



# Great Harmeston Solar Farm Environmental Statement

Technical Appendix 5.9

Detailed LANDMAP Character

Assessment



## Introduction

1. This appendix provides an assessment of the LANDMAP Aspect Areas within the LVIA 3km search area recommended for a development of less than 25m in height, for each of the five LANDMAP datasets, following the filtering processes suggested by Natural Resource Wales in GN46<sup>1</sup>

## Identification of LANDMAP Aspect Areas for Assessment

2. An initial filtering exercise has been undertaken, in line with the methodology provided by NRW in GN46 *Using LANDMAP in Landscape and Visual Assessments* for each of the five LANDMAP data sets to determine which Aspect Areas would have the potential for significant effects to arise and would therefore require detailed consideration in the LVIA. The intention has been to ensure that the level of attention given to each Aspect Area is proportionate to the likelihood of significant effects arising. The discussion below summarises the process followed in deciding which Aspect Areas have the potential to experience significant effects, as well as those Aspect Areas that do not require any further consideration.
3. With regard to Geological Landscape, Landscape Habitats and Cultural Landscape Aspect Areas, the filtering process identified the Aspect Areas which either overlap fully or partially, or are adjacent to the site boundary; a 5m buffer is applied to the Sites boundary to pick up adjacent Aspect Areas.
4. With regard to the Visual and Sensory and Historic Landscape Aspect Areas, the methodology adopted by Pegasus with regard to filtering the Aspect Areas follows the GN46 methodology insofar as it focuses on Aspect Areas for each of the five datasets, which fall within the areas of potential visibility as illustrated by the Screened Zone of Theoretical Visibility. But it goes two stages further and retains only those Aspect Areas which fall within the SZTV and have an overall total percentage or area of 25% or greater covered by the SZTV. The actual visibility of the proposed Development was then verified during Site visits, which led to further filtering out of Aspect Areas where intervisibility did not occur.
5. This process scopes out Aspect Areas that fall below the 25% potential visibility threshold and those where potential visibility is possible but Site visits did not afford views, acknowledging that there may be very limited potential for effects on the character of these Aspect Areas, but there would be no potential for significant effects to arise.

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<sup>1</sup> NRW, Using LANDMAP in Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment GN 46. Online <https://naturalresources.wales/guidance-and-advice/business-sectors/planning-and-development/evidence-to-inform-development-planning/using-landmap-in-landscape-and-visual-impact-assessments-gn46/?lang=en> [Accessed: February 2025]

**Assessment of LANDMAP Aspect Areas**

6. Following the filtering process of the data for the five LANDMAP datasets an assessment of each aspect area identified has been undertaken, the outcome of which is summarised in the following tables.
7. For simplicity, the Construction Phase considers the Proposed Development in isolation without the proposed cumulative schemes.
8. Operational Phase relates to effects at Year 1 and includes consideration of the operational cumulative schemes.
9. Residual Effects relate to Year 15, and the assessment includes consideration of the operational cumulative schemes.
10. Cumulative effects consider proposed cumulative scheme, i.e. those in planning, scoping, screening as appropriate.
11. All effects are adverse unless otherwise stated.

Table 1 Assessment of LANDMAP Geological Landscapes Aspect Areas

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
<b>LANDMAP Geological Landscapes Aspect Areas</b>						
PMBRKGL142 Herbrandston  Fields F1-4 and part of the grid connection route are included in this Aspect Area.	Moderate	Medium	Construction	Negligible	Negligible	Solar farms are characterised by their light touch on the landscape. The Proposed Development aside from some localised groundworks for substation and access track construction will not have any appreciable impact on the geological features of the Site. Field F1 would not contain any built form, and it is set aside as tussocky grassland, as a result, no groundworks would take place.
			Operational	Negligible	Negligible	
			Residual	Negligible	Negligible	
			Cumulative - Year 1	Negligible	Negligible	The point of connection is on-site, through a buried underground cable connecting to an overhead power line pole within the Site boundary. The underground cabling will be laid via surface dug trenches of approximately 1m deep and 50cm wide, and backfilled so that ground levels are as they were prior to construction. The depth of this trench is unlikely to interfere with the underlying geology.
			Cumulative - Year 15	Negligible	Negligible	
			Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
PMBRKGL159 Johnston  Fields F5-8, F10-41 are included in this Aspect Area.	High	Medium	Construction	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Any temporary structures or the movement of plant and machinery during the construction phase would have a very limited effect on the geology and experience of the landform of the Aspect Area. The resulting effects will be short term (approximately 9 months), direct and reversible. The overall magnitude of effect is considered on balance to be negligible.</p> <p>Views of the gently undulating terrain within the Site are possible from the surrounding landscape to varying degrees as identified by the visual analysis, however the restricted height, unsubstantial massing and visually permeable nature of solar development will result in there being very limited effects on the perceived scale and experience of the landform. The effects at Year 1 are therefore considered to be Negligible.</p> <p>By Year 15, the proposed planting and management of proposed and existing vegetation as part of the landscape strategy, will have established to create an enhanced green infrastructure network. However, the perceived scale and experience of the landform will remain the same as at Year</p>
			Operational	Negligible	Negligible	
			Residual	Negligible	Negligible	
			Cumulative - Year 1	Negligible	Negligible	
			Cumulative - Year 15	Negligible	Negligible	

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
			Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	1. Therefore, it is considered that there will be negligible effects at Year 15.  The effects of the Proposed Development on this Geological Aspect Area would be negligible at all development stages.
PMBRKGL162 Hayston Bridge  Part of the grid connection route and a section of woodland between Fields F1 and F4 is included in this Aspect Area. .	High	Medium	Construction	Negligible	Negligible	Any temporary structures or the movement of plant and machinery during the construction phase would have a very limited effect on the geology and experience of the landform of the Aspect Area. The point of connection is on-site, through a buried underground cable connecting to an overhead power line pole within the Site boundary. The underground cabling will be laid via surface dug trenches of approximately 1m deep and 50cm wide, and backfilled so that ground levels are as they were prior to construction.. The depth of this trench is unlikely to interfere with the underlying geology.  The effects of the Proposed Development on this Geological Aspect Area would be negligible at all development stages.
			Operational	Negligible	Negligible	
			Residual	Negligible	Negligible	
			Cumulative - Year 1	Negligible	Negligible	
			Cumulative - Year 15	Negligible	Negligible	
			Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	



Table 2 Assessment of LANDMAP Landscape Habitats Aspect Areas

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
<b>LANDMAP Landscape Habitats Aspect Areas</b>						
PMBRKLH342 N. of Neyland  This Aspect Area is located adjacent to the eastern boundary of Field F38, and the eastern and southern boundary of Field F39,	Moderate	Medium	Construction	Negligible	Negligible	As noted in the LANDMAP assessment, this area contains areas of broadleaved woodland that are considered to be a valuable habitat.
			Operational	Negligible	Negligible	The Proposed Development includes buffers from existing hedgerow, trees, and woodland whereby the majority of the vegetation on Site will be retained and protected in accordance with BS5837:2012. The Development will retain the existing hedgerows and gap up and reinstate hedgerows where they have been in decline. Furthermore, the belts of woodland covered by the Aspect Area would be retained, and not affected by the construction activities, and the Proposed Development also maintains a set back.  The effects of the Proposed Development on this Landscape Habitats Aspect Area would be negligible at all development stages.
			Residual	Negligible	Negligible	
			Cumulative - Year 1	Negligible	Negligible	
			Cumulative - Year 15	Negligible	Negligible	

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
			Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	
PMBRKLH943 N. of Milford Haven All fields and the grid connection route are included in this Aspect Area.	Low	Low	Construction	Negligible	Negligible	As noted in the LANDMAP assessment, whilst this area does have some ecological value, particularly in the hedgerows, the main habitats present are generally of low ecological value, with the area dominated by improved grassland.  Any temporary structures or the movement of plant and machinery during the construction phase would have a very limited effect on the geology and experience of the landform of the Aspect Area. The resulting effects will be short term (approximately 6–9 months), direct and reversible. Across the Site, very small lengths of hedgerow will also be removed to facilitate the provision of access routes. The overall magnitude of effect is considered on balance to be negligible.
			Operational	Negligible	Negligible	

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
			Residual	Negligible	Negligible	Upon completion, the Proposed Development will introduce solar panels and associated infrastructure, including a substation, fencing and access roads into a very small proportion of the wider Habitat Aspect Area. The landscape proposals will include reinforcement hedgerow planting to existing retained hedgerows and, additional hedgerow planting around the periphery of the Site. As part of the landscape proposals, new woodland will also have been planted, which will further enhance the biodiversity value of both the Site and the wider Habitat Aspect Area. However, in Year 1, the proposed hedgerows and woodland will have yet to establish. The substation and access tracks will require very limited earthworks and areas of hardstanding, but the rest of the Proposed Development will be ground mounted over the existing grassland fields which may continue to be used for grazing. It is therefore considered that the landscape strategy will result in enhancements to the landscape value and ecological potential of the Site and with wider Habitat Aspect Area, albeit these measures will have a limited impact at Year 1. On this basis, at Year 1 the development will lead to a Negligible magnitude of effect and on balance a resultant Negligible Beneficial significance.
			Cumulative - Year 1	Negligible	Negligible	
			Cumulative - Year 15	Low	Minor	

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
			Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	<p>By Year 15, following the establishment of the landscape strategy which comprises the retention and enhancement of the existing hedgerows and the establishing of extensive areas of species rich grassland and woodland, the beneficial effects of the development would be more pronounced. Therefore, it is considered that there will be a low beneficial magnitude of change. Therefore, it is considered that there will be minor beneficial effects at Year 15.</p> <p>Cumulative and decommissioning effects are assessed as negligible.</p>

**Table 3 Assessment of LANDMAP Cultural Landscapes Services Aspect Areas**

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
<b>LANDMAP Cultural Landscapes Services Aspect Areas</b>						
PMBRKCLS129 Hill Mountain  This Aspect Area covers the entire Site.	Moderate	Medium	Construction	Negligible	Negligible	The type of development proposed would likely have some localised effects on the visual and sensory landscape elements of the Aspect Area but is likely to have a limited effect on the geological and historic landscape elements.
			Operational	Low	Minor	There are no art/artistic expressions, folklore or specific events/traditions directly associated with the Cultural Landscapes Services Aspect Areas, however, there are a number of heritage assets in the locality as shown on the Environmental Designations Plan and assessed in the Cultural Heritage report.
			Residual	Negligible	Negligible	The visual and sensory landscape evaluation is moderate (of sub-regional importance), with a moderate sense of place / local distinctiveness, moderate scenic quality and moderate character.  Although these construction activities will be uncharacteristic of the agricultural landscape of the Aspect

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
			Cumulative - Year 1	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Area, the relative visual containment from the surrounding landscape features and topography means the effects of the Proposed Development will be localised and inconsequential to the perceptions and values associated with cultural heritage assets beyond the Site boundary.</p> <p>As demonstrated by the SZTV and confirmed on the Site visits, intervisibility between the Site and the Aspect Area is limited by a combination of intervening landform and belts of vegetation. Currently, the electricity pylons are visible, as are the chimneys and towers associated with Milford Haven and extend into the skyline of the views, meaning the addition of solar infrastructure and substation compound will not be uncharacteristic of the existing infrastructure. Overall, the Development will not undermine the integrity of this Aspect Area, whereby there will be a low magnitude of change at year 1, reducing to negligible at year 15.</p> <p>Cumulative and decommissioning effects are assessed as negligible.</p>
			Cumulative - Year 15	Negligible	Negligible	
			Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	

Table 4 Assessment of LANDMAP Visual and Sensory Aspect Areas

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
<b>LANDMAP Visual and Sensory Aspect Areas</b>						
PMBRKVSO68 Hill Mountain  This Aspect Area covers the entire Site.	Moderate	Medium	Construction	Low	Minor	The Aspect Area comprises a rolling agricultural landscape with interspersed woodland areas and incised valleys, all characteristic features of the Site or in its immediate vicinity. The Aspect Area is also noted for its visual detractors, including views south to oil refineries which dominate open southerly views, as well as wind turbines and pylons in places. An update to the Aspect Area notes that there has been additional erosion of rural character with increases in industrial developments, quarry and landfill and wind turbines and; a increase in noise and dust. The fields within the Site that will accommodate the solar and associated infrastructure and will therefore be subject to direct effects. There will also be indirect effects experienced within the wider Aspect Area within the vicinity of the Site and from a limited number of viewpoints.  The construction activity will introduce temporary construction plant, machinery, equipment and construction
			Operational	Low	Minor	

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
			Residual	Negligible	Negligible	activities into the Site. Although these construction activities will be uncharacteristic of the agricultural landscape, the relative visual containment from the surrounding landscape means the effects of the Proposed Development will be localised. Nonetheless, the effects of construction will be most noticeable from views in close proximity to the Site however, these will be very short term and reversible.
			Cumulative - Year 1	Low	Minor	Upon completion, the Proposed Development will introduce solar panels and associated infrastructure, including a substation, fencing and access roads into a very small proportion of the wider Aspect Area. However, the Proposed Development will only be visible from a limited number of locations within the Aspect Area. Where visible, the solar panels and associated infrastructure will be experienced in the context of the existing energy infrastructure, electricity pylons, and views towards the industrial towers and chimneys of Milford Haven, which

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
			Cumulative - Year 15	Negligible	Negligible	<p>deteriorate the rural character of the Aspect Area within the locality of the Site. Nonetheless, the Site is perceived as part of a rolling landscape, and whilst the development will not fundamentally or permanently alter its character, the Proposed Development will change the appearance of the Site and the perception of the local landscape. At year 1, it is therefore considered that the Proposed Development will result in a low magnitude of change and a minor effect.</p>
			Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	<p>Following establishment of the landscape strategy, which comprises the retention and enhancement of the existing hedgerow resource within and to the Site boundaries and establishing new areas of woodland along with new hedgerows and areas of species rich grassland. The extent to which the built elements of the development are perceptible from within the Aspect Area will be reduced further by new planting, with screening effects being greater when the intervening vegetation is in leaf. As a result, the Proposed Development will be experienced within the context of a more mature landscape framework.</p> <p>White House Farm Solar Farm is located in the same Aspect Area. Whilst the character of the Site and Scheme H would change, the physical change would be contained within the respective boundaries, with the perceptual change also being geographically limited.</p>

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
PMBRKVS092 Milford Haven  None of the Site is located within this Aspect Area.	Low	Low	Construction	None	None	Despite the SZTV indicating there being potential intervisibility between the Site and the Aspect Area, the visits to the Site and locality confirmed that views towards the Site from within the Aspect Area are glimpsed and inconsequential. Overall, the Proposed Development will not undermine the integrity of this Aspect Area nor affect the visual and sensory experience from within it. As a result, there will be no effect on this Aspect Area.
			Operational	None	None	
			Residual	None	None	
			Cumulative - Year 1	None	None	
			Cumulative - Year 15	None	None	
			Decommissioning	None	None	

**Table 5 Assessment of LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Areas**

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
<b>LANDMAP Historic Landscapes Aspect Areas</b>						
PMBRKHL43876 Milford Haven  None of the Site is located within this Aspect Area.	Outstanding	High	Construction	None	None	Despite the SZTV indicating there being potential intervisibility between the Site and the Aspect Area, the visits to the Site and locality confirmed that views towards the Site from within the Aspect Area are glimpsed and inconsequential. Overall, the Proposed Development will not undermine the integrity of this Aspect Area nor affect the visual and sensory experience from within it. As a result, there will be no effect on this Aspect Area.
			Operational	None	None	
			Residual	None	None	
			Cumulative - Year 1	None	None	
			Cumulative - Year 15	None	None	
			Decommissioning	None	None	
PMBRKHL43890 Herbrandston	High	Medium	Construction	None	None	Despite the SZTV indicating there being potential intervisibility between the Site and the Aspect Area, the

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
None of the Site is located within this Aspect Area.			Operational	None	None	visits to the Site and locality confirmed that views towards the Site from within the Aspect Area are glimpsed and inconsequential. Overall, the Proposed Development will not undermine the integrity of this Aspect Area nor affect the visual and sensory experience from within it. As a result, there will be no effect on this Aspect Area.
			Residual	None	None	
			Cumulative - Year 1	None	None	
			Cumulative - Year 15	None	None	
			Decommissioning	None	None	
PMBRKHL43896 Rosemarket  Part of the grid connection route and the southern boundary of Field F39 of included in this Aspect Area.	High	High	Construction	Negligible	Negligible	Rosemarket historic landscape character area essentially consists of a small village together with its neighbouring fields, and deciduous woodland on steep valley sides. It lies across and to the north of a steep sided valley. Land above the valley is undulating, but with a south-facing aspect and many of the hedges that surround the fields are overgrown, and this together with woodland provides a wooded aspect to the area. Rosemarket retains its agricultural village aspect, although much of its agricultural function has been eroded.
			Operational	None	None	
			Residual	None	None	
			Cumulative - Year 1	None	None	

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
			Cumulative - Year 15	None	None	<p>As demonstrated by the SZTV, there is theoretical visibility afforded from within the Aspect Area, however, the majority of views are screened to varying degrees by intervening vegetation and landform, or are/or glimpsed in nature that they are inconsequential.</p> <p>At the construction phase, there would be direct effects as a result of the construction of the grid connection trench. Visually, views of the construction activities would be unlikely, as confirmed by the site surveys. Overall, the effects would be negligible.</p> <p>Once operational, the cable route would be buried and hidden from view. The well wooded boundary of the Field F39 would be materially unaffected by the Proposed Development through all stages.</p>
			Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	
PMBRKHL43899 Scoveston & Burton  Part of the grid connection route, the proposed vehicular access track,	High	High	Construction	Negligible	Negligible	This Aspect Area contains an extensive historic landscape character area. Despite its size it is described as being a remarkably coherent landscape consisting of large farms, dispersed houses and large, regular fields. Pasture is the dominant land-use, with a little arable land, particularly in the western part of the area, there are a few isolated trees or woodland. Occasional trees are also present in some hedgerows. Earth banks topped with hedges are the main boundary type. Hedges are generally well-maintained, although in the northern part of the area, some are
			Operational	None	None	
			Residual	None	None	

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
and the southern boundaries of Fields F39, F34 and F35 are included in this Aspect Area.			Cumulative - Year 1	None	None	<p>becoming overgrown and a few are derelict. Apart from Burton village the settlement pattern is one of dispersed farms and houses and, there are several mansions and large farms within this area.</p> <p>As demonstrated by the SZTV, there is theoretical visibility afforded from within the Aspect Area, however, the majority of views are screened to varying degrees by intervening vegetation and landform, or are/or glimpsed in nature that they are inconsequential.</p> <p>At the construction phase, there would be direct effects as a result of the construction of the grid connection trench. Visually, views of much of the construction activities would be unlikely from the Aspect Area as confirmed by the site surveys. Receptors travelling along the minor road between Tierson Farm and A4076 could have the opportunity to experience transient views of the machinery and HGVs accessing the Site. Overall, the effects would be negligible.</p> <p>Once operational, the cable route would be buried and hidden from view. The well wooded boundaries of the Fields F39, F34 and F35 would be materially unaffected by the Proposed Development through all stages.</p>
			Cumulative - Year 15	None	None	
			Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
PMBRKHL46054 Tiers Cross – Camrose  The entire Site, with the exception of a part of the grid connection route, is located within this Aspect Area.	High	High	Construction	Low	Moderate	The areas of the Site that will contain the solar and associated infrastructure are located in this Aspect Area which is extensive and covers much of the study area, extending most significantly to the west and northwest. The Site is representative of the Aspect Area in that it is homogenous in character, but fields are mainly medium-sized, although they can be described as both regular and irregular. The Site also contains numerous tree or woodland belts as field boundaries, which is not typical of the Aspect Area, which is described as having very little woodland and described as a windswept plateau. Beyond the boundary of the Site there is woodland, which is commonly associated with incised valleys and sheltered hollows, in keeping with the description of the Aspect Area. The Aspect Area contains a variety of notable historic assets within the vicinity of the Site which are discussed in detail in the Heritage assessment. As illustrated in the Landscape Masterplan, the Proposed Development will introduce solar panels and associated infrastructure into the Site. There will therefore be direct effects on and from within the Site itself, and indirect effects from the wider Aspect Area.  The construction activities will introduce temporary construction plant, machinery equipment and
			Operational	Low	Moderate	
			Residual	Negligible	Negligible	
			Cumulative - Year 1	Negligible	Negligible	
			Cumulative - Year 15	Negligible	Negligible	
			Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
						<p>construction activities into the fields within the Site. Although these construction activities will be uncharacteristic of the agricultural landscape, the visual containment provided by the surrounding landform and vegetation means the effects of Proposed Development will be localised and inconsequential to the perceptions and values associated with the wider Aspect Area.</p> <p>As demonstrated by the SZTV and LVIA viewpoint photographs, intervisibility between the Site and the Aspect Area. Views of the Site are already influenced to varying degrees by the electricity pylons, and views of the existing turbines and the operational solar farm (Scheme B: Rose Cottage, Woodson Farm, Tierson Farm Tiers Cross) and therefore, to some extent the proposed solar infrastructure will be in character with the existing energy infrastructure.</p> <p>Following establishment of the landscape strategy, comprising retention and enhancement of the existing hedgerows and creating new hedgerows within the Site boundaries and establishing extensive areas of species rich grassland and areas woodland planting, the beneficial effects of the development would be more notable. The extent to which the built elements of the Proposed Development are perceptible from the wider Aspect Area</p>

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
						<p>will be reduced further by new planting, with and effects reducing when the vegetation is in full leaf.</p> <p>With regards to cumulative effects Scheme H the solar and BESS scheme, known as White House Farm is located in a different Historic Landscapes Aspect Area.</p>
PMBRKHL46211 Johnston  This Aspect Area is located adjacent to parts of the Site's northern boundary	Moderate	Low	Construction	Low	Minor	<p>The Site is located to the south of the Aspect Area which covers the built up area of Johnston. 20<sup>th</sup> century housing and industrial development are noted as significantly diminishing the coherence of the Aspect Area. As demonstrated by the SZTV, there will also be indirect effects experienced as a result of the Proposed Development from a limited number of locations along Bulford Road and the A477.</p> <p>The construction activities will introduce temporary construction plant, machinery equipment and construction activities into the fields within the Site. Although these construction activities will be uncharacteristic of the agricultural landscape as perceived from the edge of Johnston, the visual containment provided by the settlement means the effects of Proposed Development will be localised and</p>
			Operational	Low	Minor	
			Residual	Negligible	Negligible	
			Cumulative - Year 1	Negligible	Negligible	
			Cumulative - Year 15	Negligible	Negligible	

Receptor (including relationship to the site boundary)	LANDMAP Evaluation	Sensitivity (Pegasus' assessment)	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
			Decommissioning	Negligible	Negligible	<p>inconsequential to the perceptions and values associated with the wider Aspect Area.</p> <p>As demonstrated by the SZTV and LVIA viewpoint photographs, intervisibility between the Site and the Aspect Area. Views of the Site from within the settlement are limited to its southern most edge from a select number of properties with rear upper storey views facing out towards the Site. Views of the Site are already influenced to varying degrees by the electricity pylons, and views of the existing turbines and the operational solar farm (Scheme B: Rose Cottage, Woodson Farm, Tierson Farm Tiers Cross) and therefore, to some extent the proposed solar infrastructure will be in character with the existing energy infrastructure.</p>