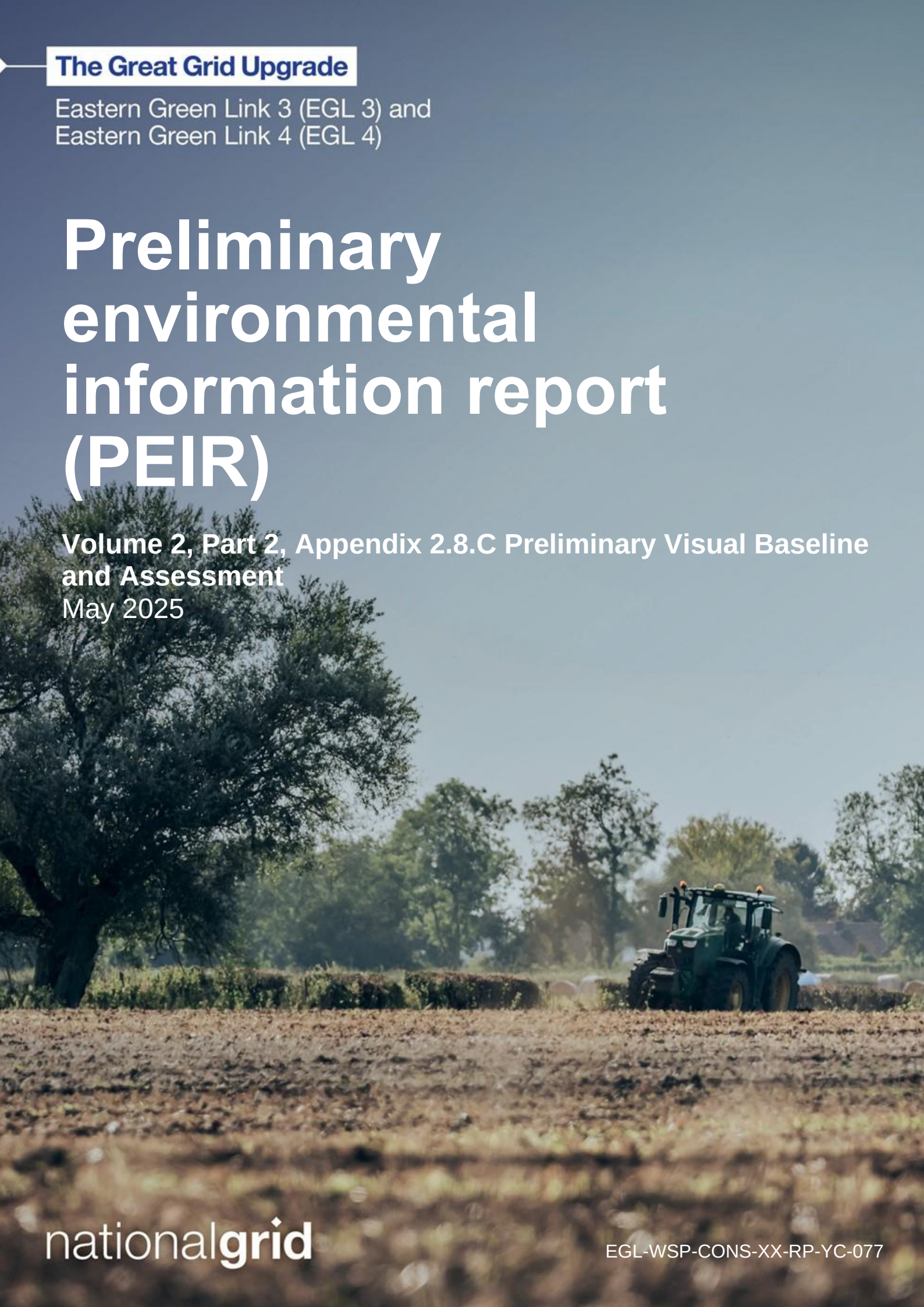
The Great Grid Upgrade

Eastern Green Link 3 (EGL 3) and
Eastern Green Link 4 (EGL 4)

Preliminary environmental information report (PEIR)

Volume 2, Part 2, Appendix 2.8.C Preliminary Visual Baseline and Assessment

May 2025



nationalgrid

EGL-WSP-CONS-XX-RP-YC-077

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2.8.C Preliminary Visual Baseline and Assessment

Table 2.8.C.1 Preliminary Visual Baseline and Assessment

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
Section 1: Anderby Creek (Landfall) - Thurlby				
Anderby Creek (**VP1, VP2, VP3**): - Residential receptors of connecting roads between Anderby Creek and Anderby (Sea Rd and Huttoft Rd, and Huttoft Bank / Roman Bank) - Residential receptors at Anderby Creek settlement - Recreational users of Anderby Creek Beach and Moggs Eye Beach - Recreational users of PRoW at between	This landscape is distinguishable by the transition from a broad coastal margin and raised dunes, towards inland marshes. Views inland are far reaching from the dune areas, across an open agricultural landscape comprised of large fields. Local roads run either along open field boundaries or are flanked by managed hedges with few trees. Farm buildings and isolated properties occasionally punctuate the wider landscape, with an inland skyline defined by lines of narrow shelterbelt planting, pockets of deciduous woodland and some hedgerows. There is a network of local PRoW connecting the coastal margin with inland villages.	High	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along Sea Road, Huttoft Rd and Huttoft Bank / Roman Bank where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within approximately 300 m and be readily or highly noticeable in views, and where the indicative zone for underground cable assets and construction activity may be visible across a wide field of view, at 600-800 m - Residents of properties at Anderby Creek where the indicative zone for underground cable assets and construction activity may be visible across a wide field of view, at 600-800 m. For users of the England Coastal Path and PRoW where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within approximately 400 m and

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Anderby Creek and Anderby - Recreational users of the England Coastal Path				be visible to footpath users sequentially across a wide field of view. The indicative zone for construction compounds to the east of Roman Bank would be a noticeable element within the views from nearby properties and users of the England Coastal Path. There would likely be a limited loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length, restricted to north of Anderby. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Huttoft Bank (**VP1, VP2, VP3**): - Residential receptors of connecting roads between Huttfot Bank and Anderby/Anderby Creek (Huttoft	Views are far reaching, across an open agricultural landscape comprised of very large fields. Roads run either along open along field boundaries or flanked by managed hedges with few trees. Farm buildings and isolated properties occasionally punctuate the wider landscape,	High	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents along Huttoft Bank/Roman Bank, Jolly Common Lane, and Sea Lane where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets may be visible across a wide field of view, at 600-800 m.

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Bank/Roman Bank, Huttoft Rd, Jolly Common Lane, and Sea Lane). - Residential receptors at Huttoft Bank - Recreational users of Anderby Creek Beach and Moggs Eye Beach. - Recreational users of PRoW between Anderby Creek and Huttoft Bank. - Recreational users of the England Coastal Path.	with a surrounding skyline defined by lines of narrow shelterbelt planting, pockets of deciduous woodland and some hedgerows along local field margins. There is a network of local PRoW connecting the coastal margin with inland villages.			- Residents at Huttoft Bank where the indicative zone for underground cable assets and construction activity may be visible across a wide field of view, at 600-800 m. - Users of the England Coastal Path and PRoW where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within approximately 500 m and be visible to footpath users sequentially across a wide field of view. The indicative zone for construction compounds to the east of Huttoft Bank / Roman Bank would be a noticeable element within the views from nearby properties and users of the England Coastal Path. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Anderby (**VP4**) - Residential receptors of roads at	Views are generally broad across an open agricultural landscape. Views feature fragmented hedgerows and	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on:

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Anderby (Rectory Rd, Sea Rd). - Residential receptors at Anderby settlement - Recreational users of PRoW at Anderby	intermittent mature vegetation, scattered properties, the presence of overhead power line infrastructure and intermittent groups of mature vegetation and trees. A network of local public rights of way in the vicinity. Roads are either open along field boundaries. or enclosed by hedges with few trees.			- Residents of properties along Rectory Rd, Sea Rd where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within approximately 300 m and be readily or highly noticeable in views, and where the indicative zone for underground cable assets and construction activity may be visible across a wide field of view, at 600-800 m. - residents of properties at Anderby where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within approximately 300 m and where the indicative zone for underground cable assets and construction activity may be visible across a wide field of view at 600-800 m. - Recreational users of PRoW within 400 m, in particular the footpaths connecting Jolly Common Lane and Huttoft Bank Road, visible to footpath users sequentially across a wide field of view crossing the indicative zone for underground cable assets. The indicative zone for construction compounds to the east of Mumby Road would be a noticeable element within the views from nearby properties. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):**

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				There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Huttoft (**VP4**): - Residential receptors between connecting roads at Huttoft (Sutton Rd - A52, Mumby Rd - A52 Rd) and Huttoft Road / Alford Road - Residential receptors at Huttoft settlement - Recreational users of PRoW at Huttoft - Visitors and recreational users of the Simon Field Farm Camp Site, Captain Bluebells Touring Park, and Sunny Ridge Caravan Park	Views are generally broad across an open agricultural landscape. Views feature fragmented hedgerows and intermittent mature vegetation, scattered properties, the presence of overhead power line infrastructure and intermittent groups of mature vegetation and trees. A network of local public rights of way in the vicinity. Roads are either open along field boundaries or enclosed by hedges with few trees.	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along the A52 Sutton Rd, A52 Mumby Rd and Huttoft / Alford Road where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within less than 300 m and be readily or highly noticeable in views, and where the indicative zone for underground cable assets and construction activity may be visible across a wide field of view, at 600-800 m. - Residents of properties at Huttoft where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within less than 300 m and be readily or highly noticeable in views, and where the indicative zone for underground cable assets and construction activity may be visible across a wide field of view, at 600-800 m.

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				- Recreational users of the PRoW between Thurlby and Huttoft within 400 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets and connecting Rectory Road with the A52, which crosses the indicative zone for underground cable assets and would be visible to footpath users sequentially across a wide field of view. The indicative zone for construction compounds to the east of Mumby Road would be a noticeable element within the views from nearby properties. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Thurlby (**VP5**): - Residential receptors along connecting roads (Long Lane B1449,	Views are generally open and gently rolling with some established blocks of vegetation and trees. The land use is agricultural land use, rural in character and there is presence	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along Long Lane B1449, Huttoft Rd where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground

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Huttoft Rd) at Thurlby - Residential receptors at Thurlby settlement - Recreational users of PRoW at Thurlby	of OHLs and wind farm infrastructure. Some single residential properties are present.			cable assets would pass within less than 300 m and be readily or highly noticeable in views, and where the indicative zone for underground cable assets and construction activity may be visible across a wide field of view, at 600-800 m. - Residents of properties at Thurlby where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within less than 300 m and be readily or highly noticeable in views and where the indicative zone for underground cable assets and construction activity may be visible across a wide field of view, at 600-800 m. The indicative zone for construction compounds to the west of Alford Rd would be a noticeable element within the views from nearby properties. There would likely be some loss of hedgerow and / or roadside vegetation throughout this length. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.

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Mumby (**VP5**) - Residential receptors between connecting Roads at Mumby (A52 Hogsthorpe Rd, A52 Station Rd, Washdyke Lane and Thrumber Marsh Lane) - Residential receptors at Mumby settlement - Recreational users of PRoW at Mumby	Views are generally open and gently rolling with some established blocks of vegetation and trees. The land use is agricultural land use, rural in character and there is presence of OHLs and wind farm infrastructure. Some single residential properties are present.	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along A52 Hogsthorpe Rd, A52 Station Rd, Washdyke Lane and Thrumber Marsh Lane where construction activity may be visible across a wide field of view, at 600-800 m. - Residents of properties at Mumby settlement where construction activity may be visible across a wide field of view, at 600-800 m. - Recreational users of PRoW within 300 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets which would be readily or highly noticeable in views visible to footpath users sequentially across a wide field of view. The closest indicative zone for construction compounds lies to the north of Rectory Rd and would be a minor element within the views from surrounding properties, located approximately 1 km from receptors. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting

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				of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Section 2: Thurlby - Welton le Marsh				
Cumberworth (**VP6**): - Residential receptors along Westfield Lane, Willoughby Road, and Alford Road - Recreational users of PRoW connecting Farlesthorpe to Cumberworth	Views are generally of landscape which is open and gently rolling with some established blocks of vegetation and trees. The land use is agricultural, with scattered residential properties. Views are generally defined by a flat agricultural landscape, with presence of mature trees and mature vegetation. Overhead power lines are evident in the far distance above a horizon line of mature vegetation.	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties within 400 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets and with open, unrestricted views towards construction activity. - Recreational users of the PRoW within 500 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets, particularly Cumb/365/1 which crosses the indicative zone for underground cable assets and would be visible to footpath users sequentially across a wide field of view. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow / field boundary vegetation throughout this section. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any

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				residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Farlesthorpe and Bonthorpe (**VP7**) - Residential receptors southeast of Farlesthorpe and within Bonthorpe - Residential receptors along Farlesthorpe Rd and Cumberworth Road - Recreational users of the Willoughby Branch Line Nature Reserve and associated PRoW - Recreational users of PRoW connecting Farlesthorpe to Cumberworth	Views are typically open across a large agricultural field pattern, with presence of mature hedgerow, trees and vegetation lining field boundaries and lanes.	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties situated within 400 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets where views are not predominantly screened by intervening vegetation along field boundaries / pockets of woodland and which would be readily or highly noticeable in views. - Recreational users of the PRoW within 500 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets, particularly Cumb/365/1 and WiWS365/1 which cross the indicative zone for underground cable assets and would be visible to footpath users sequentially across a wide field of view. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow / field boundary vegetation throughout this section. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any

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Willoughby and Sloothby (**VP8**) -Residential receptors within the eastern edges of Willoughby and western edges of Sloothby -Residential receptors along Hasthorpe Road, Hanby Lane, Bonthorpe Road, and Mill Lane. -Recreational users of PRoW from Sloothby to Willoughby and connecting Mill Lane to Bonthorpe Road	Views are typically across an open and large-scale agricultural field pattern, with mature hedgerow and trees which line field boundaries and consistently feature across the middle and far distance of views. Hedgerow consists of shrubs and low-lying bushes, interspersed with taller trees. The horizon line in views remains flat, characteristic of Lincolnshire's low-lying terrain. Distant farm buildings and associate vegetation punctuate views.	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties within 300 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets and within 500 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds located north of Mill Lane where vegetative screening is minimal or absent, particularly in close proximity to the proposed haul road where vehicular movement and the plant movement would be seen cumulatively. - Recreational users of the PRoW within 500 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets and indicative zone for construction compounds, particularly WiWS/90/1 which crosses the indicative zone for underground cable assets and passes within 100 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds, and which would be readily or highly noticeable in views. There would likely be some loss of hedgerow / field boundary vegetation near Sloothby (around Mill Lane and west of Green Lane). **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in

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				hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Welton Le Marsh (**VP9**): - Residential receptors at the eastern edges of Welton le Marsh and around Boothby - Residential receptors on the minor road connecting Welton le Marsh and Haberton, as well as Orby Bank - Recreational users of the PRoW around Boothby	Views are across a rural agricultural landscape of large scale and open fields, tree lines and farmsteads, characteristic of Lincolnshire's countryside. Dense hedgerows and enclosed wooded areas often define field margins. Distant farm buildings and associate vegetation punctuate views.	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties within 300 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets and within 500 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds where vegetative screening is minimal or absent, particularly in closer proximity to the proposed haul road which would be readily or highly noticeable in views. There would likely be some loss of hedgerow / field boundary vegetation near Boothby. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any

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				residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Section 3: Welton le Marsh - Little Steeping				
Orby (**VP13**): - Residential receptors in Orby and at the southern edges of Welton Le Marsh - Residential receptors along Burgh Rd, Orby Rd, Marsh Lane, Orby Bank and Boothby Grange -Recreational receptors along the PRoW leading from Orby to Welton le Marsh, within Orby, and leading from Orby to Orby Beck	Views are representative of a rural setting with open fields, tree-lined paths, and distant farm structures, characteristic of the Lincolnshire Wolds' low-lying farmland. Signposts and pathways emphasize public access to Lincolnshire's countryside. Hedgerows & tree lines frame the landscape, providing visual interest. Distant rural structures are present, subtly indicating nearby settlements or working farms. The subtle undulation in the land gives depth to the otherwise flat terrain. Drainage ditches in the landscape cuts across the foreground of views, while dense tree lines create a sense of enclosure on the horizon.	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residential receptors within 300 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets, which would be readily or highly noticeable in views. - Recreational users of the PRoW with 300 m where views are open toward the indicative zone for underground cable assets which would be trenched across the PRoW and readily or highly noticeable in views. - Visitors to Candlesby Park within 500 m where views are open toward the indicative zone for underground cable assets and the indicative zone for construction compounds. There would likely be some loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length, particularly between PRoW WeLM /226/1 and the B1196, and east of PRoW WeLM/226/1. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not lead to any predicted magnitude

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				of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Candlesby (VP10) - Recreational users within the Lincolnshire Wolds. -Settlements of Candlesby, Candlesby Hill and Scremby. - Residential receptors along Lowgate Road (A158), Gunby Road, Chalk Pit Lane, Baker's Lane (A1028) - Recreational receptors on PRoW leading from Baker's Lane to Welton le March and from Scremby to Mill Lane - Visitors to Candlesby Park and Candlesby Hill	Views are of expansive agricultural landscape, representative of the Lincolnshire Wolds, with a gently undulating topography. Farmland stretches into the distance, with tree-lined road and field margins. Views are of expansive and open farmland, divided fields, and distant tree clusters. Views are frequently foreshortened by pockets of woodland / managed plantation as well as parkland vegetation.	High	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residential receptors with open views within 500 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets and the indicative zone for construction compounds located east of the B1196. - Recreational users of PRoW with 500 m where views are open toward the indicative zone for underground cable assets and the indicative zone for construction compounds, visible to footpath users sequentially across a wide field of view. - Visitors to Candlesby Park within 500 m where views are open toward the indicative zone for underground cable assets and indicative zone for construction compounds. There would likely be some loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length, particularly between Baker's Lane and the B1196 south of the Lincolnshire Wolds. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):**

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Quarry Nature Reserve				There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Gunby (VP11, VP12): - Residential receptors along A158 (Station Rd), and Gunby Lane - Visitors to Gunby Estate Hall and Gardens - Recreational users of the PRoW connecting Candlesby to Gunby and Sandy Lane, as well as the PRoW that lead from the Gunby Estate to Gunby Lane and North Road	Views are of a predominantly arable agricultural landscape with open fields, scattered trees, and hedgerow-lined road margins characteristic of the Lincolnshire Wolds. Scattered trees and hedgerows fragment the landscape, and the rolling hills typical of the Worlds' characteristic topography are evident, giving depth to views. The skyline is punctuated by woodland and scattered trees, with agricultural buildings visible in the far distance of views. The surrounding horizon remains low and open, emphasizing the flat terrain typical of Lincolnshire's fenland farmland.	High	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties within the settlements and surrounding areas within 300 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets which would be readily or highly noticeable in views, and within 500 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds where vegetative screening of views is minimal or absent. - Visitors to the Gunby Estate Hall and Gardens within 500 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets and indicative zone for construction compounds where views of vehicular movement may be seen through filtered vegetation. - Recreational users of the PRoW with 500 m where views are open toward the indicative zone for underground cable assets and indicative zone for construction compounds,

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
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				visible to footpath users sequentially across a wide field of view. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length due to trenchless crossings. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Great Steeping (**VP14, VP15, VP16**): - Settlement of Great Steeping and Firsby - Residential receptors along B1195 (Hole Gate), School Lane, Airfield Road, and Bartons Lane and Ings Lane. - Recreational users of the PRoW in	Views are typically across an open and flat agricultural landscape comprising tree-lined field boundaries and drainage features. Power lines often run alongside the roads, indicating rural electricity infrastructure. Scattered houses and farm buildings are a component of views, signifying small rural communities and landholdings.	Medium	High (Low for rail users)	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties within the settlements and surrounding areas of Great Steeping and Firsby within 300 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets which would be readily or highly noticeable in views, and within 500 m of indicative zone for construction compounds where vegetative screening of views is minimal or absent. - Recreational users on the PRoW within 500 m where views are open and particularly where footpath Firs / 252 / 5 is within

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Firsby connecting to Eastfield Road and the B1195 Wainfleet Road and the PRoW from Great Steeping to Steeping River - Users of Steeping River - Visitors / tourists using the Poacher Line (Grantham to Skegness Line) train				approximately 300 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds located south of Airfield Road, visible to footpath users sequentially across a wide field of view. There would likely be some loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length, notably between the B1195 and Sandy Lane. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Section 4: Little Steeping - Sibsey Northlands				
Little Steeping (**VP17, VP19**): - Residential receptors in Little Steeping and along Bellwater Drain Bank, Royalty Bank, Thorpe Bank, Halton	Views within this area are open and distant, however large blocks of managed forestry and small pockets of native woodland shorten some views and interrupt the horizontal field of view. Along roads, formal plantings surrounding residences also offer filtered views and vertical variation from	Medium	High (Low for rail users)	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties within Little Steeping and along Bellwater Drain Bank, Royalty Bank, Thorpe Bank, Halton Fen and Station Road within 500 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets and the indicative

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Fen and Station Road - Recreational receptors on PRoW leading between Halton Fen and Station Road, from Station Road to Fendike Bank, and from Ings Lane to Firsby - Visitors / tourists on the Poacher Line (Grantham to Skegness) Line railway	settlements and transport routes, particularly along Thorpe Bank, Halton Road, Station Road and the railway line.			zone for construction compounds, where vegetative screening is minimal or absent. - Recreational users on the PRoW within 500 m where views are open and particularly where footpath HalH / 209 / 1 passes within 100 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds between Halton Fen and Station Road and would be readily or highly noticeable in sequential views. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Midville (VP18, VP20) - Residential receptors along Black Drove, Barlode Drain, Station Road,	Views are extensive across arable fields with occasional agricultural outbuildings / residences and overhead lines / poles interrupting an otherwise distant skyline. Strips of intermittent vegetation are	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along Black Drove, Barlode Drain, Station Road, Hobhole Bank, Bellwater Bank and Spilsby Road within 500 m of the indicative zone for underground

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Hobhole Bank, Bellwater Bank, and Spilsby Road - Residential receptors along Thorpe Road and Thorpe Bank - Recreational users of Witham Navigable Drain – Hobhole Drain and Bell Water Drain	evident along drains, including Hobhole Drain and Bellwater Drain, and within the boundaries of residential properties. There is little by way of landmark, however agricultural outbuildings and residences provide markers of scale within broader landscape views.			cable assets and 700 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds where private garden vegetation is limited, and views are wide reaching. - Residents of properties within 300 m of the haul road along Black Drove, where vehicle and plant movement would be visible as readily noticeable components of view. - Recreational users of Witham Navigable Drain – Hobhole Drain and Bell Water Drain where the indicative zone for underground cable assets would cross the watercourses (via trenchless crossing) and visible across a wide field of view. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Hobhole (VP21):	Views are expansive across agricultural plains crossing	Medium	High	**Construction:**

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
- Residential receptors on East Fen Lane, Hobhole Bank, and Midville Road / Fodderdyke Bank - Visitors to Waite's Farm Glamping	several field boundaries with little variation in the skyline. Sparse vegetation and an occasional residence / farmstead are within the farmed areas. Development is concentrated along the edges of roads, particularly along Hobhole Bank where residences are enclosed by formal plantings within the curtilage of the properties. Overhead lines and poles break the skyline along East Fen Lane.			Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along East Fen Lane, Midville Road / Fodderdyke Bank, and Hobhole Bank within 400 m of construction activity where views are unrestricted. The effects would likely also be significant for residents with unrestricted views within 500 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds located south of Midville Road / Fodderdyke Bank. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Sibsey (**VP 22**): - Residential receptors along the A16 Main Road,	Views within this area are open and distant between the A16, Hobhole Drain, and Grantham to Skegness Line railway. Large agricultural fields are	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along the A16 Main Road within 500 m of the indicative zone for

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
Pyemoor Lane and Hobhole Bank - Recreational users of Pyemoor Lane Recreation Ground - Users of the footpath (non-adopted) along Hobhole Drain	infrequently bordered by hedgerows and small blocks of woodland oriented east-west. Residences and farmsteads are sparse within the landscape, concentrated along the A16 and Hobhole Drain.			underground cable assets where vegetative screening is limited and where views are unrestricted. The effects would likely also be significant within 500 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds located east of the A16 Main Road. There would likely be a loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation bordering the A16 and nearby field boundaries. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Section 5: Sibsey Northlands - Hubbert's Bridge				
Sibsey (VP23, VP24): - Residential receptors along the B1184 Hale Lane, Willows Lane, Trader Bank and	Views are open across agricultural fields with linear drains cutting through the landscape and bordered by varied and mature riparian vegetation. Trees and formal plantings surrounding residences and roadsides are	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along B1184 Hale Lane, Willows Lane, Trader Bank, Fenside, Littlemoor Lane and along private drives connecting to Boston Road within 500 m of

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
along private drives connecting to Boston Road - Residential receptors within Sibsey Northlands and Sibsey Fen Side, and along Staunts Lane, Fenside, Northlands Road, Goosemuck Lane, Littlemoor Lane - Residential receptors along Hurn Lane and High Ferry Lane - Visitors to the Bridge Farm Caravan Park - Users of the PRoW within Sibsey Fen Side and Northlands.	visible in the background of views. Pockets of woodland and hedgerows interrupt long distance views from some areas, particularly to the east of the Stone Bridge Drain and along major routes. Closer to Sibsey Fen Side and Northlands, views are more contained due to substantial field boundary vegetation and plantings within the settlements and surrounding residences. Distant views become infrequent and filtered by vegetation between Stone Bridge Drain and the A16.			the indicative zone for underground cable assets where vegetative screening is limited. The effects would likely also be significant within 500 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds west and east of the West Fen Drain and east of the A16, particularly where visible in combination with other indicative zones for construction compounds and / or trenched sections of the indicative zone for underground cable assets. - Recreational users of the PRoW Sibs/347/1 within 700 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets with open sequential views, where the indicative zone for construction compounds to the east of the A16 Main Road which would be a noticeable element of views. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length due to trenchless crossings. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Frithville (VP25): - Residential receptors along West Fen Drainside and the B1183 Boston Road - Residential receptors along Fishtoft Drove - Residential receptors within Cowbridge -Recreational receptors along PRoW within Cowbridge - Visitors to the Boston Golf Club - Recreational users of the Witham Navigable Drains – West Fen Drain, Medlam Drain, Stonebridge Drain, and Lush's Drain.	Views are wide and expansive north of Frith Bank and west of West Fen Drain, interrupted only by overhead lines and poles and distant vegetation along Frith Bank Road, Fishtoft Drove ad West Fen Drainside. Farmsteads are sparse and concentrated along routes which run east west. Within the curtilage of properties are pockets of mature vegetation which occasionally frame and filter views across several agricultural fields. Solar farms to the south near Anton's Gowt are evident, albeit distant in most views from the north, west and east and bounded by low vegetation.	Medium	High (Medium for recreational users of the golf club)	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along West Fen Drainside and the B1183 Boston Road within 500 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets and within 500 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds west and east of the West Fen Drain, particularly where they are viewed in combination and where vegetative screening is limited. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length due to trenchless crossings. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
Frith Bank / Anton's Gowt (VP26): - Residential receptors along Fenside Road and Frith Bank - Residential receptors along Mere Booth Road, Tattershall Road, and Bye Road - Users of NCN 1 north of the River Witham - Recreational users of the PRoW along River Witham and connecting Frith Bank Road to the River Witham - Recreational users of the PRoW along Newham Drain and leading from Tattershall to River Witham - Users of the River Witham Navigable Drains – Frith Bank	Views are open southwest of the River Witham, becoming increasingly vegetated toward the river with pockets of woodland and riparian buffers between and along Frith Bank Drain and the River Witham. Pockets of vegetation and woodland strips are also evident around farmsteads and residences, with more formal plantings along Frith Bank Road.	Medium	High (Medium for recreational users of caravan / camping parks)	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along Fenside Road and Frith Bank within 200-300 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets where vegetative screening is minimal or absent and which would be readily or highly noticeable in views. - Recreational users of NCN 1 and the PRoW along the River Witham within 300 m of construction activity, where views are open to the southwest and northeast, as well as from the Half Bridge which provides an open viewpoint to the southwest. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length due to trenchless crossings. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
and the River Witham - Visitors to the Oak Tree Holiday Park - Visitors to the Half Bridge				
Boston West / South Forty Foot Drain (VP 27): - Residential receptors on Great Fen Road and Punchbowl Lane - Residential receptors along North Forty Foot Bank and Middle Drove - Recreational users of the PRoW between the River Witham and Punchbowl Lane - Residential receptors along Langrick Road and visitors to the Boston Golf Club	Views are open and distant across the fens, with skylines only occasionally interrupted by farmsteads and mature vegetation within the curtilage of residences. Some field boundary trees are evident as solitary or sparse vertical elements in the landscape which is otherwise characterised by linear / angular forms of agricultural fields and open drainage ditches, as well as the main vehicular routes running east-west along the field boundaries and ditches.	Medium	High (Medium for recreational users of the golf club)	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along Great Fen Road and Punchbowl Lane within 300 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets which would be readily or highly noticeable in views, and within 500 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds where vegetative screening is minimal or absent. - Recreational users on the PRoW leading to Punchbowl Lane within 500 m, where sequential views are open towards the indicative zone for construction compounds within the adjacent field. - Residential receptors along the B1192 Langrick Road. The indicative zone for the indicative zone for construction compounds to the north of the A1121 Boardsides would be a noticeable element within views from nearby properties, particularly along the A-road and Great Fen Road within 500 m where views are open. The indicative zone for construction

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				compounds to the south of Punchbowl Lane would be a noticeable element for residences within 500 m. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length due to trenchless crossings. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Section 6: Hubbert's Bridge - Moulton Sea's End				
Hubbert's Bridge (**VP 28**): - Residential receptors along Frampton Bank, the A52 Swineshead Road, and the A1121 Boardsides - Residential receptors along the B1192 Holmes	Views are open and expansive across the agricultural plain, with markers of distance evident in overhead lines and pylons to the south and cutting across fields north of Old Hammond Beck. To the west and east, large swathes of woodland break the predominantly agrarian landscape. Along New Hammond Beck and the A52, condensed settlement, industrial	Medium	High (Low for users of railways)	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along Frampton Bank, the A52 Swineshead Road, and the A1121 Boardsides within 300 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets which would be readily or highly noticeable in views, and within 500 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds where vegetative screening is minimal or absent.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
Road, Kells Drove, and Fen Drove - Residential receptors along Silvertoft Lane, Fen Road and New Hammond Beck Road - Recreational users of the PRoW along New Hammond Beck and South Forty Foot Drain - Visitors / tourists along the railway (Grantham to Skegness) and to Boston Aerodrome - Recreational users of the Black Sluice Navigation (South Forty Foot Drain).	development (including a large solar farm), and the airfield become evident backdrops and restrict localised views. Along and between the New Hammond Beck and South Forty Foot Drain, field boundary hedgerows and lines of trees delineate parcels and restrict views, particularly within close proximity to residences, footpaths and transport routes.			- Residents of properties along Malmsgate Lane, Washdike Road, Mill Lane, and Kirton Holme Road within 400 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets and where views are unrestricted by vegetation. - Recreational users on the PRoW along New Hammond Beck and South Forty Foot Drain within 300 m where views are open and particularly where the haul road overlaps with PRoW Fram/3/1 north of New Hammond Beck. The indicative zone for construction compounds to the south of the A52 Swineshead Road would be a noticeable element within views from nearby properties with open views, particularly along the B1192 Holmes Road and the A52. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length due to trenchless crossings. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
Kirton End / Kirton Meeres (**VP29, VP30, VP31**): - Residential receptors on Malmsgate Lane, Washdike Road, Cuthbert's Lane and the B1391 Donington Road - Residential receptors on Kirton Holme Road, Mill Lane and the B1192 Holmes Lane - Residential receptors in Kirton End and along Dances Bank, Green Lane, Forefen Lane, Fen Road, and Multon Ings Lane - Recreational receptors on Little Side Road, Green Lane, and Malmsgate Lane (non-adopted footpaths)	Views are frequently constrained to within one to two field boundaries south of the B1391 Donington Road due to formal plantings, woodland blocks and tree rows, as well as the built form of Poplar Farm nursery and the solar farms. North of the B1391, agricultural fields are smaller than typically found in the wider landscape with frequent tree rows, windbreaks and woodland blocks which dampen the expansive views afforded elsewhere. The settlement of Kirton End and the scattered residences and farmsteads to the west of the village are notably pocketed with mature trees which restrict and contain outward views. Pylon and overhead lines are notable features orientated southwest to northeast across Kirton Holme Road and the B1192 Holmes Road and continuing north of Kirton End.	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along the B1391 Donington Road and B1192 Holmes Lane within 400 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets and indicative zone for construction compounds where views are unrestricted by vegetation. - Residents of properties along Malmsgate Lane, Washdike Road, Mill Lane, and Kirton Holme Road within 400 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets and where views are unrestricted by vegetation. - Residents of properties along Cherry Holt Lane and Fishmere End Road, where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within 300 m of properties, with the indicative zone for construction compounds an additional component of view. - Recreational users on non-adopted footpaths (Little Side Road, Green Lane and Malmsgate Lane) within 300 m where sequential views are open and particularly where the indicative zone for underground cable assets crosses the footpaths via open trenching (Green Lane and Malmsgate Lane), as well as visibility of the indicative zone for construction compounds situated south of the B1391.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
- Recreational users of the PRoW with Kirton End				There would likely be loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length at the B1391 Donington Road, B1192 Holmes Lane and Kirton Holme Road. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects at Year 1 on: - Residential receptors where cleared hedgerow / roadside vegetation at the B1391 Donington Road, B1192 Holmes Lane and Kirton Holme Road may be distinctly noticeable within views. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible and there would be no potential significant effects.
Fishmere (VP32): - Residential receptors along B1397 Boston Road and Roper's Bridge Lane - Residential receptors on Cherry Holt Lane and Fishmere End Road	Views are wide across agricultural fields north of Fishmere End Road, with more filtered views around the B1397. Solar farms with surrounding hedgerows are distinct features to the north around Dances Bank and Meeres Lane. Tree rows, field boundary trees and woodland blocks break the skyline and restrict views to mid-	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along the B1397 within 300 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets, which would be readily or highly noticeable in views and along Roper's Bridge Lane within 400 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds where views are unrestricted by vegetation.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
- Residential receptors along Rainwall's Lane, Meeres Lane, and Washdike Road	distance, particularly around Meeres Lane and the B1397 / Roper's Bridge Lane.			- Residents of properties along Cherry Holt Lane and Fishmere End Road where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within 300 m and the indicative zone for construction compounds would be visible as a readily noticeable component of views. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Sutterton (**VP33**): - Residential receptors along Eley's Lane and Green Lane - Residential receptors within Sutterton	Views are open within the agricultural plains, although frequently constrained by mature trees and small woodland blocks which surround residences and border roads (particularly the A16 and Hall Lane). Clusters of residences along Eley's Lane, within Algarkirk and along	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along Eley's Lane where construction activity along indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within 400 m and the indicative zone for construction compounds along the A16 / Eley's Lane would be visible within 500 m.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
- Residential receptors along Church Lane, Red Barn Lane and Archer's Lane - Recreational users of the Cross Britain Way and connecting PRoW - Recreational users of the PRoW connecting the A16 to Church Lane and those within and on the edges of Sutterton	Archer's Way are bordered by dense mature vegetation and woodland plantation. Due to built form, the landscape is more varied to the west, becoming more open to the east.			- Residents of properties along Green Lane where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within 400 m and the indicative zone for construction compounds along the A17 or along Eley's Road would be noticeable component of views. - Users of the Cross Britain Way and associated PRoW, which would cross the indicative zone for underground cable assets and pass within 50 m of the indicative zone for construction compounds, as well as the PRoW where views are filtered at Church Lane. These elements would be readily or highly noticeable in sequential views. The indicative zone for construction compounds to the south of the A17 Station Road would be a noticeable element within views from nearby properties, particularly along Waste Green Lane and the A17. There would likely be limited loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation at Green Lane. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Algarkirk (VP34): - Residential receptors along the A17 Station Road - Residential receptors along Cowham's Lane, Waste Green Lane, Washdike Road, and Workhouse Lane. - Residential receptors along Crossgate Lane, Mill Lane, Whitecross Gate, Marsh Lane, Pitcher Row Lane - Recreational users of the PRoW north of Fosdyke, the PRoW connecting Pitcher Row Lane and Station Road, and the Prow between Washdike Road and the A16.	Views are far reaching across agricultural fields with dappled visual breaks where farmsteads, mature vegetation around residences and pockets of woodland interrupt the skyline and occasionally suppress views. Farmsteads and dwellings are predominantly concentrated along the A17 or minor roads within close proximity to Fosdyke and the A17 / A16 junction. Along the A17 corridor, the nursery greenhouses and bordering vegetation make a notable feature in the landscape which screen views north across the plains; elsewhere views are channelled yet distant. Views become more open along Mandike Road and Bush Green Lane where residences and mature trees are absent or infrequent.	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along the A17 Station Road, Waste Green Lane, and Cowham's Lane where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within 400 m and the indicative zone for construction compounds along the A17 would be visible as a noticeable component of views. - Residents of properties along Washdike Road (which would be used as a haul road) and Workhouse Lane where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within 400 m, with the indicative zone for construction compounds along the A17 or along Eley's Road forming a noticeable component of views. The indicative zone for construction compounds to the south of the A17 Station Road would be a noticeable element within views from nearby properties, particularly along Waste Green Lane and the A17. There would likely be negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				Operation (Years 1 – 15): There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Fosdyke / Fosdyke Bridge (VP35): - Residential receptors along the A17 Station Road / Moulton Washway, Smeeton's Lane, and Bram Lea. - Residential receptors within Fosdyke / Fosdyke Bridge - Users of NCN 1 on A17 Moulton Washway and Wash Road - Recreational users of PRoW, including the Macmillan Way	Views are predominantly open and distant with distinctive meandering drainage ditches and the linear River Welland cutting through large agricultural fields. Shelterbelts and tree rows along Smeeton's Lane and the PRoW (Fosd/2/2) as well as vegetation within the cutilages of farmsteads and residences interrupt an otherwise open landscape to the west of the A17; to the east of the route, the built form of Fosdyke / Fosdyke Bridge defines the immediate landscape as residential with mature vegetation enclosing the village and restricting views.	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along the A17 Station Road / Moulton Washway, Smeeton's Lane, and Bram Lea, where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within 400 m, including the haul roads where vehicular movement would pass in close proximity (up to 200 m). - Recreational users of the Macmillan Way and of the River Welland, with open sequential views within 75-200 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets and overlapped by haul roads. There would likely be some loss of field boundary vegetation south of the River Welland.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
and South Bank, and between Fosdyke and Algarkirk Marsh -Recreational users of the River Welland, including Fosdyke Yacht Haven				**Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Section 7: Moulton Sea's End – Foul Anchor				
Moulton Sea's End (**VP36**): - Residential receptors along the B1357 Common Road and A17 Washway Road, between Moulton Marsh and Moulton Sea's End. - Residential receptors at Moulton Sea's End - Residential receptors along Carrington Road	Views are open and far reaching across the agricultural landscape of Moulton Common towards Walpole Marsh, across very large fields and open drainage ditches towards a low and continuous skyline of distant tree cover. Farmsteads and dwellings punctuate the landscape, with mature vegetation defining the course of Common Road towards the village of Moulton Sea's End. Timber poled power lines run parallel with Common Road and across surrounding fields.	Medium	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along the B1357 Common Road, where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within 200-300 m and which would be readily or highly noticeable in views. - Residents of properties along the A17 Washway Road where the indicative zone for underground cable assets and construction activity may be visible across a wide field of view, at 600-800 m. The indicative zone for construction compounds to either side of the A17 Washway Road at Moulton Common would be noticeable elements within views from nearby properties. There would likely be some

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
- Recreational users of PRoW at Bank House Farm and east of Moulton Sea's End.				loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation alongside and in the vicinity of the B1357 Common Road and A17 Washway Road. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Holbeach Clough (**VP37**): - Residential receptors in Saracen's Head, Holbeach Clough, Little Common, Holbeach Bank - Residential receptors along Sluice Road and Marsh Road - Users of NCN 1 on Marsh Road	Views are far reaching across the open agricultural landscape of Holbeach Marsh, from the village locations of Saracen's Head, Holbeach Clough and Holbeach Bank, and from properties flanking Roman Bank that links the settlements. Farmsteads and dwellings run in linear fashion along the line of Sluice Road in the middle distance, with isolated farmsteads scattered across the wider landscape. Timber poled power lines run parallel with	Medium	High (Medium for hotel users)	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along Little Common Lane, Sluice Road and Middle Marsh Road, where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within 200-300 m and which would be readily or highly noticeable in views. - Hotel users and nearby residents along Holbeach River, where construction activity would be evident although partially filtered by vegetation. - Residents with open northward views from Holbeach Clough, Holbeach Bank and along

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
- Users of Walpole Manor Hotel	lanes and across open fields. There is no established footpath network in the vicinity.			Roman Bank, where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be widely visible at a distance of approximately 500 m. There would be no indicative zone for construction compounds within views, and minor loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation at Middle Marsh Road. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Holbeach Marsh (**VP38, VP39**): - Residential receptors along rural lanes (Peartree House Road, Hurn Bank, Hurn Road) - Residents of Holbeach Hurn and properties along	Views are often far reaching, across an open agricultural landscape comprised of very large fields separated by open drainage ditches. Roads are open along field boundaries. or enclosed by hedges with few trees. Farm buildings and isolated properties punctuate the wider landscape, towards a	Medium	High (Medium for golf club users)	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along Roman Bank and Hurn Bank, where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within 200-300 m and which would be readily or highly noticeable in views.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
Hurn Road west of Hovenden Golf Club -- Users of NCN 1 on Peartree House Road	surrounding skyline defined by lines of narrow shelterbelt planting, pockets of deciduous woodland and some hedgerows along local field margins. Timber poled power lines run alongside lanes and cross open fields. There is no established footpath network in the vicinity.			The indicative zone for construction compounds near Peartree House Road would form a noticeable component of views from nearby properties. A second indicative zone for construction compounds adjacent with Hurn Road would be a distant aspect of views for residents west of Hovenden Golf Course. Vegetation loss would be restricted to some lengths of managed hedgerow and boundary vegetation in the vicinity of Coney Garth House between Peartree House Road and New Cottages, which would represent a small degree of change within some views. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Holbeach - Fleet Hargate (**VP40, VP41**): - Residential receptors on the	Views are often far reaching, across an open agricultural landscape comprised of very large fields separated by open drainage ditches. The local lane network is typically open in	Medium although aesthetic and perceptual qualities	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents of properties along Fleet Road and on the A17 Washway Road, where construction activity along the indicative zone

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
eastern fringe of Holbeach - Residential receptors at Fleet Hargate and Fleet - Residential receptors of connecting roads between Holbeach and Fleet Hargate (A17 Washway Road, B1515 Fleet Road, Haycroft Lane, Hazelwood Lane)	prospect with little defining roadside vegetation, with retail premises characteristic of the A17 Washway Road between Holbeach and Fleet Hargate. Skylines are defined by mature tree canopies associated with residential dwellings and landholdings between Fleet Hargate and Holbeach. The spires of the Diocese of Lincoln Saint Mary Magdalene Fleet and All Saints Church at Holbeach are visual references in the landscape. There is no established footpath network in the vicinity.	are lowered by the presence retail buildings along the A17 road corridor.		for underground cable assets would pass within 200-300 m and which would be readily or highly noticeable in views. The indicative zone for construction compounds alongside the A17 Washway Road would also form a component of views from properties on Fleet Road. There is likely to be minor loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation alongside the B1515 Fleet Road. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Fleet Fen (**VP41, VP42, VP43**): - Residential receptors along rural lanes south-west of Fleet Hargate and Fleet (including Haycroft Lane, Hazelwood Lane,	Views are often far reaching, across an open agricultural landscape comprised of very large fields separated by open drainage ditches. The local lane network is typically open in prospect and with fragmented roadside vegetation Mature tree canopies define the settlements	Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual qualities are lowered by the	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents along Haycroft Lane, Hazelwood Lane, Ball's Lane and Ben's Gate, where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within 200-300 m and which would be readily or highly noticeable in views.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
Ball's Lane, Ben's Gate which cross the route of the indicative zone for underground cable assets). - Users of NCN 1 on Hazelwood Lane	of Fleet and Holbeach, with isolated farmsteads and dwellings punctuating the wider landscape. The spires of the Diocese of Lincoln Saint Mary Magdalene Fleet and All Saints Church at Holbeach are visual references. High voltage overhead power lines are visible on the skyline to the south. There is no established footpath network in the vicinity.	presence of pylons)		- Residents along Ben's Gate Road and west of Fleet, with open unrestricted views within 500 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets. There would be no indicative zone for construction compounds within views, and with negligible loss of hedgerow or roadside vegetation throughout this length. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Gedney Fen (**VP44, VP45**): - Residential receptors along rural lanes between Delph Bank and South Holland Main Drain (Bullock's Short Gate, Moorswood Gate	Views are predominantly across broad, open arable farmland comprised of very large fields, separated by open drainage ditches. Isolated farmsteads and dwellings are visible across the landscape, along with occasional stands of plantation woodland. Roadside vegetation is sparse, with an unbroken and	Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual qualities are lowered by the	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residents along Bullock's Short Gate, Moorswood Gate and B1390 St James Road, where construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would pass within 200-300 m. The indicative zone for construction compounds may also form a component of views for some

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
and B1390 St James Road). - Recreational users of PRoW along South Holland Drain, Delph Bank and Gowts Lane.	far distant skyline of tree cover typically evident. Timber poled power lines are typically visible, running alongside roads and across open fields. Overhead power lines punctuate the skyline to the west.	presence of pylons)		properties on the B1390 St James Road. Vegetation loss is likely to be restricted to some lengths of field boundary hedgerow near South Holland Drain which would not be readily noticeable in views. - Recreational users of the PRoW along Delph Bank within 200-300 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets, which would be readily or highly noticeable to footpath users sequentially across a wide field of view. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Tydd St Mary (**VP46, VP47**): - Residential receptors to the north of Tydd St Mary, along the B1165 Draw Dyke to the west and along	Views from the northern fringe of Tydd St. Mary and along surrounding lanes look across an open and largely arable farmland of medium and large rectilinear fields, bounded by open drainage ditches. Views are punctuated by isolated	Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual qualities are lowered	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residential receptors along the northern fringe of the village, towards The Grange (Common Lane), and from properties along Cross Gate and Greendike Lane, where views are unrestricted and due to

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
Common Lane towards The Grange to the east. - Residential receptors on rural lanes north of the village (Cross Gate and Greendike Lane) - Users of NCN 1 on Greendike Lane	dwellings and associated pockets of mature tree cover, while rural lanes are evidenced by often outgrown and gapped hedgerows. Views vary views extend beyond this vegetation towards a far distant skyline of varying tree cover. High voltage overhead power lines are a component of the immediate landscape setting to the west of the village.	by the presence of pylons)		construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets passing within 200-300 m, which would be readily or highly noticeable in views. The indicative zone for construction compounds adjacent to the A17 would be evident although not prominent in views. Vegetation loss would be restricted to lengths of hedgerow with trees along Cross Gate and Greendike Lane, which would be evident and represent a small degree of change within some views. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Tydd Gote and Foul Anchor (VP48, VP49): - Residential receptors on the fringes of both villages	Views from the northern fringe of Tydd St. Mary and along surrounding lanes look across an open and largely arable farmland of medium and large rectilinear fields, bounded by open drainage ditches. Views	Medium Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual qualities	High	**Construction:** Predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects on: - Residential receptors to the northern fringes of Tydd Gate and Foul Anchor, where views are unrestricted and due to construction activity along the indicative zone for

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
- Recreational users of the Nene Way	are punctuated by isolated dwellings and associated pockets of mature tree cover, while rural lanes are evidenced by often outgrown and gapped hedgerows. Views vary views extend beyond this vegetation towards a far distant skyline of varying tree cover. High voltage overhead power lines are a component of the immediate landscape setting to the west of the village.	are lowered by the presence of pylons)		underground cable assets passing within 200-300 m, which would be readily or highly noticeable in views. - Recreational users of the Nene Way crossing the indicative zone for underground cable assets between Tydd Gate and Foul Anchor, which would be readily or highly noticeable in views for footpath users sequentially across a wide field of view. **Operation (Years 1 – 15):** There would be no permanent above ground structures other than marker posts. Gaps in hedgerows created by necessary vegetation removal would not in combination, lead to any predicted magnitude of change greater than low. Reinstatement planting of hedgerows and other vegetation would be sufficiently established by Year 15 to reduce any residual effects to no greater than negligible. There would be no potential significant effects.
Section 8: Foul Anchor – Walpole (Indicative zone for converter station and indicative Walpole B Substation)				
Foul Anchor, Tydd Gote and Four Gotes (**VP49, VP50**): - Residential receptors at Foul Anchor.	There are wide reaching views across the open channel of the River Nene, characterised by its raised levees. High voltage 400kvV and 132kV are prominent where they converge across the River Nene towards the National Grid Walpole	Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual qualities are lowered	High	**Construction:** *Option A* Construction activity for the converter stations would be visible against the skyline and in the context of existing high voltage power lines. At approximately 2.8 km the westernmost indicative zone for converter stations (east of Ingleborough) would be

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
- Residential receptors along the A1101 Sutton Road, between Newton-in-the-Isle and Tydd Gote - Recreational users of PRoW connecting Four Gotes with Newton-in-the Isle and with Foul Anchor	Substation and at distance. The substation itself is just visible on the skyline, above distant tree cover, along with wind turbines at Walpole Marsh. Views from properties on Redgate Road, Foul Anchor are partially screened by roadside vegetation and garden vegetation, while those within Tydd Gote itself are fully screened. Properties along Sutton Road and at Four Gotes, where these are not immediately screened by garden boundary vegetation or roadside hedgerow, experience more open views. Users of the PRoW between the A1101 at Four Gotes and the River Nene have open, unrestricted views across this landscape.	by the presence of pylons)		the closest of the structures to Foul Anchor and Four Gotes, with the second location (at West Drove North, south of Walpole St Peter) at a greater distance of approximately 3.4 km. Some residential receptors along the A1101 and footpath users would have open and continuous views across the Nene towards construction activity, although at distance. Views from residential receptors at Foul Anchor would be largely screened due to the elevation of the river levees and surrounding vegetation, although some would have open views across the Nene and towards the siting areas. Residential receptors at Tydd Gote would be largely screened. Any visibility of the indicative zone for underground cable assets, indicative zone for construction compounds or construction activity for the Walpole B Substation would not influence the magnitude of change experienced at this distance of view. *Option B* Construction activity and visibility would be similar to that described for Option A, although both of the indictive converter station sittings would occupy one indicative zone for converter stations (at West Drove North, south of Walpole St Peter) at a greater overall distance of approximately 3.4 km. The greater distance of view, combined with the grouping of the converter station construction activity would mean a low or negligible magnitude of change and therefore a non-significant effect. *Option C*

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				Construction activity and visibility would be similar to that described for Option A, although at approximately 1.5 km the westernmost indicative zone for converter stations (west of Ingleborough) would be the closest of the structures, with the second location situated at approximately 3.4 km (at West Drove North, south of Walpole St Peter). The closer distance of view for the western indicative zone for converter stations would make associated construction activity more noticeable than for Options A and B. *Option D* Construction activity and visibility would be similar to that described for Option A, although at approximately 1.5 km the indicative zone for converter stations (west of Ingleborough) would be the closest of the structures, with the second location situated at approximately 2.8 km (east of Ingleborough). The closer combined distance of view for both of the indicative converter station sitings would mean that the construction activity would be more noticeable than for other options. In summary, medium / high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon: - Residential and recreational receptors with open views towards each of indicative zone for converter stations for Options A, C and D, due to the visibility of the converter stations as skyline features during construction and, for Option D in particular the proximity of both

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	

indicative zone for converter stations near Ingleborough village.

- Residential and recreational receptors within 500 m of the indicative zone for underground cable assets crossing of River Nene north of the North Level Main, where the indicative zone for construction compounds may also be noticeable within open views.
- Residential and recreational receptors within 500 m (potentially up to 1 km) of the indicative zone for underground cable assets between Tydd Gate and Foul Anchor.

Operation (Years 1 and 15):

Option A

The indicative zone for converter stations would be visible as built forms against the skyline for some residential receptors along the A1101, at Foul Anchor and for footpath users. They would be noticeable features in a landscape already influenced by overhead power lines.

Option B

The indicative zone for converter stations would be visible and perceived as one built form against the skyline (with one partially screening the other in views from Foul Anchor) and at a greater combined distance than for the other options.

Option C

The indicative zone for converter stations would be visible as built forms against the skyline, with the

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				westernmost indicative zone for converter stations of greater prominence for receptors along the A1101, at Foul Anchor and for footpath users. *Option D* The indicative zone for converter stations would be noticeable as built forms against the skyline, with a slightly greater prominence than other Options due to the combined closer distance of view for residential receptors along the A1101, at Foul Anchor and for footpath users. In summary, low / medium magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon residential and recreational receptors with open views towards each of the indicative zone for converter stations for Options A, C and D, where the indicative converter station sitings would be visible as built forms against the skyline for residents along the A1101, at Foul Anchor and for footpath users. They would be noticeable features in a landscape already heavily influenced by overhead power lines. Option D (both indicative converter station sitings located near Ingleborough village) would be the most noticeable of the options from this location due to their closer proximity.
Newton (**VP51**)	Views from residential properties at Newton-in-the Isle are largely screened by mature vegetation, both within and surrounding the village, with orchard plantations	Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual	High	**Construction:** For all options, construction activity associated with the indicative zone for converter stations would be screened by existing mature belts of vegetation bordering residential properties within Newton, and

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
	and shelterbelt planting in fields to the east of the village.	qualities are lowered by the presence of pylons)		by mature planting associated with orchards to the east of the village. There would be no likelihood of significant effect. **Operation:** For all options, the indicative zone for converter stations would be screened by existing mature belts of vegetation bordering residential properties within Newton, and by mature planting associated with orchards to the east of the village. There would be no likelihood of significant effect.
River Nene (**VP49, VP52**) - Recreational users of the River Nene and the Nene Way between Walton Dam and Foul Anchor	Users of the Nene Way have raised, uninterrupted and widespread sequential views across the Nene in the direction of Ingleborough and Walpole Marsh. The river corridor landscape is heavily influenced by high voltage power lines crossing the river and converge towards the National Grid Walpole Substation, with power lines defining the distant skyline above tree canopies.	Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual qualities are lowered by the presence of pylons)	High	**Construction:** *Option A* At approximately 1.6 km and 3.0 km, construction activity for the indicative zone for converter stations east of Ingleborough and at West Drove North would be visible as skyline features, for footpath users moving sequentially through the landscape alongside the River Nene. *Option B* At approximately 3 km, construction activity for both of the indicative zone for converter stations at West Drove North would be visible as distant skyline features, for footpath users moving sequentially through the landscape alongside the River Nene. *Option C* Construction activity for the indicative zone for converter stations to the west of Ingleborough would

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				be constantly visible against the skyline at varying distance, for footpath users moving sequentially through the landscape alongside the River Nene. The westernmost indicative zone for converter stations at its nearest point would be approximately 250m from the footpath. Construction activity for both of the indicative zone for converter stations at West Drove North would be visible as a distant skyline feature at 3 km. *Option D* Construction activity for the indicative zone for converter stations to the west and east of Ingleborough would be constantly visible against the skyline at varying distance, for footpath users moving sequentially through the landscape alongside the River Nene. The westernmost indicative zone for converter stations at its nearest point would be approximately 250m from the footpath. In summary, medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon: - Recreational receptors with open views towards each of the indicative zone for converter stations for Options C and D, due to the visibility of the indicative converter station sitings as skyline features and, for Option D in particular the proximity of the indicative zone for converter stations west of Ingleborough village.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	

- Recreational receptors within 500 m (potentially up to 1 km) of the indicative zone for underground cable assets of River Nene north of the North Level Main or the indicative zone for underground cable assets between Tydd Gate and Foul Anchor

Operation (Years 1 and 15):

Option A

At approximately 1.6 km and 3.0 km, the indicative zone for converter stations east of Ingleborough and at West Drove North would be visible as skyline features for footpath users moving sequentially through the landscape alongside the River Nene. The westernmost of the indicative zone for converter stations would be noticeable although not prominent, viewed as an element within a broad landscape context already influenced by energy infrastructure by way of high voltage power lines.

Option B

At approximately 3 km, both of the indicative zone for converter stations at West Drove North would be visible as distant skyline features, for footpath users moving sequentially through the landscape alongside the River Nene.

Option C

The indicative zone for converter stations to the west of Ingleborough would be constantly visible against the skyline at varying distance, for footpath users moving sequentially through the landscape

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				alongside the River Nene. The westernmost indicative zone for converter stations at its nearest point would be approximately 250 m from the footpath. *Option D* Both of the indicative zone for converter stations (to west and east of Ingleborough) would be visible against the skyline from sequential views along the footpath. At approximately 250 m, the westernmost indicative zone for converter stations would be locally prominent in views from the footpath at its closest approach, forming an additional detracting element in views already influenced by existing industrial works sites and high voltage power lines. In summary, predicted medium magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon recreational receptors with open views towards each of the indicative zone for converter stations for Options C and D, where both of the indicative zone for converter stations would be visible against the skyline from sequential views along the footpath. At approximately 250 m, the westernmost indicative zone for converter stations (west of Ingleborough) in each option would be locally prominent in views from the footpath at its closest approach, forming an additional detracting element in views already influenced by existing industrial works sites and high voltage power lines.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
Walpole Marsh (**VP53**): - Residential receptors within Walpole Marsh village and along connecting roads (Gunthorpe Road, French's Road and Marsh Road). - Recreational users of PRoW connecting with the River Nene.	Views from residential properties along French's Lane are wide reaching across level and open fields towards Ingleborough, with little intervening vegetation. High voltage power lines are prominent in the middle distance, converging towards the National Grid Walpole Substation which is visible to the south above surrounding mature screening vegetation. Longer distance views from properties at Walpole Marsh, Gunthorpe Road and Marsh Road interrupted by nearby properties and vegetation along French's Road. Footpath users experience open and sequential views when crossing this landscape, with high voltage overhead power lines a major component of the view.	Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual qualities are lowered by the presence of pylons)	High	**Construction:** *Option A* At approximately 2.0 km, construction activity associated with the indicative zone for converter stations east of Ingleborough would be visible as a skyline feature, although partially screened by the existing Walpole A Substation and its associated boundary vegetation Activity in relation to the eastern indicative zone for converter stations (at West Drove North) would be screened by the existing Walpole A Substation. Construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be evident within the landscape and across the field of view at distance, although with closer proximity for residents and footpath users on the westernmost fringe of Walpole Marsh. *Option B* Construction activity in relation to both of the indicative zone for converter stations (at West Drove North) would be screened by the Walpole A Substation and its associated boundary vegetation. Construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be evident within the landscape and across the field of view at distance, with greater proximity for residents and footpath users on the westernmost fringe of Walpole Marsh. *Option C*

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				At approximately 2.0 km, construction activity associated with indicative zone for converter stations west of Ingleborough would be visible as a skyline feature, including some visibility of the adjacent indicative zone for construction compounds, within a wide field of view for residents of properties on French's Road and Marsh Road. Activity in relation to the eastern indicative zone for converter stations (West Drove North) would be screened by the existing Walpole A Substation and its associated boundary vegetation. Construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be evident within the landscape and across the field of view at distance, although with closer proximity for residents and footpath users on the westernmost fringe of Walpole Marsh where the indicative zone for underground cable assets is in closer proximity. *Option D* At approximately 2.0 km to both of the indicative zone for converter stations (west and east of Ingleborough), construction activity for the indicative zone for converter stations would be visible or partially as skyline features, within a wide field of view for residents of properties on French's Road and Marsh Road, Construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be evident within the landscape and across the field of view at distance, with greater likelihood of significant effect for residents and footpath users on the westernmost fringe of Walpole Marsh where the

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	

indicative zone for underground cable assets is in closer proximity.

In summary, predicted medium magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon:

- Residential and recreational receptors with open views towards each of the indicative zone for converter stations for Options A, B, C and D, due to the visibility of the converter stations as skyline features during construction.
- Residential and recreational receptors to the western fringe of Walpole Marsh with open views towards the indicative zone for underground cable assets and crossing of River Nene north of the North Level Main, where the indicative zone for construction compounds may also be noticeable within open views.

Operation (Years 1 and 15):

Option A

At approximately 2.0 km, the indicative zone for converter stations east of Ingleborough would be partially visible as a skyline feature, in the context of existing high voltage power lines and the existing Walpole A Substation. The eastern indicative zone for converter stations (West Drove North) would be screened by the existing Walpole A Substation and

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				its associated boundary vegetation. Oblique views from properties along The Marsh would be partially screened by vegetation and buildings on French's Lane. *Option B* Both of the indicative zone for converter stations (at West Drove North) would be predominantly screened by the existing Walpole A Substation and its associated boundary vegetation. *Option C* At approximately 2.0 km, the indicative zone for converter stations west of Ingleborough would be visible as a skyline feature, in the context of existing high voltage power lines and the existing Walpole A Substation. The eastern indicative zone for converter stations (West Drove North) would be screened by the existing Walpole A Substation and its associated boundary vegetation. Oblique views from properties along The Marsh would be partially screened by vegetation and buildings on French's Lane. *Option D* At approximately 2.0 km, both of the indicative zone for converter stations would be visible or partially as skyline features to the south, within a wide field of view for residents of properties on French's Road and Marsh Road. The buildings would represent additional energy related infrastructure in a landscape already heavy influenced by overhead power lines and the existing Walpole A Substation. Oblique views from properties along The Marsh

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				would be partially screened by vegetation and buildings on French's Lane. In summary, predicted medium magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon residential and recreational receptors with open views towards each of the indicative zone for converter stations for Options A, B, C and D, where the indicative zone for converter stations would be fully or partially visible as skyline features to the south and within a wide field of view for residents of properties on French's Road and Marsh Road. The buildings would represent additional energy related infrastructure in a landscape already heavy influenced by overhead power lines and the existing Walpole A Substation.
Ingleborough (**VP54, VP55, VP56**): - Residential receptors within Ingleborough and along Mill Road between West Walton and Walpole Bank. - Recreational users of the Jubilee Way and connecting PRoW.	Views from properties along Mill Road are open to a surrounding landscape of medium to large scale arable fields with open drainage ditches, interrupted by hedge lines and occasional blocks of woodland, more frequent to the east. High voltage overhead power lines are evident in most views but become more prominent to the north of Ingleborough where they converge towards the	Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual qualities are lowered by the presence of pylons)	High	**Construction:** *Option A* Construction activity for both of the indicative zone for converter stations would be clearly visible within open views particularly from properties on the east side of Ingleborough village and for residential receptors north and south of Ingleborough along Mill Road. This would include visibility of the indicative zone for construction compounds for the westernmost indicative zone for converter stations, east of Ingleborough. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be evident for residents along Mill Road within 500 m of the swathes, although with

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
	National Grid Walpole Substation. Ingleborough Mill forms a prominent local landmark.			limited vegetation loss. Construction works associated with Walpole B substation would be distant and predominantly screened by existing vegetation. *Option B* Construction activity for both of the indicative zone for converter stations (at West Drive North) would be clearly visible as skyline features for residential receptors north of Ingleborough along Mill Road, although one indicative zone for converter stations would be partially screened by the other. This would include visibility of indicative zone for construction compounds. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be evident for residents along Mill Road located within 500m of the swathes, although vegetation loss would not be a contributing factor. Construction works associated with Walpole B substation would be distant and predominantly screened by existing vegetation. *Option C* Construction activity for both of the indicative zone for converter stations would be clearly visible within open views particularly from properties on the west side of Ingleborough village and for residential receptors north of Ingleborough along Mill Road. This would include visibility of the indicative zone for construction compounds. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be evident for residents along Mill Road and Ingleborough Farm located within 500

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				m of the swathes, with limited vegetation loss. Construction works associated with Walpole B substation would be distant and predominantly screened by existing vegetation. *Option D* Construction activity for both of the indicative zone for converter stations would be prominent within open views from properties on both east and west sides of Ingleborough village, and for properties to the north and south along Mill Road and Ingleborough Farm. This would include visibility of the indicative zone for construction compounds. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be evident for residents along Mill Road located within 500m of the swathes, although vegetation loss would not be a contributing factor. In summary, predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon: - Residential and recreational receptors with open views towards each of the indicative zone for converter stations for Options A, B, C and D due to the visibility of the converter stations as skyline features during construction and specifically for Options A, C and D due to the proximity of construction activity, in particular near Ingleborough village for Option D.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				- Residential and recreational receptors with unrestricted views towards construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets (north of Ingleborough for Option C and south of Ingleborough for Option D) passing within 200-300 m, which would be readily or highly noticeable in views. **Operation (Years 1 and 15):** *Option A* Both of the indicative zone for converter stations would be clearly visible within open views particularly for properties on the eastern side of Ingleborough village and for residential receptors north and south of Ingleborough along Mill Road. Walpole B substation would be distant and predominantly screened by existing vegetation. *Option B* Both of the indicative zone for converter stations (at West Drive North) would be visible as skyline features in particular for residential receptors north of Ingleborough along Mill Road, although one indicative zone for converter stations would be partially screened by the other indicative zone for converter stations. Walpole B substation would be distant and predominantly screened by existing vegetation. *Option C*

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				Both of the indicative zone for converter stations would be clearly visible within open views particularly for properties on the western side of Ingleborough village and for residential receptors north of Ingleborough along Mill Road. Walpole B substation would be distant and predominantly screened by existing vegetation. *Option D* At approximately 500 m (west of Ingleborough) and 250 m (east of Ingleborough), both of the indicative zone for converter stations would be prominent elements within open views from properties to both east and west from Ingleborough village and for properties to the north and south along Mill Road and Ingleborough Farm. In summary, predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon residential and recreational receptors with open views towards each of the indicative zone for converter stations for Options A, C and D due to the proximity and the relative prominence of both converter stations in relation to Ingleborough. Option D would have the most potential for significant effect on local sensitive receptors, where both of the indicative zone for converter stations would be sited to the east and west of the village, potentially affecting residents on all sides of village and for properties north and south along Mill Road and Ingleborough Farm.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				There would be predicted low or medium magnitudes of change for residential and recreational receptors with open views towards converter stations in Option B (both sited at West Drove North) where the structures would be visible as skyline features, at greater distance than for the other options.
West Walton (**VP 56**): - Residential receptors to the north of the village and users of amenities including St Marys Church and Marshland High School - Cyclists using NCN1 through West Walton - Recreational users of the Jubilee Way and connecting PRoW.	Views from properties facing Mill Road and Spencer Close are wide reaching to the north across open fields, framed by mature vegetation along Mill Road and by orchard shelterbelts to the east. St Mary's Church is a prominent local landmark, contained to its north by mature trees. Views north from the eastern part of West Walton along Salts Road are heavily screened by mature garden vegetation and orchard shelterbelts beyond, with views from properties situated along School Road further restricted by residential development.	Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual qualities are lowered by the presence of pylons)	High	**Construction:** *Option A* At approximately 1.3 km, construction activity associated with the easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (east of Ingleborough) would be visible as a skyline feature, with the adjacent indicative zone for construction compounds a discernible feature. Activity for the eastern indicative zone for converter stations at 2.5 km (at West Drove North) would be just visible above existing tree cover but predominantly screened. At approximately 2.0 km, construction works associated with Walpole B substation would be well screened by existing vegetation. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be just discernible, but at a distance where it would not represent a noticeable change to views. *Option B* At approximately 2.5 km, construction activity for both of the indicative zone for converter stations (at West Drove North) would be just visible above existing tree cover but predominantly screened. At approximately 2.0 km Walpole B substation would

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				be well screened by existing vegetation. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would not be visible. *Option C* At approximately 2.0 km, construction activity for the western indicative zone for converter stations (west of Ingleborough) would be screened by existing mature vegetation. Activity for the eastern indicative zone for converter stations at 2.5 km (at West Drove North) would be just visible above existing tree cover but predominantly screened. At approximately 2.0 km, construction works associated with Walpole B substation would be well screened by existing vegetation. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be just discernible, but at a distance where it would not represent a noticeable change to views. *Option D* At approximately 1.3 km, construction activity associated with the easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (east of Ingleborough) would be visible as a skyline feature, with the adjacent indicative zone for construction compounds a discernible feature. At approximately 2.0 km, construction works associated with Walpole B substation would be well screened by existing vegetation. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be just discernible, but at a distance where it would not represent a noticeable change to views.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	

Construction activity for the western indicative zone for converter stations (west of Ingleborough) would be screened by existing mature vegetation.

In summary, predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon:

- Residential and recreational receptors with open views towards each of the indicative zone for converter stations for Options A and D, due to the visibility of construction activity for the indicative zone for converter stations east of Ingleborough and its visibility as a skyline feature during construction.
- Users of footpaths north of West Walton with unrestricted views towards construction activity along the indicative zone for underground cable assets (Option C and south of Ingleborough for Option D) passing within 200-300 m, which would be readily or highly noticeable in views.

Predicted low or negligible magnitudes of change for residential and recreational receptors in relation to Options B and C would not be significant.

Operation (Years 1 and 15):

Option A

At approximately 1.3 km, the indicative zone for converter stations to the east of Ingleborough would

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				be visible as a skyline feature from the northern fringe of West Walton. The eastern indicative zone for converter stations at 2.5 km (at West Drove North) would be just visible above existing tree cover but predominantly screened. Walpole B substation would be well screened by existing vegetation. *Option B* The western indicative zone for converter stations (west of Ingleborough) would be screened by existing mature vegetation. The eastern indicative zone for converter stations at 2.5 km (at West Drove North) would be just visible above existing tree cover but predominantly screened. Walpole B substation would be well screened by existing vegetation. *Option C* The western indicative zone for converter stations (west of Ingleborough) would be screened by existing mature vegetation. The eastern indicative zone for converter stations at 2.5 km (at West Drove North) would be just visible above existing tree cover but predominantly screened. Walpole B substation would be well screened by existing vegetation. *Option D* At approximately 1.3 km, the eastern indicative zone for converter stations east of Ingleborough would be visible as a skyline feature from the northern fringe of West Walton. The westernmost indicative zone for converter stations, west of Ingleborough, would be screened by existing mature vegetation.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				In summary, predicted medium magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon residential and recreational receptors with open views towards each of the indicative zone for converter stations for Options A and D, due primarily to the visibility of the converter station siting to the east of Ingleborough and its visibility as a skyline feature. Walpole B substation would be well screened by existing vegetation. Predicted low or negligible magnitudes of change, for residential and recreational receptors in relation to Options B and C would not be significant.
Walton Highway (**VP62**): - Residential receptors to the north of the village along Salts Road, Lynn Road and School Road; users of amenities including Walton Highway Village Club and Jasmine Nursery. - Recreational users of the Jubilee Way and connecting PRoW.	The majority of Walton Highway is visually contained along its northern edge by a framework of mature vegetation, a mix of well-established land boundaries and pockets of woodland cover. The northernmost fringe of the village along Salts Road affords fragmented views across a local network of rectilinear fields, interrupted by orchards and their associated shelterbelt trees. A high voltage overhead power line is prominent Local footpaths lead into the more open landscape beyond the village extents.	Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual qualities are lowered by the presence of pylons)	High	**Construction:** *Option A* Construction activity in relation to the Walpole B Substation and to works to the existing 400 kV overhead line would be visible from the northern fringes of Walton Highway, from properties on Salts Road and users of footpaths with open views or with views fragmented by roadside and nearby commercial orchard vegetation. The southern extents of construction would form a distinct or prominent component of views for some receptors, with construction activity for the indicative zone for underground cable assets connecting to the substation also forming a component of views. Beyond the northernmost fringes Walton Highway, residents within the village would be predominantly

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
- Cyclists using NCN1 through Walton Highway				screened by adjacent properties and surrounding vegetation. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for converter stations (east of Ingleborough and at West Drove North) at approximately 1.3 km would be screened by vegetation beyond the northern fringes of the village, or by construction activity for the substation. *Option B* The relative visibility of construction activity in relation to the Walpole B Substation, works to the existing 400 kV overhead line connection and the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be as that described for Option A. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for converter stations (both at West Drove North) at approximately 1.3 km would be screened by existing vegetation beyond the northern fringes of the village and by construction activity for the Walpole B Substation. *Option C* The relative visibility of construction activity in relation to the Walpole B Substation, works to the existing 400 kV overhead line and the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be as that described for Option A. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for converter stations (west of Ingleborough and at West Drove North) would be screened by existing vegetation beyond the northern fringes of

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				the village and by construction activity for the Walpole B Substation. *Option D* The relative visibility of construction activity in relation to the Walpole B Substation, works to the existing 400 kV overhead line and the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be as that described for Option A. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for converter stations (east and west of Ingleborough) would be screened by existing vegetation beyond the northern fringes of the village and by construction activity for the Walpole B Substation. In summary and for all options, predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon residential and recreational receptors on the northernmost fringes of the village with open views towards construction activity in relation to Walpole B Substation, works to the existing 400 kV overhead line and the indicative zone for underground cable assets. **Operation (Years 1 and 15):** *Option A* The Walpole B Substation would be visible from the northern fringes of Walton Highway, from properties on Salts Road and users of footpaths with open views or with views fragmented by roadside and

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				nearby commercial orchard vegetation. The establishment of landscape mitigation planting would, on maturing, partially screen the substation extents at ground level although it would likely remain as a skyline component of view to nearby residents and footpath users. The indicative zone for converter stations (east of Ingleborough and at West Drove North) at 67approximately 1.3 km would be screened by existing vegetation to the north of the village. *Option B* The relative visibility of Walpole B Substation would be as that described for Option A. The indicative zone for converter stations (both at West Drove North) at approximately 1.3 km would be screened by existing vegetation to the north of the village and further obscured by the substation itself. *Option C* The relative visibility of Walpole B Substation would be as that described for Option A. The indicative zone for converter stations (west of Ingleborough and at West Drove North) would be screened by existing vegetation to the north of the village and further obscured by the substation itself. *Option D* The relative visibility of Walpole B Substation would be as that described for Option A. The indicative zone for converter stations (east and west of Ingleborough) would be screened by existing

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				vegetation to the north of the village and further obscured by the substation itself. In summary and for all options, predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant effect upon residential and recreational receptors on the northernmost fringes of Walton Highway, where the Walpole B Substation and the overhead powerline connection would be visible from properties on Salts Road and users of footpaths with open views or with views fragmented by roadside and nearby commercial orchard vegetation. The establishment of landscape mitigation planting would, on maturing, partially screen the substation extents at ground level, although it would remain as a skyline component of view to nearby residents and footpath users. The indicative zone for converter stations for all Options A-D would be predominantly screened by the framework of existing vegetation to the north of the village.
West Drove North, Faulkner House (**VP60**): - Residential receptors towards the southern limit of West Drove North, east of Walton Highway and on	Properties on West Drove North and Lynn Road, to east of West Walton, look across a relatively open agricultural landscape of medium rectilinear fields, interrupted by occasional roadside or marginal vegetation. High voltage overhead power lines are a component of views in the middle distance, where	Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual qualities are lowered by the	High	**Construction:** *Option A* Construction activity in relation to the Walpole B Substation would be widely visible from properties located on West Drove North and footpath users with open views west. It would occupy a large portion of view, visible beyond existing field boundary vegetation and against the skyline in the context of existing high voltage power lines. Construction activity associated with the

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
Lynn Road towards the A47. - Recreational users of Stratton Farm Camp Site - Recreational users of the Jubilee Way and connecting PRoW.	they converge northwards towards the National Grid Walpole Substation	presence of pylons)		easternmost indicative zone for converter stations, situated further north along West Drove North would also be visible as a component of view against the skyline. Residents of Stratton Farm, Willow Farm and campsite users, although partially screened by mature vegetation would have prominent views of both construction areas. Activity in relation to the more distant westernmost indicative zone for converter stations (east of Ingleborough) would be screened by the Walpole B Substation construction. *Option B* Construction activity in relation to the Walpole B Substation would be as that described for Option A. Construction activity associated both of the indicative zone for converter stations, situated further north along West Drove North would also be visible as a component of view against the skyline, although one largely obscured by the other. *Option C* Construction activity in relation to the Walpole B Substation and the easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (on West Drove North) would be as that described for Option A. Construction activity associated with the westernmost indicative zone for converter stations (west of Ingleborough) would be distant and not evident in views, *Option D* Construction activity in relation to the Walpole B Substation would be as that described for Option A. Construction activity for both of the indicative zone for converter stations (east and west of

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				Ingleborough) would be distant and viewed against the skyline, partially screened by existing vegetation and construction activity for the Walpole B Substation. In summary, predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon: - Residential and recreational receptors on the easternmost fringes of Walton Highway with open views towards prominent construction activity in relation to Walpole B Substation and the works to the existing 400 kV overhead line. - Residential and recreational receptors on the easternmost fringes of Walton Highway with open views towards construction activity in relation to the easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (West Drove Road) in siting Options A, B and D. **Operation (Years 1 and 15):** *Option A* The Walpole B Substation would be widely visible from properties located on West Drove North and with open views west. It would occupy a large portion of view, visible beyond existing field boundary vegetation and against the skyline in the context of existing high voltage power lines. The easternmost indicative zone for converter stations

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				situated further north along West Drove North would also be visible as a component of view against the skyline. Residents of Stratton Farm, Willow Farm and campsite users, although partially screened by mature vegetation would have prominent views of the construction areas. Landscape mitigation planting in relation to the substation would, on maturing reduce the relative exposure of the converter station sites at ground level, although it would remain visible as a skyline feature to residents, footpath users and campsite users. *Option B* The relative visibility of Walpole B Substation would be as that described for Option A. Both of the indicative zone for converter stations, situated further north along West Drove North would also be visible as a component of view against the skyline, although one largely obscured by the other. *Option C* The relative visibility of Walpole B Substation and the easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (on West Drove North) would be as that described for Option A. The westernmost indicative zone for converter stations (west of Ingleborough) would be a distant skyline element, largely screened by the substation. *Option D* The relative visibility of Walpole B Substation would be as that described for Option A. Both of the indicative zone for converter stations, situated at to the east and west of Ingleborough, would be visible

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				as a distant component of view against the skyline, partially screened by existing vegetation or by the Walpole B substation. In summary, predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effect upon residential and recreational receptors on the easternmost fringes of Walton Highway with open views towards the Walpole B Substation, the works to the existing 400 kV overhead line, and the easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (West Drove Road) for Options A, B and D. Predicted low magnitudes of change, for residential and recreational receptors in relation to Option B would not be significant.
West Drove North, Thorn Moor Field (**VP 59**): - Residential receptors along West Drove North in the vicinity of Thorn Moor Field between Walton Highway and Walpole St Peter. - Recreational users of the Jubilee Way and connecting PRoW.	Properties on West Drove North are situated within an open agricultural landscape of large field pattern with little intervening vegetation, allowing for wide-reaching views unless screened by established garden boundaries. High voltage overhead power lines are a component of views in the middle distance, where they converge northwards towards the existing National Grid Walpole Substation	Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual qualities are lowered by the presence of pylons)	High	**Construction:** *Option A* Construction activity associated with easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (West Drove North) would be prominent within views from properties situated along West Drove North, with the westernmost indicative zone for converter stations more distant and partially screened. The main structure would occupy a large component of views. Visibility of several indicative zones for construction compounds would add to the overall magnitude of change experienced by residential receptors and footpath users. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be increasingly evident towards the indicative

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				zone for converter stations, in close proximity to some properties. Construction activity in relation to the Walpole B Substation would be predominantly screened by that for the indicative zone for converter stations. *Option B* Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for converter stations (both at West Drove North) would be prominent within views from properties situated along West Drove North. The main structures would form a skyline feature, occupying a large component of views. Visibility of several indicative zones for construction compounds would add to the overall magnitude of change experienced by residential receptors and footpath users. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be increasingly evident towards the indicative zone for converter stations, in close proximity to some properties. Construction activity in relation to the Walpole B Substation would be predominantly screened by that for the indicative zone for converter stations. *Option C* Construction activity associated with easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (West Drove North) would be prominent within views from properties situated along West Drove North, with the westernmost indicative zone for converter stations more distant and partially screened. The main structure would occupy a large component of views.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				Visibility of several indicative zones for construction compounds would add to the overall magnitude of change experienced by residential receptors and footpath users. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be increasingly evident towards the indicative zone for converter stations, in close proximity to some properties. Construction activity in relation to the Walpole B Substation would be predominantly screened by that for the converter station. *Option D* Construction activity associated with indicative zone for converter stations (east and west of Ingleborough) would be a skyline component of views from properties situated along West Drove North. Construction activity in relation to the Walpole B Substation would be perceived at distance. In summary, predicted high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon residential and recreational receptors with open views towards: - Prominent construction activity in relation to the easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (West Drove Road) for Options A, B and C where the indicative zone for converter stations, the indicative zone for underground cable assets and the indicative zone for construction compounds would form major elements within views.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	

- Construction activity in relation to Walpole B Substation and the works to the existing 400 kV overhead line.

Predicted medium magnitudes of change would lead to significant effect upon residential and recreational receptors with open views towards more distant construction activity in relation to the indicative zone for converter stations for Option D (locations to the east and west of Ingleborough).

Operation (Years 1 and 15):

Option A

The easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (West Drove North) would be prominent within views from properties along West Drove North, forming a skyline feature in the immediate context of existing high voltage overhead power lines. The indicative zone for converter stations would form a large component of views, with the western indicative zone for converter stations more distant in views, or screened by the former. Walpole B Substation would be predominantly screened from view by the indicative zone for converter stations, existing vegetation and mitigation planting.

Option B

The indicative zone for converter stations (both at West Drove North) would be prominent within views from properties along West Drove North, together forming a skyline feature in the immediate context of existing high voltage overhead power lines. The

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				indicative zone for converter stations would form a large component of views. Walpole B Substation would be predominantly screened from view by the converter stations, existing vegetation and mitigation planting. *Option C* The easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (West Drove North) would be prominent within views from properties along West Drove North, forming a skyline feature in the immediate context of existing high voltage overhead power lines. The indicative zone for converter stations would form a large component of views, with the western indicative zone for converter stations more distant in views, or screened by the former. Walpole B Substation would be predominantly screened from view by the indicative zone for converter stations, existing vegetation and mitigation planting. *Option D* Both of the indicative zone for converter stations would appear as skyline features in the context of existing high voltage overhead power lines. Walpole B Substation would be evident at distance, but not a major component of views. In summary, predicted medium or high magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon residential and recreational receptors with open views towards the indicative zone for converter stations (at West Drove Road) for Options A, B and C, where the main structures would form the

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				dominant aspect of views in the near to middle distance and against the skyline, with Walpole B Substation and the works to the existing 400 kV overhead line, partially screened by the converter station itself. The above ground elements of the English Onshore Scheme would, in combination add to the prominence of energy infrastructure already present within views.
Walpole St Peter (**VP57**): - Residential receptors to the south of the village around Folgate Lane, West Drove North, Walnut Road and Mill Road	Properties bordering the southern extents of the village border an agricultural landscape of large field pattern with little intervening vegetation, allowing for wide-reaching views unless screened by established garden boundaries. High voltage overhead power lines are a component of views in the middle distance, where they converge northwards towards the existing National Grid Walpole Substation.	Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual qualities are lowered by the presence of pylons)	High	**Construction:** *Option A* Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for converter stations (approximately 1.3 km at West Drove North and approximately 2.2 km east of Ingleborough) would be noticeable within views from properties on the southern fringe of Walpole St Peter. The main structures would form a skyline element and a component of open views, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline in the middle distance. The indicative zone for construction compounds would add to the overall magnitude of change experienced by residential receptors. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be visible, but at a distance for it to be not readily noticeable as a component of views. *Option B* Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for converter stations (both at West Drove North) at 1.3 km would be noticeable within views from properties on the southern fringe of Walpole St

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				Peter. The main structures would form a skyline element and a component of open views, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline in the middle distance. The indicative zone for construction compounds would add to the overall magnitude of change experienced by residential receptors. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be visible, but at a distance for it to be not readily noticeable as a component of views. *Option C* Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for converter stations (approximately 1.3 km at West Drove North and approximately 2.8 km west of Ingleborough) would be noticeable within views from properties on the southern fringe of Walpole St Peter. The main structures would form a skyline element and a component of open views, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline in the middle distance. The indicative zone for construction compounds would add to the overall magnitude of change experienced by footpath users. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be visible, but at a distance for it to be not readily noticeable as a component of views. *Option D* Construction activity associated with indicative zone for converter stations at approximately 2.5 km and 2.8 km would be noticeable within views from properties on the southern fringe of Walpole St

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				Peter. The main structures would form a skyline element and a component of open views, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline in the middle distance. Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for underground cable assets would be visible, but at a distance for it to be not readily noticeable as a component of views. In summary, predicted medium magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon residential receptors with open views towards each of the indicative zone for converter stations for Options A, B, C and D due to the visibility of the converter stations as skyline features during construction, and construction activity in relation to Walpole B Substation and the works to the existing 400 kV overhead line; in particular for Option B due to the closer proximity of construction activity in comparison with other options. **Operation (Years 1 and 15):** *Option A* The indicative zone for converter stations at approximately 1.3 km and 2.5 km would be noticeable within views from properties on the southern fringe of Walpole St Peter. They would form a skyline element and a component of open views, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline in the middle distance of views.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				The Walpole B Substation would be visible at distance but not readily noticeable. *Option B* The indicative zone for converter stations (both at West Drove North) at approximately 1.3 km would be noticeable within views from properties on the southern fringe of Walpole St Peter. They would form a skyline element and a component of open views, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline in the middle distance of views. The Walpole B Substation would be visible at distance but not readily noticeable. *Option C* The indicative zone for converter stations at approximately 1.3 km and 2.8 km would be noticeable within views from properties on the southern fringe of Walpole St Peter. They would form a skyline element and a component of open views, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline in the middle distance of views. The Walpole B Substation would be visible at distance but not readily noticeable. *Option D* The indicative zone for converter stations at approximately 2.5 km and 2.8 km would be noticeable within views from properties on the southern fringe of Walpole St Peter. They would form a skyline element and a component of open views, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline in the middle distance of views.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				The Walpole B Substation would be visible at distance but not readily noticeable In summary, predicted medium magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon residential receptors on the southern fringes of Walpole St Peter with open views towards the indicative zone for converter stations for Options A, B, C and D; in particular for Option B due to the closer location of both of the indicative converter station sitings (both sited at West Drove North). The converter station structures would form a noticeable component of open views in the middle distance and against the skyline, where high voltage power lines already define the majority of open views to the south and south-west of the village. The Walpole B Substation would be visible at distance, although in the instance of indicative zone for converter stations for Options A and C would be partially screened by the converter stations themselves.
Mill Road, Church End (**VP58**): - Residential receptors along Mill Road, between Walpole St Peter and Walpole Highway. - Users of local PRoW at Cobblers	Properties along Mill Road are set within an agricultural landscape of large field pattern with little intervening vegetation, allowing for wide-reaching views unless screened by established garden boundaries. High voltage overhead power lines are a component of views in the middle distance, where they converge northwards towards	Medium (although aesthetic and perceptual qualities are lowered by the	High	**Construction:** *Option A* At approximately 1.5 km the construction activity for the easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (West Drove North) would be the closest of the structures, with the westernmost location (east of Ingleborough) at a greater distance of approximately 3.2 km. Construction activity associated with the easternmost indicative zone for converter stations would be noticeable within open views from

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
Farm and Green Lane	the existing National Grid Walpole Substation.	presence of pylons)		properties along Mill Road. Construction of the main structures would form a skyline element, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline to the west and north. Construction activity for the Walpole B substation would be evident, but unlikely to be a skyline feature at this distance of view. *Option B* Construction activity associated with the indicative zone for converter stations (both at West Drove North) at 1.5 km would be a noticeable component within open views from properties along Mill Road. Construction of the main structures would form a skyline element, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline to the west and north. Construction activity for the Walpole B substation would be evident, but unlikely to be a skyline feature at this distance of view. *Option C* At approximately 1.5 km the construction activity for the easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (West Drove North) would be the closest of the structures, with the westernmost indicative zone for converter stations (west of Ingleborough) at a greater distance of approximately 4.0 km. Construction activity associated with the easternmost indicative zone for converter stations would be noticeable within open views from properties along Mill Road. Construction of the main structures would form a skyline element, where high voltage power lines already define much of the

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				skyline to the west and north. Construction activity for the Walpole B substation would be evident, but unlikely to be a skyline feature at this distance of view. *Option D* At approximately 3.1 km and 4 km, the construction of the indicative zone for converter stations would be evident as more distant skyline element, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline to the west and north. Construction activity for the Walpole B substation would be evident at 1.5 km, but unlikely to be a skyline feature at this distance of view. In summary, predicted medium magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon residential receptors with open views towards each of the indicative zone for converter stations for Options A, B, C and D due to the visibility of the converter stations as skyline features during construction; in particular for Option B due to the closer proximity of construction activity in comparison with other options (both of the indicative zone for converter stations at West Drove North), and construction activity in relation to Walpole B Substation and the works to the existing 400 kV overhead line. Predicted low magnitudes of change for Option D would be unlikely to lead to significant effect.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				Operation (Years 1 and 15): *Option A* The easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (West Drove North) at approximately 1.5 km would be noticeable within open views from properties along Mill Road. It would form a skyline element, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline. At approximately 1.5 km the Walpole B substation would be visible within the context of views, but not as a feature on the skyline. Landscape mitigation planting surrounding the Walpole B substation would, on maturing, reduce its relative exposure at ground level at distance. The indicative zone for converter stations would however remain visible as skyline features to residents and footpath users. *Option B* The indicative zone for converter stations (both at West Drove North) at approximately 1.5 km would be a noticeable component within open views from properties along Mill Road. They would form a skyline element, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline. At approximately 1.5 km the Walpole B substation would be visible within the context of views, but not as a feature on the skyline. Landscape mitigation planting surrounding the Walpole B substation would, on maturing, reduce its relative exposure at ground level at distance. The indicative zone for converter stations would however remain visible as skyline features to residents and footpath users.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				Option C The easternmost indicative zone for converter stations (West Drove North) at approximately 1.5 km would be noticeable within open views from properties along Mill Road. It would form a skyline element, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline. At approximately 1.5 km the Walpole B substation would be visible within the context of views, but not as a feature on the skyline. Landscape mitigation planting surrounding the Walpole B substation would, on maturing, reduce its relative exposure at ground level at distance. The indicative zone for converter stations would however remain visible as skyline features to residents and footpath users. *Option D* At approximately 3.1 km and 4 km, the indicative zone for converter stations would be evident as distant skyline elements above tree cover, where high voltage power lines already define much of the skyline. At approximately 1.5 km the Walpole B substation would be visible within the context of views, but not as a feature on the skyline. Landscape mitigation planting surrounding the Walpole B substation would, on maturing, reduce its relative exposure at ground level at distance. The indicative zone for converter stations would however remain visible as distant skyline features to residents and footpath users.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				In summary, predicted medium magnitudes of change would lead to significant adverse effects upon residential receptors with open views towards each of the indicative zone for converter stations for Options A, B, C and D, where the converter stations would form a noticeable skyline component of views from properties along Mill Road (in particular for Option B, due to the closer distance of the indicative zone for converter stations at West Drove North and less so for Option D, due to the more distant siting of the indicative zone for converter stations near Ingleborough). At approximately 1.5 km, the Walpole B substation would be visible within the context of views, but not as a feature on the skyline. The appearance of the indicative zone for converter stations and the Walpole B Substation would in combination add to the presence of energy related infrastructure already evident within views.
Walpole Highway (**VP 61**): - Residential receptors within the village and along Main Road, east of the A47. - Users of PRoW connected with the village	Views north-west from the village are largely restricted by mature vegetation bordering the A17 road corridor, although distant high voltage power lines towards the existing National Grid Walpole Substation are occasionally just visible where gaps in vegetation allow.	Medium	High	**Construction:** For all options, construction activity associated with the indicative zone for converter stations would be screened by existing mature belts of vegetation bordering residential areas within Walpole Highway, and continuous mature planting alongside the A47 road corridor to the west and north of the village. The uppermost activity in relation to works to the existing 400 kV overhead line may be visible from some locations, just above the tree line, although the magnitude of change experienced would be low or negligible.

Receptor Location	Baseline Description	Sensitivity Criteria:		Preliminary Description of Significant Effects
		View value	Susceptibility	
				There would be no likelihood of significant effect. **Operation:** For all options, the indicative zone for converter stations would be screened by existing mature belts of vegetation bordering residential areas within Walpole Highway, and continuous mature planting alongside the A47 road corridor to the west and north of the village. There would be no likelihood of significant effect

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