



WHITESTONE
solar farm

WHITESTONE SOLAR FARM

Draft Environmental Statement

Volume 3, Appendix 7.4: Representative Viewpoint Assessment

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DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

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Glossary

Term	Meaning
<i>Cable Corridor Options</i>	Corridors within which the high voltage cables would be constructed.
<i>Conservation Area</i>	Conservation Areas are defined by local authorities as areas with special historic and architectural interest that are given extra protection through planning controls and considerations.
<i>Draft ES</i>	Draft Environmental Statement which presents the preliminary environmental information relating to the Proposed Development. The Draft ES has been prepared to present information for formal consultation.
<i>Listed Building</i>	Designated assets. Buildings of special architectural and historic interest protected by legislation.
<i>Proposed Order Limits</i>	Total area comprising the Site and Cable Corridor Options.
<i>Scoping Opinion</i>	Response from the relevant consenting authority to an EIA Scoping Report which sets out the aspects to be assessed within an EIA. Informed by consultation with the relevant statutory bodies.
<i>The Proposed Development</i>	The proposed Whitestone Solar Farm.
<i>The Site</i>	The land planned to be used for solar PV array and associated infrastructure, BESS substation, and landscaping and habitat enhancement. The Site is split into W1, W2, and W3.
W1	Whitestone 1 refers to the northern area of land parcels located south of Conisbrough (centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) SK 503964)

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W2	Whitestone 2 refers to the central area of land parcels located between Aston in the west and Dinnington in the east (centred on NGR SK 476875)
W3	Whitestone 3 refers to the southern area of land parcels located south of Wales and Kiveton Park (centred on NGR SK 481807)

Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
AGL	Above Ground Level
ASLV	Area of Special Landscape Character
BESS	Battery Energy Storage System
CPRE	Campaign for the Preservation of Rural England, The Countryside Charity
LSE	Likely Significant Effects
LVIA	Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
PRoW	Public Right of Way
PV	Photovoltaic
NGR	National Grid Reference
W1	Whitestone 1
W2	Whitestone 2
W3	Whitestone 3
ZTV	Zone of Theoretical Visibility

Units

Units	Meaning
km	Kilometre
m	Metre

7.4 Visual Baseline and Assessment

Introduction

- 7.4.1 This appendix follows the Visual Assessment methodology set out in **Technical Appendix 7.2: LVIA Methodology**. As a result, this appendix sets out the Representative Viewpoint baseline descriptions and the outline sensitivity of the visual receptors within the Study Area. The draft LVIA included 68 representative Viewpoints, however as set out in **Table 7.4.1** ten viewpoints have been omitted from the assessment and the justification set out. For the Environmental Statement (ES) all Viewpoints will be renumbered, they have been left as the original scoping numbering for the benefit of the consultees as discussions are still outstanding.
- 7.4.2 A preliminary assessment of impacts upon visual amenity has been included, for construction and operation effects, however, may change and should be considered draft findings at this stage. Year 1 effects have been based upon **Volume 3, Appendix 5.1: Indicative Operational Masterplan** and Year 15 effects have been based upon the **Volume 3, Appendix 5.3: Indicative Mitigation Masterplan**.
- 7.4.3 The Viewpoint locations are set out in Volume 2, **Figures 7.5: Representative Viewpoints and ZTV Overview** and supporting winter baseline photography are set out in **Figures 7.6.1 to 7.6.58**.

Baseline

- 7.4.4 The following sources of information have been reviewed to aid the preparation of the baseline information:
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) analysis;
 - Ordnance Survey Mapping 1:25K and 1:50K scales;
 - Aerial satellite mapping;
 - Google Streetview; and
 - Viewpoint photography.

Surveys

- 7.4.5 Field work has been undertaken to verify the desk-based information and to capture the representative viewpoints. The winter visit was undertaken in March 2025 and the summer visit in July 2025. During the field work the surveyors walked Public Rights of Way (PRoWs) and travelled throughout the Study Areas.

Study Area

- 7.4.6 The Study Area for the main solar array areas (W1, W2 and W3) has been defined in accordance with the GVLIA3 guidelines based on a 3 km radial area refined from an initial 5 km radius identified at scoping following field work. The ZTVs are presented in **Volume 2, Figures 7.2, 7.2.1 to 7.2.3**.

- 7.4.7 Cable Corridor Options have a 0.5 km Study Area to consider potential Likely Significant Effects (LSE) during construction. The Cable Corridor Options Study Area is presented on **Volume 2, Figure 7.1.1: Cable Corridor Options Study Area**.
- 7.4.8 The baseline also takes account of any protected features, the presence of which may indicate value at a national, regional or more local level. Protected features mostly relate to cultural heritage or nature conservation assets such as Ancient Monuments, Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Historic Parks and Gardens, Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Nature Reserves, Ancient Woodland, etc. These features are reported in Volume 1, **Chapter 6: Biodiversity and Nature Conservation** and Volume 1, **Chapter 8: Cultural Heritage and Archaeology** but are acknowledged within the assessment where relevant.

General Visibility

- 7.4.9 The analysis of the ZTV as set out on Volume 2, **Figure 7.2: Zone of Theoretical Visibility Overview**. For each of the areas are set out on **Volume 2, Figures 7.2.1 to 7.2.3: ZTV W1 to W3** presents the visibility for each of the areas of the Proposed Development and the general visibility for each area is set out below.

W1

- 7.4.10 The visibility would be broadly contained within Conisbrough Park immediately around the Proposed Development due to surrounding topography being a broad bowl valley. There would be visibility to the northern extents to Conisbrough with the potential visibility limited beyond due to screening from buildings at Conisbrough. There would be visibility to the east and would extend out to Braithwell with the potential visibility beyond limited to areas of elevated land. To the south visibility extends to the northern extents of Bramley and Malty with potential visibility limited beyond. To the west there would be visibility which extends to Ravenfield and Hooton Roberts with limited potential visibility beyond but further west is on higher ground beyond 3 km but within urban developments so potential visibility would be limited. To the east settlements of Clifton, Micklebring would have visibility from the edges of the settlements. Ravenfield to the southwest would have views from the edge of the settlement.

W2

- 7.4.11 The visibility would extend to the north broadly contained along the A631 by urban settlements beyond. To the east the visibility would extend out to Dinnington, north and south Anston. To the south the visibility would broadly follow the A57 and B6067 with settlements of Aston and Todwick containing visibility. To the west the visibility would extend out the eastern fringes of Sheffield limiting visibility beyond.

W3

- 7.4.12 The visibility would extend south along the M1 being contained by Barlborough to the south. Visibility to the east extends out to Harthill becoming screening by elevated landform to the east. Visibility extends north to Wales and Kiveton Park. Visibility to the west is pretty limited with few patches of visibility at Killamarsh and then further west on higher ground on the southeastern fringe of Sheffield.

Additional Visibility for Substation and BESS

- 7.4.13 As illustrated on Volume 2, **Figures 7.2.1 to 7.2.3** the additional visibility resulting from the substation options and BESS has been mapped.
- 7.4.14 The W1 satellite substation options show small areas of additional visibility to the north around Conisbrough Common, to the east south of Braithwell and small patches on the fringes of the Study Area to the east. This additional visibility is minimal for the options proposed and changes resulting from the satellite substation options are discussed in the relevant representative viewpoints. There is no additional visibility from BESS within W1.
- 7.4.15 The W2 primary substation options shows some additional visibility north of the M18 and within Whiston with isolated patches to the fringes of the Study Area to the east around North Anston. These changes are minimal and are discussed in the relevant viewpoints. Additional visibility from the BESS is shown south of Whiston and for those walking along Rotherham Roundwalk would experience views.
- 7.4.16 The W2 primary substation P1 option shows minimal additional visibility, concentrated in a small band through the centre of Whiston and along the M1. There is an additional patch of visibility south of the Junction 33 of the M1 which would result in some additional visibility to those walking along the Trans Pennine Way.
- 7.4.17 The W2 primary substation P2 option shows an area of additional visibility to the north of the M1 and south of Whiston. This additional visibility would be experienced by those walking along Rotherham Roundwalk in views to the south. This change is captured within the viewpoint assessment.

Night-time Baseline

- 7.4.18 The draft LVIA has considered the Campaign for the Preservation of Rural England (CPRE), The Countryside Charity Online Character of the Night Sky mapping¹. The central and north of the Study Area and within W1 and W2 are generally unlit with few sources of artificial light, however sources of light pollution increase to the east and west. In the south of the Study Area and around W3 there is more light pollution and a generally brighter night sky, with increasing levels to the east and south.
- 7.4.19 In general, the Study Area through the central areas are generally unlit with few sources of light, with increasing levels from urban settlements to the east and north. The CPRE mapping is considered to be a fair representation of the character of the night-time and sources of artificial light are considered within each Viewpoint and broadly reflect the mapping of light pollution.

Representative Viewpoints

- 7.4.20 An initial 68 viewpoints were identified within the Study Area and informed by the scoping opinion. During fieldwork nine viewpoints were removed from the assessment due to no visibility being predicted from the viewpoints. These are set out in **Table 7.4.1** and the rationale for removal is provided for each viewpoint.

¹ CPRE, The Countryside Charity Online Character of the Night Sky mapping Available at [Dark skies - CPRE](#)

The numbering of viewpoints will be updated in the final LVIA, but original viewpoint numbers have been retained for the draft LVIA due to ongoing consultation.

Table 7.4.1: Representative Viewpoints Scoped out

Viewpoint	Rationale
12	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
19	Relocated and is now Viewpoint 62 as agreed with consultees.
24	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
27	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
28	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
36	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
54	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
55	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
57	Removed due to screening by vegetation and no visibility predicted.
67	Combined with viewpoint 52 which was adjacent.

Representative Viewpoint Descriptions

Viewpoint 1: View from Conisbrough Cemetery

Baseline

- 7.4.21 This viewpoint is located along Spring Bank Lane and is representative of visitors to Conisbrough Cemetery and residents along the southern edge of Spring Bank Lane. It is situated within the Study Area, and the view looks orientated south.
- 7.4.22 This viewpoint depicts a wide, open landscape of arable fields with belts of trees. In the distance overhead lines are visible on the horizon. Mature trees and hedgerows form the field boundaries, in the distance trees and hedgerow form the horizon with occasional overhead line towers on the horizon at a notably larger scale. The telecoms towers at Clifton are a notable feature in the landscape.
- 7.4.23 Farm buildings can be seen within the landscape, and Parks Farm Cottages are a notable built feature in the landscape. Spring Bank Lane can be seen heading to the south bound by mature hedgerow and telephone line marking the lane as notable vertical features.

Summer

- 7.4.24 In summer, the notable differences to the view will consist of increased screening from vegetation limiting views into the lower valley.

Night-time

- 7.4.25 There are limited sources of artificial light in the landscape, limited to villages in the distance and individual properties therefore views from this receptor are generally over an unlit landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.26 There are no designated landscapes within the view. However, it has scenic merit and local value of those visiting the cemetery. The overhead lines and communications masts on the horizon in the distance have a detracting influence on an otherwise open rural view. Therefore, the view is of local importance and medium value.
- 7.4.27 The occupation of people visiting the Cemetery is appreciation of the Cemetery and the surrounding countryside, therefore they are considered to have a medium to high susceptibility to change, residents would appreciate views and have similar susceptibility.
- 7.4.28 Therefore, medium value and a medium to high susceptibility would result in this viewpoint having a medium to high sensitivity.

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.29 During the construction period, there would be a presence of construction activity and equipment which would be readily apparent in the view in the distance. The construction works and activity would represent a temporary change to the view from predominantly agricultural land to an active construction and a loss of ground cover would be apparent and therefore reduce the rural quality of the landscape.
- 7.4.30 The construction activity within the landscape would be at greater scale and activity than is associated with arable farming and would be for 24-36 months, during this time would reduce the arable appearance of the landscape along with the presence of haul roads, plant, cranes, signage, hoarding and cones associated with construction, which would impact upon the visual quality of the view.
- 7.4.31 Whilst these changes would be at a far greater scale than general farming activity, they would however be located and perceived over a moderate part of the view. The construction phase would last between 24 – 36 months, which is considered to be reversible to an extent, such that it is temporary. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.32 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 1.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.33 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible in the distance beyond Park Farms Cottages. The solar PV would fill the field extending to the horizon, contained by the belt of trees in the east and becoming screened by foreground vegetation and landform to the west. The solar PV would largely be backgrounded by existing landform with only small areas of solar PV appearing above the horizon in the middle of the view which would be more apparent in the view.
- 7.4.34 The W1 S1 and S2 substations would be visible in the distance, partially backgrounded by trees on the horizon and part filtered by vegetation in the foreground and screened by properties along Spring Bank Lane. It would be a noticeable addition to the view but affecting a small part of this expansive view.
- 7.4.35 Landscape mitigation planting would not have yet matured to provide effective screening.
- 7.4.36 As a result, at operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon the of the view.
- 7.4.37 The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.38 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and providing screening of the W1S1 and W1S2 substation options and solar panels visible in the view would be reduced by hedgerow.
- 7.4.39 As a result, at year 15 there would be a reduction to low magnitude of change upon the of the view.
- 7.4.40 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 2: View from Kearsley Lane

Baseline

- 7.4.41 This viewpoint is located along Kearsley Lane and is representative of residents along the lane. It is situated in the Study Area and is orientated south towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of residents along Kearsley Lane.
- 7.4.42 This viewpoint looks across a field where the landform rises up to form the horizon limiting views beyond. The field is rectilinear and bounded by mature hedgerow.

Summer

- 7.4.43 In the summer, visibility through hedgerows would be less.

Night-time

- 7.4.44 There are limited sources of artificial light in the landscape. Properties along Kearsley Lane will provide artificial light sources into the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.45 The view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for the residents along the Lane, but little local value. There are no obvious detracting features within the landscape. Therefore, the view has scenic merit and a medium value.
- 7.4.46 Residents may observe views from their properties, but not their primary occupation. Therefore, they are considered to have a medium susceptibility to change.
- 7.4.47 Therefore, medium value and medium susceptibility would result in this viewpoint having a medium sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.48 During the construction period, activity would be unlikely to be perceived other than the occasional tall plant appearing above the horizon line in the distance for short durations. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.49 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Negligible (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 2.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.50 The Proposed Development is unlikely to be perceived in the distance, with glimpsed views of solar PV modules above the horizon in views to the southeast but filtered by vegetation.
- 7.4.51 The mitigation planting would not yet be established and unlikely to be perceptible in the view.
- 7.4.52 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the of the view.
- 7.4.53 The negligible magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.54 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives however is unlikely to alter the view compared to Year 1.
- 7.4.55 As a result, at year 15 there would continue to be a negligible magnitude of change upon the of the view.
- 7.4.56 The negligible magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 3: View from PRow and Conisbrough Park Farm

Baseline

- 7.4.57 This viewpoint is located along a Public Right of Way at the junction of the Dismantled Railway to the east of Conisbrough Parks Farm. It is situated within

the Study Area and is orientated to the east (3b) and to west (3a) as there are views of the Proposed Development in these directions from this Viewpoint. It is representative of those travelling along the PRow and residents at Conisbrough Farm.

- 7.4.58 Looking to the west vegetation along the dismantled railway screens views to the northwest, with views west to the settlement of Conisbrough, views southwest are short and screened by buildings at Conisbrough Park Farm. Views to the east are channelled through the gap in the vegetation with Clifton within trees forming the horizon.
- 7.4.59 The foreground views are of fields bounded by mature hedgerow with the dismantled railway forming a notable feature in the views south.

Summer

- 7.4.60 In summer screening to through vegetation would be increased further screening views to the east and west.

Night-time

- 7.4.61 Sources of artificial light would be from properties in the distance at Conisbrough and street lighting to the west and from properties at Clifton to the east. There would be localised lighting from Conisbrough Parks Farm. Generally, the immediate landscape would be unlit but there would light influence from surrounding settlements reducing the darkness of the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.62 The view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for those walking along the PRow. There are few detracting features within the landscape. Therefore, value is medium.
- 7.4.63 The primary occupation for those travelling along the PRow is for the appreciation of the landscape. Residents at Conisbrough Farm would appreciate their views but not the primary occupation. Therefore, it is considered to have a medium to high susceptibility to change.
- 7.4.64 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in this viewpoint having a medium to high sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.65 During the construction period, construction activity would be readily apparent in the foreground and to the west along the PRow. The construction works would be temporary and for short duration.
- 7.4.66 The construction activity would occupy short sections of views along the PRow and a moderate proportion of the view to the north from the viewpoint, views to the south and west would be screened by vegetation along field boundaries and the dismantled railway.
- 7.4.67 Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint noting would be for a short duration.

- 7.4.68 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 3.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.69 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV into views to the west and east from the PRow. There would be screening from field vegetation and vegetation along the dismantled railway which reduces the extent of visibility of the Proposed Development, with views west and south largely screened. The solar PV would be visible in the foreground in views to the east and would obscure views to the east of Clifton being channelled between rows and would form a new horizon in a moderate part of the view. Views west of solar PV would be obscured by vegetation in the foreground with open views to Conisbrough remaining and solar PV being visible in a small proportion of the view.
- 7.4.70 The mitigation planting to the west and east would not yet have established and not providing screening or mitigation to the views.
- 7.4.71 As a result, at operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon the of the view.
- 7.4.72 The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.73 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and further screen views to the west and partially to the east with solar PV visible through the gate but screened by vegetation, however, would partially enclose the view compared to the baseline.
- 7.4.74 As a result, at year 15 there would be low magnitude of change upon the of the view.
- 7.4.75 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 4: View from PRow and Clifton

Baseline

- 7.4.76 This viewpoint is located along a PRow at Clifton. It is situated within the Study Area and is oriented west towards the Site. This viewpoint is representative of those walking along the PRow and from residential views from the western edge of Clifton
- 7.4.77 This elevated view offers expansive views across the landscape to the west with distant views possible towards Sheffield. The view is of pasture and arable fields which are irregular in shape and bounded by a mix of mature hedgerow and belts of trees. The valley is sparsely populated with Conisbrough lodge a notable feature in the valley. Further west the settlements of Thrybergh can be seen in contrast. In the distance overhead transmission lines can be seen being a notable feature above the horizon. Views to the northwest are partially filtered by a block of trees.

- 7.4.78 The land drops away from this elevated viewpoint to the west, views west from the PRow to the north of the viewpoint are screened by vegetation and to the south as the PRow drops down towards the M18.

Summer

- 7.4.79 Trees within the view would screen views reducing permeability and views through them such as the block of trees to the northwest.

Night-time

- 7.4.80 Artificial light sources are limited within the valley of the landscape. There would be a backdrop of artificial lighting from the eastern extents of Sheffield which would reduce the apparent darkness in the view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.81 The view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for those walking along the PRow and residents at Clifton. Therefore, the view has medium value.
- 7.4.82 The primary occupation of those walking along the PRow is for the appreciation of the landscape. Similarly, residents would appreciate views from properties but is not the primary occupation so their susceptibility would be less. Therefore, it is considered a medium to high susceptibility to change.
- 7.4.83 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in travellers along the PRow having a medium to high sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.84 During the construction period, there would be a presence of construction activity and equipment across a large proportion of the view which would be readily apparent.
- 7.4.85 The construction activity within the landscape would be at greater scale and activity than is associated with arable farming and would be for 24-36 months with the presence of haul roads, plant, cranes, signage, hoarding and cones associated with construction, which would impact the visual quality of the view.
- 7.4.86 The construction of the Proposed Development would result in a temporary medium to high magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.87 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 4.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.88 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into a large proportion of the view in the valley and be visible from this elevated position. which would be visible from the viewpoint location where fields are currently visible, partial screening by belts of trees throughout the landscape. There would be channelled views between rows of panels but would not break the horizon line. In addition, fencing around the arrays would be included. The substation (W1 S1

or W1 S2) would be partially filtered by the block of trees in views to the northwest.

- 7.4.89 Landscape mitigation planting would not have yet matured to provide effective screening.
- 7.4.90 There would be a large degree of change to a short section of this PRow and views from residential properties would be obscured by vegetation along the west of Clifton, therefore the magnitude of change at operation would be a medium to high.
- 7.4.91 The medium to high magnitude of change upon this medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.92 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen views of solar PV, however due to the elevation views would still be possible.
- 7.4.93 As a result, at year 15 there would be a small reduction to a medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.94 The medium to high magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 5: View from Millenium Viewpoint and Micklebring

Baseline

- 7.4.95 This viewpoint is located at the Millenium Viewpoint to the west of Micklebring. It is situated within the Study Area and is oriented northeast towards the Site. This viewpoint is representative of those visiting the Millennium Viewpoint and residential views from the north edge of Micklebring and along Greaves Sike Lane.
- 7.4.96 This elevated view offers views over the landscape below which is of undulating pastureland with mature trees. The M18 can be seen clearly crossing the view with a mature belt of trees on the embankment partially screening the carriageway. Views beyond in the distance is Conisbrough with landform beyond forming the horizon. To the northwest the telecoms towers at Clifton are visible on the horizon.

Summer

- 7.4.97 Trees within the landscape would further screen views of the M18 and the fields beyond.

Night-time

- 7.4.98 The immediate landscape is generally unlit, however the settlement of Conisbrough would form an artificial lighting backdrop and lights from vehicles along the M18 would be readily apparent and reduce the apparent darkness of the landscape in the view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.99 The view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for those visiting the Millenium Viewpoints and for residents at Micklebring. The promoted look out has historic cultural association. The M18 is an obvious detractor in this view. Therefore, the value is medium to high.
- 7.4.100 The occupation of those visiting the Viewpoint is to appreciate the view and therefore their susceptibility is considered medium to high, while residents may appreciate views it would not be their primary occupation, and their susceptibility would be less. Therefore, susceptibility is considered to be medium to high.
- 7.4.101 Therefore, medium to high value and medium to high susceptibility would result in this viewpoint having a medium to high sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.102 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible in the distance but largely screened and filtered by belts of trees along field boundaries and the M18. Whilst construction would be apparent, the presence of traffic along the M18 reduces the perception of the additional introduction of activity into the view which would be at over 1 km. The construction activity would last for 24 – 36 months and be temporary in nature. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.103 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 5.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.104 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the distance beyond the M18. They would be readily apparent in views of existing fields but would not break the horizon and be part screened by existing belts of trees along the dismantled railway. The change would be to a small proportion of the view at over 1 km.
- 7.4.105 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.106 Landscape mitigation planting would not have yet matured to provide effective screening.
- 7.4.107 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (not significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.108 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives further screening views of solar PV however elements would still be visible above screening.
- 7.4.109 As a result, at year 15 there would be low magnitude of change upon the of the view.

- 7.4.110 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 6: View from PRow and Micklebring

Baseline

- 7.4.111 This viewpoint is located on PRow to the north of Micklebring. It is orientated northwest towards the Site. This viewpoint is representative of those walking along the PRow and of residential views on the northern edge of Micklebring. Views to the west would become screened by the belt of trees along the M18 to the west along the PRow.
- 7.4.112 This view looks along an arable field bounded by mature hedgerow, with the M18 visible but partly screened by belts of trees on the embankment which obscure more distant views. In views north the telecoms towers can be seen at Clifton. In the distance landform forms the horizon and Conisbrough can be glimpsed between gaps in the belt of trees.

Summer

- 7.4.113 In summer trees in the view would provide further screening of views to the northwest and further screen the M18.

Night-time

- 7.4.114 There would be sources of lighting from properties in Micklebring and at Clifton, along with vehicle headlights along the M18 which would reduce the apparent darkness of the landscape. In the distance Conisbrough would form a backdrop of light in the view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.115 The view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for those walking along the PRow and residents. The M18 is a detracting feature in the view. The value is therefore medium.
- 7.4.116 The primary occupation of those walking along the PRow is to appreciate the landscape, while residents would appreciate their views it is not their primary occupation and thus their susceptibility would be less. Therefore, the susceptibility is considered medium to high.
- 7.4.117 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in this viewpoint having a medium to high sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.118 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible in the distance over 1 km away, glimpsed through gaps in the belt of trees along the M18. Construction would last for 24-36 months and views of haul roads, plant, cranes, signage, hoarding and cones associated with construction would be a notable change.

- 7.4.119 Whilst these changes would be apparent, they would occupy a small proportion of the view and be temporary in nature, therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.120 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 6.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.121 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the distance which would be apparent but largely filtered and screened by the belt of trees along the M18 in this view and become fully screened further north along the PRow. The Proposed Development would be visible in a small proportion of the view, with the substation (W1 S1 and W1 S2) would be notable above the tree line. The substation (W1 S3) would be partially visible in views to the northwest above vegetation.
- 7.4.122 Landscape mitigation planting would not have yet matured to provide effective screening.
- 7.4.123 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change.
- 7.4.124 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.125 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen W1 S3 substation option.
- 7.4.126 As a result, at year 15 there would be a reduction to a low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.127 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 7: View from Park Lane and Conisbrough Grange Farm

Baseline

- 7.4.128 This viewpoint is situated on Park Lane bridleway, north of Conisbrough Grange Farm. It is orientated north towards the Site. It is representative of those travelling along the Bridleway / Park Lane and residential views from Conisbrough Grange Farm.
- 7.4.129 The view looks along Park Lane which is bordered by mature hedgerows and a large mature tree is present in the foreground. Views beyond are of arable fields bounded by mature hedgerow with belts of trees in the landscape which filter and screen views in the lower valley such as along the dismantled railway. In the distance to the northeast the telecoms towers are visible at Clifton. An overhead line crosses the view with a tower dominating the view to the northeast. Further south views would be screened by mature hedgerows and views from Conisbrough Grange Farm would be further screened by vegetation along the property boundary.
- 7.4.130 Landform with occasional trees form the horizon in the distance. The settlement of Conisbrough can be seen to the north and properties at Clifton to the northeast.

Summer

7.4.131 In summer trees within the landscape would further screen views through the lower valley.

Night-time

7.4.132 The immediate landscape would be fairly dark, but artificial lighting from settlements such as Clifton and Conisbrough in the distance would drop a lit backdrop and reduce the apparent darkness of the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.133 The view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit but the overhead line is a detracting feature in the view. Therefore, the value of the view is medium.

7.4.134 The primary occupation of those travelling along the Bridleway is the appreciation of the landscape. Residential views from Conisbrough Grange Farm would appreciate their view but is not the primary occupation and susceptibility would be less. Therefore, the view is considered to have a medium to high susceptibility to change.

7.4.135 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity upon this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.136 During the construction period, construction activity would be visible in the distance 1 km to the north within fields but filtered and screened by trees in the landscape. The construction would be for 24-36 months, the presence of haul roads, plant, cranes, signage, hoarding, and cones associated with construction, would be notable.

7.4.137 Whilst these changes would be notable, they would be temporary in nature. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.138 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 7.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.139 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible in fields to the north but partly screened by belts of trees within the landscape. The substation (W1 S1 and W1 S2) would be a notable addition in the views visible above the tree line. The Proposed Development would occupy a small to medium proportion of the view.

7.4.140 Landscape mitigation planting would not have yet matured to provide effective screening.

7.4.141 As a result, at operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.142 The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.143 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen views of solar PV in the distance.

7.4.144 As a result, at year 15 there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.145 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 8: View from Park Lane and Birk Lodge Farm

Baseline

7.4.146 This viewpoint is located on Park Lane at the junction with a PRoW, south of Birk Lodge Farm. It oriented north towards the Site. This viewpoint is representative of those travelling along the PRoW to the east. It is also representative of residential views from Birk Lodge Farm.

7.4.147 The view looks along Park Lane to the north, with a pasture field to the northeast bounded by mature hedgerow beyond. A post and wire fence forms the western boundary of Park Lane with a mature hedge beyond to the west. The land drops away to the north, allow distant views to the north where arable fields bounded by mature hedgerow and trees are visible. Belts of trees obscure views in the lower valley and in the distance form part of the horizon. Conisbrough can be seen in the distance to the northwest. Buildings at Birk Lodge Farm can be seen between trees to the northeast. In the distance wind turbines can be seen above the horizon against the skyline. Views north from Birk Lodge Farm would be largely screened by landform and trees.

Summer

7.4.148 In summer, the belts of trees would further screen views in the lower valley.

Night-time

7.4.149 The immediate landscape is unlit, however Conisbrough in the distance would provide a backdrop of artificial lighting reducing the apparent darkness of the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.150 The view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for those travelling along the Bridleway and PRoW and the residents at Birk Lodge Farm. Therefore, the value of the view is considered medium.

7.4.151 The primary occupation of those travelling along the Bridleway and PRoW is the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings, residents at Birk Lodge Farm would appreciate their view but wouldn't be the primary occupation, therefore their susceptibility would be less. This results in a medium to high susceptibility to change.

7.4.152 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in an overall medium to high sensitivity upon this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.153 During the construction period, construction activity would be noticeable in views north and in the field, and perceptible to the northwest but partially screened and filtered by belts of trees in the landscape.
- 7.4.154 The construction would be for 24-36 months, during this time the presence of haul roads, plant, cranes, signage, hoarding and cones associated with construction would be noticeable but temporary.
- 7.4.155 These changes would affect a small part of the view and short section of the Bridleway and PRow, therefore the magnitude of change would be low to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.156 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 8.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.157 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into the field to the north and would be a notable change to the view and would likely break the horizon line. In addition, fencing around the arrays would be visible. This change would be noticeable for a moderate part of the view but for a short section of the Bridleway and PRow becoming screened by vegetation, and unlikely to be overly perceptible from Birk Lodge Farm.
- 7.4.158 Landscape mitigation planting would not have yet matured to provide effective screening.
- 7.4.159 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.160 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.161 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen views and filter views of solar PV.
- 7.4.162 As a result, at year 15 there would be low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.163 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 9: View from Garden Lane, east of Ravenfield

Baseline

- 7.4.164 This viewpoint is located on Garden Lane, east of Ravenfield adjacent to PRow to the south. It is orientated northeast towards the Site. It is representative of views from PRow and residential views from properties on the east of Ravenfield.

- 7.4.165 The view looks through a field gate across an arable field in the foreground, the land drops away into a valley with a belt of trees then rises up again beyond to form the horizon. In the distance the telecoms towers at Clifton can be seen. Two overhead lines cross the view. In the distance Conisbrough is perceptible but filtered by mature trees.
- 7.4.166 Views north and east from the PRow to the east would be screened by mature hedgerow and views from properties at Ravenfield would similarly be screened by mature vegetation along Garden Lane.

Winter / Summer

- 7.4.167 Trees in the landscape would further screen views of the lower valley in the summer.

Night-time

- 7.4.168 The landscape is generally unlit, however the settlements of Conisbrough, Clifton and Micklebring would provide an artificial light backdrop in the distance and reduce the apparent darkness of the landscape, there would also be light from Ravenfield.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.169 This view does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for those walking along the PRow and residents. The pylons area a detracting feature in the view. Therefore, the value is medium.
- 7.4.170 The primary occupation of those travelling along the PRow is the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings, residents appreciate their view but isn't the primary occupation. Therefore, this viewpoint is considered to have a medium to high susceptibility to change.
- 7.4.171 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in this viewpoint having an overall sensitivity of medium to high.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.172 During the construction period, construction activity would be readily apparent in the distance, approximately 1 km to the north.
- 7.4.173 The construction activity would be for 24-36 months and be temporary in nature.
- 7.4.174 Whilst these changes would be at a far greater scale than general farming activity, it would be located and perceived in the far distance of the view. Construction activity would occupy a small to moderate proportion of the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.175 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect during construction.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.176 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible in the fields in the distance. In addition, fencing around the arrays would be included and likely to be visible. The Proposed Development would be partly screened and filtered by existing vegetation in the view. The substation (9W1 S1 and W1 S2) would be readily apparent in the view. The change would affect a small to moderate proportion of the view, however it is noted that this would only be experienced from a very small part of the PRow and from limited properties in Ravenfield.
- 7.4.177 The landscape mitigation planting will have yet to establish and be effective in screening.
- 7.4.178 Therefore, the magnitude of change would be low to medium.
- 7.4.179 The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.180 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially filter and screen views of solar PV and W1S1 and W1S2 substation options.
- 7.4.181 As a result at year 15 would remain as low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.182 The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 10: View from Footpath on Southern Edge of Conisbrough

Baseline

- 7.4.183 This viewpoint is located on a footpath on the southern edge of Conisbrough. It is orientated southeast towards the Site.
- 7.4.184 The viewpoint is representative of residential views from properties on the southern edge of Conisbrough.
- 7.4.185 The view looks over pasture and arable fields bounded separated by a mature hedgerow, which is gappy in places. The land drops away obscuring the lower valley with the far side visible with the telecoms towers at Clifton being prominent in the distance. Lamp posts along the A630 are a notable vertical feature in the view. The landscape in the distance is partially filtered by belts of mature trees. The landform with trees forms the horizon in the distance.

Summer

- 7.4.186 In summer, mature trees would further screen views of the landscape in the distance.

Night-time

7.4.187 The settlement of Conisbrough immediately adjacent would cast light along with the lamp posts along the A630. This landscape is generally well lit with artificial lighting. In the distance would appear darker but lighting would be visible from Clifton in the distance.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.188 This view does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has some scenic merit for the residents of Conisbrough. The lamp posts along road are a detracting influence on the otherwise rural view. Therefore, the view is of medium value.

7.4.189 Residents appreciate the view but isn't the primary occupation so their susceptibility would be lower. Therefore, a susceptibility of medium is given.

7.4.190 Therefore, medium value and medium susceptibility would result in an overall sensitivity of medium for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.191 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible in the distance but largely screened by landform and vegetation but would be perceptible over 1 km away. The construction activity would include plant, cranes, signage, hoarding and cones associated with construction.

7.4.192 The construction phase would last between 24 – 36 months and would be temporary.

7.4.193 Construction activity would be perceptible in a small proportion of the view and for a small number of properties along the southern edge of Conisbrough.

7.4.194 Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.195 Therefore, a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 10.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.196 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be perceptible in the distance in a small number of fields but largely filtered and screened by vegetation. Where visible would be a noticeable change to a small proportion of the view.

7.4.197 The landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and screen views.

7.4.198 As a result, at operation there would be low magnitude of change.

7.4.199 The low magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.200 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives with further filtering of solar PV in the distance and of W1S1 and W1S2 substation options.
- 7.4.201 As a result at year 15 there would be negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.202 The negligible magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 11: PRow North of Firsby Hall Farm

Baseline

- 7.4.203 The viewpoint is located on PRow north of Firsby Hall Farm. It is orientated northwest towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users along the PRow to the north and Bridleway to the east and residential views from properties at Firsby Hall Farm.
- 7.4.204 The view is over rough pastureland that undulates and is bound by mature trees and vegetation which contain views with some views possible through vegetation. An overhead line crosses the view. Views to the north along the PRow to the north becomes screened by vegetation. The Bridleway to the east views north become screened by vegetation to the north.

Summer

- 7.4.205 In summer, the vegetation would further screen views to the north, containing the view to the immediate field.

Night-time

- 7.4.206 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. There would be artificial light from properties around Firsby Hall Farm but is generally an unlit landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.207 The view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for the those travelling along the PRow, Bridleway and for residents at Firsby Hall Farm. The overhead line is a detracting feature in the view. Therefore, the value is medium.
- 7.4.208 The primary occupation for those travelling along the PRow and Bridleway is appreciation of the countryside and also for residents but would not be their primary appreciation so susceptibility would be less. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility is given.
- 7.4.209 Therefore, a medium value and a susceptibility of medium to high would result in a medium to high sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.210 During the construction period, construction activity would be perceptible through the vegetation in the distance. It would be a barely noticeable change in a small proportion of the view. The construction phase would last between 24 – 36 months and is temporary in nature. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.211 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 11.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.212 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be perceptible through the trees in small proportion of the view. The substation (W1 S1 and W1 S2) would be noticeable above the tree line.
- 7.4.213 The landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.214 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.215 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.216 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and screen views of solar PV.
- 7.4.217 As a result at year 15 there would be Negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.218 The Negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 13: View from Firsby Lane and Hilltop Farm

Baseline

- 7.4.219 This viewpoint is situated on Firsby Lane adjacent to Hilltop Farm. The view is oriented southeast towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of those travelling along Firsby Lane and Bridleway and residential views from Hilltop Farm and residential properties at Hill Top.
- 7.4.220 The view looks over arable fields in the foreground bounded by mature hedgerow and mature trees. The land rises up forming a partial ridgeline screening views of the valley beyond. In the distance the higher land can be seen with the telecoms towers at Clifton a notable feature on the horizon. The landscape beyond is fairly well filtered by mature vegetation with partial fields visible. Hill Top Farm is visible to in the south screening views beyond.
- 7.4.221 To the south along Firsby lane views to the east become screened by vegetation adjacent on the east of the lane.

Summer

7.4.222 In summer, there would be further screening by vegetation in the view of distant views beyond.

Night-time

7.4.223 The immediate landscape is unlit, but lighting would be visible in the distance from Clifton and from properties immediately adjacent at Hill Top and from Hill Top Farm to the south reducing the apparent darkness in the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.224 The view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for those travelling along the Bridleway and for residents at Hill Top and Hill Top Farm. the travellers along the Bridleway and residents at Hill Top. Therefore, the value is medium.

7.4.225 The primary occupation of those travelling along the Bridleway is appreciation of the landscape, and while residents will appreciate the view it is not their primary focus so would be less susceptible. Therefore, a susceptibility of medium to high is given.

7.4.226 Therefore, a medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.227 During the construction period, there would be a presence of construction activity in the view in close proximity and perceptible in the distance south of Clifton.

7.4.228 The construction would be for 24-36 months and temporary in nature.

7.4.229 The construction activity would be present in a small to moderate part of the view and for a moderate length along Firsby Lane. More distant views would be perceptible but as distant and filtered by existing vegetation.

7.4.230 Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.231 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 13.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.232 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into the field approximately beyond the single tree in the middle of field which would be a very noticeable addition but would be below the horizon. solar PV would be visible in the distance but would be largely filtered and screened and not prominent.

7.4.233 The Proposed Development would occupy a small to moderate proportion of the view.

7.4.234 The landscape mitigation planting would yet to have established and would not screen the Proposed Development.

7.4.235 As a result, at operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon views.

7.4.236 The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.237 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially filter solar PV with the establishment of the new hedgerow and trees.

7.4.238 As a result at year 15 there would be low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.239 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 14: View from Park Lane South of Conisbrough

Baseline

7.4.240 This viewpoint is located on Park Lane, south of Conisbrough. It is orientated south towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of those travelling along Park Lane, Bridleway and of residential views from properties along Spring Bank Road.

7.4.241 The view looks over an arable field and along Park Lane. Mature hedgerow with trees forms the western edge of Park Lane which screens views to the west and south. Views are open to the southeast, there is a gentle ridgeline which screens distant views to the south. To the east views through the valley and Parks Farm Cottages are visible in the middle of the valley. In the distance an overhead line can be seen on the horizon.

7.4.242 To the north along Park Lane views south are screened by mature vegetation. Views from properties on Spring Bank Road would have screening from vegetation within property boundaries to the south but there would be glimpsed views south possible.

Summer

7.4.243 In summer there would be increased screening in views to the south.

Night-time

7.4.244 The landscape is generally dark, but there would be light associated with Clifton to the southeast and from Conisbrough to the north which would reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.245 The view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for those travelling along Park Lane and residential views. Overhead lines in the distance do detract somewhat in the view. Therefore, a value of medium is given.

7.4.246 The primary occupation of those travelling along the Bridleway is the appreciation of the landscape, residents would also appreciate the view but would not be their primary occupation. Therefore, the susceptibility is considered medium to high.

7.4.247 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result a sensitivity of medium too high for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.248 During the construction period, construction activity would be present in the distance to the south, and taller elements of plant would be perceptible in views to the west above the hedgerow. The construction would be for 24-36 months, and temporary in nature.

7.4.249 The construction activity while visible would be in a very small proportion of the view at distance or where close would be infrequent and occupy a small proportion of the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.250 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 14.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.251 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible in the distance to the south. The Proposed Development would also be visible above the hedgerow in views to the east above the horizon. The substation (W1 S1 and W1 S2) would be notable addition to the view in the distance and would be notable above the horizon. These changes while noticeable, would be for small proportion of the view in different directions and at distance.

7.4.252 The landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and would not screen views.

7.4.253 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.254 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.255 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and further screen views of W1 S1 and W1 S2 substation options and of solar PV.

7.4.256 As a result at year 15 there would remain as low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.257 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 15: View Southeast from PRow North of Parks Farm Cottages

Baseline

- 7.4.258 This viewpoint is located on PRow north of Parks Farm Cottages. It is orientated to the east towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the PRow and of residential views from Parks Farm Cottages.
- 7.4.259 The view has a private road in the foreground with hedgerow on the southern edge of the road. There are distant views south partially screened by hedgerow. There are distant views to the southeast with the telecoms towers visible at Clifton. Mature vegetation within the landscape partially filters views to the south and southeast.
- 7.4.260 Heading south on the PRow there would be open views within the valley, views to the east are partially contained by a belt of mature trees and trees along the dismantled railway. Views south from Parks Farm Cottages would be open to the south.

Summer

- 7.4.261 In the summer mature vegetation would further screen views to the south and east.

Night-time

- 7.4.262 The landscape is generally dark, but there would be artificial light from Parks Farm Cottage in the foreground. The settlement of Clifton would create a lighting backdrop, both would reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.263 The view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit of a rural landscape. The value is medium.
- 7.4.264 The primary occupation of those travelling along the PRow is the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Parks Cottage Farm would appreciate the view but would not be their primary occupation and as such would be less susceptible. Therefore, the view is considered to have a medium to high susceptibility to change.
- 7.4.265 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in medium to high sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.266 During the construction period, there would be a presence of construction activity in views to the east and south from this viewpoint. The activity would be partially filtered by mature hedgerow to the south and east.
- 7.4.267 The construction activity would be for 24-36 months and temporary in nature.
- 7.4.268 Construction would be visible for a minor proportion of the view to the south from Parks Farm Cottages. This would result in a low magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.269 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 15.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.270 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into views to the east and south from this viewpoint. There would be filtering of views of the Proposed Development by existing mature hedgerows and trees which would reduce the prominence of the Proposed Development in the view.

7.4.271 The Proposed Development would be present in a minor proportion of the view, particularly from Parks Farm Cottages to the south.

7.4.272 The landscape mitigation planting would yet to mature and provide screening.

7.4.273 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.274 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.275 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and screen views of solar PV to the east.

7.4.276 As a result at year 15 there would be reduction to negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.277 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 16: View from Conisbrough Lodge

Baseline

7.4.278 This viewpoint is located on a Bridleway north of Conisbrough Lodge. It is orientated northeast towards the Site. It is representative of those travelling along the Bridleway.

7.4.279 The view is of the farm track and barn in the foreground, with vegetation beyond partially filtering views beyond. The bridleway is bound by mature hedgerows to the north and landform and buildings at Conisbrough Lodge which contain views along the bridleway, with glimpsed views through gaps in the hedgerow and from Conisbrough Lodge where there are greater visibility for short sections along the Bridleway. In the distance the telecoms towers at Clifton can be seen.

Summer

7.4.280 In the summer, there would be further screening by vegetation along the bridleway.

Night-time

7.4.281 Generally, an unlit landscape, but sources of lights from Clifton would reduce the apparent darkness in the view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.282 The view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit but the derelict nature of Conisbrough Lodge does detract somewhat. Therefore, a value of medium is given.
- 7.4.283 The occupation for those travelling along the bridleway is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Therefore, it is considered to have a medium to high susceptibility to change.
- 7.4.284 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity on this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.285 During the construction period, there would be a presence of construction activity and equipment in views northwest. It is noted that from the viewpoint there would be construction activity in a small to moderate proportion of the view, however actual visibility along the Bridleway is limited to short sections, being mainly screened by mature hedgerow.
- 7.4.286 The construction activity would be for 24-36 months and temporary in nature.
- 7.4.287 These changes would be noticeable in a small to moderate proportion of the view, but for short sections along the bridleway due to screening by existing vegetation so reduces the size and scale of the change.
- 7.4.288 There would be a low to medium temporary magnitude of change during construction.
- 7.4.289 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 16.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.290 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible in the view but partially screened by vegetation and the barn.
- 7.4.291 The Proposed Development would be visible in a small to moderate proportion of the view, however, would only be visible for short sections of the bridleway due to screening by mature hedgerow along the bridleway.
- 7.4.292 The landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.293 As a result, at operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon view.
- 7.4.294 The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.295 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen more distant views of solar PV.

- 7.4.296 As a result at year 15 would remain as low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.297 The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 17: View along PRow at Lings Common

Baseline

- 7.4.298 This viewpoint is located on a PRow south of Lings Common. It is orientated south towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users of the PRow and residential views on the southern edge of Bramley Lings.
- 7.4.299 This viewpoint looks over an arable field, views south extend into the distance, becoming screened by trees at Wickersley Wood to the southwest where there is a break in the treeline. Overhead lines are present in the distance. Views to the southeast are screened by properties at Bramley Lings. Views south would be possible from a short section of the PRow becoming screened to the west and east.

Summer

- 7.4.300 In the summer, visibility towards the Proposed Development would be reduced by existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.301 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape to the settlement of Wickersley and villages in the distance and in the immediate foreground from properties at Bramley Lings.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.302 This view does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for the walkers along the PRow and can be appreciated by residents at Wickersley. Overhead lines are a detracting influence on the landscape. Therefore, a medium value is given.
- 7.4.303 The occupation of walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents on the southern edge of Wickersley will appreciate the landscape, though it is not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.304 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for the viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.305 During the construction period, construction activity would be perceptible through breaks in the vegetation in the distance. It would be a barely noticeable change in a small proportion of the view. The construction phase would last between 24 – 36

months and is temporary in nature. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.306 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 17.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.307 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be perceptible through the trees in a small proportion of the view.

7.4.308 The landscape mitigation planting would yet to have established and provide screening of views.

7.4.309 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.310 The low magnitude of change and a medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.311 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and screen views of solar PV north of King's Pond Plantation.

7.4.312 As a result at year 15 there would be a reduction to negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.313 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 18: View from New Orchard Lane Along Bridleway and PRow

Baseline

7.4.314 This viewpoint is located on a Bridleway north of Thurcroft. It is orientated northwest towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users of the Bridleway and PRow.

7.4.315 This viewpoint is a view of arable farmland which is visible beyond a belt of hedgerow. The arable farmland extends into the distance to form the horizon and has a small, scattered belt of trees along it to the northwest. Overhead lines pass through the viewpoint from northeast to southwest.

Summer

7.4.316 In the summer, visibility of the Proposed Development would remain the same as the Proposed Development is not in the view.

Night-time

7.4.317 There are no apparent sources of artificial light sources within the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.318 This view does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for the walkers along the PRow and Bridleway. Overhead lines are a detracting influence on the landscape. Therefore, a value of medium is given.
- 7.4.319 The occupation for walkers along the PRow and Bridleway is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.320 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for the viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.321 During the construction period, activity would unlikely be perceived other than the occasional tall plant appearing above the horizon line in the distance for a short duration. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.322 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 18.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.323 The Proposed Development is unlikely to be perceived in the distance, with no views of the solar PV modules above the horizon line to the northwest.
- 7.4.324 Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.325 As a result, at operation there would remain a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.326 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.327 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but have no material difference to the view.
- 7.4.328 As a result at year 15 there would be negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.329 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 20: View from PRow at Long Road

Baseline

- 7.4.330 This viewpoint is located on a PRow south of Brampton-en-le-Morthen. It is oriented south west towards the Site and is located along Long Lane. It is representative of recreational users of the PRow and residential views from Common Farm.

7.4.331 This viewpoint is of open farmland which extends into the distance but is partially screened and filtered by belts of trees along field boundaries. Common Farm can be seen to the northwest of the view, along with turbines. The horizon can be glimpsed through breaks in the belts of trees and has trees along the horizon line.

Summer

7.4.332 In the summer, visibility to the southwest would be reduced by the existing vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.333 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape to the property of Common Farm and turbines in the background.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.334 This view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for the walkers along the PRow and the residents at Common Farm. Turbines are a detracting influence on the otherwise rural view. Therefore, medium value is given.

7.4.335 The occupation of walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Common Farm also appreciate the views, though that is not their primary function. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.336 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for the viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.337 During the construction period, construction activity would be perceptible through breaks in the vegetation to the southwest. It would be a barely noticeable change in a small proportion of the view. The construction phase would last for 24 – 36 months and is temporary in nature. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.338 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant) effect** upon Viewpoint 20.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.339 The Proposed Development would introduce a potential substation or BESS (W2 P3) which would possibly be perceived through the trees in a small proportion of the view to the southwest.

7.4.340 The mitigation planting and enhancement would not yet be established and not contributing to the screening of the Proposed Development.

7.4.341 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.342 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant) effect** upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.343 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and screen views of W2 P3.
- 7.4.344 As a result at year 15 there would be negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.345 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 21: View Along Bridleway at North Anston

Baseline

- 7.4.346 This viewpoint is located on a Bridleway along the western edge of the settlement of North Anston. It is oriented west towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users of the Bridleway and residential views on the western edge of North Anston.
- 7.4.347 This viewpoint is of arable farmland which can be glimpsed through breaks in belts of trees and hedgerow along field boundaries. The view is well screened to the northwest by dense belts of trees but has small glimpses into the distance through gaps in vegetation. Belts of trees form the horizon line to the west and are more scattered to the southwest

Summer

- 7.4.348 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development would be reduced by existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.349 Artificial light sources in the landscape are limited to roads and villages in the distance. The settlement of North Anston will provide a backdrop of light for the landscape during night-time.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.350 This view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for the walkers along the Bridleway and residents at North Anston. Overhead lines, train tracks and roads have a detracting influence on the landscape. Therefore, medium value is given.
- 7.4.351 The occupation for walkers along the Bridleway is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at North Anston also appreciate view, though it is not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.352 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for the viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.353 During the construction period, activity would likely be glimpsed in a small proportion of the view in the distance, with the occasional tall plant appearing above the treeline for a short duration. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.354 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 21.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.355 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be perceived in a small proportion of the view in the distance but would be partially filtered by vegetation.
- 7.4.356 Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.357 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.358 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.359 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen distant views of solar PV.
- 7.4.360 As a result at year 15 would reduce to negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.361 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 22: View from PRoW Along the A57

Baseline

- 7.4.362 This viewpoint is located on a PRoW west of North Anston. It is orientated northwest towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users of the PRoW and residential views on the western edge of North Anston.
- 7.4.363 This view is of open fields which extends into the distance, looking northwest. Belts of trees are scattered along Anston Brook to the north and partially screen and filter the fields beyond. Hedgerow screens the view to the west. Individual properties can be glimpsed in the distance through gaps in trees. The horizon is formed of belts of trees and turbines can be glimpsed above the treeline in the distance.

Summer

7.4.364 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development will remain the same as it is in the immediate foreground.

Night-time

7.4.365 Artificial light sources are prominent in the landscape. The settlement of North Anston will provide a light source for the landscape, along with the lampposts from the road and villages in the background.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.366 This view does not depict any designated landscapes. This view has scenic merit for the walkers along the PRow and the residents at North Anston. Street lighting and turbines are a detracting influence from the landscape. Therefore, medium value is given.

7.4.367 The occupation for walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at North Anston also observe the landscape but is no their primary function. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.368 Therefore, medium to high value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for the viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.369 During the construction period, there would be a presence of construction activity and equipment across a moderate to large proportion of the view which would be readily apparent.

7.4.370 The construction activity within the landscape would be at a greater scale and activity than is associated with arable farming and would last for 24 – 36 months with the presence of haul roads, plant, cranes, signage, hoarding and cones associated with construction. This would impact the visual quality of the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a temporary medium to high magnitude of change.

7.4.371 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 22.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.372 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into a large proportion of the view and would be highly visible from the viewpoint location. The solar PV modules would break the horizon line from the viewpoint location and screen out the surrounding landscape. In addition, fencing around the arrays would be included. The Proposed Development would occupy a moderate to large proportion to the view.

7.4.373 Landscape mitigation planting would yet to have established and screen views.

As a result, at operation there would be a medium to high magnitude of change upon the view.

- 7.4.374 The medium to high magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.375 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen views of solar PV in the foreground and distance.
- 7.4.376 As a result at year 15 there would be reduction to medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.377 The medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 23: View from PRow Along Axle Lane

Baseline

- 7.4.378 This viewpoint is located on a PRow west of South Anston. It is orientated northwest towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users of the PRow and residential views on the western edge of South Anston.
- 7.4.379 This viewpoint looks over arable fields and extends into the distance in the northwest. The arable fields form part of the horizon to the north, with views of properties at South Anston to the east. Mature belts of trees screen and filter fields in the distance to the northwest. The A57 passes through the view to the northwest, with belts of trees beyond and turbines visible at the horizon. Mature belts of trees form the horizon line in the northwest and show visibility towards Laughton Common.

Summer

- 7.4.380 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development will be reduced by the existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.381 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape to residential properties at South Anston To the east, Laughton Common to the north and the A57 and individual properties to the west.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.382 This view does not depict any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for walkers along the PRow and residents at South Anston. The A57, residential areas and turbines have a detracting influence on the view. Therefore, medium value is given.
- 7.4.383 The occupation for walkers along the PRow is the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at South Anston will observe the view but is not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.384 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity due to their appreciation of the view.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.385 During the construction period, activity would likely be visible in a small proportion of the view in the distance, to the northwest. Construction equipment and activity would be visible with little screening from vegetation. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a temporary low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.386 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 23.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.387 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible in a small proportion of the view in the distance but would be partially filtered by vegetation.

7.4.388 Landscape mitigation planting would yet to have established and screen views.

7.4.389 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.390 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.391 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen distant views of solar PV.

7.4.392 As a result at year 15 there would be low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.393 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 25: View from PRow along the A57

Baseline

7.4.394 This viewpoint is located on a PRow north of Todwick. It is orientated north east towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users of the PRow and visitors to Grange Farm.

7.4.395 This view is of the A57. Views into the distance are mostly screened by the existing hedgerow along the A57 but has visibility where there are gaps in the hedgerow. The view extends into fields in the distance where there are gaps in the hedgerow to the northeast, with partial views of North Anston to the east through gaps in vegetation. The horizon has belts of trees along it from east to west. Overhead lines are visible along the horizon and through the landscape.

Summer

7.4.396 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development would be reduced due to the existing vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.397 Artificial light sources in the landscape are prominent and will be provided by the road, lampposts and the garden centre.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.398 This view does not depict any designated landscapes. The view has little scenic merit for walkers along the PRow and visitors to Grange Farm. The A57 and overhead lines are a detracting influence in the landscape. Therefore, a low to medium value is given.

7.4.399 The occupation of walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the landscape. Visitors to Grange Farm can observe the view but is not their primary occupation. Therefore, the susceptibility to change will be medium to high.

7.4.400 Therefore, low to medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium sensitivity.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.401 During the construction period, there would be a presence of construction activity in views to the northwest and east from this viewpoint, though construction activity would be partially filtered by mature hedgerow. The construction activity would last for 24 – 36 months and be temporary in nature. Construction would be visible for a small proportion of the view and would have occasional views of cranes and plants for a short duration of time. Therefore, this would result in a low magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.402 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 25.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.403 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be partially visible in a small proportion of the view in the distance to the east and would be filtered by vegetation.

7.4.404 Mitigation planting and enhancement would not yet be established and not contributing to the screening of the Proposed Development to the northwest.

7.4.405 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.406 The low magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (not significant) effect** upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.407 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objective and further screen views of solar PV.
- 7.4.408 As a result at year 15 there would be negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.409 The negligible magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 26: View from PRow at Hardwick

Baseline

- 7.4.410 This viewpoint is located on a PRow south of Hardwick. It is orientated east towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users along the PRow and residents at both Hardwick Grange and Hardwick Hall's farms.
- 7.4.411 This viewpoint is of arable fields which extent into the distance. Belts of trees along field boundaries partially screen and filter views into the distance, with views of North Anston beyond which form part of the horizon to the east, along with belts of mature trees to the northeast. Partial views of properties at Grange Farm Road form the horizon to the southeast and can be glimpses through gaps in the belts of trees.

Summer

- 7.4.412 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development would be reduced due to the existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.413 Artificial sources of light are limited to villages in the background.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.414 This view does not depict any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for walkers along the PRow and the residents at Hardwick Hall and Hardwick Grange Farm. Overhead lines and residential areas are a detracting influence on the landscape. Therefore, medium to high value is given.
- 7.4.415 The occupation of walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents from Hardwick can observe the view, but it is not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.416 Therefore, medium to high value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity due to their appreciation of the view.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.417 During the construction period, there would be a presence of construction activity in views to the northeast and east from this viewpoint. The activity would be

partially filtered by mature hedgerow to the northeast and east. The construction activity would last for 24 – 36 months and be temporary in nature.

7.4.418 Construction would be visible for a small proportion of the view to the northeast and east, with visibility of construction activity and equipment visible above the hedgerow line. This would result in a low magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.419 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 26.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.420 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules and potential substation and/or BESS (W2 P3) into the view to the east and northeast from this viewpoint. There would be filtering of views of the Proposed Development by existing belts of hedgerow and scattered trees which would partially screen the prominence of the Proposed Development, But the substation locations would break the horizon to the northeast and east.

7.4.421 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.422 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.423 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives.

7.4.424 As a result at year 15 there would be medium magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.425 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 29: View from PRoW at Treeton Wood

Baseline

7.4.426 This viewpoint is located on a PRoW on Wood Lane. It is orientated northeast towards the Site. It is representative of recreational visitors to Treeton Wood.

7.4.427 The view is of arable fields which extend into the distance, with vegetation partially filtering views beyond as the fields slope up to the horizon. Dense woodland screens the views beyond to the northeast. Glimpses of Ulley Reservoir can be seen to the east through gaps in vegetation, whilst arable fields dominate the views in the distance and form the horizon with belts of trees along them. Overhead lines and turbines are visible to the east and southeast, along with glimpses of Ulley to the southeast.

7.4.428 Visibility would be for short sections along Wood Lane and views from Treeton Wood would be screened by trees.

Summer

7.4.429 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development would be reduced from the existing vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.430 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape to villages and settlements in the far distance.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.431 This view does not look over any designated landscapes. This view has scenic merit for the walkers along the PRow and visitors to Treeton Wood. Overhead lines are a detracting influence on the landscape. Therefore, medium to high value is given.

7.4.432 The occupation of walkers along the PRow and visitors to Treeton Wood is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.433 Therefore, medium to high value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for the viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.434 During the construction period, there would be a presence of construction activity in views to the east and northeast from this viewpoint. The construction activity would unlikely be filtered by existing vegetation and would last for 24 – 36 months and be temporary in nature.

7.4.435 Construction would be visible for a moderate proportion of the view to the east and northeast, with visibility of construction activity and equipment visible in the immediate view.

7.4.436 However, views are only possible from a short section of the PRow.

7.4.437 This would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.438 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 29.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.439 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into the view to the east and northeast from this viewpoint. The Proposed Development would be visible from this viewpoint with minimal screening. The addition of fencing would also be visible.

7.4.440 Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen views.

7.4.441 However, views are only possible from a short section of the PRow

7.4.442 As a result, at operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.443 The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (not significant) effect** upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.444 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen distant views of solar PV.

7.4.445 As a result at year 15 there would be reduction to a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.446 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant) effect** upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 30: View from Recreational Route Along Well Lane, Treeton

Baseline

7.4.447 This viewpoint is located on a PRow east of Well Lane. It is orientated northeast towards the Site. It is representative of users of the recreational route and residential views from Treeton.

7.4.448 This view looks towards a residential park which is lined with residential buildings to the north and south of the view, along with mature trees screening the views beyond to the northeast. Fields in the distance form the horizon to the east, whilst residential properties at Flatts Lane form the horizon to the north.

Summer

7.4.449 In summer, visibility would be slightly reduced due to the existing vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.450 Artificial light sources are prominent in the landscape. Streetlamps and houses will provide light to the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.451 This view does not look over any designated landscapes. This view has scenic merit for the walkers along the recreational route and residents at Treeton. Street lighting and overhead lines have a detracting influence on the landscape. Therefore, a medium value is given.

7.4.452 The occupation of the walkers along the recreational route is the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Treeton also appreciate the view, though it is not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.453 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for the viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.454 During the construction period, there would be a presence of construction activity to the east in the distance. The construction activity would be for 24 – 36 months and temporary in nature. These changes would be noticeable in a small to moderate proportion of the view, but for short sections along the recreational route where screening is present. Therefore, there would be a low to medium temporary magnitude of change during construction.
- 7.4.455 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change, it would result in a temporary **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 30.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.456 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible in the view but partially screened by vegetation. The Proposed Development would be visible in a small to moderate proportion of the view and would break the horizon to the east.
- 7.4.457 Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.458 As a result, at operation there would be a medium to low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.459 The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.460 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view.
- 7.4.461 As a result, at year 15 there would remain as low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.462 The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 31: View from Rotherham Round Walk

Baseline

- 7.4.463 This viewpoint is located on the Rotherham Round Walk on the A618. It is orientated southwest towards the Site. It is representative of the walkers of Rotherham Round Walk and individual properties at Guilthwaite.
- 7.4.464 This view is of open fields which extend into the distance. Mature hedgerow filters views to the northwest of the view, with glimpses of fields and the M18 beyond. Individual properties are visible in the west of the view and are partially screened by vegetation. Dense woodland at Burnt Wood forms the horizon to the southwest. Overhead lines are visible in the distance and the foreground.

Summer

7.4.465 In summer, visibility of to the southwest would be reduced by existing vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.466 Artificial light sources are minimal in the landscape. Farm steads in the foreground will provide a source for light during night-time. The M18 and settlement beyond will provide artificial light sources at night, though they are screened well.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.467 This view does not depict any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for walkers along Rotherham Round Walk and residents at the farm steads. Overhead lines are a detracting influence on the landscape. Therefore, a high value is given.

7.4.468 The occupation of walkers along Rotherham Round Walk is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at individual properties appreciate the view but it is not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.469 Therefore, high value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity of the view.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.470 During the construction period, there would be a presence of construction activity in views to the southwest and west from this viewpoint. The activity would be partially filtered by mature trees. The construction activity would last for 24 – 36 months and be temporary in nature.

7.4.471 Construction would be visible for a small proportion of the view and would have occasional views of construction equipment for a short duration of time. Therefore, this would result in a low magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.472 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 31.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.473 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be partially visible in a small proportion of the view in the distance to the west and would not likely be screened by existing vegetation.

7.4.474 Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen views.

7.4.475 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.476 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.477 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view.
- 7.4.478 As a result, at year 15 would remain as low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.479 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 32: View from Rotherham Round Walk

Baseline

- 7.4.480 This viewpoint is located on the Rotherham Round Walk northeast of Treeton. It is orientated north towards the Site. It is representative of the recreational users of the Rotherham Round Walk.
- 7.4.481 This view is of open fields which extend to the M1. Beyond are open fields which are screened by belts of trees along field boundaries up towards Moorgate to the north. Dense woodland screens the views beyond the M1 and towards the horizon. Overhead lines are visible, passing through the view from northwest to southeast.

Summer

- 7.4.482 In summer, visibility to the northwest would be reduced by existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.483 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. The M1 will provide light during Night-time, through the landscape. In the background, the settlement of Brinsworth will be a light source during the Night-time.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.484 This view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for walkers along Rotherham Round Walk. Overhead lines and the M1 have a detracting influence on the landscape. Therefore, medium to high value is given.
- 7.4.485 This occupation for walkers along Rotherham Round Walk is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.486 Therefore, medium to high value and medium to high susceptibility would result in the walkers along Rotherham Round Walk receiving a medium to high sensitivity for the view.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.487 During the construction period, construction activity would be visible in the distance to the north beyond the M1 and is filtered and screened by trees. The construction would last for 24 – 36 months and the presence of activity associated with construction would not be notable. Therefore, the construction of the

Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

- 7.4.488 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 32.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.489 The Proposed Development would introduce a potential substation (W2 P1) into fields beyond the M1 which are screened and filtered by belts of trees. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.490 Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.491 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.492 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.493 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view.
- 7.4.494 As a result, at year 15 would remain as negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.495 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 33: View from Sheffield Circular Walk

Baseline

- 7.4.496 This viewpoint is located south of Moorgate. It is orientated west towards the Site. It is representative of users of Sheffield Circular Walk.
- 7.4.497 This viewpoint is of open fields which extend towards a belt of trees and mature hedgerow which screen and filter the views beyond. Glimpses of residential properties at Brinsworth exist through gaps in the belt of trees. Overhead lines are visible above the belt of trees in the foreground.

Summer

- 7.4.498 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development would be reduced by existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.499 There are minimal sources of artificial light sources in the landscape but vehicles travelling along M1 would be notable to the south.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.500 This view does not depict any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for walkers along Sheffield Circular Walk. Overhead lines are a detracting influence on the rural view. Therefore, a medium to high value is given.
- 7.4.501 The occupation for walkers along the Sheffield Circular Walk is for the appreciation of the countryside and surrounds. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.502 Therefore, medium to high value and high susceptibility would result in the walkers along the Sheffield Circular Walk receiving a medium to high sensitivity for the view.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.503 During the construction period, construction activity would unlikely be visible in the distance due to the filtering and screening by a belt of trees along field boundaries. The construction would last for 24 – 36 months and the presence of construction related activity would unlikely be a notable change and are temporary in nature. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.504 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 33.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.505 The Proposed Development would introduce a potential Substation (W2 P1) which would be unlikely to be visible in fields to the west due to existing belts of trees which screen the Proposed Development but may be perceptible above the tree line.
- 7.4.506 Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.507 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.508 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.509 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view.
- 7.4.510 As a result at year 15 would remain as a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.511 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 34: View from Sandy Flat Lane

Baseline

- 7.4.512 This viewpoint is located on Sandy Flat Lane and Rotherham Roundwalk, west of Wickersley. It is orientated southwest towards the Site. It is representative of users of Rotherham Roundwalk and properties on the western edge of Wickersley are the primary receptors of the view.
- 7.4.513 This view is arable fields beyond the hedgerow along Sandy Flat Lane. The land rises in views to the southwest forming the horizon with trees and overhead lines visible above the horizon.

Summer

- 7.4.514 In summer, there would be further screening from the hedgerow along Sandy Flat Lane.

Night-time

- 7.4.515 Artificial light sources in the landscape are limited to properties at Wickersley.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.516 This view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for the walkers along Rotherham Roundwalk which is a promoted route. Overhead lines and residential properties are a detracting influence on the landscape. Therefore, a medium to high value is given.
- 7.4.517 The occupation of walkers along Rotherham Roundwalk is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Wickersley also would appreciate the view but is not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.518 Therefore, medium to high value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity upon this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.519 During the construction period, construction would not be perceptible. Construction would last for 24 – 36 months but the presence of associated construction activity would not be visible for the main development. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change.
- 7.4.520 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 34.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.521 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields which would not be visible within the viewpoint and would result in no notable change.

7.4.522 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.523 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1, as there is no visibility of the Proposed Development in the view.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.524 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view.

7.4.525 As a result at year 15 would remain as a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.526 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 35: View from Second Lane, east of Wickersley

Baseline

7.4.527 This viewpoint is located on PRow on Second Lane to the east of Wickersley. It is orientated south along the PRow. It is representative of users of the PRow and residential views along the eastern edge of Wickersley.

7.4.528 This view looks over an arable field which rises up to form the horizon, with trees above the horizon. An overhead line crosses the view. Views north are similar looking over an arable field which rises up to form the horizon and mature trees visible above the horizon. Views west are screened by the King's Pond Plantation.

Summer

7.4.529 In summer, visibility would remain the same with further screening of distant views.

Night-time

7.4.530 The view is generally unlit, light from vehicles along the M18 would be evident to the east and properties on edge of Wickersley to the west.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.531 This view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for the walkers along the PRow. Overhead lines have a detracting influence on the otherwise rural landscape. Therefore, medium to high value is given.

7.4.532 The occupation for walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Wickersley also appreciate the view but is not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.533 Therefore, medium to high value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity upon this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.534 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible in the foreground in views to the south and north with distant views to the east. Construction would last for 24 – 36 months and views of associated construction activity would be a notable change. These changes would be apparent and would occupy a large proportion of the view but would be temporary in nature. Therefore, construction of the Proposed Development would result in a high magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.535 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a high magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 35.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.536 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the foreground to views to the north and south, and to the east. They would be a notable change and appear above the horizon in places. The Proposed Development would be visible in a large proportion of the view and would be a notable change.
- 7.4.537 Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.538 As a result, at operation there would be a high magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.539 The high magnitude of change and a medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.540 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view.
- 7.4.541 As a result at year 15 there would remain as a high magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.542 The high magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 37: View from PRoW at Slacks Farm

Baseline

- 7.4.543 This viewpoint is located on a PRoW north of Slacks Farm. It is orientated to the north towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users of the PRoW.
- 7.4.544 This view is of wide, open farmland in the foreground which is bisected by a track. The land rises up to form the horizon and screen views beyond to with Wickersley wood visible to the northwest above the horizon. An overhead line crosses the view.
- 7.4.545 Views north are for a relatively short section of the PRoW becoming screened by buildings at Slacks Farm to the south along the PRoW.

Summer

7.4.546 In summer, visibility is unlikely to change in the view.

Night-time

7.4.547 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. There would be vehicle lights from the M18 to the east.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.548 This view does look over any designated landscapes. The view has some scenic merit. Overhead lines are a detracting influence on the otherwise rural view. Therefore, value is medium.

7.4.549 This occupation for the users of the PRow is the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Therefore, a medium susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.550 Therefore, medium value and medium susceptibility would result in a medium sensitivity on this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.551 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible in the immediate landscape. Construction would last for 24 – 36 months and views of additional construction activity would be notable. These changes would be apparent and would occupy a large proportion of the view but be temporary in nature.

7.4.552 However, would only affect a small proportion of this PRow.

7.4.553 Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.554 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 37.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.555 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the immediate foreground views to the north which would be apparent. The Proposed Development would be visible in a large proportion of the view and would be notable above the horizon.

7.4.556 However, would only affect a small proportion of this PRow.

7.4.557 The landscape mitigation planting would not yet have established to provide screening to views.

7.4.558 As a result, at operation there would be a medium magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.559 The medium magnitude of change and a medium sensitivity would result in a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.560 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view.
- 7.4.561 As a result at year 15 would remain as a medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.562 The medium magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 38: View from PRow South of Thurcroft

Baseline

- 7.4.563 This viewpoint is located on a PRow to the south of Thurcroft off Guilbert Ave. It is orientated. It is representative of users of the PRow and residential views from pr properties on the southern edge of Thurcroft.
- 7.4.564 This expansive view looks over a pasture field in the foreground. There are distant views to the southeast. Views to the south are contained by mature vegetation along Toad Lane.

Summer

- 7.4.565 In summer, visibility of the Proposed Development will be reduced by the existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.566 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. Properties on the southern edge of Thurcroft will provide light sources into the landscape during night-time.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.567 This view does not relate to any designated landscape. The view has scenic merit for walkers along the PRow. Villages and towns in the landscape have a detracting influence on the otherwise rural view. Therefore, a medium to high value is given.
- 7.4.568 This occupation of walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Thurcroft will appreciate the view but is it not the primary occupation. Therefore, a medium susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.569 Therefore, medium to high value and medium susceptibility would result in the walkers along the PRow and residents at Thurcroft receiving a medium to high sensitivity due to their appreciation of the landscape.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.570 During the construction period, construction would unlikely be perceptible in the distance due to existing screening from belts of trees along filed boundaries. The construction last for 24 – 36 months and would potentially have occasional views

of taller elements of construction activity far in the distance but would not be a notable change. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change on the viewpoint.

- 7.4.571 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 38.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.572 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the far distance which would be largely filtered by existing belts of trees along field boundaries. The Proposed Development would be barely visible in the distance.

- 7.4.573 Mitigation planting and hedgerow enhancement would not yet be established and not contributing to the view.

- 7.4.574 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

- 7.4.575 The negligible magnitude of change and a medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant) effect** upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.576 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and further screen distant views of solar PV.

- 7.4.577 As a result at year 15 would remain as a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

- 7.4.578 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant) effect** upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 39: View from PRow South of Ulley

Baseline

- 7.4.579 This viewpoint is located on a PRow south of Ulley off Turnshaw Road. It is orientated southeast towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRow and residential views from properties south of Ulley.

- 7.4.580 This view looks over arable fields in the foreground, bounded by mature hedgerow and trees which partly filter views further to the east and south. Distant views become more screened by vegetation within the landscape. The Penny Hill farm is a dominant feature in the view. Views to the south are obscured by the farmhouse and also Spring Wood beyond contains views.

Summer

- 7.4.581 In summer, visibility to the east and south would be reduced by the existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.582 Artificial light sources are limited in the view to properties at Ulley.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.583 This view does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for walkers along the PRow. Turbines have a detracting influence on the otherwise rural view. Therefore, medium value is given.
- 7.4.584 This occupation of walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Ulley will appreciate the view but is not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.585 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity due to their appreciation of the landscape.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.586 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible beyond the field boundary to the east and south, partially filtered through scattered trees along field boundaries. Construction would last for 24 – 36 months and views of haul roads, plant, cranes, signage, hoarding and cones associated with construction would be a notable change. These changes would be very apparent, occupying a moderate proportion of the landscape. Therefore, construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium magnitude of change.
- 7.4.587 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change, this would result in a temporary **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 39.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.588 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields beyond the field boundary which would be very apparent and sparsely filtered by belts of trees. The Proposed Development would be visible in a moderate proportion of the view, but not above the horizon line.
- 7.4.589 The mitigation planting and hedgerow enhancement would not yet be established and not contributing to the screening of the Proposed Development.
- 7.4.590 As a result, at operation there would be a medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.591 The medium magnitude of change and a medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.592 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen views of solar PV to the east.
- 7.4.593 As a result at year 15 there would be a partial reduction to a low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.594 The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 40: View from Stoket Lane

Baseline

- 7.4.595 This view is located on bridleway on Stoket Lane. It is orientated southeast towards the Site. It is representative of users of the bridleway to the north.
- 7.4.596 Views south over Penny Hill Lane are bounded by mature hedgerows with arable fields beyond. Penny Hill Wind Farm is prominent vertical feature in the view. Along the PRow to the north there would be views east over mature hedges and arable fields with Penny Hill wind farm present in the view. Views north would be screened by mature vegetation along the bridleway.

Summer

- 7.4.597 In summer, views north would become further screened by vegetation. Mature hedgerow along Penny Hill Lane would further screen lower views but views above would be possible into the distance to the east and south.

Night-time

- 7.4.598 A generally unlit landscape, but vehicles along Penny Hill Lane would be sources of artificial light along with sources from properties at Ulley which would reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.599 This view does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for walkers along the PRow. Turbines and overhead lines have a detracting influence on the otherwise rural landscape. Therefore, a medium value is given.
- 7.4.600 The occupation for walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Therefore, medium susceptibility is given.
- 7.4.601 Therefore, medium value and medium susceptibility would result in the walkers along the PRow receiving a medium to high sensitivity on this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.602 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible in the immediate foreground in views south and east, and more distant to the southeast. Construction activity and would be partially screened and filtered by existing hedgerow along Penny Hill Lane. Construction would last for 24 – 36 months and views of haul roads, plant, cranes, signage, hoarding and cones associated with construction would be a notable change. These changes would be apparent and would occupy a large proportion of the view but be temporary in nature. Therefore, construction of the Proposed Development would result in a high magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.603 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a high magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 40.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.604 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the immediate landscape which would be apparent in views south and east and only partially filtered by belts of hedgerow along Penny Hill Lane. The Proposed Development would be visible in a large proportion of the view which would be notable above the horizon.
- 7.4.605 The landscape mitigation planting would yet to establish and provide screening to the Proposed Development.
- 7.4.606 As a result, at operation there would be a high magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.607 The high magnitude of change and a medium sensitivity would result in a **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.608 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen views of solar PV through the hedgerow.
- 7.4.609 As a result at year 15 there would be a medium to magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.610 The medium to high magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 41: View from PRoW North of Ulley

Baseline

- 7.4.611 This viewpoint is located on PRoW, north of Ulley. It is orientated east towards the Site. The view is representative of users of the PRoW and of residential views from properties on the northern and eastern edge.
- 7.4.612 This view is of an arable field, with mature vegetation along the northern boundary of Ulley. In the distance Penny Hill wind farm can be seen. There are distant views to the east and northeast, with views through the landscape filtered by mature belts of trees and hedgerow.

Summer

- 7.4.613 In summer, visibility through the landscape to the east would be reduced by vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.614 The immediate landscape is generally unlit, but artificial light from properties at Ulley would reduce and in the distance, there would be a backdrop of artificial light from settlements.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.615 This view does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for walkers along the PRoW. Therefore, a medium to high value is given.

7.4.616 The occupation for walkers along the PRoW is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Ulley will also observe the view, though it is not the primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.617 Therefore, medium to high value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity due to their appreciation of the view.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.618 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible in the distance but is partially screened and filtered by intervening vegetation. Construction would last for 24 – 36 months and views of haul roads, plant, cranes, signage, hoarding and cones associated with construction would be a notable change in the distance. Whilst these changes would be apparent, they would occupy a small proportion of the view and be temporary in nature. Therefore, construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.619 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 41.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.620 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the distance which would be apparent and partially screened and filtered by existing hedgerow. The Proposed Development would be visible in a small proportion of the view and would not break the horizon.

7.4.621 The mitigation planting and hedgerow enhancement would not yet be established and not providing screening of the Proposed Development.

7.4.622 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.623 The low magnitude of change and a medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.624 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen views of solar PV in the distance.

7.4.625 As a result at year 15 would remain as a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.626 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 42: View from Reservoir Road

Baseline

- 7.4.627 This viewpoint is located on a PRow adjacent to Reservoir Road, west of Ulley. It is orientated southeast towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of users of the PRow and residential views from properties on the southern edge of Ulley.
- 7.4.628 This view is of reservoir road in the foreground with a wall and vegetation screening views into the landscape below but distant views are possible with Spring Wood visible in the distance. An overhead line crosses the view. Views from southern Ulley would be similar with screening from vegetation along property boundaries. Views from the PRow are generally screened as it heads north.

Summer

- 7.4.629 In summer, visibility of the lower valley would be reduced by the existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.630 The landscape is generally unlit. Vehicles along reservoir road and from properties at Ulley would be sources of light and reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.631 This view does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for walkers along the PRow. The overhead lines detract from the value of the landscape. Therefore, a medium value is given.
- 7.4.632 The occupation for walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings, residents would appreciate views but not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.633 Therefore, medium value and medium susceptibility would result in a medium sensitivity upon this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.634 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible in the distance. Majority of construction activity would be screened by vegetation in the lower valley. Construction would be for 24 – 36 months. Whilst where construction could be apparent, it would occupy a small proportion of the view and would be temporary in nature. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.635 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 42.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.636 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the distance which would be visible with those in the lower valley largely filtered and screened by the hedgerows. The Proposed Development would be visible in a small proportion of the view, above the hedgerow in the distance.
- 7.4.637 The mitigation planting and hedgerow enhancement would not yet be established and not contributing to the screening of the Proposed Development.
- 7.4.638 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.639 The negligible magnitude of change and a medium sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.640 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view..
- 7.4.641 As a result at year 15 there would remain as negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.642 The negligible magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 43: View from Ulley Country Park

Baseline

- 7.4.643 This viewpoint is located in the carpark at Ulley Country Park. It is orientated northwest towards the Site. This viewpoint is representative of visitors to Ulley Country Park.
- 7.4.644 The view looks from the car park over the A618 which is bordered by grass verges and mature hedgerow. Views beyond to the northwest of fields with Burnt Wood and Treeton Wood framing and containing views and forming the horizon. An overhead line crosses the view.
- 7.4.645 Visitors to the country park would only experience views from the carpark, with views west screened by belt of mature trees along the A618.

Summer

- 7.4.646 In summer, visibility to northwest would be reduced by vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.647 The landscape in the distance is generally unlit, vehicles along the A618 would introduce light and lighting from buildings at Ulley country Park would reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.648 This view does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for visitors to Ulley Country Park. Views from Ulley Country Park are valued

locally. The A618 and overhead line detract from the value of the landscape. Therefore, a medium to high value is given.

7.4.649 The occupation for visitors to Ulley Country Park is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.650 Therefore, medium to high value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.651 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible in views west in fields but partially screened by mature hedgerow along the A618. The construction would be for 24 – 36 months, the presence of haul roads, plant, cranes, signage, hoarding and cones associated with construction will be a notable change. These changes would be apparent and would occupy a small to moderate proportion of the view but would be temporary in nature. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.652 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 43.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.653 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the background which would be apparent, breaking the horizon in places to the west and partially filtered and screened by the belt of trees in the foreground. The Proposed Development would be visible in a small to medium proportion of the view.

7.4.654 Landscaping mitigation planting would yet to establish and screen views.

7.4.655 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.656 The low magnitude of change and a medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.657 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen views of solar PV in the distance.

7.4.658 As a result at year 15 would remain as a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.659 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 44: View from Bridleway south of Field Lane

Baseline

- 7.4.660 The viewpoint is located on a bridleway south of Field Lane, east of Upper Whiston. The view is orientated to the south towards the Site. It is also noted the Site is present to the north. The viewpoint is representative of users of the bridleway and residents at Upper Whiston.
- 7.4.661 This view is of arable farmland, looking south towards the Site. The landscape to the left and right is screened by mature hedgerows. A singular mature tree is centred along the PRow. Turbines dominate the landscape in the background.
- 7.4.662 The bridleway to the south, views south and west become screened by mature hedgerows.

Summer

- 7.4.663 In summer, visibility to the Proposed Development will be reduced by existing vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.664 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape to turbines, roads and settlements in the background.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.665 This view does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for walkers along the PRow. Penny Hill wind farm is a detracting feature. Therefore, a medium value is given.
- 7.4.666 The occupation for walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Upper Whiston may appreciate their views, but it is not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.667 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.668 During the construction period, construction would be visible in the foreground and in the distance around Penny Hill but partially filtered by vegetation along the bridleway. Construction would last for 24 – 36 months and be temporary in nature.
- 7.4.669 Construction activity would be visible for a moderate proportion of the view and for a moderate proportion of the bridleway.
- 7.4.670 Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.671 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 44.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.672 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the foreground and into distant views to the southwest around Penny Hill. There would be views of the Substation (W2 P2) in views north but partially screened by hedgerow along Field Lane. The Proposed development would be visible in moderate proportion of the view at close proximity.
- 7.4.673 The landscape mitigation planting would yet to have established and screen views.
- 7.4.674 As a result, at operation there would be a medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.675 The medium magnitude of change and a medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.676 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and further screen views along the bridleway of solar PV in the foreground and in the distance at Penny Hill.
- 7.4.677 As a result at year 15 there would be a reduction to a low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.678 The medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 45: View from PRow south of Morthen

Baseline

- 7.4.679 This viewpoint is located on a PRow east of Manor Farm, south of Morthen. The view is orientated south towards the Site. This viewpoint is representative of users of the PRow and residential views from properties at Morthen and adjacent farms.
- 7.4.680 This view looks along the footpath which is bordered by post and rail fencing with horse paddocks beyond to the west and open to an arable field to the west. There are long distance views to the south but partially screened by mature vegetation along the M18 embankment. In the distance the Penny Hill Wind Farm is a strong vertical element in this view. Views south from the PRow to the north are screened by vegetation and buildings at Manor Farm, and to the south by vegetation as the landform drops.

Summer

- 7.4.681 In summer, vegetation in the foreground will provide increased screening to views to the south.

Night-time

- 7.4.682 The landscape is generally unlit, however vehicles along the M18 would be prominent sources of light and from the farms and properties to the north would reduce the apparent darkness in the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.683 This view does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for walkers along the PRoW. The M18 and Penny Hill Wind farm and paddocks are detracting factors. Therefore, a medium value is given.
- 7.4.684 The occupation for walkers along the PRoW is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents would appreciate the view, but it is not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.685 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium sensitivity on this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.686 During the construction period, construction is perceptible in the distance on higher land around Penny Hill, with lower parts screened and filtered by belts of trees along field boundaries and the M18. The construction activity would last for 24 -36 months and be temporary in nature. Construction activity would be present in a small proportion of the view at distance. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.687 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 45.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.688 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the far distance beyond the M18 visible on the higher fields at Penny Hill. The Proposed Development would be partially screened by existing belts of trees. The Proposed Development would be visible in a small proportion at distance in the view.
- 7.4.689 Landscape mitigation planting would yet to have established and screen views.
- 7.4.690 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.691 The low magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.692 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view.
- 7.4.693 As a result at year 15 would remain as a low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.694 The low magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 46: View from Church Street and Wales

Baseline

- 7.4.695 The viewpoint is located on Church Street at the junction of two PRow. It is orientated southeast towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of users of the PRow and of residential views from properties on the southern edge of Wales.
- 7.4.696 This view looks along Church Street to the south, bounded by mature trees on the west and a post and wire fence on the east, beyond are pasture fields bounded by mature hedgerow. To the south is a belt of mature trees which obscure views to the south but higher land is visible further south above the tree line which forms the horizon. It is noted that the viewpoint photography is partially washed out and the Site is partially washed out.

Summer

- 7.4.697 In summer, views to the south would be further screened by mature vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.698 The landscape is generally dark, but there would be artificial light from the settlement of Wales to the north which would reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.699 This view does not relate to any designated landscape. The view has some scenic merit for the walkers along the PRow. Therefore, a value of medium is given to the landscape.
- 7.4.700 The occupation for walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Wales would appreciate the view but it is not their primary occupation. Therefore, it is considered to have a medium to high susceptibility to change.
- 7.4.701 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in the walkers along the PRow and residents at Wales receiving a medium to high sensitivity, due to their appreciation of the view.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.702 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible in the distance partially screened by the mature belt of trees. The construction activity would last for 24 – 36 months and be temporary in nature. The construction activity would be in a small proportion of the view at distance. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.703 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 46.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.704 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the distance. They would be readily apparent in views of existing fields but would not break the horizon and be part screened by existing belts of trees along the field boundaries. The change would be to a small portion of the view at distance.
- 7.4.705 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.706 The low magnitude of change and a medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.707 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen views of solar PV in the distance.
- 7.4.708 As a result at year 15 there would remain as a low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.709 The low magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 47: View from Users of Cuckoo Way

Baseline

- 7.4.710 This viewpoint is located on Cuckoo Way at the junction with Walseker Lane Bridleway. The view is orientated southeast towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of those walking along Cuckoo Way, cyclists along NCN Route 6 and those travelling along the local PRoW and Bridleways.
- 7.4.711 This view is of a wide, open landscape which rolls into the background to form the horizon. The landscape in the foreground is a rough pasture field, bounded by mature hedgerow which partially screens the landscape in the background. Mature hedgerows and trees confine the view from the left and right. To the south the landform rises up to form the horizon.

Summer

- 7.4.712 In Summer, vegetation will provide increased screening of views south.

Night-time

- 7.4.713 Generally, an unlit landscape, but artificial light would be present from settlements to the south and also from the M1 to the east which would reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.714 This view does not relate to any designated landscape. The view has scenic merit for walkers along Cuckoo Way due to its local value. Therefore, the view is of local importance and medium to high value.
- 7.4.715 The occupation of walkers along Cuckoo Way is the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Those travelling on the local PRoW network and

cyclists would also appreciate the view. Therefore, are considered to have a high susceptibility to change.

- 7.4.716 Therefore, medium to high value and high susceptibility would result in the walkers along Cuckoo Way receiving a high sensitivity due to their appreciation of the landscape.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.717 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible beyond the line of mature fields and on the slopes of Baugy Hill. Construction activity would be visible to the southeast but partially filtered by mature vegetation. The construction activity would last for 24 – 36 months and be temporary in nature. Construction activity would be present in a moderate proportion of the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.718 Therefore, with a high sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 47.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.719 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the distance to the south beyond the field boundaries. They would be readily apparent in views of existing fields and would break the horizon on the slopes of Baugy Hill, with lower down the slope part screened by existing belts of trees along the field boundaries. The change would be to a moderate proportion of the view.
- 7.4.720 As a result, at operation there would be a medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.721 The medium magnitude of change and high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.722 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen views of solar PV in the distance.
- 7.4.723 As a result at year 15 there would be a reduction to low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.724 The low to medium magnitude of change and high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 48: View from Bridleway south of Kiveton community Woodland

Baseline

- 7.4.725 This view is located on Bridleway south of Kiveton Community Woodland adjacent to Broad Bridge Dike. It is orientated northwest towards the Site. This viewpoint is

representative of people using the local PRow network and potential views from recreational visitors to Kiveton Community Woodland.

7.4.726 This view is of a wide, open landscape in the foreground which is comprised of arable field bound by mature hedgerow and belts of trees. To the north is Kiveton Community Woodland which has mature trees that screen views to the north and hedgerows screen the landscape to the right. Views west being contained by landform and hedgerows, there are more distant views to the northwest. An overhead line crosses the view.

7.4.727 Visibility to the west is screened by mature belts of trees to the east along the PRow.

Summer

7.4.728 In summer, visibility to the north would be further screened by mature vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.729 The landscape is generally unlit, there would be artificial light sources in the distance from Wales which would reduce the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.730 This view does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for walkers along the local PRow network and visitors to Kiveton Community Woodland. Overhead lines are a detracting influence in the landscape. Therefore, a medium to high value is given.

7.4.731 The primary occupation for those walking around the local PRow network and visitors to Kiveton Community Woodland is the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility is given.

7.4.732 Therefore, medium to high value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.733 During the construction period, construction would be visible in the foreground to the west and north and perceptible around the local PRow network to the west and north. The construction activity would last for 24 – 36 months and be temporary in nature. The change would occupy the majority of the view at close proximity and be a notable change in the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a high magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.734 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a high magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 48.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.735 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into the fields in the foreground in views west. They would be readily apparent in views of existing fields and would break the horizon to the west. The change would be to a large

portion of the view in the immediate foreground for those travelling along the local PRow network. Views from within Kiveton Community Woodland would be screened by woodland but glimpsed views would be possible through trees.

7.4.736 The mitigation planting would not yet be established and not contributing to the screening of the Proposed Development.

7.4.737 As a result, at operation there would be a high magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.738 The high magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.739 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen solar PV on the horizon in the distance.

7.4.740 As a result at year 15 there would remain as a high magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.741 The high magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 49: View from Harthill Reservoir

Baseline

7.4.742 This viewpoint is located on the footpath on the northern embankment of Harthill reservoir. It is orientated northwest towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRow and visitors to Harthill Reservoir. It is also representative of residential views from properties along Woodall Lane west of Harthill.

7.4.743 The view looks over Harthill reservoir to the west from the dam wall. There are open long-distance views to the north from this elevated position in the landscape. Views west become screened by mature vegetation however there would be views west from gaps through trees along the PRow on the western side of Harthill Reservoir. Views northwest becomes screened by properties and mature trees at Woodall. Kiveton Community Woodland and properties along Woodall Lane contains views to the north and mature belts of woodland reduce visibility through the landscape.

Summer

7.4.744 In summer, views would be further screened by mature vegetation in the west and north.

Night-time

7.4.745 There would be obvious artificial light sources in the view from properties at Woodall and Harthill which would reduce any apparent darkness around Harthill Reservoir.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.746 This view does not relate to any designated landscape. This view has scenic merit and offers a panoramic view from this elevated position. People value the reservoir and views from it. Therefore, a value of medium to high is given.
- 7.4.747 The occupation of walking along the PRow and visitors to Harthill Reservoir is the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings, residents would also appreciate their view but would not be the primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility of change is given.
- 7.4.748 Therefore, medium to high value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.749 During the construction period, construction would be readily apparent to the west on the east slopes of Stone Hill, becoming screened to the southwest by mature trees. Views to north would have distant views of construction activity but partially screened and filtered by belts of trees and hedgerow along field boundaries. The construction activity would last for 24 – 36 months and be temporary in nature. The construction activity would be present in a small to moderate proportion of views. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low to medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.750 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 49.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.751 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into the fields to the west, east of Stone Hill which would be a notable change to the view and would break the horizon, becoming screened by mature vegetation to the southwest. In views north the Proposed Development would be visible in the distance at over 1 km and be part screened by existing belts of trees. The change would affect a small to moderate proportion of the views.
- 7.4.752 The landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.753 As a result, at operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.754 The low to medium magnitude of change and a medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (not significant) effect** upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.755 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially further screen views of solar PV.
- 7.4.756 As a result at year 15 there would remain as a low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.757 The low to medium magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 50: View from PRow west of Harthill

Baseline

7.4.758 This viewpoint is located on PRow, west of Harthill. It is orientated northwest towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRow and residential views from properties west of Harthill and North House.

7.4.759 This view looks over an expansive landscape with distant views to the northwest. Views are contained by mature vegetation in the immediate foreground along field boundaries. To the west properties at Woodhall with mature vegetation form the horizon and screen views beyond. Views to the are similarly filtered by mature vegetation with more distant views through gaps.

7.4.760 Visibility north and west from the PRow to the south becomes screened by mature vegetation and landform.

Summer

7.4.761 In summer, visibility north would be reduced by existing mature vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.762 Properties at Woodall and Harthill would be sources of artificial light and reduce the apparent darkness of the unlit landscape in the view.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.763 This view does not relate to any designated landscape. The view has scenic merit and looks over part of a conservation area. It has local value for walkers and residents. Therefore, a medium to high value is given.

7.4.764 The primary occupation of walkers along the PRow is the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Harthill would appreciate the view but is not the primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.765 Therefore, medium to high value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.766 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible in the distance but largely screened and filtered by belts of trees and hedgerow in both the foreground and background of the view. Whilst construction would be apparent, it would over 1 km away and occupy a very small proportion of the view. The construction activity would last for 24 – 36 months and be temporary in nature. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.767 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 50.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.768 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules. They would be apparent small sections of the views of existing fields but would not break the horizon and be part screened by existing belts of trees. The change would be to a very small portion of the view at a distance over 1 km.

7.4.769 The landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and screen views.

7.4.770 Therefore, there would be a negligible magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.771 A low magnitude of change and a medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.772 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and further screen distant views of solar PV.

7.4.773 As a result at year 15 there would reduce to a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.774 The low magnitude of change and medium high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 51: View from PRow south of Harthill

Baseline

7.4.775 This viewpoint is located on a PRow south of Harthill. It is orientated southwest towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRow and residential views from properties on the southern edge of Harthill.

7.4.776 This view is of wide, open arable farmland in the foreground. To the west properties at Woodall and mature trees form the horizon screening views beyond. The land drops away to Harthill Reservoir which can be glimpsed through the belts of mature trees around the reservoir which part screen views of fields beyond to the west. Overhead lines pass through the field in the view. Visibility to the west would reduce along the PRow to the southwest due to the landform dropping and greater screening by trees around Harthill Reservoir containing views.

Summer

7.4.777 In summer, visibility to the west would reduce by mature vegetation around Harthill Reservoir.

Night-time

7.4.778 The landscape is predominantly unlit, properties at Woodall and Harthill would be sources of artificial light and reduce the apparent in the view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.779 This view does not relate to any designated landscape. The view has scenic merit for the walkers along the PRow and residents. The overhead lines are a detracting influence in the view, therefore, a medium to high value is given.
- 7.4.780 The primary occupation of the walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Harthill would also appreciate the view but would not be the primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.781 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in the walkers along the PRow and the residents at Stonehill receiving a medium to high sensitivity due to their appreciation of the view.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.782 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible in the distance but largely screened and filtered by belts of trees along field boundaries and around the reservoir. Whilst construction would be apparent, it would be from a distance and occupy a small proportion of the view. The construction activity would last for 24 – 36 months and be temporary in nature. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change.
- 7.4.783 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 51.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.784 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into fields in the distance, beyond Harthill Reservoir. They would be apparent in views of existing fields but would not break the horizon and be part screened by existing belts of trees and hedgerow around the reservoir. The change would be to a small portion of the view at under 1 km.
- 7.4.785 The landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.786 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.787 The low magnitude of change and a medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.788 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen views of solar PV in the distance.
- 7.4.789 As a result at year 15 there would remain low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.790 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 52: View from PRow at Pebleygrove Farm

Baseline

- 7.4.791 This viewpoint is located on PRow, west of Pebleygrove Farm. It is orientated northwest towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRow and residential views from Pebleygrove Farm.
- 7.4.792 This view is of open farmland, which drops away and bound by a belt of mature trees to the west, part screening the field beyond which rises up. On the horizon mature trees form the horizon and there are glimpsed views of buildings at Woodall Services.

Summer

- 7.4.793 In summer, visibility would be reduced by mature vegetation to the west.

Night-time

- 7.4.794 A generally unlit landscape, but there would be sources of artificial light from Woodall Services to the west.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.795 This view does not relate to any designated landscape. The view has some scenic merit for the walkers along the PRow. Therefore, a medium value is given.
- 7.4.796 The occupation of walkers along the PRow is the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents would appreciate views but not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility is given.
- 7.4.797 The PRow becomes screened by vegetation to the south limiting views to the west.
- 7.4.798 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.799 During the construction period, construction would be perceptible in view in the adjacent field to the west. It would be readily apparent and notable but partially screened by and filtered by existing belts of hedgerow and trees along field boundaries. Construction activity would occupy a small to moderate proportion of the view. The construction period would last for 24 – 36 months and be temporary in nature. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.800 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low to medium magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 52.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.801 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules into the field to the west. The Proposed Development would be readily apparent in the views of existing fields and would break the horizon in a small proportion of the view. The change would affect a small to moderate proportion of the view for a short section of the PRow.
- 7.4.802 The landscape mitigation plant would yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.803 As a result, at operation there would be a low to medium magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.804 The low to magnitude of change and a medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.805 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially filter views.
- 7.4.806 As a result at year 15 there would remain as a low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.807 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 53: View from Rotherham Road

Baseline

- 7.4.808 The viewpoint is located in a layby looking through a field gate on Rotherham Road. It is orientated north towards the Site. It is representative of those travelling along the road and potential users of the PRow to the south.
- 7.4.809 The view is of open farmland in the foreground, which is defined by mature hedgerows and sparse trees, to the east and west of the view. There is a main road to the south of the view. The farmland in the foreground extends into the background to form the horizon with patches of mature trees.
- 7.4.810 The PRow to the south, views north are screened by mature trees and for those travelling along Rotherham Road.

Summer

- 7.4.811 In summer, visibility north would further be reduced by vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.812 Artificial sources of light are limited in the landscape. Vehicles travelling along Rotherham Road would provide artificial light into the view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.813 This view does not relate to any designated landscape. The view has scenic merit for the walkers along the PRow. There are no detracting features within the landscape. Therefore, a medium to high value is given.
- 7.4.814 The occupation of walkers along the PRow is the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings, those travelling along Rotherham Road would be less susceptible due to focus on travelling along an A road. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility of change has been given.
- 7.4.815 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.816 During the construction period, construction would be visible in the majority of the view. The construction activity would last for 24 - 36 months and be temporary in nature. However, construction would only be perceptible through gaps in vegetation along Rotherham Road and barely visible from the PRow to the south. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.817 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.818 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible in the fields in the foreground of the view. They would be apparent in the views and would break the horizon line where visible through gaps in vegetation along Rotherham Road. The change would be to a large proportion of the view but for a very small proportion of Rotherham Road and barely visible from the PRow to the south.
- 7.4.819 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.820 The negligible magnitude of change and a medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.821 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view.
- 7.4.822 As a result at year 15 would remain as a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.823 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 56: View from PRow South of Wales Bar

Baseline

- 7.4.824 This viewpoint is located on PRow south of Wales Bar. It is orientated southeast towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRow and of residential views from properties on the southern edge of Wales Bar.
- 7.4.825 This view is of open farmland in the foreground which are separated by sparsely planted hedgerow and trees. Residents at Wales Bar are to the far left of the view. The landscape extends from the foreground and slopes down towards the M1 which is partially screened by mature trees and hedgerows. Beyond the M1, the landscape consists of hills with mature hedgerow and trees, along with sparse properties to form the horizon. The hills beyond the M1, are the location of the Site. Views south from the PRow to the north and Wales Bar are unlikely due to dense vegetation along the M1 embankments which screens views.
- 7.4.826 It is noted that the Site would appear in the washed-out part of the photography.

Summer

- 7.4.827 In summer, there will be less visibility to the southwest due to vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.828 Properties at Wales Bar and vehicles along the M1 motorway would be major artificial light sources in the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.829 This view does not relate to any designated landscape. The view has scenic merit for the walkers along the PRow. The M1 has a detracting influence on the landscape. Therefore, a medium value is given.
- 7.4.830 The occupation of walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents would appreciate the view but is not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium susceptibility of change has been given.
- 7.4.831 Therefore, medium value and medium susceptibility would result in a medium sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.832 During the construction period, activity would unlikely be perceived other than the occasional tall plant appearing above the horizon line to the southeast, beyond the M1. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.833 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 56.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.834 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules is unlikely to be perceived in the distance, with glimpsed views of solar PV modules above the horizon in views to the southeast but filtered by vegetation.
- 7.4.835 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.836 The negligible magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.837 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and partially screen distant views of solar PV.
- 7.4.838 As a result at year 15 there would remain as a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.839 The negligible magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 58: View from High Lane at Penny Hill

Baseline

- 7.4.840 This view is located on High Lane at Penny Hill. It is orientated west towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of those travelling along High Lane and residential views from Ulley Beech Farm.
- 7.4.841 This view is of a dirt track in the foreground which is defined by mature hedgerow. The landscape beyond the hedgerow is well-screened, with distant views of fields to the west and belts of trees form the horizon. Ulley Beeches Farm screens views to the southwest. The wind turbines at Penny Hill Wind Farm are notable vertical features in the view.

Summer

- 7.4.842 In summer, vegetation will provide increased screening which reduces visibility west.

Night-time

- 7.4.843 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. Light sources are limited to the M1 motorway and from Ulley Beeches Farm but there would be a distant backdrop of light from settlements in the distance to the west.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.844 This view does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has little scenic merit for walkers along High Lane. The wind turbines and buildings detract from the value of the landscape, along with views of roads. Therefore, a low value is given.

7.4.845 The occupation for those travelling along High Lane is not on appreciating the view, residents at Ulley Beech Farm may appreciate the view but is not the primary occupation. Therefore, a low to medium susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.846 Therefore, low value and low to medium susceptibility would result in a low to medium sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.847 During the construction period, activity would be visible above the hedgerow for a moderate extent of the view into the distance. Construction would be for 24-36 months and would be temporary. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.848 Therefore, with a low to medium sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 58.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.849 The Proposed Development would introduce solar panels into views west which are partly screened by hedgerow in the foreground and would be present in a moderate proportion of the view to the west.

7.4.850 The landscape mitigation planting would yet to establish screen views.

7.4.851 As a result, at operation there would be a medium magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.852 The medium magnitude of change and a low to medium sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.853 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and screen views of solar PV in the distance.

7.4.854 As a result at year 15 there would reduce to a low magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.855 The low magnitude of change and low to medium sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 59: View from Rotherham Round Walk at Spa Hill

Baseline

7.4.856 This viewpoint is located on Rotherham Round Walk, north of Spa Hill. It is orientated south towards the Site. It is representative of recreational users of Rotherham Round Walk and residents at Spa House to the east.

7.4.857 This elevated view offers expansive views to the east and south. It is located within arable farmland which is bounded by mature hedgerow. To the west is Bole Hill Plantation which screens views to the west. Numerous overhead lines cross the view. The landform to the south forms the horizon with Treeton Wood visible on the horizon. Spa House can be seen to the east.

Summer

7.4.858 In summer, there would be increased screening in views to the northeast by vegetation.

Night-time

7.4.859 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. Light sources are limited to the M1 motorway and settlements in the background.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.860 This view does not relate to any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for walkers along Rotherham Round Walk. Pylons and the M1 motorway detract from the value of the view. Therefore, a medium value is given.

7.4.861 The occupation for walkers along Rotherham Round Walk is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Spa Farm can observe the view, but not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.862 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.863 During the construction period, there would be construction activity in the foreground of the view.

7.4.864 The construction activity would be for 24-36 months and temporary in nature.

7.4.865 These changes would affect a large proportion of immediate views and moderate proportion of distant views to the southeast. However, construction would affect a small proportion of Rotherham Round walk and a smaller proportion of the view from Spa House. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium to high magnitude of change to the view.

7.4.866 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 59.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.867 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible in the immediate foreground and occupy a large proportion of the immediate view. The Proposed Development would occupy a lesser extent of the view from Spa House. The change would affect a small proportion of the Rotherham Roundwalk becoming screened by trees to the west.

7.4.868 The landscape mitigation planting would yet to establish screen views.

7.4.869 As a result, at operation there would be a medium to high magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.870 The medium to high magnitude of change and a medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.871 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view.

7.4.872 As a result at year 15 there would remain as a medium to high magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.873 The medium to high magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 60: View from PRow at Walseker Lane

Baseline

7.4.874 This viewpoint is located on PRow east of Walseker Lane. It is orientated northwest towards the Site. The Viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the PRow and residential views along Walseker Lane.

7.4.875 This view is of wide, open farmland in the foreground which is bound by mature hedgerow and trees to the west. Views north through the landscape becoming screened in the distance by properties and trees, to the northeast the Kiveton Community Woodland forms the horizon. An overhead line crosses the view.

Summer

7.4.876 In summer, vegetation would further screen views to the north and northeast.

Night-time

7.4.877 Artificial light sources in the landscape are limited to properties at Woodall and Harthill in the distance. The turbines in the distance will provide artificial light also.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.878 This view does not relate to any designated landscape. The view has scenic merit for the walkers along the PRow and residents at Woodall and Harthill. Pylons and turbines have a detracting influence on the landscape. Therefore, a medium to high value is given.

7.4.879 The occupation of walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside. Residents at Harthill can observe the view, but it is not their primary function. Therefore, a medium susceptibility of change is given.

7.4.880 Therefore, medium to high value and medium susceptibility would result in the walkers along the PRow and residents of Woodall and Harthill receiving a medium to sensitivity due to their appreciation of the view.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.881 During the construction period, there would be a presence of construction activity in the foreground and to the east in the distance.
- 7.4.882 The construction activity would be for 24-36 months and be temporary in nature. There would be presence of plant, cranes, signage, hoarding and cones associated with construction.
- 7.4.883 Construction would occupy a large proportion of the view. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium to high magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.884 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a medium to high magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 60.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.885 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be present in the foreground and in the distance to the east and north. In addition, fencing around the arrays would be included. The Proposed Development would be present in a moderate to large proportion of the view.
- 7.4.886 The landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and screen views.
- 7.4.887 As a result, at operation there be a medium to high magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.888 The medium to high magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.889 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not material alter the view.
- 7.4.890 As a result at year 15 there would remain a medium to high magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.891 The medium to high magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 61: View from PRow at Lidgets Hill

Baseline

- 7.4.892 This viewpoint is located on PRow to the east of Clifton at Lidgets Hill. It is orientated west towards the Site. The viewpoint is representative of those travelling along the PRow at Lidgets Hill and also potential views from residents at Old Edlington.
- 7.4.893 This view is of open land in the foreground of the landscape. Mixed woodland can be seen to the north of the viewpoint and scattered trees along the western extent

of the viewpoint, at the horizon line. In the northwest of the viewpoint, in the far distance is Conisbrough.

7.4.894 Views west along the PRow towards Old Edlington become screened by vegetation and landform.

Winter

7.4.895 In winter, there would be less screening by vegetation with views possible through hedgerows and trees to the south and west.

Night-time

7.4.896 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. Clifton would provide artificial lighting into views to the west and reduce the apparent darkness of the landscape.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.897 The view does not look over any designated landscapes. The view has scenic merit for the walkers along the PRow. The overhead line is a detracting feature in the view. Therefore, a medium value is given.

7.4.898 This occupation for walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Old Edlington would also appreciate the view but it is not their primary occupation so their susceptibility would be less. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.899 Therefore, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity on this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.900 During the construction period, activity would be unlikely to be perceived as the development will be far in the background of the viewpoint, to the northwest. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.901 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 61.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.902 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which are unlikely to be perceived in the distance due to screening by mature vegetation. The substation (W1 S3) may be perceptible above the vegetation but would occupy a very small proportion of the view.

7.4.903 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.904 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.905 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but not materially alter the view.
- 7.4.906 As a result at year 15 there would remain a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.907 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 62: View from Laughton Common Road

Baseline

- 7.4.908 This viewpoint is located on Laughton Common Road. It is orientated west towards the Site. It is representative of those walking along PRow.
- 7.4.909 This view looks over an arable field with views further west obscured by vegetation along the field boundary and stream. There are limited more distant views through gaps in the vegetation.

Winter

- 7.4.910 In winter, there would be greater visibility to the west through vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.911 The landscape is generally unlit, however properties and vehicles travelling along Laughton Common Road would introduce light reducing the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.912 This view is not associated with any designated landscape. The view has some scenic merit in the view. Therefore, a medium value is given.
- 7.4.913 The occupation of those walking along the PRow is the appreciation of the landscape. Therefore, a medium susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.914 Therefore, medium value and medium susceptibility would result in a medium sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.915 During the construction period, activity would largely be screened by the intervening vegetation but would be perceptible through gaps in the vegetation. The construction would be for 26 to 36 months and temporary in nature. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.916 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 62.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.917 The Proposed Development would be perceptible through gaps in the vegetation. Where visible would be a notable change in the view. The change would affect a very small proportion of the view.
- 7.4.918 The proposed landscape mitigation planting would not yet be established and not contributing to the screening of the Proposed Development.
- 7.4.919 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.920 The negligible magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.921 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view.
- 7.4.922 As a result at year 15 there would remain a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.923 The negligible magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 63: View from Common Road

Baseline

- 7.4.924 The viewpoint is located on Common Road. It orientated west towards the Site. This viewpoint is representative of those travelling along Common Road.
- 7.4.925 This view is of open farmland in the foreground which is bounded by mature vegetation. In the distance to the west high land rises up with Grange Farm visible on Gospel Hill can be seen. Long distance views are limited by mature vegetation. To the northwest turbines at Penny Hill windfarm can be seen.
- 7.4.926 Views from Common Road would be further reduced by vegetation along the road.

Winter

- 7.4.927 In winter, there would be greater visibility beyond the field into the more distant landscape through vegetation.

Night-time

- 7.4.928 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. Turbines in the background will provide sources for light during the night-time.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.929 This view is not associated with any designated landscape. The view has some scenic merit for those travelling along the lane. A medium value is given.
- 7.4.930 The occupation for those travelling along the lane is not for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Therefore, a low susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.931 Therefore, medium value and low susceptibility would result in a low to medium sensitivity upon this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.932 During the construction period, activity is unlikely to be perceived other than the occasional tall crane appearing above the treeline to the southwest for a short duration. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.933 Therefore, with a low to medium sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 63.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.934 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which are likely to only be perceived through the small gaps in vegetation to the southwest of the view in the background.

7.4.935 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.936 The negligible magnitude of change and low to medium sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.937 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and would further screen views to the west.

7.4.938 As a result at year 15 there would remain a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.939 The negligible magnitude of change and medium sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 64: View from South Yorkshire Woodland Burial Ground

Baseline

7.4.940 This viewpoint is representative of visitors to the South Yorkshire Woodland Burial Ground and the travellers along the public footpath at the Burial Ground. It is oriented west towards the Site.

7.4.941 This view is of open land in the foreground which extends up towards the horizon line. Large ferns and tall grasses separate the landscape from Ulley Lane. Mature trees screen the hills beyond, to the left.

Winter

7.4.942 In winter, there would be increased visibility through vegetation to the north and west.

Night-time

7.4.943 There are no sources for light in the landscape but vehicles travelling along the lane would introduce light and reducing the apparent darkness.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.944 This view is not associated with any designated landscape. The view has scenic merit for those visiting the burial ground and is a place of reflection. There are no detracting features within the landscape. Therefore, a high value is given.

7.4.945 The occupation of visiting the burial ground is to reflect and admire their surroundings. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.946 Therefore, high value and medium to high susceptibility would result in a medium to high sensitivity on this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.947 During the construction period, activity is unlikely to be perceived other than the occasional crane at the horizon to the northwest of the view for a short period of time. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.948 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 64.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.949 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which may be visible from the top of the horizon line to the northwest of the view.

7.4.950 The mitigation planting and hedgerow enhancement would not yet be established and not contributing to the screening of the Proposed Development.

7.4.951 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.952 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.953 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view.

7.4.954 As a result at year 15 there would remain a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.955 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 65: View from PRow, East of Ravenfield

Baseline

- 7.4.956 This viewpoint is located on PRow to the east of Ravenfield. It is orientated east towards the Site. It is representative of users of the PRow and of residential views from properties on the eastern edge of Ravenfield.
- 7.4.957 This view is of wide, open farmland in the foreground. An overhead line can be seen in the distance. There is mixed woodland to the left of the landscape which hosts Hooton Brook. The horizon is formed of farmland on hills, far in the distance towards Clifton.

Winter

- 7.4.958 In winter there would be less screening by vegetation with views possible through vegetation to the east.

Night-time

The landscape is generally unlit. Ravenfield will provide artificial light reducing the apparent darkness and there would be a backdrop of lighting from Clifton and Conisbrough in the distance.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.959 This view is not associated with any designated landscape. The view has scenic merit for the walkers along the PRow and residents at Ravenfield. The overhead line detracts from the view. Therefore, a medium value is given.
- 7.4.960 This primary occupation for walkers along the PRow is for the appreciation of the countryside and surroundings. Residents at Ravenfield would also appreciate views, but not their primary occupation. Therefore, a medium to high susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.961 Overall, medium value and medium to high susceptibility would result in the walkers along the PRow and residents at Ravenfield receiving a medium to high sensitivity due to their appreciation of the view.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.962 During the construction period, there would be a presence of construction activity in the distance, it would occupy a small proportion of the view.
- 7.4.963 The construction activity would be for 24-36 months and temporary in nature.
- 7.4.964 Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a low magnitude of change to the view.
- 7.4.965 Therefore, with a medium to high sensitivity and a low magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 65.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.966 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible above vegetation in the distance in a small proportion of the view.
- 7.4.967 Landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and provided screening.
- 7.4.968 As a result, at operation there would be a low magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.969 The low magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.970 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives and would further screen distant views of solar PV.
- 7.4.971 As a result at year 15 there would reduce to a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.972 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 66: View from PRow North of Barlborough Hall

Baseline

- 7.4.973 This viewpoint is located on PRow north of Barlborough Hall. It is orientated north towards the Site. It is representative of visitors to Barlborough Hall and those walking along PRow.
- 7.4.974 This view is of an arable with long distance views possible to the north, however the lower valley in the middle landscape obscured by landform along Rotherham Road.

Winter

- 7.4.975 In winter, views would be less screened by vegetation along Rotherham Road.

Night-time

- 7.4.976 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. Vehicles along Rotherham Road would be the main source of light and lights from buildings in the view.

Visual Sensitivity

- 7.4.977 The view does not look over any landscape designations. The view has scenic merit but traffic along Rotherham Road would be a detracting feature. Therefore, a medium to high value is given.
- 7.4.978 Those walking along the PRow would appreciate the view. Therefore, a medium susceptibility to change is given.
- 7.4.979 Therefore, medium to high value and medium susceptibility would result in a medium sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

- 7.4.980 During the construction period, construction activity would be unlikely to be perceptible in the distance, mainly screened by vegetation along Rotherham Road. Tall plant would be visible, and more apparent to the north along the PRoW for a short duration.
- 7.4.981 The construction activity would last between 24 – 36 months, which is considered to be reversible to an extent, such that it is in part temporary. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a negligible magnitude of change to the viewpoint.
- 7.4.982 Therefore, with a medium sensitivity and a negligible magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 66.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

- 7.4.983 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules above the horizon line in the north.
- 7.4.984 The proposed landscape mitigation planting would have yet to establish and contribute to reduced visibility of the Proposed Development.
- 7.4.985 As a result, at operation there would be a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.986 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

- 7.4.987 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view.
- 7.4.988 As a result at year 15 there would be remain a negligible magnitude of change upon the view.
- 7.4.989 The negligible magnitude of change and medium to high sensitivity would result in a **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Viewpoint 68: View from Killamarsh Lane

Baseline

- 7.4.990 This viewpoint is located on Killamarsh Lane, west of the M1. It is oriented south towards the Site. This viewpoint is representative of people travelling along Killamarsh Lane.
- 7.4.991 This view looks across an arable field, with views contained by woodland and landform rises to the west limited more distant views. Views along Killamarsh are contained by mature hedgerow with views possible above and through field gates.

Winter

7.4.992 In winter, there would be less screening by vegetation with views possible through hedgerow.

Night-time

7.4.993 Artificial light sources are limited in the landscape. Vehicles travelling along Killamarsh would be the main source of light.

Visual Sensitivity

7.4.994 This view is not associated with any designated landscape. The view has scenic merit for those travelling along the lane. Therefore, a low value is given.

7.4.995 Those travelling along the lane are not primarily concerned with taking in the view, therefore a low susceptibility to change is given.

7.4.996 Therefore, low value and low susceptibility would result in low sensitivity for this viewpoint.

Magnitude of Change

Construction (Winter)

7.4.997 During the construction period, construction activity would be perceptible above the hedgerow and through field gaps. The construction works and activity would represent a temporary change and would be for 24-36 months.

7.4.998 Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Development would result in a medium magnitude of change to the viewpoint.

7.4.999 Therefore, with a low sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change this would result in a temporary **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon Viewpoint 68.

Operation Year 1 (Winter)

7.4.1000 The Proposed Development would introduce solar PV modules which would be visible in the view, and from Killamarsh Lane visible above hedgerow. The Proposed Development would occupy a moderate proportion of the view, however in reality views would be limited from Killamarsh lane with the Proposed Development visible above the hedgerow for a moderate length of Killamarsh Lane.

7.4.1001 The proposed landscaping would have yet to establish and providing screening or help blend the Proposed Development into the view.

7.4.1002 As a result, at operation there would be a medium magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.1003 The medium magnitude of change and low sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 1.

Year 15 (Summer)

7.4.1004 Landscape mitigation planting would have matured to meet its design objectives but would not materially alter the view.

7.4.1005 As a result at year 15 there would remain a medium magnitude of change upon the view.

7.4.1006 The medium magnitude of change and low sensitivity would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect upon the viewpoint at Year 15.

Cable Corridor Options

7.4.1007 Cable Corridor Options being underground, visual receptors will experience effects during construction which would be temporary in nature. The visual assessment of the Cable Corridor Options focuses on key sensitive receptors within 500 m of the Cable Corridor Options.

7.4.1008 The visual assessment assumes the worst-case scenario of open pit trenching in 500m sections as set out in **Volume 1, Chapter 5: Proposed Development**.

7.4.1009 The following Cable Corridor Options and likely key sensitive receptors are identified below.

CR1a

7.4.1010 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Study Area include as illustrated by the ZTV in **Figure 7.2.4**:

- Hellaby Park Farm; and
- Residents on the northern and eastern edge of Bramley.

CR1b

7.4.1011 Key sensitive visual receptors within the Study Area include as illustrated by the ZTV in **Figure 7.2.4**:

- Residents on the southern edge of Hellaby;
- PRow east of Hellaby; and
- PRow south of Newhall Dike.

CR1c

7.4.1012 Key sensitive visual receptors falling within the Study Area include as illustrated by the ZTV in **Figure 7.2.4**:

- Views from PRow at Beacon Hill (Viewpoint 4);
- PRow running adjacent to the M18;
- Views from PRow, Millenium Viewpoint (Viewpoint 5);
- Views from Micklebring (Viewpoint 6); and
- Views from Park Lane (Viewpoints 7 and 8).

CR2a

7.4.1013 Key receptors falling within the Study Area include as illustrated by the ZTV in **Figure 7.2.4**:

- PRow north of Morthen;

- Rotherham Roundwalk/ Sandy Flat Lane (Viewpoint 34); and
- PRoW south of King's Pond Plantation.

CR2b

7.4.1014 Key receptors falling within the Study Area include as illustrated by the ZTV in **Figure 7.2.4:**

- New Orchard Lane Bridleway (Viewpoint 18); and
- Morthen and Manor Farm (Viewpoint 45).

CR2c

7.4.1015 Key receptors falling within the Study Area include as illustrated by the ZTV in **Figure 7.2.4:**

- Sheffield Circular Walk (Viewpoint 33);
- Rotherham Round Walk; and
- Residential views from south of Whiston.

CR2d

7.4.1016 Key receptors falling within the Study Area include as illustrated by the ZTV in **Figure 7.2.4:**

- Rotherham Roundwalk (Viewpoint 31); and
- Guilthwaite Hall Farm (Viewpoint 31).

CR2e

7.4.1017 Key receptors falling within the Study Area include as illustrated by the ZTV in **Figure 7.2.4:**

- Rotherham Roundwalk (Viewpoint 59).

CR2f

7.4.1018 Key receptors falling within the Study Area include as illustrated by the ZTV in **Figure 7.2.4:**

- None identified likely to have visibility.

CR2g

7.4.1019 Key receptors falling within the Study Area include as illustrated by the ZTV in **Figure 7.2.4:**

- PRoW north of Hardwick.

CR2h

7.4.1020 Key receptors falling within the Study Area include as illustrated by the ZTV in **Figure 7.2.4:**

- PRow off A57 (Viewpoint 25).

CR3a

7.4.1021 Key receptors falling within the Study Area include as illustrated by the ZTV in **Figure 7.2.4:**

- PRow along Axle Lane (Viewpoint 23);
- Residents on the west of Kiveton Park; and
- Cuckoo Way.

CR3b

7.4.1022 Key receptors falling within the Study Area include as illustrated by the ZTV in **Figure 7.2.4:**

- PRow off A57 (Viewpoint 25).

CR3c

7.4.1023 Key receptors falling within the Study Area include as illustrated by the ZTV in **Figure 7.2.4:**

- PRow along Axle Lane (Viewpoint 23);
- Cuckoo Way; and
- Residents on northern edge of Harthill.

Assessment of Cable Corridor Options

7.4.1024 For the draft LVIA, it has been assumed that all Cable Corridor Options have the potential to be taken forward. For the final LVIA, to be presented in the ES, once the preferred Cable Corridor Options are known these would be included within the relevant viewpoints during construction as identified above. A preliminary worst-case scenario for medium to high sensitivity receptors identified within close proximity to the Cable Corridor Options would experience a small proportion of construction activity in the view (500 m sections) of construction activity which would comprise clearance of surface vegetation, construction plant, hoarding and signage for a short-duration and would be temporary, where clearance of hedgerows and trees would be experienced in the longer-term during the construction period these would compromise small sections of views, typically up to 75 m of hedgerow and areas of semi-mature woodland. These changes would be very small in views and occupy a very small proportion of views.

7.4.1025 Therefore, the worst-case scenario would result in a temporary, partially reversible low magnitude of change upon medium to high sensitivity receptors identified above would result in a **Minor Adverse (Not Significant)** effect during construction.

7.4.1026 A worst-case scenario for higher sensitivity receptors which include those walking along Cuckoo Way for options CR3a and CR3b, effects are unlikely to be perceptible due it is assumed the Cable Corridor Options would be installed using trenchless crossing and views are contained along Cuckoo way along the Chesterfield Canal by mature vegetation. However, should open trenching then while there would be noticeable change in the view in the clearance of vegetation

and construction activity would be readily apparent for a short section and for a short duration, this would result in a temporary low magnitude of change. A low magnitude of change upon a high sensitivity receptor would result in a **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)** temporary effect during construction upon those walking along Cuckoo Way.

7.4.1027 In conclusion, while people may experience views of the construction of Cable Corridor Options this would be a short-duration temporary and in short sections would result in non-significant effects during construction.

Summary of Preliminary Representative Viewpoint Visual Effects

7.4.1028 The draft LVIA has provided a draft assessment of the likely effects upon visual receptors resulting from the Proposed Development during construction and operation.

Summary of Representative Viewpoint Construction Effects on Visual Receptors

7.4.1029 During construction there would be **Moderate to Major (significant) Effects** upon Viewpoints 4, 22, 35, 40, 47, 48, 59 and 60. These include elevated views from Clifton at Beacon Hill, views from North Anston and Wickersley, Ulley, Harthill and Woodall. It also includes users of Cuckoo Way and Rotherham Roundwalk where it crosses or is directly adjacent to the Proposed Development.

7.4.1030 There are **Moderate Adverse (Significant) Effects** upon Viewpoints 37, 39 and 44. These are typically in close proximity with direct open views to the Proposed Development or from elevated views offering expansive views where construction activity is visible across a large extent of the view.

7.4.1031 There would be **Minor to Moderate adverse (Not Significant) Effects** upon Viewpoints 1, 3, 9, 13, 16, 26, 29, 30, 49 and 52. There would be **Minor Adverse (Not Significant) Effects** upon 23 viewpoints and 14 viewpoints would experience **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant) Effects** during construction.

Construction Effects of Cable Corridor Options

7.4.1032 During construction the assessed Cable Corridor Options, there would be potential **Minor to Moderate (Not Significant) Effects** upon users of Cuckoo Way for Cable Corridor Options CR 3a and CR 3b. All other Cable Corridor Options were **Minor Adverse (Not Significant) Effects** or **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant) Effects**. For the final LVIA the final Cable Corridor Options will be included within the relevant viewpoint assessments.

Visual Decommissioning Phase

7.4.1033 The decommissioning phase would broadly reflect the activities set out in the construction phase but likely to be reduced as removal would require less disturbance than during the construction phase. Effects identified during construction phase are considered to be similar or less for the decommissioning phase, therefore a separate assessment for decommissioning phase has not been undertaken and would be as reported for construction.

Summary of Visual Representative Viewpoint Assessment Effects (Year 1)

- 7.4.1034 **Table 7.4.2** provides the draft summary of visual operation effects (Year 1).
- 7.4.1035 The Year 1 assessment has identified the following potential significant effects of Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant) Effects on Viewpoints 4, 22, 35, 47, 48, 59 and 60. There would be Moderate Adverse (Significant) Effects on Viewpoints 37, 39, 40 and 44.
- 7.4.1036 There would be non-significant effects of **Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant) Effects** on Viewpoints 1, 3, 7, 9, 13, 16, 26, 29, 49 and 52 and **Minor Adverse (Not Significant) Effects** on Viewpoints 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, 21, 23, 25, 31, 41, 43, 45, 46, 50, 51, 58, 65 and 68. There would be **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant) Effects** upon 14 Viewpoints.

Summary of Visual Representative Viewpoint Assessment Effects (Year 15)

- 7.4.1037 **Table 7.4.2** provides the draft summary of visual operation effects (Year 15).
- 7.4.1038 The Year 15 assessment has identified the following potential significant effects would remain based upon **Volume 3, Appendix 5.1: Indicative Operational Masterplan** and **Volume 3, Appendix 5.3: Indicative Mitigation Masterplan** (in addition to continued maturation of the existing vegetation).
- 7.4.1039 The Year 15 assessment found the following effects, there would be **Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant) Effects** upon Viewpoints 35, 48, 59 and 60 and **Moderate Adverse (Significant) Effects** upon Viewpoints 4, 22, 37, 40 and 47.
- 7.4.1040 There would **Minor Adverse (Not Significant) Effects** upon 18 Viewpoints and **Negligible Adverse (Not Significant) Effects** upon 24 Viewpoints.

Table 7.4.2: Draft Summary of Visual Effects

Viewpoint	Receptors	Draft ES LVIA Effect (Year 1)	Draft LVIA Effect (Year 15)	Discussion
1	Visitors to Conisbrough Cemetery Residents along Spring Bank Lane	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design
2	Residents along Kearsley Lane	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
3	Residents at Conisbrough Parks Farm Recreational	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or

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	users of the PRow			modification to the design
4	Recreational users of the PRow Residents on the western edge of Clifton.	Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	The design will be reviewed to reduce LSE where possible, however it is noted the view is for a relatively short section of the PRow.
5	Visitors to Millenium Viewpoint Residents on the northern edge of Micklebring	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
6	Recreational users of the PRow Residents on the northern edge of Micklebring	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
7	Recreational users of the Bridleway Residential views from Conisbrough Grange Farm	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
8	Recreational users of the Bridleway Residential views from Birk Lodge Farm	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
9	Recreational users of the PRow Residential views from east of Ravenfield	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.

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10	Residential views south of Conisbrough	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
11	Recreational users of PRow and Bridleway	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
13	Recreational users of Bridleway Residential views from properties at Hill Top and Hill Top Farm	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
14	Recreational users of Bridleway Residential views from properties on Spring Bank Road	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
15	Recreational users of PRow Residential views from Parks Farm Cottages	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
16	Recreational users of Bridleway	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
17	Recreational users of PRow Residential views from Bramley Lings	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.

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18	Recreational users of Bridleway	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
20	Recreational users of PRow Residential views from Common farm	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
21	Recreational uses of the bridleway Residential views from North Anston	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
22	Recreational users of PRow Residential views from North Anston	Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	The design will be reviewed to reduce LSE where possible.
23	Recreational users of PRow Residential views from South Anston	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
25	Recreational users of PRow	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
26	Recreational views from PRow Residential views from Harwick Farm	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	The design will be reviewed to reduce LSE where possible.
29	Recreational visitors to Treeton Wood	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.

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30	Recreational users of PRow and recreation ground. Residential views from Treeton	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
31	Recreational users of Rotherham Roundwalk Residents views of properties at Guilthwaite	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
32	Recreational uses of Rotherham Roundwalk	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
33	Recreational users of Sheffield Circular Walk	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
34	Recreational users of Rotherham Roundwalk Residential views from Wickersley	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
35	Recreational users of PRow Residential views from Wickersley	Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)	Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)	The design will be reviewed to reduce LSE where possible.
37	Recreational users of PRow	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	The design will be reviewed to reduce LSE where possible.
38	Recreational users of the PRow Residential	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.

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	views from Thurcroft			
39	Recreational users of PRow	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	The design will be reviewed to reduce LSE where possible.
40	Recreational users of PRow	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	The design will be reviewed to reduce LSE where possible.
41	Recreational users of PRow Residential views north of Ulley	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
42	Recreational users of PRow	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
43	Visitors to Ulley Country Park	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
44	Recreational users of bridleway Residential views from Upper Whiston	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	The design will be reviewed to reduce LSE where possible.
45	Recreational users of PRow Residential views from Morthen	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
46	Recreational users of PRow Residential views from Wales	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.

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47	Recreational users of Cuckoo Way and users of the local PRow network	Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)	Moderate Adverse (Significant)	The design will be reviewed to reduce LSE where possible.
48	Recreational users of the local PRow network Visitors to Kiveton Community Woodland	Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)	Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)	The design will be reviewed to reduce LSE where possible. (Views from within Kiveton Community Woodland would not be significant due to screening by the woodland)
49	Recreational users of PRow and visitors to Harthill Reservoir Residential views from Harthill	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
50	Recreational users of PRow Residential views from west Harthill and North House	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
51	Recreational users of PRow Residential views from south Harthill	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
52	Recreational users of PRow Residential view from Pebleygrove Farm	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor to Moderate Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.

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53	Recreational users of PRow	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
56	Recreational users of PRow Residential views south of Wales Bar	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
58	High Lane Road Users	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
59	Recreational users of Rotherham Roundwalk Residential views at Spa House	Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)	Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)	The design will be reviewed to reduce LSE where possible.
60	Recreational users of PRow Residential views from properties along Walseker Lane	Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)	Moderate to Major Adverse (Significant)	The design will be reviewed to reduce LSE where possible.
61	Recreational users of PRow Residential views from Old Edlington	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
62	Recreational users of PRow	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
63	People travelling along Common Road	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.

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64	Visitors to South Yorkshire Woodland Burial Ground	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
65	Recreational users of PRow Residential views from Ravenfield	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
66	Recreational users of PRow	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	Negligible Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.
68	Those travelling along Killamarsh Lane	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	Minor Adverse (Not Significant)	No further assessment required or modification to the design.



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