

## **Appendix 11.2 – Viewpoint Analysis**

**Table 11.2\_1: Viewpoint Locations**

Vp No	Location	Easting	Northing	Elevation (approx)	Distance (km)	Bearing (approx) to site	Local Planning Authority	Landscape Character Type	Landscape Designations	Recreational and Transport Routes	Visual receptors
1	Footpath junction east of Tye View Cottage	610139	247324	54m AOD	0.03	N & E	Mid Suffolk	3 – Ancient Plateau Claylands	None	Public Right of Way	A few residents, Walkers
2	Footpath junction with Somersham Road	611277	247831	15m AOD	0.3	S & W	Mid Suffolk	18 – Rolling Valley Farmlands	None	Main road & Public Right of Way	Motorists. Walkers
3	Footpath west of Little Blakenham Hall	610136	248261	34m AOD	0.4	S	Mid Suffolk	3 – Ancient Plateau Claylands	None	Public Right of Way	Walkers
4	Gipping Valley River Path near Bramford Common	612311	247511	8m AOD	0.5	W	Mid Suffolk	26 – Valley Meadowlands	Special Landscape Area (SLA)	Public Right of Way	Walkers
5	Footpath junction south of Somersham	609005	248072	57m AOD	0.8	SE	Mid Suffolk	3 – Ancient Plateau Claylands	None	Public Right of Way	Walkers
6	Footpath near Grove Farm, Flowton	608846	247173	52m AOD	0.9	E	Mid Suffolk	3 – Ancient Plateau Claylands	On boundary with SLA	Public Right of Way	Walkers
7	Bullen Lane	610288	246171	50m AOD	0.9	N	Mid Suffolk	3 – Ancient Plateau Claylands	None	Local road/ Public Right of Way	Motorists, Horse riders, Walkers
8	Lower Road, Little Blakenham	610828	248707	20m AOD	1.1	S	Mid Suffolk	18 – Rolling Valley Farmlands	None	Local road	Residents, Motorists
9	Footpath southeast of Nettlestead	609413	249385	55m AOD	1.7	SE	Mid Suffolk	3 – Ancient Plateau Claylands	Special Landscape Area (SLA)	Public Right of Way	Walkers
10	Bridleway north of Claydon	613485	251141	46m AOD	4.1	SW	Mid Suffolk	1 – Ancient Estate Claylands	None	Public Right of Way	Horse riders & walkers

### *Prediction Methodology*

1. The following viewpoint analysis has identified the visual receptor sensitivity and landscape sensitivity at each viewpoint location and combined these with the predicted magnitude of change in the view in order to determine the overall impact and whether or not this would be a significant change in the view for each visual receptor type and landscape character unit at each location.
2. In accordance with GLVIA3, the sensitivity of each visual receptor group at each location is a function of the susceptibility of visual receptors to change at that location and the value attached to these views.
3. All visual receptors are people and are assumed to be equally sensitive to change. However, the location and activities of visual receptors influence the way in which they currently experience the landscape and views, the extent to which views of the surrounding landscape may contribute to their existing visual amenity, the value they place on these views and their susceptibility to changes in these views. Accordingly, at any one location there may be different levels of sensitivity for the different receptor groups, the sensitivity may vary depending on the direction of the view, and any one receptor group may be accorded different levels of sensitivity at different locations.
4. The GLVIA glossary definition of susceptibility is “*the ability of a defined landscape or visual receptor to accommodate the specific proposed development without undue negative consequences*”. Receptor susceptibility levels of very susceptible, susceptible, moderate susceptibility, slight susceptibility and negligible susceptibility are used taking into account the following factors:
  - Receptor location, occupation or activity,
  - Movement of receptor and duration and frequency of view experienced,
  - Focus of attention and interest.
5. The judgement of value is based on a five point scale – high, high/ medium, medium, medium/ low and low. The value attached to a location or to a particular view at a location can influence the purpose and expectation of receptors at the location and the judgement of value takes into account:
  - Recognised value – for example by the presence of planning designations or designated heritage assets,
  - Indicators of value – to individuals, communities and society generally, such as landscape quality, scenic quality, rarity, conservation interests and recreational value.
6. Accordingly, visual receptor sensitivity is determined in terms of the sensitivity of each location for each receptor type (rather than the sensitivity of the receptors *per se*), using a five point relative scale – high, high/medium, medium, medium/low and low.
7. In accordance with GLVIA3, the sensitivity of each landscape unit is judged on the basis of its value and its susceptibility to change arising from the specific type, scale and location of development proposed.
8. The susceptibility to change of a landscape unit is based on a five point scale (very susceptible, susceptible, moderate susceptibility, slight susceptibility and negligible susceptibility )and depends on:
  - The key characteristics of the landscape, and the clarity and robustness of these characteristics,
  - Nature of views (visual enclosure/openness of views and extent to which views contribute to landscape character),
  - Landscape planning policies and strategies for the landscape unit,
  - The nature of the changes to landscape character and views that could be brought about by the type, scale and location of the proposed development and the compatibility of these with the above factors.
9. The same five point value scale is used for landscape units as for visual receptors. Judgements on landscape value are based on those given in published landscape character assessments (where given) and/or checked in the field from fieldwork observations.

10. Accordingly, the assessment of landscape sensitivity for each landscape unit is derived from the judgement of value and combined with the judgement of susceptibility to give a level of landscape sensitivity as part of a five point scale – high, high/medium, medium, medium/low or low sensitivity.
11. The magnitude of the change in the views and in landscape character from the viewpoints has been assessed using a five point scale – very substantial, substantial, moderate, slight and negligible and also the intermediate categories of very substantial/substantial, substantial/moderate, moderate/slight and slight/negligible. This magnitude of change scale is a relative scale and is not an absolute scale. It is based on the assessor’s interpretation of largely quantifiable parameters, including:
- Distance and direction of the viewpoint from the development.
  - Extent of the development visible from the viewpoint.
  - Field of view occupied by the development (horizontal and vertical angles of view) and proportion of view (as a percentage of the panorama).
  - Context of the view and degree of contrast with the existing landscape and built elements (background, form, composition, pattern, scale and mass, line, movement, colour, texture, etc).
  - Scale of change with respect to the loss or addition of features in the view. For the addition of built form, this includes the relative scale of the development and whether the development would be overwhelming, overbearing, dominant, prominent, visible, noticeable, discernible or barely discernible.
  - Duration and nature of the effect, eg direct/ indirect, secondary, cumulative, temporary/ permanent, short term/ long term, intermittent/ continuous, reversible/ irreversible, etc (as related to the nature of the development).
12. The sensitivity and magnitude of change have then been combined as per the matrix in **Table 11.2\_2** below. Overall effects of major/moderate and above are considered significant and are shaded dark grey in **Table 11.2\_2** below. Overall effects of moderate+ may be significant if experienced over a sustained length of a route or over most of a zone, area or location, and overall effects of moderate may contribute to significance if combined with greater changes at the same general location, whereas moderate/minor+ or lower changes are unlikely to result in significant changes to views or landscape character.

**Table 11.2\_2 – Assessment of Overall Impact and Significance**

LOCATION SENSITIVITY	MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE								
	V sub	V sub/ sub	Sub	Sub/ mod	Mod	Mod/ slight	Slight	Slight/ neg	Neg
<b>High</b>	Major++	Major+	Major	Maj/ mod+	Maj/ mod	Mod+	Mod	Mod/ min+	Mod/ min
<b>High/ medium</b>	Major+	Major	Maj/ mod+	Maj/ mod	Mod+	Mod	Mod/ min+	Mod/ min	Minor+
<b>Medium</b>	Major	Maj/ mod+	Maj/ mod	Mod+	Mod	Mod/ min+	Mod/ min	Minor+	Minor
<b>Medium/ low</b>	Maj/ mod+	Maj/ mod	Mod+	Mod	Mod/ min+	Mod/ min	Minor+	Minor	Min/ neg+
<b>Low</b>	Maj/ mod	Mod+	Mod	Mod/ min+	Mod/ min	Minor+	Minor	Minor/ neg+	Min/ neg

13. Significant effects on landscape character may be beneficial or adverse:

- Significant beneficial effects on landscape character - are likely to occur where the proposed development would materially enhance the quality (condition) of the landscape, would

complement the existing character and/or where particularly valued characteristics, previously lost or degraded, would be reinstated.

- Significant adverse effects on landscape character - are likely to occur where the proposed development would become a key characteristics of the landscape, would contrast with the existing character, and/or where existing key characteristics would be permanently (or long-term temporarily) lost or changed and cannot be adequately mitigated.
14. The polarisation of public opinion on renewable energy developments is such that significant effects on views can be considered beneficial by some observers and adverse by others. Accordingly, in order to consider a worst case scenario, it is recommended that the predicted effects on views are considered to be adverse.

#### *Viewpoint Analysis*

15. The findings of the viewpoint analysis are provided in **Table 11.2\_3** below. This analysis was undertaken in the field in January 2021 using computer-generated wireframe views of the proposed development. It is illustrated by the images in **Viewpoints 1 to 10** which were photographed in February 2021, showing the existing and predicted views in the direction of the proposed development from each of these locations. In these figures, photographs illustrate the existing views from each viewpoint and photomontages and/or computer-generated wireframes illustrate the predicted views including the proposed development. These viewpoint illustrations should be printed at A1 (length) size and guidance is contained on each viewpoint as to the appropriate viewing distances or principal distance in order for the scale of the elements in the images to approximately match those in the field when viewed from these viewpoint locations.
16. In accordance with Technical Guidance Note 06/19 Visual Representation of Development Proposals (LI, 2019) and through agreement with the Council, the assessment is illustrated by Type 3 visualisations.
17. As a further point of reiteration, the viewpoint analysis set out below has assumed excellent weather conditions.
18. The viewpoint analysis has been split into two separate assessments as follows.
- **Development Scenario One (DS1)** - an assessment is made on the additional effects of introducing the proposed Tye Lane Solar Farm to the study area.
  - **Development Scenario Two (DS2)** - an assessment is made on the additional cumulative effects of introducing the proposed Tye Lane Solar Farm and the Proposed Bramford Solar Farm into the study area at the same time. Set out in **Table 11.2\_3** below, where relevant.
19. Of the ten viewpoints illustrating this assessment, the proposed Bramford Solar Farm would only be clearly visible from Viewpoints 5 and 6, and this has been illustrated within a separate set of viewpoint illustrations, labelled Development Scenario 2 (**Figures 11.38 – 11.48**). Each viewpoint shows clear labelling of where the proposed Bramford Solar Farm would be located within the view and notes where it would be screened entirely. Where the Bramford proposal would be visible, the fields within which it would be seen are coloured in a blue tone (in **Figures 11.43 and 11.44**). Viewpoint 7 is not included within the DS2 viewpoint illustrations as the Tye Lane proposal would be entirely screened from view.

Table 11.2\_3: Viewpoint Analysis

<b>Vp 1: Footpath junction east of Tye View Cottage</b>					
<b>Distance to proposed solar farm</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Elevation (approx)</b>	<b>Landscape designation</b>	<b>Recreational area or route</b>	<b>Existing View</b>
0.03km	610139 247324	54m AOD	None	Public Rights of Way	Located at the junction of Footpaths 6, 7 and 8, looking in a northwesterly to southeasterly direction across surrounding agricultural fields. Two nearby pylon lines are visible to the northeast and a further two pylon lines to the northwest and west, along with the energy from waste plant, landfill and the roof of the large scale greenhouses at Dairy Farm to the northeast.
<b>Solar Farms Visible</b>					
<b>Solar Developments</b>	<b>Distance (km)</b>	<b>Direction from Vp</b>	<b>Solar farm visible</b>	<b>Maximum solar panel array angle</b>	<b>Observations</b>
Tye Lane	0.03	W-SE	Partially	275° (200° visible)	The northwestern parts of the proposal would be clearly visible as proximate additions to the view, with very limited southern parts of the proposal visible between nearby intervening vegetation.
Bramford	1.02	NW-SW	Screened	105°	The northern site of the Bramford proposal would be located to the northwest but both sections of the Bramford proposal would be entirely screened from view by intervening vegetation and topography.  Mitigation planting in the form of additional hedgerow planting is proposed within the vicinity of the viewpoint.
<b>Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character</b>					
<b>LCT</b>	<b>Value Susceptibility</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Individual effects</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
	Medium	Medium	End of construction:		

3: Ancient Plateau Claylands	Moderate susceptibility		Substantial adverse	Major/moderate adverse	<p>A landscape of medium value that could be moderately susceptible with a medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed.</p> <p>The proposed solar farm would occupy approximately 200° of the view to the northwest, north and northeast where the remainder of the solar panels to the south and southeast would be screened.</p> <p>Parts of the proposed development would become a key characteristic, would compete with the existing landscape characteristics and would be a prominent additional feature for the duration of the operational life, resulting in a substantial adverse magnitude of change and a major/moderate adverse effect on landscape character at this location. This indicates that these predicted effects would be significant on landscape character at this location.</p>
			10 years post construction:		<p>A landscape of medium value that could be moderately susceptible with a medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed.</p>
			Substantial/moderate adverse	Moderate+ adverse	<p>The proposed solar farm would be visible within some nearby sections of the view to the northwest and southeast although several parts of the solar farm would be screened from view by mitigation planting, even in winter months.</p> <p>Parts of the proposed development would become a key characteristic of this part of the landscape, would compete with some of the existing landscape characteristics, would be seen in the context of existing infrastructure development and would be a visible additional feature for the duration of the operational life, resulting in a substantial/moderate adverse magnitude of change and a moderate+ adverse effect on landscape character at this location. This indicates that these predicted effects could be significant on landscape character if experienced over a larger local area.</p>
<b>Assessment of Effects on Views</b>					
Receptor	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Individual effects	Assessment
			End of Construction		

A few nearby residents	Private view Very susceptible	High	Substantial	Major	A private residential view, which receptors may gain from parts of their property, depending on orientation, including views from windows and garden areas. Views in other directions would also be available. High sensitivity to changes in the view. In the most open views from these properties to the north, the proposed panels would be proximate although they would gradually drop out of view as the land slopes down to the north. The main southern section of the proposal would predominantly be screened from view by existing intervening vegetation. The visibility of the proposal from this viewpoint would result in a substantial magnitude of change and a major effect on the visual amenity of residents. This indicates that these predicted effects would be significant for these receptors. This is discussed in more detail later within the main assessment.
			10 years post construction:		A private residential view, which receptors may gain from parts of their property, depending on orientation, including views from windows and garden areas. Views in other directions would also be available. High sensitivity to changes in the view. Parts of the proposal would be screened by mitigation planting, although some visibility of the solar farm would remain. The visibility of the proposal from this viewpoint would result in a substantial/ moderate magnitude of change and a major/ moderate+ effect on the visual amenity of residents. This indicates that these predicted effects would be significant for these receptors. This is discussed in more detail later within the main assessment.
Walkers	High/ medium Susceptible	High/ medium	Substantial	Major/ moderate+	A local public right of way with high/ medium community value, along which receptors would be moving slowly, could use the route frequently, with views in several different directions, and so would be susceptible and with a high/medium sensitivity to changes in the view. The northwestern section of the proposal would be proximately visible in the foreground, although the majority of the proposal further to the south and southwest would be almost entirely screened at this point. The visible portion of the development would be clearly visible and would occupy approximately 180° of the view, seen in association with some existing development elements (pylons). The visibility of the proposal from this viewpoint would result in a substantial magnitude of change and a major/moderate+ effect on the visual amenity of walkers at this point. This indicates that these predicted effects would be significant for these receptors. This is discussed in more detail later within the main assessment.
			10 years post construction:		

			Substantial/ moderate	Major/ moderate	A local public right of way with high/ medium community value, along which receptors would be moving slowly, could use the route frequently, with views in several different directions, and so would be susceptible and with a high/medium sensitivity to changes in the view. Parts of the northwestern section of the proposal would remain visible in the foreground, although some parts would be screened by mitigation planting. The visibility of the proposal from this viewpoint would result in a substantial/ moderate magnitude of change and a major/ moderate effect on the visual amenity of walkers at this point. This indicates that these predicted effects would be significant at this location.
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<b>Vp 2: Footpath junction with Somersham Road</b>					
<b>Distance to proposed solar farm</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Elevation (approx)</b>	<b>Landscape designation</b>	<b>Recreational area or route</b>	<b>Existing View</b>
0.3km	611277 247831	15mAOD	None	Main road & Public Right of Way	Located at the junction of Somersham Road with Footpath 10, looking south, southwest and west through the surrounding landscape. Electricity pylons form a key feature of this simple view.
<b>Solar Farms Visible</b>					
<b>Solar Developments</b>	<b>Distance (km)</b>	<b>Direction from Vp</b>	<b>Solar farm visible</b>	<b>Maximum solar panel array angle</b>	<b>Observations</b>
Tye Lane	0.3	SE-W	Partially	142°	The proposed development would be visible along the skyline of much of the view, although the majority of the solar panels would be screened - located on lower slopes beyond the skyline. In addition, the mature vegetation associated with Copenhagen Cottage would screen some further parts of the development.  The northern site of the Bramford proposal would be located to the northwest and west of the viewpoint but both sections of the Bramford proposal would be entirely screened from view by intervening vegetation and topography.  Some additional proposed planting in the vicinity of Copenhagen Cottage would gradually be discernible as the new tree belts establish and grow.
Bramford	1.93	NW-SW	Screened	55°	

<b>Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character</b>					
<b>LCT</b>	<b>Value Susceptibility</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Individual effects</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
18: Rolling Valley Farmlands	Medium Moderate susceptibility	Medium	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	A landscape of medium value that could be moderately susceptible with a medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed. The proposed development would become a characteristic of this part of the landscape, would contrast with some of the existing landscape characteristics, would be seen in the context of existing infrastructure development and would be a visible additional feature for the duration of the operational life, resulting in a moderate adverse magnitude of change and a moderate adverse effect on landscape character at this location. This indicates that these predicted effects could be significant on landscape character if combined with greater changes in the same local area.
<b>Assessment of Effects on Views</b>					
<b>Receptor</b>	<b>Value Susceptibility</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Individual effects</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
Walkers	High/ medium Susceptible	High/ medium	Moderate	Moderate+	A local public right of way with high/ medium community value, along which receptors would be moving slowly, could use the route frequently, with views in several different directions, and so would be susceptible and with a high/medium sensitivity to changes in the view. The proposal would be proximately visible in the nearby skyline as well as several more distant parts of the skyline of the view, although the majority of the proposal would be entirely screened beyond the brow of the horizon. The visible parts of the development would occupy approximately 142° of the view in total, although more distant parts would be less discernible. The development would be seen in association with several foreground and middle distance pylon lines where the visibility of the proposal from this viewpoint would result in a moderate magnitude of change and a moderate+ effect on the visual amenity of walkers at this point. This indicates that these predicted effects may be significant if experienced over a sustained length of the route. This is discussed in more detail later within the main assessment.

Motorists	Medium Slight susceptibility	Medium	Moderate	Moderate	A local road with medium value, along which receptors would be moving steadily to swiftly, could use the route frequently, with views varying between contained by surrounding vegetation and more open, and so would be slightly susceptible and with a medium sensitivity to changes in the view. Some parts of the proposed development would be seen in the near distance, extending along the skyline into the middle distance, but with the majority screened behind the horizon. The visibility from this viewpoint would result in a moderate magnitude of change and a moderate effect on the visual amenity of motorists and their passengers. This indicates that these predicted effects may be significant if combined with greater changes in the same local area. This is discussed in more detail later within the main assessment.
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<b>Vp 3: Footpath west of Little Blakenham Hall</b>					
<b>Distance to proposed solar farm</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Elevation (approx)</b>	<b>Landscape designation</b>	<b>Recreational area or route</b>	<b>Existing View</b>
0.4km	610136 248261	34mAOD	None	Public Right of Way	Located on Footpath 47 to the west of Little Blakenham Hall, looking south and southeast over the surrounding agricultural landscape, with the urban edge of Ipswich visible to the east. A number of pylon lines run throughout the local area forming features across the entire skyline of the view.
<b>Solar Farms Visible</b>					
<b>Solar Developments</b>	<b>Distance (km)</b>	<b>Direction from Vp</b>	<b>Solar farm visible</b>	<b>Maximum solar panel array angle</b>	<b>Observations</b>

Tye Lane	0.4	S - SE	Partially	100°	<p>The Tye Lane Solar Farm would be a nearby element predominantly seen occupying two fields to the south with a further limited and separate section of the solar farm just discernible on the middle distance skyline to the southeast amongst several lines of pylons. However, the northwest section of the proposal would add a proximate and developed element into a view across agricultural fields.</p> <p>The northern site of the Bramford proposal would be located to the south but both sections of the Bramford proposal would be entirely screened from view by intervening vegetation and topography.</p> <p>Over time, the mitigation measures proposed as part of the Tye Lane proposal would be evident within the northwest section of the proposal where hedgerow reinstatement and maintenance to 3m height would add some further screening of the proposal, particularly the rear views of the solar panel racks.</p>
Bramford	0.8	W-SW	Screened	65°	
<b>Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character</b>					
LCT	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Individual effects	Assessment
3: Ancient Plateau Claylands	Medium Moderate susceptibility	Medium	End of construction:		<p>A landscape of medium value that could be moderately susceptible with a medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed.</p> <p>The proposed solar farm would occupy just over 50° of the view to the southwest, with a further limited portion of the solar farm visible on parts of the skyline to the southeast. In total, whilst the solar farm would occupy a 100° portion of the view from this location, the majority would be screened behind existing topography (as indicated by the wireframe), with only a further 25° section discernible on the skyline to the southeast.</p> <p>Parts of the proposed development would become a key characteristic, would compete with the existing landscape characteristics, would be seen in the context of existing elements of development and would be a visible additional feature for the duration of the operational life, resulting in a substantial/moderate adverse magnitude of change and a moderate+ adverse effect on landscape character at this location. This indicates that these predicted effects could be significant on landscape character if experienced over a larger local area.</p>
			Substantial/moderate adverse	Moderate+ adverse	
			10 years post construction:		

			Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	<p>A landscape of medium value that could be moderately susceptible with a medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed.</p> <p>The proposed solar farm would occupy just over 50° of the view to the southwest, with a further limited portion of the solar farm visible on parts of the skyline to the southeast. In total, whilst the solar farm would occupy a 100° portion of the view from this location, the majority would be screened behind existing topography (as indicated by the wireframe), with only a further 25° section discernible on the skyline to the southeast.</p> <p>Parts of the proposed development would become a characteristic, would contrast with the existing landscape characteristics, would be seen in the context of existing elements of development and would be a visible additional feature for the duration of the operational life, resulting in a moderate adverse magnitude of change and a moderate adverse effect on landscape character at this location. This indicates that these predicted effects could be significant on landscape character if combined with greater changes in the same local area.</p>
Assessment of Effects on Views					
Receptor	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Individual effects	Assessment
Walkers	High/medium Susceptible	High/medium	End of construction:	Major/moderate	A local public right of way with high/ medium community value, along which receptors would be moving slowly, could use the route frequently, with views in several different directions, and so would be susceptible and with a high/medium sensitivity to changes in the view. Part of the proposal would be proximately visible to the south as well as a more distant and very partial section of the proposal discernible to the southeast, although the majority of the proposal would be entirely screened beyond the brow of the horizon. The development would be seen in association with several foreground and middle distance pylon lines where the visibility of the proposal from this viewpoint would result in a substantial/ moderate magnitude of change and a major/moderate effect on the visual amenity of walkers at this point. This indicates that these predicted effects would be significant at this location.
			Substantial/moderate		

			Moderate	Moderate+	A local public right of way with high/ medium community value, along which receptors would be moving slowly, could use the route frequently, with views in several different directions, and so would be susceptible and with a high/medium sensitivity to changes in the view. Part of the proposal would be proximately visible to the south as well as a more distant and very partial section of the proposal discernible to the southeast, although the majority of the proposal would be entirely screened beyond the brow of the horizon. The development would be seen in association with several foreground and middle distance pylon lines where the visibility of the proposal from this viewpoint would be partially screened by field boundary hedgerows, result in a moderate magnitude of change and a moderate effect on the visual amenity of walkers at this point. This indicates that these predicted effects may be significant if experienced over a sustained length of the route.
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Vp 4: Gipping Valley River Path near Bramford Common					
Distance to proposed solar farm	NGR	Elevation (approx)	Landscape designation	Recreational area or route	Existing View
0.5km	612311 247511	8mAOD	Special Landscape Area	Public right of way	Located on a long distance footpath to the east of the site, looking in a westerly direction across the River Gipping and surrounding agricultural fields along the route of a twin set of pylon lines. This is a simple view with a few residential properties just visible behind intervening vegetation.
Solar Farms Visible					
Solar Developments	Distance (km)	Direction from Vp	Solar farm visible	Maximum solar panel array angle	Observations

Tye Lane	0.5	W	Partially	45°	<p>Tye Lane Solar Farm would be located in the middle distance with the majority of the solar farm entirely screened behind intervening features such as built form and vegetation. Less than 10° of the proposal would be visible in association with intervening pylons.</p> <p>Bramford Solar Farm would not be discernible from this location due to the screened effects of intervening topography and vegetation.</p>
Bramford	3.0	W	Screened	45°	

**Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character**

LCT	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Individual effects	Assessment
26: Valley Meadowlands	High/medium Susceptible	High/medium	Negligible adverse	Minor+ adverse	A landscape of high/medium value that could be susceptible with a high/medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed. The proposed development may contrast to a limited degree with the existing landscape context, would be seen in the context of existing development features and would be a barely discernible additional feature for the duration of the operational life, resulting in a negligible adverse magnitude of change and a minor+ adverse effect on landscape character at this location. This indicates that these predicted effects would not be significant on landscape character.

**Assessment of Effects on Views**

Receptor	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Individual effects	Assessment
Walkers	High/medium Susceptible	High/medium	Negligible	Minor+	A long distance public right of way with high/ medium community value, along which receptors would be moving slowly, could use the route frequently, with views in several different directions, and so would be susceptible and with a high/medium sensitivity to changes in the view. A small proportion of the proposal would be discernible in the context of several more proximate pylons, with the majority of the solar farm entirely screened behind existing features. The visible portion of the development would be barely discernible resulting in a negligible magnitude of change and a minor+ effect on the visual amenity of walkers at this point. This indicates that these predicted effects would be not significant for these receptors.

<b>Vp 5: Footpath junction south of Somersham</b>					
<b>Distance to proposed solar farm</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Elevation (approx)</b>	<b>Landscape designation</b>	<b>Recreational area or route</b>	<b>Existing View</b>
0.8km	609005 248072	57mAOD	None	Public Right of Way	Located at the junction of Footpaths 11 and 12 within agricultural fields to the south of Somersham, looking southeast across intervening fields towards the site.  Pylon lines form a feature of the foreground, middle distance and distant view.
<b>Solar Farms Visible</b>					
<b>Solar Developments</b>	<b>Distance (km)</b>	<b>Direction from Vp</b>	<b>Solar farm visible</b>	<b>Maximum solar panel array angle</b>	<b>Observations</b>
Tye Lane	0.8	SE	Partially	30°	Tye Lane Solar Farm would be located in the middle distance with the majority of the solar farm entirely screened behind intervening features such as topography, built form and vegetation. Parts of the two northwest fields of the proposal would be visible in association with intervening pylons as the landform of the site drops below view.  Bramford Solar Farm would be located within the foreground field as well several nearby and more distant fields. However, the main visibility of the Bramford scheme would be within the foreground field adjacent to the viewpoint, which is expected to entirely screen the Tye Lane proposal from view if both proposals were permitted.  Improvements to field boundary hedgerows within the northwest section of the Tye Lane proposal would gradually become evident over time in the form of the gapping up and increased height of field boundary hedgerows. This would offer limited screening of the proposal, but would reinforce the existing landscape fabric of the site.
Bramford	0.01	NE-SW	Partially	240° (main visibility 180° in foreground)	
<b>DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO 1</b>					
<b>Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character</b>					
<b>LCT</b>	<b>Value Susceptibility</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Individual effects</b>	<b>Assessment</b>

3: Ancient Plateau Claylands	Medium Moderate susceptibility	Medium	Moderate/ slight adverse	Moderate/ minor+ adverse	<p>A landscape of medium value that could be moderately susceptible with a medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed.</p> <p>The proposed solar farm would occupy approximately 30° of the view to the southeast as a small slice of the middle distance skyline, partially obscured by intervening foreground land.</p> <p>The proposed development would become a characteristic of this part of the landscape, would contrast with the existing landscape characteristics, although the proposal would be seen in the context of other elements of development that form a characteristic of the view. The proposal would be a visible additional feature for the duration of the operational life, resulting in a moderate/slight adverse magnitude of change and a moderate/ minor+ adverse effect on landscape character at this location. This indicates that these predicted effects would not be significant on landscape character.</p>
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**Assessment of Effects on Views**

Receptor	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Individual effects	Assessment
Walkers	High/ medium Susceptible	High/ medium	Moderate/ slight	Moderate	<p>A local public right of way with high/ medium community value, along which receptors would be moving slowly, could use the route frequently, with views in several different directions, and so would be susceptible and with a high/medium sensitivity to changes in the view. A limited part of the proposal would be visible in the middle distance in the context of several pylon lines, with the majority of the solar farm entirely screened behind existing features. The visible portion of the development would result in a moderate/ slight magnitude of change and a moderate effect on the visual amenity of walkers at this point. This indicates that these predicted effects may be significant if combined with greater changes in the same local area. This is discussed in more detail later within the main assessment.</p>

**DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO 2**

**Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character**

LCT	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Cumulative effects	Assessment
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3: Ancient Plateau Claylands	Medium Moderate susceptibility	Medium	Substantial adverse	Major/moderate adverse	<p>A landscape of medium value that could be moderately susceptible with a medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed.</p> <p>The proposed Tye Lane Solar Farm would occupy approximately 30° of the view to the southeast as a small slice of the middle distance skyline. However, this visibility would be entirely obscured by the foreground visibility of the Bramford Solar Farm proposal within the foreground field immediately adjacent to the viewpoint.</p> <p>The two proposed developments together would become a key characteristic of this part of the landscape, would compete with the existing landscape characteristics and would be a prominent additional feature for the duration of the operational life, resulting in a substantial adverse magnitude of change and a major/moderate adverse effect on landscape character at this location. This indicates that these predicted effects would be significant on landscape character.</p>
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**Assessment of Effects on Views**

Receptor	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Cumulative effects	Assessment
Walkers	High/medium Susceptible	High/medium	Substantial	Major/moderate+	<p>A local public right of way with high/ medium community value, along which receptors would be moving slowly, could use the route frequently, with views in several different directions, and so would be susceptible and with a high/medium sensitivity to changes in the view.</p> <p>The proposed Tye Lane Solar Farm would be located in the middle distance to the southeast, but would be entirely obscured from view by the foreground visibility of the Bramford Solar Farm proposal within the foreground field immediately adjacent to the viewpoint. This visibility would result in a substantial magnitude of change and a major/ moderate effect on the visual amenity of walkers at this point. This indicates that these predicted effects would be significant at this location.</p>

**Vp 6: Footpath near Grove Farm, Flowton**

Distance to proposed solar farm	NGR	Elevation (approx)	Landscape designation	Recreational area or route	Existing View

0.9km	608846 247173	52mAOD	SLA boundary	Public Right of Way	<p>Located on a local footpath to the northeast of Flowton, looking northeast across intervening fields towards the site.</p> <p>The viewpoint is located at the first open section of the footpath north of Flowton as the previous section to the south is enclosed by high hedgerows. This is a simple view formed by a few repeating elements.</p>
<b>Solar Farms Visible</b>					
<b>Solar Developments</b>	<b>Distance (km)</b>	<b>Direction from Vp</b>	<b>Solar farm visible</b>	<b>Maximum solar panel array angle</b>	<b>Observations</b>
Tye Lane	0.9	NE	Partially	35° (maximum 16° visible)	<p>Tye Lane Solar Farm would be located in the middle distance with the majority of the solar farm entirely screened behind intervening features such as topography, built form and vegetation. Parts of the two northwest fields of the proposal would be discernible in the middle distance in association with intervening pylons and vegetation.</p> <p>Bramford Solar Farm would be located within the neighbouring fields to the west as well as several more distant fields. However, the majority of this visibility would be screened by topography and vegetation. The main visibility of the Bramford scheme would be within a single field adjacent to the viewpoint.</p>
Bramford	0.08	NE-W-SE	Partially	215° (main visibility approx. 45° in foreground)	
<b>DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO 1</b>					
<b>Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character</b>					
<b>LCT</b>	<b>Value Susceptibility</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Individual effects</b>	<b>Assessment</b>

3: Ancient Plateau Claylands	Medium Moderate susceptibility	Medium	Slight adverse	Moderate/ minor adverse	<p>A landscape of medium value that could be moderately susceptible with a medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed.</p> <p>The proposed solar farm would be visible within approximately 16° of the view during winter months and less when intervening vegetation is in leaf during summer months.</p> <p>The proposed development would become a characteristic of this part of the landscape, would contrast with some of the existing landscape characteristics, although it would be seen in the context of other development elements and would be a noticeable additional feature for the duration of the operational life, resulting in a slight adverse magnitude of change and a moderate/ minor adverse effect on landscape character at this location. This indicates that these predicted effects would not be significant on landscape character.</p>
<b>Assessment of Effects on Views</b>					
<b>Receptor</b>	<b>Value Susceptibility</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Individual effects</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
Walkers	High/ medium Susceptible	High/ medium	Slight	Moderate/ minor+	<p>A local public right of way with high/ medium community value, along which receptors would be moving slowly, could use the route frequently, with views in several different directions, and so would be susceptible and with a high/medium sensitivity to changes in the view. A limited part of the proposal would be visible in the middle distance in the context of several pylon lines, with the majority of the solar farm entirely screened behind existing features. The visible portion of the development would result in a slight magnitude of change and a moderate/ minor+ effect on the visual amenity of walkers at this point. This indicates that these predicted effects would not be significant.</p>
<b>DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO 2</b>					
<b>Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character</b>					
<b>LCT</b>	<b>Value Susceptibility</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Cumulative effects</b>	<b>Assessment</b>

3: Ancient Plateau Claylands	Medium Moderate susceptibility	Medium	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	<p>A landscape of medium value that could be moderately susceptible with a medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed.</p> <p>The Tye Lane proposal would form a distant and largely screened element to the northeast, with the Bramford proposal forming a more proximate element within a separate section of the view to the northwest.</p> <p>The two proposed developments together would become a characteristic of this part of the landscape, would contrast with some of the existing landscape characteristics, although it would be seen in the context of other development elements and would be a visible addition to the landscape for the duration of the operational life, resulting in a moderate adverse magnitude of change and a moderate adverse effect on landscape character at this location. This indicates that these predicted cumulative effects may be significant if combined with greater changes in the same local area. This is discussed in more detail later within the main assessment.</p>
<b>Assessment of Effects on Views</b>					
Receptor	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Cumulative effects	Assessment
Walkers	High/ medium Susceptible	High/ medium	Moderate	Moderate+	<p>A local public right of way with high/ medium community value, along which receptors would be moving slowly, could use the route frequently, with views in several different directions, and so would be susceptible and with a high/medium sensitivity to changes in the view.</p> <p>The Tye Lane proposal would form a distant and largely screened element to the northeast, with the Bramford proposal forming a more proximate element within a separate section of the view to the northwest. This combined visibility would result in a moderate magnitude of change and a moderate+ effect on the visual amenity of walkers at this point. This indicates that these predicted cumulative effects may be significant if experienced over a sustained length of the route.</p>

**Vp 7: Bullen Lane**

Distance to proposed solar farm	NGR	Elevation (approx)	Landscape designation	Recreational area or route	Existing View
0.9km	610288 246171	54mAOD	None	Public right of way	Located on the junction of a local road with a local bridleway (Bridleway 43), looking in a northerly direction across surrounding agricultural fields and woodland towards a middle distance ridge. A number of pylon lines cross through the view and much of the detail of the view is obscured by intervening woodland.
Solar Farms Visible					
Solar Developments	Distance (km)	Direction from Vp	Solar farm visible	Maximum solar panel array angle	Observations
Tye Lane	0.9	N-NE	Screened	80° (entirely screened)	Tye Lane Solar Farm would be located in the middle distance with the solar farm entirely screened behind intervening features such as topography, built form and vegetation, even in winter months.  Bramford Solar Farm would be located within a separate section of the view to the west, although intervening vegetation and built form of Bramford Substation would entirely screen the proposal from view.
Bramford	1.2	SW-NW	Screened	85° (entirely screened)	
Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character					
LCT	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Individual effects	Assessment
3: Ancient Plateau Claylands	Medium Moderate susceptibility	Medium	None	No effects	A landscape of medium value that could be moderately susceptible with a medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed.  The proposed solar farm would be entirely screened from this location resulting in no effects on landscape character.
Assessment of Effects on Views					
Receptor	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Individual effects	Assessment

Horse riders and walkers	High/ medium Susceptible	High/ medium	None	No effects	A local public right of way with high/ medium community value, along which receptors would be moving slowly, could use the route frequently, with views in several different directions, and so would be susceptible and with a high/medium sensitivity to changes in the view. The proposed development would be entirely screened from this location resulting in no effects on the visual amenity of horse riders or walkers at this location.
Motorists	Medium Moderate susceptibility	Medium	None	No effects	A local road with medium value, along which receptors would be moving slowly to steadily, could use the route frequently, with views at least partially contained by surrounding roadside vegetation, and so would be moderately susceptible and with a medium sensitivity to changes in the view. The proposed development would be entirely screened from this location resulting in no effects on the visual amenity of motorists at this location.

<b>Vp 8: Lower Road, Little Blakenham</b>					
<b>Distance to proposed solar farm</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Elevation (approx)</b>	<b>Landscape designation</b>	<b>Recreational area or route</b>	<b>Existing View</b>
1.1km	610828 248707	20mAOD	None	Local road	Located on a local road close to its junction with the Beeches on the southern edge of Little Blakenham, looking south across the neighbouring fields.  Five lines of pylons are visible from this location.
<b>Solar Farms Visible</b>					
<b>Solar Developments</b>	<b>Distance (km)</b>	<b>Direction from Vp</b>	<b>Solar farm visible</b>	<b>Maximum solar panel array angle</b>	<b>Observations</b>

Tye Lane	1.1	S	Partially visible	85° (some sections screened)	<p>Tye Lane Solar Farm would be located in the middle distance with the majority of the solar farm screened beyond the brow of the skyline. Limited parts of the proposal would be discernible on some parts of the skyline, with parts of the two northwest fields of the development seen sloping down to the northwest within the right of the view.</p> <p>Bramford Solar Farm would be located behind and to the right of Tye Lane Solar Farm but would be entirely screened from view by intervening topography and vegetation.</p> <p>The main Tye Lane proposal mitigation measures that would be discernible from the viewpoint would be the proposed tree belts south and southwest of Copenhagen Cottage and the new hedgerows and hedgerow improvements in the northwest section of the site.</p>
Bramford	1.59	SW	Screened	43° (entirely screened)	

**Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character**

LCT	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Individual effects	Assessment
18: Rolling Valley Farmlands	Medium Moderate susceptibility	Medium	End of construction:		<p>A landscape of medium value that could be moderately susceptible with a medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed. The proposed development would become a characteristic of this part of the landscape, would contrast with some of the existing landscape characteristics, although it would be seen in the context of other development elements and would be a noticeable additional feature for the duration of the operational life, resulting in a slight adverse magnitude of change and a moderate/ minor adverse effect on landscape character at this location. This indicates that these predicted effects would not be significant on landscape character.</p>
			Slight adverse	Moderate/ minor adverse	
			10 years post construction:		

			Slight adverse	Moderate/ minor adverse	<p>A landscape of medium value that could be moderately susceptible with a medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed.</p> <p>Whilst the mitigation proposals would add further vegetation to the view and would screen some further parts of the proposal, they would not fundamentally alter the visibility of the proposal at this viewpoint. The proposed development would become a characteristic of this part of the landscape, would contrast with some of the existing landscape characteristics, although it would be seen in the context of other development elements and would be a noticeable additional feature for the duration of the operational life, resulting in a slight adverse magnitude of change and a moderate/ minor adverse effect on landscape character at this location. This indicates that these predicted effects would not be significant on landscape character.</p>
Assessment of Effects on Views					
Receptor	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Individual effects	Assessment
Residents	Private view Very susceptible	High	End of construction:		<p>A private residential view, which receptors may gain from parts of their properties, depending on orientation, including views from windows and garden areas. Views in other directions would also be available. High sensitivity to changes in the view. A limited part of the proposal would be visible in the middle distance in the context of several pylon lines, with the majority of the solar farm entirely screened behind existing features. The visible portion of the development would result in a slight magnitude of change and a moderate effect on the visual amenity of residents. This indicates that these predicted effects may be significant if combined with greater changes in the same local area. This is discussed in more detail later within the main assessment.</p>
			Slight	Moderate	
			10 years post construction:		

			Slight	Moderate	<p>A private residential view, which receptors may gain from parts of their properties, depending on orientation, including views from windows and garden areas. Views in other directions would also be available. High sensitivity to changes in the view.</p> <p>A limited part of the proposal would be visible in the middle distance in the context of several pylon lines, with the majority of the solar farm entirely screened behind existing features. Whilst the mitigation proposals would add further vegetation to the view and would screen some further parts of the proposal, they would not fundamentally alter the visibility of the proposal at this viewpoint. The visible portion of the development would result in a slight magnitude of change and a moderate effect on the visual amenity of residents. This indicates that these predicted effects may be significant if combined with greater changes in the same local area. This is discussed in more detail later within the main assessment.</p>
Motorists	Medium Moderate susceptibility	Medium	End of construction:		<p>A local road with medium value, along which receptors would be moving slowly to steadily, could use the route frequently, with views open to the south, and so would be moderately susceptible and with a medium sensitivity to changes in the view. Some limited parts of the proposed development would be seen in the middle distance, although the majority of the proposal would be screened. The visibility from this viewpoint would result in a slight magnitude of change and a moderate/ minor effect on the visual amenity of motorists and their passengers. This indicates that these predicted effects would not be significant for these receptors.</p>
			Slight	Moderate/ minor	
			10 years post construction:		
			Slight	Moderate/ minor	

<b>Vp 9: Footpath southeast of Nettlestead</b>					
<b>Distance to proposed solar farm</b>	<b>NGR</b>	<b>Elevation (approx)</b>	<b>Landscape designation</b>	<b>Recreational area or route</b>	<b>Existing View</b>
1.7km	609413 249385	55mAOD	Special Landscape Area	Public Right of Way	Located on a local footpath at an open location looking southeast across the nearby valley. A foreground pylon line crosses the valley, with several more distant pylon lines located on the skyline.
<b>Solar Farms Visible</b>					
<b>Solar Developments</b>	<b>Distance (km)</b>	<b>Direction from Vp</b>	<b>Solar farm potentially visible</b>	<b>Maximum solar panel array angle</b>	<b>Observations</b>
Tye Lane	1.7	SE	Partially visible	42° (main visible section is 20°)	<p>Tye Lane Solar Farm would be located in the middle distance with the majority of the solar farm screened beyond the brow of the skyline. Limited parts of the proposal would be discernible on some parts of the skyline, with the two northwest fields of the development the most discernible occupying approximately 20° of the view.</p> <p>Bramford Solar Farm would be located within the right hand side of this wide view with the southern part of the proposal screened from view. However, some of the more proximate parts of the proposal would be visible.</p> <p>The new hedgerows and hedgerow improvements within the northwest section of the Tye Lane site would be discernible from this viewpoint but would not alter the overall visibility of the proposal.</p>
Bramford	1.14	S	Partially visible	28° (partially screened)	
<b>Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character</b>					
<b>LCT</b>	<b>Value Susceptibility</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Individual effects</b>	<b>Assessment</b>

3: Ancient Plateau Claylands	Medium Moderate susceptibility	Medium	Slight adverse	Moderate/ minor adverse	<p>A landscape of medium value that could be moderately susceptible with a medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed.</p> <p>The proposed solar farm would be discernible within the middle distance where it would become a characteristic of this part of the landscape, would contrast with some of the existing landscape characteristics, although it would be seen in the context of other development elements and would be a noticeable additional feature for the duration of the operational life, resulting in a slight adverse magnitude of change and a moderate/ minor adverse effect on landscape character at this location. This indicates that these predicted effects would not be significant on landscape character.</p>
Assessment of Effects on Views					
Receptor	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Individual effects	Assessment
Walkers	High/ medium Susceptible	High/ medium	Slight	Moderate/ minor+	<p>A local public right of way with high/ medium community value, along which receptors would be moving slowly, could use the route frequently, with views in several different directions, and so would be susceptible and with a high/medium sensitivity to changes in the view. A limited part of the proposal would be visible in the middle distance in the context of several pylon lines, with the majority of the solar farm entirely screened behind existing features. The visible portion of the development would result in a slight magnitude of change and a moderate/ minor+ effect on the visual amenity of walkers at this point. This indicates that these predicted effects would not be significant.</p>

Vp 10: Bridleway north of Claydon					
Distance to proposed solar farm	NGR	Elevation (approx)	Landscape designation	Recreational area or route	Existing View

4.1km	613485 251141	46mAOD	None	Public Right of Way	<p>Located on a local bridleway to the north of Claydon, looking southwest across a detailed and long distance view.</p> <p>This view illustrates a developed landscape with a significant amount of built form spread out across the lower ground including housing, commercial built form and the energy from waste facility, as well as masts and numerous pylons in the distance on the skyline.</p>
Solar Farms Visible					
Solar Developments	Distance (km)	Direction from Vp	Solar farm visible	Maximum solar panel array angle	Observations
Tye Lane	4.1	SW	Partially visible	24° (largely screened)	Tye Lane Solar Farm would be located in the distance with the vast majority of the solar farm screened behind intervening built form and vegetation. Extremely limited parts of the proposal may just be discernible in good weather conditions within this very detailed view.
Bramford	5.1	SW	Partially visible	18° (largely screened)	Bramford Solar Farm would be located within broadly the same section of the view as the Tye Lane proposal and would also be predominantly screened from view by intervening elements.
Assessment of Effects on Landscape Character					
LCT	Value Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Magnitude	Individual effects	Assessment
1: Ancient Estate Claylands	Medium Moderate susceptibility	Medium	Negligible adverse	Minor adverse	<p>A landscape of medium value that could be moderately susceptible with a medium sensitivity to the type, scale and location of development proposed.</p> <p>The proposed solar farm would be barely discernible within the distance where it may contrast with the existing landscape context, would be seen in the context of existing development features and would be a barely discernible additional feature for the duration of the operational life, resulting in a negligible adverse magnitude of change and a minor adverse effect on landscape character at this location. This indicates that these predicted effects would not be significant on landscape character.</p>
Assessment of Effects on Views					

<b>Receptor</b>	<b>Value Susceptibility</b>	<b>Sensitivity</b>	<b>Magnitude</b>	<b>Individual effects</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
Horse riders and walkers	High/ medium Susceptible	High/ medium	Negligible	Minor+	A local public right of way with high/ medium community value, along which receptors would be moving slowly, could use the route frequently, with views in several different directions, and so would be susceptible and with a high/medium sensitivity to changes in the view. The proposed development would be barely discernible as part of detailed and long distance views, resulting in a negligible magnitude of change and a minor+ effect on the visual amenity of horse riders or walkers at this location.