from a local road near Ewerby Thorpe. The foreground comprises of a roadside vegetation, including grass verge and wildflower edge. The middle ground comprises of views towards large-scale arable field. The views from Ewerby Thorpe Lodge, partially visible, are largely screened by garden vegetation and buildings. Grassed embankments of the nearby drain are visible to the left of the view. The woodland block of Fox Covert is present in the middle of the view. The background consists of patterns of field boundary hedgerows with occasional trees and woodlands to eventually create a wooden horizon, with distant linear tree blocks and woodlands visible in the skyline.				
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Susceptibility, Value</b>			<b>Sensitivity</b>
<b>Sensitivity:</b> The view is not promoted in tourist or visitors’ information media but overlooks a rural landscape typical for the wider study area; therefore, the views are of medium value. Residential receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention is likely to be on the surrounding views. Overall, the views are of high sensitivity. Overall, the combined medium value of the highly susceptible views will result in high sensitivity.				<b>High</b>
<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration &amp; Reversibility of Effect</b>			<b>Magnitude</b>
<b>Construction:</b> The views of construction, involving the installation of solar arrays and associated infrastructure, will be at close range and of large scale. The views will include construction elements such as construction fencing, movement of vehicles, gradual installation of panels, substation, and infrastructure that will contrast with the open nature of the views across the fenland. The change in the view will be short-term and reversible but of large scale and extent and therefore resulting in a <b>high</b> magnitude of change.				<b>High</b>
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The mitigation planting around the Proposed Development will not provide a screening effect in year one. The views of the Proposed Development will be open and available also from the upper storeys of a house within Ewerby Thorpe Farm, a slightly more elevated location in comparison to the site. The scale of change will remain large and at close range to the view, covering a large extent of the views. The change in the view will be long-term and reversible. Overall there would be a high magnitude of change.				<b>High</b>
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting surrounding the Proposed Development will help to integrate the Solar Array Area into the surrounding landscape; however, some partial views will be available from the upper storeys of nearby houses. The scale of change will reduce to medium, but the extent of change in the views will remain large. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium; however, partial views of the Proposed Development will remain visible from Ewerby Thorpe Farm and Ewerby Lodge. The change in the views will be long term and reversible.				<b>Medium</b>
<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The mitigation planting will mature further compared to the year 15 and, therefore, will provide a greater level of screening towards the works associated with decommissioning. The change will be short-term and reversible, resulting overall in a low magnitude of change.				<b>Low</b>
<b>Effects</b>	<b>Adverse/Beneficial/Neutral</b>			<b>Effects</b>
<b>Construction</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a high magnitude of change will result in <b>major adverse</b> effects, as the change in the view will introduce uncharacteristic elements associated with construction within the rural landscape.				<b>Major adverse (significant)</b>
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a high magnitude of change will result in a <b>major adverse</b> level of effect as the Proposed Development will introduce a range of features that are uncharacteristic within the rural landscape.				<b>Major adverse (significant)</b>
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a medium magnitude of change will result in <b>moderate</b>				<b>Moderate</b>

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO SOLAR ARRAY AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E513379, N348033	TRANSPORT, RESIDENTIAL	0m	ST19595-063	E
<b>adverse</b> effects as a large part of the Proposed Development will remain visible in the views.				<b>adverse (significant)</b>
<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a low magnitude of change will result in <b>minor adverse</b> effects as the Proposed Development will be largely screened for residents of Ewerby Thorpe Farm.				Minor adverse (not significant)

**Table 6.4.5 – Baseline Panorama 5: View from PRow Ewer 1/5 near Evedon Road**

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO SOLAR ARRAY AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E510057, N346586	RECREATIONAL	2000m	ST19595-064	E

**Existing view:** The foreground of the view overlooks a large-scale open landscape in agricultural use. The foreground is dominated by a meadow along the Public Footpath Ewer 1/5 to the right of the view, whilst to the left, the wheat crops dominate the foreground. The agricultural pattern of fields extends into the middle ground across a gently undulating landscape with views of high voltage power lines and pylons visible also in the background. The horizon is broken by intermittent woodland and power lines. The views towards the Proposed Development are screened by gentle landform undulation and vegetation screening on the horizon.

Sensitivity	Susceptibility, Value	Sensitivity
<b>Sensitivity:</b> The view is not promoted in tourist or visitors' information media but overlooks a rural landscape typical for the wider study area; therefore, the views are of medium value. The views of footpath users are generally focused on the enjoyment of the views and are experienced by recreational receptors resulting in high susceptibility to change in the views. Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		<b>High</b>
Magnitude	Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration & Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude
<b>Construction:</b> The views towards the Proposed Development are screened completely by intervening vegetation. There will be no change to the views.		No change
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change
<b>Decommissioning (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change
Effects	Adverse/Beneficial/Neutral	Effects
<b>Construction</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change
<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change



**Table 6.4.6 – Baseline Panorama 6: View from ‘C’ Class Road near Asgarby**

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO SOLAR ARRAY AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E511802, N345497	TRANSPORT, RESIDENTIAL	1964M	ST19595-065	NE

**Existing view:** This view looks northeast towards the Proposed Development from a ‘C’ class road near Asgarby. The foreground of the view comprises of the local road, grass verge, roadside hedgerows and wheat crops in the middle ground. In the background, there are views of Fox Covert, shelterbelts alongside high voltage power lines and pylons. Vegetation overlaps to create a wooded horizon.

Sensitivity	Susceptibility, Value	Sensitivity
<b>Sensitivity:</b> The view may be valued locally; however, it is not widely recognised for its quality as it comprises of typical elements for fenland landscape. Therefore, the value of the view is medium. Residential receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention is likely to be on the surrounding views. Overall, the combined medium value of the highly susceptible views will result in <b>high</b> sensitivity.		<b>High</b>
Magnitude	Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration & Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude
<b>Construction:</b> The views towards the Proposed Development are screened completely by intervening vegetation. There will be no change to the views.		No Change
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change
<b>Decommissioning: (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change
Effects	Adverse/Beneficial/Neutral	Effects
<b>Construction:</b> There will be no change to the views		No Change
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views		No Change
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views		No Change
<b>Decommissioning: (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change

**Table 6.4.7 – Baseline Panorama 7: View from Footpath Heck 2/4 near Hall Farm**

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO CABLE CORRIDOR AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E516104, N344971	RECREATIONAL, RESIDENTIAL	22000m	ST19595-066	N

**Existing view:** The view is from PRow Heck 2/4 near Hall Farm looking north toward Solar Array Area, towards the proposed Solar Array Area. The foreground consists of tall grass upon a verge adjacent to a drainage ditch leading into an open, large-scale arable field in the midground. The background of the view comprises a few residential properties such as Decoy Farm with surrounding trees and boundary hedgerows and trees. Intermittent trees and mixed deciduous and coniferous woodland blocks feature in the view, screening any distant views toward the horizon. Low-voltage power lines and telegraph poles are visible in the middle ground, with few high-voltage power lines and pylons in the background.

Sensitivity	Susceptibility, Value	Sensitivity
<b>Sensitivity:</b> The view may be valued locally; however, it is not widely recognised for its quality or has low visitor numbers. Therefore, the value of the view is medium. Residential and recreational receptors are generally focused on the enjoyment of the views within surrounding landscape. They are, therefore of high susceptibility to the introduction of solar arrays. Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		<b>High</b>
Magnitude	Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration & Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude
<b>Construction:</b> There will be a large-scale alteration to the views as works within the Solar Array Area will be viewed in close proximity with views of excavation and material storage areas. The views will also be obstructed by construction fencing and include the movement of construction vehicles. The geographical extent of change in the views will be large. The construction will be short term and reversible resulting in a high magnitude of change.		<b>High</b>
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> Upon completion, the land will be restored to agricultural use, and although some loss of the existing vegetation may be perceptible in the view alongside the views of proposed mitigation planting, the change will be of small scale and extent. The magnitude of change will reduce to low.		Low
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting will mature, restoring the existing vegetation and providing enhancement to the existing landscape structure around the site. The scale of change and extent of change in the views will reduce to a very small. Overall, the magnitude of change will reduce to very low.		Very low
<b>Decommissioning: (winter):</b> The change in the views will be similar to the change described during construction stage. At decommissioning stage a range of uncharacteristic landscape elements will be introduced, although the change will be short term and reversible. The magnitude of change will be high.		High
Effects	Adverse/Beneficial/Neutral	Effects
<b>Construction</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a high magnitude of change will result in <b>major adverse</b> effects, as the change in the view will introduce uncharacteristic elements associated with construction within the rural landscape.		<b>Major adverse (significant)</b>
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a low magnitude of change will result in a <b>minor adverse</b> level of effect as the change in the views will be of small scale.		Minor adverse (not significant)
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a very low magnitude of change will result in <b>negligible adverse</b> as any change in the landscape will be mitigated by year 15.		Negligible adverse (significant)
<b>Decommissioning: (winter):</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a high magnitude of change will result in <b>major adverse</b> effects, as the change in the view will introduce uncharacteristic elements associated with decommissioning.		<b>Major adverse (significant)</b>

**Table 6.4.8 – Baseline Panorama 8: View from the A17, between Poplars Farm and Garwick Cottage**

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO CABLE CORRIDOR AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E518528, N344462	RESIDENTIAL, TRANSPORT	1337m	ST19595-067	NW
<b>Existing view:</b> This view looks to the south across a large-scale arable landscape south of the A17, representative of residential receptors along the A17 and transport receptors. The foreground of the view includes wide field verges with a large woodland belt to the left of the view. Large arable fields dominate the views allowing for wide-swept views across a large arable landscape. An intermittent field boundary vegetation consisting of trees will partially block the views into the site (Solar Array Area). Vegetation in the distance creates a wooded horizon. High-voltage power lines are present in the background of the view.				
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Susceptibility, Value</b>			<b>Sensitivity</b>
<b>Sensitivity:</b> The view may be valued locally; however, it is not widely recognised for its quality or has low visitor numbers. Therefore, the value of the view is medium. Residential receptors are of high susceptibility as their attention is likely to be on the surrounding views. Overall, the combined medium value of the high susceptibility of the views will result in <b>high</b> sensitivity.				<b>High</b>
<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration &amp; Reversibility of Effect</b>			<b>Magnitude</b>
<b>Construction:</b> There will be a small-scale alteration to the views as works within the Solar Array Area will be viewed at a medium distance, with views being largely screened by tree belts. The geographical extent of change in the views will be small. The construction will be short-term and reversible resulting in a low magnitude of change.				Low
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> Upon completion, the land will be restored to agricultural use, and the change in the views will be barely perceptible as any change to the pattern of vegetation will take place in the middle ground and background. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.				Very low
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting will mature, restoring any loss of vegetation in the background. Agricultural crops will be fully restored. The scale of change and extent will remain very low and almost barely perceptible.				Very low
<b>Decommissioning: (winter):</b> The works within the Cable Corridor Area, will be distant and partial due to the screening of existing vegetation. Visible elements of construction will be uncharacteristic within the rural landscape, but the change in the views will be short term and reversible.				Low
<b>Effects</b>	<b>Adverse/Beneficial/Neutral</b>			<b>Effects</b>
<b>Construction</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a low magnitude of change will result in minor adverse effects, as the change in the view will introduce uncharacteristic elements associated with construction within the rural landscape.				Minor adverse (not significant)
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a very low magnitude of change will result in a negligible adverse level of effect as the change in the views will be of small scale.				Negligible adverse (not significant)
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a very low magnitude of change will result in negligible adverse effects as any change within the landscape will be mitigated by year 15.				Negligible adverse (not significant)
<b>Decommissioning: (winter):</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a low magnitude of change will result in minor adverse effects, as the change in the view will introduce uncharacteristic elements associated with decommissioning within the rural landscape.				Minor adverse (not significant)

**Table 6.4.9 – Baseline Panorama 9: View from A17 Swineshead Bypass near East Heckington**

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO CABLE CORRIDOR AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E519905, N344026	TRANSPORT, RESIDENTIAL	1920m	ST19595-068	S
<b>Existing view:</b> The view is taken from the A17 Swineshead Bypass near East Heckington looking toward the Solar Array Area to the south. The foreground consists of the road corridor and adjacent grass verge with hedgerow. Glimpsed views over the existing hedgerow are available in an area of paddocks and enclosures associated with the nearby farm shop. In the background, a mature field boundary hedgerow is present. The background of the view also features gapped views of arable fields in the distance, with a partially vegetated horizon. The views towards Solar Array Area are screened completely.				
<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Susceptibility, Value</b>			<b>Sensitivity</b>
<b>Sensitivity:</b> The view is not promoted in tourist or visitors' information media but overlooks a rural landscape typical for the wider study area; therefore, the views are of medium value. The view is available to the residents whose attention is focused on the views of the surrounding landscape and are therefore of high susceptibility to the Proposed Development, primarily at the construction stage. Overall, the combined medium value with high susceptibility of the views will result in <b>high</b> sensitivity.				<b>High</b>
<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration &amp; Reversibility of Effect</b>			<b>Magnitude</b>
<b>Construction:</b> The views towards the Proposed Development are screened completely by roadside hedgerow and a tree belt. There will be no change to the views.				No Change
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.				No Change
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views.				No Change
<b>Decommissioning: (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.				No Change
<b>Effects</b>	<b>Adverse/Beneficial/Neutral</b>			<b>Effects</b>
<b>Construction:</b> There will be no change to the views				No Change
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views				No Change
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views				No Change
<b>Decommissioning: (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.				No Change

**Table 6.4.10 – Baseline Panorama 10: View from Fen Road west of Little Hale**

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO CABLE CORRIDOR AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E514842, N341675	TRANSPORT, RESIDENTIAL	2036m	ST19595-069	SE

**Existing view:** The view looks east from the edge of Little Hale and is focused on the road corridor with grass verge and hedgerow to the left of the views and occasional trees to the right of the view. Glimpsed views through gaps in vegetation are available towards arable fields. In the background, tree belts, woodland and hedgerows create a wooded horizon. The views towards the Site (Solar Array Area) are largely screened by vegetation along the road and field boundary vegetation.

Sensitivity	Susceptibility, Value	Sensitivity
<b>Sensitivity:</b> There are no special values attached to the view through policy or designations from this location, and the view overlooks the commonplace rural landscape. Therefore, the value of the views is medium. The view is available to the residents whose attention is focused on the views of the surrounding landscape and are therefore of high susceptibility to the Proposed Development, primarily at the construction stage. Overall, the combined medium value and high susceptibility of the views will result in <b>high</b> sensitivity.		<b>High</b>
Magnitude	Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration & Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude
<b>Construction:</b> The views of construction activities within the Solar Array Area will be fully screened by intervening vegetation. There will be no change to the views.		No change
<b>Operation (year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change
<b>Operation (year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change
<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change
Effects	Adverse/Beneficial/Neutral	Effects
<b>Construction</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change
<b>Operation (year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change
<b>Operation (year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change
<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change

**Table 6.4.11 – Baseline Panorama 11: View from A17/ Swineshead Bypass near Hammond Beck**

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO CABLE CORRIDOR AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E522466, N341660	RESIDENTIAL, TRANSPORT	1400m	ST19595-070	W

**Existing view:** The view is taken from the bridge over Hammond Beck drain, looking west toward the Solar Array Area. The foreground consists of a large scale arable with taller vegetation along the nearby drain. In the middle ground, arable fields stretch further with occasional farms such as Council House and Dial House surrounded by tree belts and hedgerows. There are partial views towards the Solar Array Area; however, taller grasses along drains and raised embankments provide some screening effect. High voltage power lines and pylons with telegraph poles are characteristic features of background views, distracting from the distant and wooded horizon.

Sensitivity	Susceptibility, Value	Sensitivity
<b>Sensitivity:</b> The view is of relatively common landscape elements, consisting of medium to large-scale agricultural fields with trees likely to be valued locally but not widely recognised for their quality and, therefore, of medium value. The views of residents along the A17 are focused on the surrounding landscape, and therefore their views are of high sensitivity.		<b>High</b>
Magnitude	Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration & Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude
<b>Construction:</b> Construction will take place in the middle ground and background of the views. As the construction will primarily include excavation, burying and restoring the existing soil profile, the perceptibility of change in the views will be limited. The scale of the change will be low, whilst the extent of change in the view will be medium. Construction will be short-term and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of change, as the views will be screened partially by garden vegetation around residential properties and trees and other vegetation in the middle ground.		<b>Low</b>
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The cable will be buried underground, and areas of work will be restored to agricultural use. Any change in vegetation pattern will be difficult to discern within distant views. The scale of change and the extent will reduce to very small. Overall the magnitude of change will reduce to very low.		<b>Very low</b>
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting will restore any loss to the existing vegetation and provide further enhancement to the landscape and screening to the views. The magnitude of change will remain very low.		<b>Very low</b>
<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> Decommissioning will be very similar to construction activities and will include works that will be short term and reversible. The scale of the change will be low, whilst the extent of change in the view will be medium resulting in low magnitude of change.		<b>Low</b>
Effects	Adverse/Beneficial/Neutral	Effects
<b>Construction:</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a low magnitude of change will result in minor adverse effects, as the change in the view will introduce uncharacteristic elements associated with construction within the rural landscape.		Minor adverse (not significant)
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a very low magnitude of change will result in negligible adverse effects, as the change in the views will be distant and difficult to discern in the views.		Negligible adverse (not significant)
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a very low magnitude of change will result in negligible neutral effects, as the proposed mitigation planting will restore any losses to the vegetation while adding further enhancements to the landscape.		Negligible neutral (not significant)
<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The combined high sensitivity of the views with a low magnitude of change will result in minor adverse effects, as the change in the view will introduce uncharacteristic elements associated with decommissioning.		Minor adverse (not significant)

**Table 6.4.12 – Baseline Panorama 12: View from 42 George Street at Helpringham**

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO CABLE CORRIDOR AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E513865, N340219	RESIDENTIAL	3857m	ST19595-071	NE

**Existing view:** The view looks into a construction site of residential property. The view is representative of residential receptors at the edge of Helpringham whose views are restricted by garden vegetation and scattered trees around the perimeter of the village. The foreground of the view includes views of house foundations, dumper trucks, diggers and excavators, material storage and scaffolding. In the middle ground, the view includes an arable field with partial views of residential properties near Helpringham and field boundary vegetation in the centre of the view that restricts the views. Overlapping vegetation forms a wooded horizon with distant views of Donnington Wind Farm. There are no views of the Site (Solar Array Area) from this location, as the views are screened by intervening vegetation.

Sensitivity	Susceptibility, Value	Sensitivity
<b>Sensitivity:</b> The view is of medium value as it overlooks an area of open agricultural land with typical landscape features that may be valued locally however not widely recognised for its quality. Residential receptors are of high susceptibility to the introduction of the Proposed Development, as generally, their attention and interest is likely to be focused on the landscape or particular views. Overall, the views are of <b>high</b> sensitivity.		<b>High</b>
Magnitude	Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration & Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude
<b>Construction:</b> The views towards the Proposed Development are screened completely. There will be no change to the views.		No Change
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change
<b>Decommissioning: (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change
Effects	Adverse/Beneficial/Neutral	Effects
<b>Construction:</b> There will be no change to the views		No Change
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views		No Change
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views		No Change
<b>Decommissioning: (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change

**Table 6.4.13 – Baseline Panorama 13: View from South Drove/Footpath Help 2/7**

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO CABLE CORRIDOR AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E515830, N338498	RECREATIONAL, TRANSPORT	2968m	ST19595-072	N

**Existing view:** The view is taken South Drove and the adjacent footpath Help 2/7, looking north toward the site (Solar Array Area). The foreground consists of a small field overgrown with scrub vegetation and small disused agricultural buildings. Large scale arable fields occupy the middle ground with some agricultural buildings and farms along North Drove. Distant field boundary vegetation and woodlands overlap in the distance to create a wooded horizon. High voltage power lines and pylons feature within the middle ground and background of the views. The views towards the site are screened by intervening vegetation.

Sensitivity	Susceptibility, Value	Sensitivity
<b>Sensitivity:</b> The view is of relatively common landscape elements, consisting of medium to large-scale agricultural fields with trees likely to be valued locally but not widely recognised for its quality and, therefore, of medium value. The views of recreational users are focused on the enjoyment of the landscape, therefore of high susceptibility to the Proposed Development. Overall, the views are of <b>high</b> sensitivity.		<b>High</b>
Magnitude	Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration & Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude
<b>Construction:</b> The views are screened by intervening vegetation. There will be no change to the views.		No change.
<b>Operation (Year 0):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change.
<b>Operation (Year 15):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change.
<b>Decommissioning: (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change
Effects	Adverse/Beneficial/Neutral	Effects
<b>Construction:</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change.
<b>Operation (Year 0):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change.
<b>Operation (Year 15):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No change.
<b>Decommissioning: (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change



**Table 6.4.14 – Baseline Panorama 14: View from PRow Doni/81/1 near Bullbank Holt**

OS GRID REFERENCE	RECEPTOR TYPES	DISTANCE TO CABLE CORRIDOR AREA	FIGURE	VIEW DIRECTION
E520036, N335869	RECREATIONAL	1914m	ST19595-073	N

**Existing view:** The view is taken from the PRow Doni/8/1 near Bullbank Holt, northwest of the settlement of Donington, looking north toward the Site (Solar Array Area). The foreground comprises the road corridor, agricultural post and wire, post and rail fence along the roadside grass verge. Large agricultural field occupies the middle ground of the view with occasional farmsteads that have scattered groups of trees around the houses, restricting the views into the background and towards the Site. The horizon is mostly wooded. The high-voltage power lines and pylons are visible in the background, with views of the wind turbines of Donnington Farm in the middle ground. The views towards the Site are screened by intervening vegetation and farm buildings.

Sensitivity	Susceptibility, Value	Sensitivity
<b>Sensitivity:</b> The view from this public footpath is not recognised in guidebooks and tourist maps, and the route does not include signboards or interpretative materials. Therefore, the value of these views is medium as the view overlooks the rural landscape with commonplace landscape elements. The view is experienced by recreational receptors, and their attention is focused on enjoying the views across an expansive and open rural landscape; therefore, their susceptibility to the Proposed Development is high. Overall, the views are of high sensitivity.		<b>High</b>
Magnitude	Size/Scale, Geographical Extent, Duration & Reversibility of Effect	Magnitude
<b>Construction:</b> The views towards the Proposed Development are screened completely. There will be no change to the views.		No change
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change
<b>Decommissioning (winter/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change
Effects	Adverse/Beneficial/Neutral	Effects
<b>Construction:</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change
<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change
<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change
<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.		No Change

**Table 6.4.15. Visual effects on the key visual receptors (Settlements/Groups of Buildings/Properties) within 2km of the Site**

SETTLEMENT /PROPERTIES	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
Gashes Barn (Potential views of Solar Array Area)	0m	Adjacent	High	<b>Construction:</b> The construction will be visible at a close distance and will dominate the views. Solar arrays will replace adjacent agricultural land use resulting in large scale change, occupying a large area. The construction will be short-term and reversible. Overall, the magnitude of change will be high.	<b>Major adverse (significant)</b>
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The introduced solar panels with associated infrastructure will dominate the views as the proposed scheme elements will be uncharacteristic within the existing landscape. The large-scale change and extent will result in a medium magnitude of change in year one.	<b>Moderate adverse (significant)</b>
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting will likely screen most of the views from residential property; however, the change to the views will remain considerable in all directions, with parts of the Proposed Development visible. The openness will be considerably reduced along with the perception of the landscape setting associated with this property. The scale and the extent of change will remain medium. The change will be long-term but reversible. The magnitude of change will remain medium.	<b>Moderate adverse (significant)</b>
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> At the decommissioning stage, the solar arrays will be removed alongside the associated infrastructure. The change in the views will be less perceptible than in the construction stage, as the proposed mitigation planting around the residential property will largely screen operations associated with the removal of scheme elements. The magnitude of change will remain medium.	Minor adverse (not significant)
Howell hamlet (Potential views of Solar Array Area)	0m	South west	High	<b>Construction:</b> The views from residential properties are screened by trees along local roads and scattered trees close to the residential properties. There will be no change to the views with the exception of upper storeys views from Willows, where from the medium magnitude of change is expected.	No change/Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views with the exception of upper storeys views from Willows, where the medium magnitude of change will remain as part of the Proposed Development will be visible.	No change/Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				<b>(Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views with the exception to the Willows where partial views of Substation will be visible.	No change/Negligible Adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views with the exception to the Willows where partial views of Substation will be visible.	No change/Negligible Adverse (not significant)
Ewerby Thorpe hamlet	190m	West	High	<b>Construction:</b> The views from the majority of residential properties are screened by garden vegetation and field boundary vegetation as well as nearby buildings that block	Minor adverse (not significant)

SETTLEMENT /PROPERTIES	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
(Potential views of Solar Array Area)				the views towards the Proposed Development. Partial views will be available from the upper storeys of Austhorpe Top, restricted partially here by vegetation along Thorpe Road. Overall, the scale of change in the views would be medium, but the extent of change would be small, reversible, and short-term, resulting in an overall low magnitude of change.	
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The magnitude of change will remain low as the proposed mitigation planting will not provide a screening effect in year one.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Year 15 (summer):</b> The magnitude of change will reduce to very low as the proposed mitigation planting will further restrict the views reducing the scale of change to low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The magnitude of change identified in year 15 will remain as identified in year 15 as the mitigation planting will remain, successfully restricting the visibility of construction.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
Ewerby (Potential views of Solar Array Area)	1224m	West	High	<b>Construction:</b> The views towards the Proposed Development would be screened for most residential properties by garden vegetation, field boundary vegetation, scattered trees around the village and agricultural buildings. Overall, a small scale of change over a small extent of the views is expected for some residential properties from the upper storeys. The change in the views will be short-term and reversible. Overall, the magnitude of change will be low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The views of the Proposed Development will be largely screened by existing vegetation; however, some partial, filtered views will be available from the upper storeys of some residential properties. The scale of change and the extent of the change will be small but long-term and reversible. Overall, the magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>(Year 15/summer):</b> Although mitigation planting will provide some screening to the Proposed Development, some parts will remain visible. The very low magnitude of change will remain.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>(Decommissioning/winter):</b> At the decommissioning stage, the proposed mitigation planting will continue to provide some screening in combination with the existing vegetation. The very low magnitude of change will remain.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
Waithe Farm House (Potential views of Solar Array Area)	125m	North	High	<b>Construction:</b> The views from this residential property are largely screened by a combination of vegetation along the property but also vegetation along the road. Partial and glimpsed views of construction will be, however, available from the dormer windows of the house. A small scale of change is expected over a small extent of the views. Overall, construction will be reversible and short-term, resulting in a low magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The small scale of change will remain alongside the geographical extent of change in the views as mitigation planting will not provide effective	Minor adverse (not significant)

SETTLEMENT /PROPERTIES	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
				<p>screening in year one, resulting in a low magnitude of change.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The scale of change will reduce to very low as maturing mitigation planting will provide additional screening, reducing the scale of change and geographical extent of change in the views. The change will be long term and reversible, resulting in negligible adverse effects.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning:</b> The proposed mitigation planting will remain and will effectively screen works associated with the removal of solar arrays and associated equipment. The very small scale of change and extent of change in the views will remain. The very low magnitude of change will remain.</p>	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p>
<p>Copperhills Kettle Cattery (Potential views of Solar Array Area)</p>	<p>10m</p>	<p>East</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Construction:</b> The views from this residential property are largely screened by ancillary buildings, trees, and hedgerows along the plot perimeter. Partial views of construction will be available from the upper storeys. The scale of change will be medium alongside the extent. The construction will be temporary and reversible, resulting in a medium magnitude of change.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The extent of the change will remain alongside the scale of change, although the Proposed Development will be slightly less uncharacteristic in comparison to the construction stage. The medium magnitude of change will remain.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting will screen almost entirely the Proposed Development resulting in a reduction of scale and extent of the change in the views to low. Overall, the magnitude of change will reduce to low.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning:</b> At the decommissioning stage, the low magnitude of change will remain although the works will benefit from a greater level of screening provided by mitigation planting the works will be more uncharacteristic.</p>	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p>
<p>Westmoorlands Farm, Fen Farm (Potential views of Solar Array Area and Cable Route Corridor)</p>	<p>50m</p>	<p>South</p>	<p>High</p>	<p><b>Construction:</b> The views towards Solar Array Area are largely screened by farm buildings, perimeter garden vegetation and field boundary vegetation. However, glimpsed and partial views of construction activities will be available. There will be open views both from the ground floor level and the upper storeys towards the works within the Cable Route Corridor. The scale of change will be high alongside the geographical extent. Construction will be short-term and reversible, resulting in a high magnitude of change.</p> <p><b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> In year one, the high extent of change will remain; however, the scale of change will reduce to medium as dynamic construction activities will be replaced by solar arrays that will be less uncharacteristic. The land will be restored to agricultural land use within the Cable Route Corridor; however, some signs of recent construction may still be visible in the form of local gaps in vegetation. The mitigation planting will not provide a screening effect in year one. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium.</p>	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p>

SETTLEMENT /PROPERTIES	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
				<p><b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting will provide a greater level of integration to the Proposed Development and screening, reducing both the scale and extent of the change in the views to very low. The change in the views will be long-term, resulting in a very low magnitude of change.</p>	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<p><b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The magnitude of change will be high as identified at construction stage due to open views at close proximity towards part of the Cable Corridor. The change will be short term and reversible.</p>	<b>Major adverse (significant)</b>
Manor Farm, Fenmore Farm, White House Farm (Potential views of Solar Array Area and Cable Route Corridor)	300m	East	High	<p><b>Construction:</b> The views from Manor Farm are screened completely by ancillary farm buildings. The views from Fenmore Farm are completely screened by adjacent woodland. The views from White House Farm are largely screened by vegetation around the property. However, some partial and filtered views of construction activity at the Solar Array Area and within the Cable Route Corridor may be available through the hedgerow along Car Dyke. The change in the views will be small scale, affecting the small extent of the views, reversible and short term. Overall, the magnitude of change will be low.</p>	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<p><b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The views of the Solar Array Area and into the Cable Route Corridor will be largely screened by the existing vegetation except for some glimpsed views that will be available into the Solar Array Area. Overall, the magnitude of change will reduce to very low.</p>	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<p><b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The views into the Proposed Development will be screened by a combination of existing vegetation and proposed mitigation planting. The scale of change and extent will be small, long term and reversible, resulting in a very low magnitude of change.</p>	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<p><b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> A glimpsed views of decommissioning are likely to be filtered through the vegetation allowing for partial views of decommissioning, predominantly within Cable Corridor Area and of removal of taller elements associated with the substation. The change will be short term and reversible resulting in low magnitude of change glimpsed.</p>	Minor adverse (not significant)
Residential receptors off the A153 eg. Limes Farm, Fenland Farm (Potential views of Solar Array Area)	2.2km	North	High	<p><b>Construction:</b> The views are largely screened by vegetation around the house and hedgerows along local roads, but also ancillary farm buildings; however, some long-distance views will be available from the upper storeys of residential properties, although the field of the view is frequently restricted. The scale of change will be small alongside the extent of the change in the views resulting in a low magnitude of change.</p>	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<p><b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The views towards Solar Array Area will be heavily restricted, therefore, the scale and extent of the change in the views will be very low. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.</p>	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<p><b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The mitigation planting will almost entirely screen the</p>	Negligible adverse

SETTLEMENT /PROPERTIES	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
				Proposed Development. The scale of change will remain very low alongside the geographical extent of change in the views. The magnitude of change will remain very low.	(not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The introduced mitigation planting will screen almost entirely the removal of scheme elements. The magnitude of change will remain very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
South Kyme (Potential views of Solar Array Area and Cable Route Corridor)	1.6km	North East	High	<b>Construction:</b> The views from South Kyme are largely screened by a tree belt along Kyme Eau and the perimeter of the village in combination with garden vegetation. Any views available will be long-distance from the upper storeys and restricted by intervening vegetation between South Kyme and Beacon Fen Energy Par/Solar Array Area. The extent of change in the views and the scale will be small, reversible and short term. Overall the magnitude of change will be very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The nature of the views available from South Kyme will be similar in year one. The Proposed Development will be barely perceptible in the views resulting in a very low magnitude of change.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The mitigation planting will contribute to the screening effect alongside existing vegetation. The magnitude of change will remain very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
					Negligible adverse (not significant)
Heckington (Potential views of Solar Array Area and Cable Route Corridor)	1.18km	East	High	<b>Construction:</b> The views from Heckington are largely screened by garden vegetation around houses, tree belts marking the field boundaries of adjacent fields and buildings that restrict the views completely. Some partial and filtered views towards Cable Route Corridor will be available from the upper storeys of a few residential properties. The views towards Solar Array Area will be fully screened by intervening vegetation. The views from the upper storeys will include a dynamic pattern of construction activities associated with soil stripping and laying the cable underground. In the short term, a range of features that are uncharacteristic of the existing landscape will be introduced, such as fencing, movement of construction vehicles and formation of temporary soil storage areas. At the end of construction, the land will be restored to agricultural use. The change in the views will be short-term, small scale, extent and reversible. Overall, the magnitude of change will be low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The change to the views will be of a very small scale and extent, barely perceptible from the upper storeys of very few residential properties at the eastern edge of Heckington. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting will mature to restore any loss to the existing vegetation but will provide a greater screening in comparison to the baseline scenario. The extent of change and scale will remain very low over the long term. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)

SETTLEMENT /PROPERTIES	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The decommissioning works will be similar in nature to construction. The change in the views will be short-term, small scale, extent and reversible and the land will be restored to agricultural use, including replacement planting for the lost vegetation. Overall, the magnitude of change will be low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
Great Hale (Potential views of Cable Route Corridor)	1.1km	West	High	<b>Construction:</b> There will be limited views of the construction of works within the Cable Route Corridor due to screening provided by garden vegetation and field boundary hedgerows and trees around Great Hale. It is expected that some partial and restricted views will be available from the upper storeys of some residential properties within Green Hale. Construction with associated soil stripping, views of construction fencing, and vehicle movement will result in a medium-scale change and extent. Construction will be reversible and short-term. Overall, there will be a medium magnitude of change.	Moderate adverse (significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> As the cable will be buried underground, there will be little change to the views that will be perceptible. Some agricultural crops may not be fully restored alongside vegetation that has been lost. The proposed mitigation planting will not add to the screening effect. The scale of change and its extent will reduce to small. The magnitude of change will be low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> By year 15, the proposed mitigation planting will mature to provide greater screening in comparison to the baseline views due to the greater screening effect. The scale of change and the extent will reduce to very small. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The change in the views will be similar to construction stage. As some residential receptors at the edge of Great Hale will have open views of decommissioning works within the Cable Corridor Area the scale of change and extent will be high in the medium distance views resulting in medium magnitude of change as works will be short term and reversible.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Little Hale (Potential views of Cable Route Corridor)	2.0km	West	High	<b>Construction:</b> The views from Little Hale are considerably screened by garden vegetation and intervening field boundary vegetation. Some distant views may be available into parts of the Cable Route Corridor from the upper storeys of residential properties. The scale of change in the views will be small as the extent. Construction will be short-term and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The change in the views will be barely perceptible as the Cable Route Corridor will be located at a considerable distance. The scale of change will be very small as the landscape will be restored to agricultural use, and changes to the vegetation pattern will be discernible. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The very low magnitude of change will remain, as the proposed mitigation planting will continue to provide screening combined with the existing vegetation. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)

SETTLEMENT /PROPERTIES	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The change in the views will be similar in nature to those experienced in construction as the views of works within the Cable Corridor Area will remain partially available.	Minor adverse (not significant)
Helpringham (Potential views of Cable Route Corridor)	3.0km	West	High	<b>Construction:</b> The views from Helpringham are distant and largely screened by garden vegetation and intervening field boundary vegetation. Some distant views may be available into parts of the Cable Route Corridor from the upper storeys of residential properties. The scale of change in the views will be small as the extent of the change in the views. Construction will be short-term and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The change in the views will be barely perceptible as the Cable Corridor will be located at a considerable distance. The scale of change will be very small as the landscape will be restored to agricultural use, and changes to the existing vegetation will be of a very small scale. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The very low magnitude of change will remain, as the proposed mitigation planting will continue to provide screening combined with the existing vegetation. The magnitude of change will remain very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The change in the views will be similar in nature to those experienced in construction as the views of works within the Cable Corridor Area will remain partially available from the upper storeys of residential properties.	Minor adverse (not significant)
East Heckington (Potential views of Cable Route Corridor)	1.2km	West	High	<b>Construction:</b> The views from East Heckington are screened by tree belts that are frequent along the A17. The screening is also afforded by agricultural buildings. However, there are few buildings where the views into the open landscape to the south towards the Cable Route Corridor will be available. The views will be partial and filtered and include views of excavations, temporary soil heaps and movement of vehicles. Construction will be short-term, reversible and of low magnitude.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The change to the landscape within the Cable Route Corridor will be of a very small scale as the cable will be buried underground, and the land will be restored to agricultural use at the end of the construction period. Similarly, the perception of change in the landscape will be of a small scale and extent. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> By year 15, the proposed mitigation planting will add to the screening effect reducing the scale of change and its extent in the views. The change will be long-term, resulting in a small scale of change and extent in the views. The magnitude of change will remain very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The change in the views will be similar in nature to construction phase as the views of decommissioning works within the Cable Corridor	<b>Moderate adverse (significant)</b>



SETTLEMENT /PROPERTIES	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
				Area will remain partially available from the upper storeys of some residential properties	
Swineshead Bridge (Potential views of Cable Route Corridor)	1.9km	North East	High	<b>Construction:</b> The views towards the Cable Route Corridor are largely restricted by woodland along South Fort Foot Drain, and tree belts along residential properties and ancillary buildings. However, some distant views towards the Cable Route Corridor will be available from the upper storeys of some residential properties. The views of construction, including excavation, short term storage of topsoil heaps, and movement of vehicles, will be short-term and reversible of low scale and extent in the views. Overall, the magnitude of change will be low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> Upon completion of construction, the agricultural land use will be restored and although the pattern of vegetation and crops may not fully reflect the baseline scenario the change in the views would be of small scale and extent. The magnitude of change will reduce to low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The magnitude of change will reduce to very low by year 15 as the mitigation planting will mature to provide a greater screening level. The change in the views will be of a very small scale and extent. Overall, the magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The change in the views will be very similar to construction stage and will allow for partial views of decommissioning works, that will be short term and reversible and of medium scale and extent, resulting in a low magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (not significant)
Northorpe village (Potential views of Cable Route Corridor)	1.7km	South - East	High	<b>Construction:</b> The views are screened by garden vegetation towards the Cable Route Corridor for the majority of residents at Northorpe village. However, there is a row of residential properties at Dyas Lane where from more open views towards the Cable Route Corridor are available. The scale of change in the views will be of medium scale and extent as partial views of construction in the middle ground will be available. The scale of change and the extent of change will be medium. Construction will be short term and reversible, resulting in an overall medium magnitude of change.	<b>Moderate adverse (significant)</b>
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> As the land use will be restored at the end of construction, the scale of change and extent will reduce to small. The change will be perceptible in the views from some residential properties in Northorpe village. Overall, the magnitude of change will reduce to low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting will mature to provide a greater level of screening, and therefore, the scale of change and the extent of change in the views will reduce to very small. Overall, the magnitude of change will reduce to a very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The views of decommissioning works will change in similar way to the views during construction, as partial and medium distance views of works will be of medium scale and extent. The magnitude of change will be low.	<b>Moderate adverse (significant)</b>

Table 16 below presents the assessment of potential visual effects on the key recreational users within 2km from the Proposed Development.

**Table 16: Residual effects from key recreational receptors (PRoWs) and transport receptors within 2km ZTV**

PROW	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
PRoWs near South Kyme Nos.: SKym/8/1 SKym/6/1 SKym/7/1 SKym/9/11/1 SKym/4/1 (Potential views of Solar Array Area)	Approx. 1.4km	East	High	<b>Construction:</b> The construction will be largely screened by vegetation along Kyme Eau and scattered trees around South Kyme drains. Construction within Solar Array Area is also screened by a tall hedgerow with trees along Middfoder Dyke. Overall, a small scale of change is expected over a small extent of the views as vegetation along Middfoder Dyke will provide a dense screen during construction. Overall, the magnitude of change will be low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The magnitude of change will remain low as the proposed mitigation planting will add little to the screening effect.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting in combination with the existing vegetation, will almost entirely screen the views towards Solar Array Area. The scale of change will reduce to very small alongside the extent of change in the views. Some partial views towards the scheme elements, such as substation, will remain visible. The change in the views will be long-term, resulting in a very low magnitude of change.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> At the decommissioning stage, the solar arrays will be removed alongside the associated infrastructure. The change in the views will be less perceptible than in the construction stage, as the proposed mitigation planting, combined with the existing vegetation, will largely screen the Solar Array Area. Overall, the magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
PRoWs near River Slea Ewer/8/2 Ewer/8/1 Anwi/2/2 (Potential views of Solar Array Area)	1.0 km	North - West	High	<b>Construction:</b> There will be largely open and unobstructed construction views from these PRoWs as the screening is limited by short sections of low hedgerows, tree groups and small woodlands. The scale of change and extent in construction will be large, especially from raised embankments of the PRoW Nos.Ewer/8/2 and Ewer/8/1 along the River Slea. The construction will be short term and reversible, resulting in an overall high magnitude of change.	<b>Major adverse  (significant)</b>
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The change in the views will remain of	<b>Moderate adverse</b>

PROW	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
				large scale and extent in year one as the proposed mitigation will not provide effective screening. Overall, the magnitude of change will reduce to medium.	<b>(significant)</b>
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The mitigation planting will mature to provide effective screening to the Proposed Development. It is expected that only some glimpsed and filtered views may be available from some locations along the PRowWs, resulting in a low magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The mitigation planting will continue to provide an effective screening effect at the decommissioning stage, almost entirely screening the works associated with the removal of scheme elements. The decommissioning works will be short term and reversible. The magnitude of change will remain low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
PRow Anwi 2/2 (Potential views of Solar Array Area)	Approx. – 800m	North	High	<b>Construction:</b> There will be partial views of construction activity within the northern part of the Solar Array Area available from the southern section of this PRow. The views will also be filtered by intervening vegetation. The change in the view will be of small scale and extent, reversible and short term. The magnitude of change will be low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> Some partial views will be available into the part of the Beacon Energy Park. The scale of change and the extent of the Proposed Development in the views will be small. The magnitude of change will remain low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting will almost entirely screen the Proposed Development resulting in a small scale of change and extent. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The very low magnitude of change will remain as the proposed mitigation planting will remain screening almost entirely decommissioning works.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
PRow Anwi/6/1 (Potential views of Solar Array Area)	2.7km	North	High	<b>Construction:</b> The views towards the Solar Array Area are screened completely by intervening vegetation. There will be no change to the views.	No change
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.	No change
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views.	No change
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.	No change
Bridleway Ewer/1103/1	0m – 874m	West	High	<b>Construction:</b> There will be open views of construction from the eastern section of Bridleway. Construction will occupy a large extent of	<b>Major adverse (significant)</b>

PROW	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
(Potential views of Solar Array Area)				the views and would be of large scale as the views will only be partially screened by a low hedgerow. Construction will be short-term and reversible, resulting in a high magnitude of change as a range of construction features associated with the Proposed Development will be uncharacteristic in the views.	
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The introduced elements of the Proposed Development will be uncharacteristic in the views but less dynamic in comparison with construction. The scale of change will reduce to medium, but the extent of change will remain large. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium.	<b>Moderate adverse (significant)</b>
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation will screen almost entirely Solar Array Area; however, some elements of the scheme, such as the Substation, will remain visible. The views will be altered from open views across the fenland landscape to restricted views by the proposed mitigation planting. The magnitude of change will reduce to low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The low magnitude of change will also be characteristic for the decommissioning stage as the proposed mitigation planting will continue to screen the views.	Minor adverse (not significant)
Views from PRowS east of Ewerby e.g. Ewer/5/1 Ewer/974/1 Ewer/1/6 (Potential views of Solar Array Area)	1.4km	West	High	<b>Construction:</b> The construction views will be screened by intervening vegetation and a combination of residential and ancillary agricultural buildings. There will be no change to the views.	No change
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.	No change
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views.	No change
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.	No change
Public footpath AsHo/3/1 (Potential views of Solar Array Area)	540m	West	High	<b>Construction:</b> The views of construction will only be available from a northern section of the Public Footpath, as the views from other sections will be screened by existing vegetation. Overall, the scale of change would be small as the extent of change in the views. Construction will be short term and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The low magnitude of change will remain upon completion of construction as the proposed mitigation planting will not provide effective screening.	Minor adverse (not significant)

PROW	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
				<p><b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting will almost entirely screen the Proposed Development, slightly reducing the openness of the views in places. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.</p> <p><b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> A very low magnitude of change will remain at the decommissioning stage as the proposed mitigation planting will continue to screen the views.</p>	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p>
PRowS (near Heckington) West of Solar Array Area: Heck/12/1 Heck/14/1 Heck/2/4 East of Solar Array Area: SKym/2/1 Heck/13/1 SKym/2/1 Heck/15/1 (Potential views of Solar Array Area and Cable Route Corridor)	1.6km	West/East	High	<p><b>Construction:</b> There will be open construction views within the Cable Route Corridor. The views towards Solar Array Area will be screened by intervening vegetation. The scale of change will be large as construction will be visible at a close distance with close views of earthworks, formation of short-term spoil heaps and movement of vehicles along the short term access tracks. The extent of the change in the views will be large. Construction will be short-term and reversible. The magnitude of change will be high.</p>	Major adverse (significant)
				<p><b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> As the cable will be buried at the end of the construction period, the change in the landscape will be barely perceptible, mainly through the change in vegetation cover, as some field boundary vegetation will be lost and the agricultural crops may not be fully restored on completion. The magnitude of change will reduce to low.</p>	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<p><b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting will mature to restore the existing vegetation. The proposed enhancement planting will provide a greater screening level in combination with the existing vegetation. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.</p>	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<p><b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The decommissioning works in the proximity of Beacon Fen Substation will be visible to the similar scale and extent as in construction stage for some residential receptors at the edge of Northrope, where large change and its extent will be perceptible resulting in high magnitude of change.</p>	Major adverse (significant)
Views from PRowS east of Great Hale e.g. GtHa/2/1 LHa/4/1 GtHa/2/1	0m - 900m	South	High	<p><b>Construction:</b> There will be open views of construction across large areas resulting in large-scale changes as uncharacteristic features such as construction vehicles moving along the temporary access tracks, spoil heaps and construction fencing. The construction is short-term and reversible. The magnitude of change will be high.</p>	Major adverse (significant)
				<p><b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> As the cable will be buried at the end of the construction period, the change in the landscape will be barely</p>	Minor adverse (not significant)

PROW	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
(Potential views of Cable Route Corridor)				perceptible, mainly through the change in vegetation cover, as some field boundary vegetation will be lost, and the agricultural crops may not be fully restored on completion. The magnitude of change will reduce to low.	
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting, combined with the existing vegetation, will restore the existing vegetation and provide a greater level of screening. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The close views of works associated with decommissioning will result in large scale of change visible within large extent of the views although the construction is short-term and reversible. The magnitude of change will be high.	<b>Major adverse (significant)</b>
Views from PRowS west of Helpringham e.g. Help/14/2 LHal/5/1 Help/2/6 (Potential views of Cable Route Corridor)	1.6km	South	High	<b>Construction:</b> The construction will be distant in views from recreational receptors, however, some filtered views through vegetation will be available. The medium scale of change is expected, alongside the extent of visible scheme elements from some sections of this PRow. The construction will be short-term and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The cable will remain buried underground; therefore, minor alterations to the existing vegetation pattern due to localised removal will be barely perceptible in the views. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation will restore the existing pattern of vegetation and provide additional screening. The magnitude of change will be very low.	Negligible adverse (significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The distant views of decommissioning works will be largely filtered by intervening vegetation, however some partial views of works will get more prominent from sections of PRowS located closer to the Cable Corridor Area. The change will be of low scale and extent resulting in low magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (not significant)
Views from PRowS south of Swineshead Swhd/13/1 Swhd/14/1 (Potential views of Cable Route)	600m	South	High	<b>Construction:</b> There will be open construction views across a large part of the Cable Corridor Route. The scale of change will be medium as uncharacteristic activity alongside features such as excavations and temporary introduction of material stockpiles associated with the Proposed Development will dominate the views. Construction will be short-term and reversible. Overall there be a low medium magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (not significant)

PROW	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
Corridor)				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The cable will remain buried underground, and although the vegetation pattern will be temporarily altered, the change will be of small scale and extent. Construction will be short-term and reversible. The low magnitude of change will remain.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The magnitude of change will reduce to very low as the scale of change and its extent in the views will reduce to very low. Construction will be short-term and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of change.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The decommissioning works will be visible in the middle distance partially as the existing vegetation will screen the views partially. The scale of change will be medium, but the extent will be large, short term and reversible. Overall, there will be a low magnitude of change.	Minor adverse (not significant)
Public Footpath Bick/2/1 (Potential views of Cable Route Corridor)	0m	South	High	<b>Construction:</b> The users of this public footpath No. Bick/2/1 will experience views of a large section of the Solar Array Area; therefore, construction will be of large scale and extent. Close views of excavation, temporary spoil heaps, and movement of construction vehicles will be visible. The construction will be short-term and reversible. Overall, the magnitude of change will be high.	<b>Major adverse (significant)</b>
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The cable corridor will be buried, and the change to the existing vegetation pattern will be of a small scale and extent in the views. Overall, the magnitude of change will reduce to low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting, combined with the existing planting, will screen most construction activities. A small scale and extent of change in the views will result in reduction of magnitude of change to very low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The views of decommissioning will be available at close distance in the vicinity of Beacon Fen Substation and therefore a large scale of change alongside extent is predicted. The removal of cable will be short-term and reversible. Overall, the magnitude of change will be high.	<b>Major adverse (significant)</b>
PRoW east of Swineshead e.g. Swhd/6/1 Swhd/7/1	786m	North	High	<b>Construction:</b> The views from the PRoWs near Swineshead will be largely screened by vegetation along the A17 road. Middle-distance views towards the Cable Route Corridor will be available from Swhd/6/1. There will be a medium scale and extent of change in the views due to screening provided by the existing vegetation. The views	Minor adverse (not significant)

PROW	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
Swhd/8/2 (Potential views of Cable Route Corridor)				of construction vehicle movement will be perceptible. Along the temporary access road. Construction will be short-term and reversible, resulting in a low magnitude of change.	
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The scale of change will reduce to very low as the extent of change in the views as the cable will remain buried underground. The alterations to vegetation patterns will be discernible. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation will restore the lost vegetation and provide additional screening.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The views will be very similar to construction stage with works visible in the middle distance, and vehicle movement along temporary access route visible at close distance. There will be a medium scale extent and scale of change in the views with short term and reversible magnitude of change. The magnitude of change will be low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
Views from Black Drove (linking Ewerby Waithe Common with Howell) (Potential views of Solar Array Area )	818m	North/East	Medium	<b>Construction:</b> There will be transient but large-scale views of construction covering many of the views, occasionally blocked by taller vegetation but mostly open or restricted by a low hedgerow. The construction will be short-term and reversible. The magnitude of change will be high.	<b>Moderate adverse (significant)</b>
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The change in the views will be prominent due to the close distance to Solar Array Area. The scale of change and extent will remain high. The magnitude of change will be medium as elements of the Proposed Development will be less uncharacteristic in comparison to the construction stage.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting alongside a change in management to the existing perimeter vegetation will combine to screen completely the views from the road. The scale of change and extent will reduce to very low as there will be some loss to the openness of the views.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The low magnitude of change will remain as the works associated with decommissioning will be largely screened by a combination of the existing and proposed vegetation.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
A153 (Potential views of Solar Array Area)	1.9km	North/East	Medium	<b>Construction:</b> The views of construction will be screened by intervening vegetation. There will be no change to the views.	No change
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.	No change
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views.	No change



PROW	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.	No change
B1395 (Potential views of Solar Array Area and Cable Route Corridor)	1.4km	East	Medium	<b>Construction:</b> The construction views will be distant and largely screened by intervening vegetation; however, given the large extent of the Proposed Development, the views will include partial views of construction within Solar Array Area and Cable Route Corridor. The scale of change will be small alongside the extent of change in the views due to the presence of intervening vegetation. The construction will be short-term and reversible resulting in a low magnitude of change.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> Upon completion, there will only be glimpsed views into Solar Array Area. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low as there will be no perceptible change at this distance associated with the Solar Array Area. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The Proposed Development will be fully screened by combining existing vegetation and proposed mitigation planting.	Negligible neutral (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The views of works associated with decommissioning at Solar Array Area will be screened by a combination of the existing and proposed vegetation with the exception of removal of taller features associated with the Substation and distant, glimpsed views of decommissioning. The magnitude of change will be low as works will be temporary and reversible.	Negligible adverse (not significant))
A17 (Potential views of Solar Array Area and Cable Route Corridor)	1.6km	South	Medium	<b>Construction:</b> The views of construction at the Solar Array Area will be screened completely by intervening vegetation; however, open views or large-scale construction within Cable Route Corridor occupying a large extent of the view will be available from the section of the A17 to the east of Heckington. Construction will be short-term and reversible. The magnitude of change will be high.	<b>Moderate adverse (significant)</b>
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The change upon completion will be difficult to notice for motorists; however, the removal of the existing vegetation and proposed mitigation planting will be visible to some extent resulting in a small scale of change but covering a medium extent of the views. The magnitude of change will reduce to low.	Minor adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The proposed mitigation planting will mature, restoring the potentially lost vegetation whilst adding additional screening planting that will reduce the magnitude of change to a very	Negligible neutral (not significant)

PROW	DISTANCE M/KM	DIRECTION FROM SITE	SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE	OVERALL EFFECT
				low level.	
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The cable will remain buried underground, so there will be no change to the views.	No change
B1394 (Potential views of Cable Route Corridor)	860m	East	Medium	<b>Construction:</b> The views of construction will be screened by intervening vegetation. There will be no change to the views.	No change
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.	No change
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> There will be no change to the views.	No change
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> There will be no change to the views.	No change
Views from local roads near Cable Corridor e.g. Tileban Lane or Bicker Drove (Potential views of Cable Route Corridor)	0m – 470m	South east	Medium	<b>Construction:</b> The construction will occupy a large extent of the views, and the scale of change will be large, too, for transport users close to the Cable Route Corridor. Area. Some of the local roads will be temporarily stopped up therefore there will be no change to the views. The construction will be short-term and reversible resulting in a high magnitude of change.	<b>Moderate adverse (significant)</b>
				<b>Operation (Year 0/winter):</b> The changes in the landscape, such as loss of the existing vegetation, will be barely perceptible; however, the proposed mitigation planting will be visible. The magnitude of change will reduce to low.	Negligible adverse (not significant)
				<b>Operation (Year 15/summer):</b> The matured mitigation planting will restore the existing lost vegetation and add new planting to screen the views. The magnitude of change will reduce to very low.	Negligible neutral (not significant)
				<b>Decommissioning (winter):</b> The decommissioning works will occupy a large extent and will be of large scale within close views. The works will be short-term and reversible resulting in a high magnitude of change.	<b>Moderate adverse (significant)</b>