

Supplementary Preliminary Environmental Information Report: Section 5 New Weston Marsh Substations A and B

Volume 3 Part B Section Specific Assessment

Sections 1-7

Chapter 3 Visual

Appendix 3B Visual Baseline

November 2025

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Grimsby to Walpole

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3B. Visual Baseline

3B. Visual Baseline

3B.1 Introduction

- 3B.1.1 This appendix provides baseline information on the visual amenity of the Study Area. It gives an overview of the visual baseline, explanation of proposed viewpoint selection and initial baseline information for the community areas within the Study Area.
- 3B.1.2 This appendix presents an update to that previously included within the June 2025 Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI) Report for the Grimsby to Walpole Project (the Project) (Ref 1), which formed part of the Stage 2 Consultation completed between 11 June and 6 August 2025. This update reflects the fact that since the launch of the Stage 2 Consultation, further design development work has been completed to confirm the requirement for two substations within Section 5, the preferred locations of the new Weston Marsh Substation A and new Weston Marsh Substation B and the associated overhead line and underground cable connections. The draft Order Limits for Section 5 have also now been defined, whereas the June 2025 PEI Report was based upon a wider 'Refined Weston Marsh Substation Siting Zone' which covered a greater total area than the draft Order Limits.
- 3B.1.3 This visual baseline presents baseline information on the visual amenity of the Study Area for the Project. As a result, it reflects that within the June 2025 Preliminary Environmental Information (PEI) Report Volume 3 Part B Sections 1-7 Appendix 3B Visual Baseline (Ref 2), as well as providing more detail with regard to the visual amenity in Section 5 of the Project.

3B.2 Visibility Overview

- 3B.2.1 A broad overview of the visual amenity of the Study Area based on Natural England's National Character Area Profiles is provided below. These are broad areas which have similar visual baseline characteristics. The boundaries for the National Character Area Profiles are shown on **Volume 2 Part B Section 1-7 Chapter 2 Figure 2.3 National Landscape Character Areas**.

NCA Profile 42: Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes

- 3B.2.2 The northern part of the Study Area between Grimsby and Skegness, which includes Section 1 New Grimsby West Substation (Section 1), Section 2 New Grimsby West Substation to New Lincolnshire Connection Substation A (Section 2), Section 3 New Lincolnshire Connection Substations A and B (Section 3) and part of Section 4 New Lincolnshire Connection Substation B to New Weston Marsh Substations A and B (Section 4) north of Steeping River, lies within this NCA. Bordered by the North Sea to the east and the Lincolnshire Wolds to the west, it includes three visually distinct areas: the Middle Marsh, with undulating arable land and more woodlands; the Outmarsh, an open landscape of farmland divided by dykes; and the coast with its everchanging views of intertidal salt marsh, dunes, and wetlands.

- 3B.2.3 Woodland cover is sparse, except near the Lincolnshire Wolds. Views are often framed by tree belts along roadsides and around farm complexes. Hedgerows are also largely absent, giving visual prominence to the trees found along roadsides, in geometric shelterbelts around the isolated farm complexes and clustering on the fringes of villages. Many otherwise expansive views are foreshortened by these tree belts, which overlap to merge in views at ground level.
- 3B.2.4 The area offers wide coastal views, including to the North Norfolk coast and across the Humber Estuary. These often include detracting features, such as transport corridors, wind turbines and pylon lines, particularly to the north of the NCA, where views are also impacted by urban development, including Immingham docks, industrial areas, and the South Humber Bank Power Station.
- 3B.2.5 Inland, the Lincolnshire Wolds form the backdrop for many views across the coastal plain.

NCA Profile 43: Lincolnshire Wolds

- 3B.2.6 The western part of the Study Area between Keelby and Burgh le Marsh, which includes the western edges of Section 1, Section 2, Section 3 and part of Section 4 north of Steeping River, lies within this NCA.
- 3B.2.7 The Wolds generally has a very open character, offering expansive views eastward to the coast. Key vantage points which provide some of the area's most popular panoramic viewpoints include the A18, A16, A1028 Bluestone Heath Road and the ridge-top drovers' roads descending the eastern scarp.
- 3B.2.8 Grimsby Dock Tower is a significant landmark, visible in distant coastal views, although it is framed by overhead lines and urban and industrial developments in Grimsby and Immingham. Other notable landmarks in easterly views include historic windmills and churches, such as St. James' Church in Louth. Its 87 m crocketed spire, one of the tallest in the country, stands as a prominent feature visible over a wide area.
- 3B.2.9 Wind turbines, both onshore and offshore, also feature prominently in many views from the Wolds.

NCA Profile 46: The Fens

- 3B.2.10 The southern part of the Study Area between Firsby and Wisbech, which includes Section 4 south of Steeping River, Section 5 New Weston Marsh Substations A and B (Section 5), Section 6 New Weston Marsh Substations A and B to New Walpole B Substation (Section 6) and Section 7 New Walpole B Substation (Section 7), lies within this NCA.
- 3B.2.11 Much of the Fens lies below sea level, and while the landscape appears unified due to its simple landform, managed drainage system, and intensive arable use, marked variations influence the quality and character of the views experienced.
- 3B.2.12 Views across the flat, open farmland toward level horizons are interrupted by long, straight roads and rail lines that often run on elevated banks. The Witham, Welland, Nene, and Great Ouse rivers, along with larger drainage dikes, have artificially straight, canal-like courses bordered by high banks. While these features do not obstruct longer views, they enhance the sense of expansive skies and changing

weather patterns, contributing to the overall feeling of sense of place, tranquillity and isolation.

- 3B.2.13 Woodland and tree cover are typically sparse, with hedgerows largely absent. This gives visual prominence to small woodland blocks, occasional trees, and shelterbelts of poplar, willow, and leylandii around farmsteads. Larger areas of woodland are found on the lower-lying clay soils overlapping with the adjacent NCA 42 Lincolnshire Coast and Marshes, and orchards are common around Wisbech. These areas create localised enclosure and restrict longer views.
- 3B.2.14 Around Boston, views become more urban, reflecting the coalescence of settlements on the southwestern side of town and the expansion of road, retail, and housing development along the A16 and other main roads. The iconic octagonal tower of St. Botolph's Church in Boston, known as the 'Boston Stump,' rises to 83m and is a prominent and widely visible skyline feature.
- 3B.2.15 Wind turbines and pylons are prominent, especially in the southern part of the NCA. However, they are in keeping with the landscape's large scale and detract little from the overall sense of isolation and tranquillity evoked by the views across the Fens.

3B.3 Proposed Viewpoints

- 3B.3.1 The full list and location of proposed viewpoints selected for the ES are presented in **Supplementary PEI Report Volume 3 Part B Appendix 3A Proposed Viewpoints**, PEI Report Volume 2 Part B Section 1-4 and 6-7 Chapter 3 Figure 3.1 Visual Receptors and Viewpoints (Ref 1) and **Supplementary PEI Report Volume 2 Part B Chapter 3 Figure 3.1 Visual Receptors and Viewpoints**. Viewpoint locations have been agreed with local planning authorities, National Landscape (AONB) authorities and Natural England. It is not meant to be an exhaustive list of locations from which the Project would be visible, but representative viewpoints to illustrate the effects of the Project from a range of receptors and distances.
- 3B.3.2 A total of 199 viewpoints have been selected. Three of these viewpoints (VP84, VP87 and VP120) have been added within Section 5 since the previously published June 2025 PEI Report, which formed part of the Stage 2 Consultation. The viewpoints are all publicly accessible as advocated by the third edition of Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (GLVIA3) and include:
- i. Locations selected to represent the experience of different types of receptors;
 - ii. Locations at different distances to provide a representative range of viewing angles and distances (i.e., short, medium, and long-distance views);
 - iii. Locations which may assist in illustrating key 'cumulative' interactions with other existing developments (i.e., either in combined or successive views);
 - iv. Locations which represent a range of viewing experiences (i.e., static views and points along sequential routes);
 - v. Specific viewpoints selected because they represent promoted views or viewpoints within the landscape;
 - vi. Illustrative viewpoints chosen specifically to demonstrate a particular visual effect or specific issue (which could include restricted visibility in particular locations).

3B.4 Community Area Baseline

- 3B.4.1 The visual assessment is primarily based on community areas with reference to representative viewpoints. Community areas have been defined using the parish boundaries and are illustrated on PEI Report Volume 2 Part B Section 1-4 and 6-7 Chapter 3 Figure 3.1 Visual Receptors and Viewpoints (Ref 1) and **Supplementary PEI Report Volume 2 Part B Chapter 3 Figure 3.1 Visual Receptors and Viewpoints**.
- 3B.4.2 It should be noted that not all community areas have representative viewpoints. The absence of a viewpoint does not affect the ability to make a professional judgement on the effects on a community. Professional judgements about likely effects are made by chartered landscape architects based on experience and site visits. Additional viewpoints may be added for the ES if a particular effect needs to be illustrated further.
- 3B.4.3 **Table 3B.1** presents initial visual baseline information for each community area. These are presented in alphabetical order by section. Relevant viewpoint references are included under each community area name.
- 3B.4.4 The majority of community areas are considered to be highly susceptible to the Project. As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around communities there will be an interest in views no matter what their value. There may be areas within a community which are of lower susceptibility due to the lack of visual receptor e.g. properties or public rights of way, however the highest susceptibility category for that community area will be used for the assessment.
- 3B.4.5 There are also communities which may have a very high susceptibility to the Project due to their location within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) and the types of visual receptors present.
- 3B.4.6 At this stage, individual properties within community areas have not been identified. A Residential Visual Amenity Assessment (RVAA) will be undertaken during the ES stage for individual properties. The Visual section of **Supplementary PEI Report Volume 3 Part A Appendix 4B Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies and Scope** describes the methodology which will be used for the RVAA.

Table 3B.1 Community Area Baseline

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Section 1 – New Grimsby West Substation			
Aylesby (VP05, VP06, VP202, VP204)	<p>This community area is located in North East Lincolnshire on the A18 to the west of Grimsby. To the east of the A18 the small village of Aylesby is set within very gently undulating large scale agricultural fields with occasional woodland blocks. One large farmstead at Pyewipe Farm is noticeable with its large agricultural buildings.</p> <p>Aylesby itself benefits from several linear woodland blocks which filter views out from the village. To the west of the A18 the landform rises towards the Lincolnshire Wolds. There is a limited public right of way network outside the main village area.</p> <p>To the north of the community area two wind turbines and an existing 400 kV overhead line are present in the views. The existing Grimsby Substation is predominantly screened in views by woodland at Wybers Wood.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons and wind turbines.
Great Coates (VP205)	<p>This community area is located to the west of Grimsby in North East Lincolnshire, located between the A1136 to the Humber Estuary. To the north of the A180 is primarily industrial and to the south is residential with a high proportion of vegetation cover. Mature trees and linear tree belts throughout the area and around the periphery of the community area filter views. Due to the built up nature, the public right of way network is very limited.</p> <p>An existing 132 kV overhead line is visible to the west. Views south and east are contained by surrounding suburban areas of Wybers Wood although from the A1136, pylons converging on the existing Grimsby Substation are noticeable.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons. A high level of vegetation limits longer distance views.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Grimsby suburbs of Little Coates and Scartho (VP198, VP201, VP203, VP204)	This community area is to the east of the Study Area and is mostly urban. The urban context is made up of mostly residential settlement and includes the suburbs of Little Coates and Scartho. In many areas, views are restricted by intervening buildings and vegetation. However, along the edges of the settlement there are views across the rural landscape to the east.	As views are not the focus of attention for people living and moving within this community area and are influenced by existing buildings and structures, the susceptibility to the Project is medium.	Views are considered to be of medium value. The urban context dominates this community area, thus reducing the value.
Healing (VP03, VP205)	<p>This community area is located to the west of Grimsby in North East Lincolnshire, located between the existing 4KG 400 kV overhead line to the Humber Estuary. To the north of the A180, flat open fields with little vegetation allows views towards the industrial areas along the coast.</p> <p>To the south of the A180, the village of Healing is located between the railway and the B1210. Mature trees and linear tree belts throughout the area and around the periphery of the community area filter views. To the south of Healing, landform rises and woodland blocks are more common, filtering views further.</p> <p>The public right of way network is mainly limited to the south of the railway.</p> <p>A 132 kV overhead line is prominent in views from the road network and public right of way as it passes to the east of Healing. The existing 400 kV overhead line is visible to the south although filtered from the village itself. Pylons converging on the existing Grimsby Substation are noticeable in more open views to the south of the community area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.
Keelby (VP01)	This community area is located in North East Lincolnshire on the A18 on the north west edge of the Study Area. The settlement of Keelby is to the north of the A18, with very few other properties	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>outside the main village, limited to a small group on Stone Pit Lane to the south of the area. Mature trees along roads and around the periphery of the village filter views. Medium to large scale open fields make up the rest of the community area, landform gently rising towards the Wolds.</p> <p>There are few public rights of way, limited to the area to the north of Keelby.</p> <p>To the north and east of the community area existing 400 kV overhead lines are present in the views although views filtered by occasion mature trees along boundaries and Saddle Wood.</p>	in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons and wind turbines.
Riby (VP04)	<p>This community area is north west of the Study Area and falls within the West Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The western half of the parish, to the west of the A18, is designated as part of the Great Limber and Chalk Wolds Estates Area of Great Landscape Value (AGLV). The area is characterised by its undulating terrain, rising westwards, and its small to medium scale, regular, arable fields bounded by low hedgerows and individual trees. Small, dense woodland areas are present throughout the area and a very strong linear avenue of trees, approx. 1 km in length, associated with Riby Park is a notable feature. The undulating topography and vegetation cover restricts distant views.</p> <p>The A18 crosses the area in a south east to north west direction and is intersected by the A1173 which extends in a south west to north east direction. Buildings in this area are scarce and is generally limited to dispersed farmsteads.</p> <p>A network of public footpaths provides access to the west of the A18, National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 1 follows the western parish boundary.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. Although the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons in views, the location within the AGLV increases the value of views.
Stallingborough (VP02)	Located to the very north of the Study Area, this community encompasses the village of Stallingborough and land up to the Humber Estuary. To the north of the A180, flat open fields with	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>little vegetation allows views towards the industrial areas along the coast. Pylons are prominent in views as they head to South Humber Bank Substation near the coast.</p> <p>To the south of the A180, the village of Stallingborough is located between the A180 and the B1210, dissected by the railway. Mature trees and linear tree belts throughout the area and around the periphery of the community area filter views. To the south of the B1220, landform rises and larger farmsteads are present.</p> <p>The public right of way network is mainly limited to the south of the railway.</p>	in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.

Section 2 – New Grimsby West Substation to New Lincolnshire Connection Substation A

Aby with Greenfield (VP37, VP38 and VP39)	<p>This community area is located towards the centre of the Study Area to the north west of Alford and is in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its low lying landscape, surrounded by expansive agricultural fields and a network of drainage ditches. To the south, the landscape is gently rolling, it becomes slightly more elevated to the north offering broader views across the countryside, particularly the Lincolnshire Wolds to the west. The area is interspersed with small clusters of mature hedgerows and trees with a band of linear vegetation along the dismantled railway. Large woodland blocks at Swinn Wood, Mother Wood and Greenfield Wood are prominent within the landscape, filtering the otherwise very open views.</p> <p>The main settlement area is at Aby to the west of the parish. The area is crossed by a number of local roads and the dismantled railway which passes to the east of Aby and through Swinn Wood. There are numerous public rights of way centred on Aby, although there are none to the east of the dismantled railway.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and, although rural in character are only moderate scenic quality.
Alvingham (VP185)	This community area is located to the centre of the Study Area approximately 2 km to the north east of Louth in the East Lindsey	As views contribute to the landscape setting	Views west are considered to be of high

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>district of Lincolnshire. The parish is characterised by its tranquil countryside setting, with gently undulating terrain. The landscape transitions from the low lying-lying landscape of the Lincolnshire Marsh to the east to the gently sloping land towards the Lincolnshire Wolds to the west. Hedgerows, trees and small woodland blocks filter views out from Alvingham. In the rest of the area there are expansive, open views.</p> <p>There are few roads, limited to the lanes which connect the village. A network of drainage ditches and dykes follow field boundaries, with the River Lud forming the southern boundary of the parish.</p> <p>There are few public rights of way, limited to the Louth Canal Walk along the Louth Canal which it located towards the east and south boundaries of the parish.</p> <p>Fen Farm Wind Farm is prominent in the views to the east of the area towards Conisholme.</p>	<p>enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>value. There are strong visual connections to the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the backdrop to many views west.</p> <p>Views east have a lower value due to the presence of wind turbines.</p>
Ashby cum Fenby (VP12, VP13, VP14, VP15 and VP16)	<p>This community area is located in the west of the Study Area in North East Lincolnshire, situated approximately 3.2 km to the south of Grimsby. This area is characterised by its tranquil countryside, with a mix of agricultural land, residential areas, and pockets of vegetation. The landscape is generally flat but there are light undulations, particularly as it approaches the edge of the Lincolnshire Wolds to the west, providing some elevated viewpoints over the surrounding countryside. Ashby cum Fenby itself benefits from woodland blocks, hedgerows and trees that filter views out from the village.</p> <p>The area is crossed by a number of local roads between the A18 and Brigsley to the north. Waithe Beck forms the northern boundary of the parish. There are a number of public rights of way focussed on Ashby cum Fenby including the Wanderlust Way and Silver Lincs Way which pass through the village.</p>	<p>As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>Views are considered to be of high value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation but are scenic with few detractors. There are strong visual connections to the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the backdrop to many views west.</p>

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	There are no existing overhead lines within the parish, although a 132 kV is visible to the north and west and visible in more distant views.		
Authorpe	<p>This small community area is located in the west of the Study Area, half way between Louth and Alford in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its gently undulating landscape and large arable fields. The landscape increases in elevation to the west towards the Lincolnshire Wolds, offering broad views across the surrounding countryside, the western side of this community falling within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). Views out from the settlement of Authorpe are mainly filtered by hedgerows and trees including those along the dismantled railway which passes to the south of the village. There are larger blocks of woodland at Hall Wood and Authorpe Scrubs.</p> <p>There are few roads. There are numerous public rights of way to the east of the village.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. The western side of this community is within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east.
Aylesby (VP05, VP06, VP202 and VP204)	Refer to the description under Section 1.		
Barnoldby le Beck (VP10)	<p>This community area is located to the centre of the Study Area between the A18 and Waltham in North East Lincolnshire, south west of Grimsby. The area is characterised by predominantly open, low-lying landscape and flat medium to large-scale arable farmland. The landscape increases in elevation to the west as it approaches the Lincolnshire Wolds, offering broader views of the surrounding landscape. A number of woodland blocks and areas of mature vegetation filter views out from Barnoldby le Beck village and limit views in the wider area. There are views towards the suburban edges of Grimsby within the wider landscape.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons in views towards the

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>There is only one road through the parish which links the A18 to the west to Waltham to the east. This is also the route of National Cycle Route 110. Four public rights of way converge on the village to the centre of the parish.</p> <p>A 132 kV overhead line passes through in the eastern side of the parish before heading up the slopes of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB).</p>		Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB).
Beelsby (VP11)	<p>This community area is to the west of the Study Area approximately 4 km south west of Grimsby in North East Lincolnshire. It is located within and to the north east of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB).</p> <p>The area is defined by the landform which rises to the west. The settlement of Beelsby is situated within an agricultural setting, two large farms either end of the village and large arable fields defining the character of the area. Woodland blocks and mature trees are scattered throughout, contributing to the area's enclosed and tranquil feel. Field boundaries typically consist of well-maintained hedgerows interspersed with individual trees. In elevated areas, expansive views extend across the wider landscape to the east, while within the village, visibility is restricted by intervening vegetation and terrain.</p> <p>The main road through the parish which links to the A18 is also the route of National Cycle Route 110. NCN Route 1 also passes through the western side of the area. There are a number of public rights of way focussed on Beelsby including the Wanderlust Way and Nev Cole Way which also pass through the village.</p> <p>A 132 kV overhead line passes through in the south of the parish which is seen against the sky due to its elevated position and 132 kV overhead lines are visible to the north east toward Grimsby although seen against a backdrop of vegetation in most cases. A solar farm is visible from the eastern boundary of the parish from the A18.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. The community is within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Belleau (VP35a, VP35b, VP38)	<p>This community area is to the west of the Study Area approximately 4 km north west of Alford in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire and is partially located within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). The topography gradually rises westwards towards the Lincolnshire Wolds and there are elevated views eastwards, overlooking the rural landscapes of Claythorpe and Aby. Woodland blocks and residential properties are limited to the south of the community area. Field boundary vegetation in the northern extent of the community area consists of maintained hedgerows and individual trees.</p> <p>There are few roads with two public rights of way to the south of the village. There is very little access to the north of the village.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. The western side of this community is within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east. The lack of detractors or main roads gives this community a very unspoilt character.
Brackenborough with Little Grimsby (VP23, VP24, VP25)	<p>This community area is located in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire, immediately to the north of Louth. The area is characterised by large arable fields and views of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) to the west. There are a number of woodland blocks including Brackenborough Wood, hedgerows and trees in the area that filter views out from Little Grimsby. The landscape associated with Brackenborough Hall is located to the south of the area with its mature parkland trees. The vegetation along Yarburgh Beck filters views north and south. The landscape increases in elevation to the west as it approaches the Lincolnshire Wolds, offering broader views of the surrounding landscape. Newer development including a lodge park is located to the far west of the parish near the A16.</p> <p>A network of local roads cross the area and a dismantled railway is to the west of the parish. There are few public rights of way, although the Greenwich Meridian Trail passes through Little Grimsby.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. Views in this area are not associated with any landscape-related designation but are scenic and rural with no detractors. The areas association with the estate of grade II listed Little Grimsby Hall and Church of St Edith enhances its value.
Bradley	This community area is in the centre of the Study Area in North East Lincolnshire, immediately to the west of the Scartho area of	As views contribute to the landscape setting	Views are considered to be of medium value.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
(VP198,VP199, VP200, VP201)	<p>Grimsby. The area is characterised by its primarily flat, large, arable fields. Large woodland blocks including Bradley Wood, Dixon Woods, Bradley Gairs and vegetation along Team Gate Drain are prominent in the views in this area. Due to the landscape being generally flat there are views out of the area to the surrounding countryside to the west and the Grimsby to the east.</p> <p>The only road in this area is Bradley Road and there is a lack settlement limited to large farmstead and the small hamlet of Bradley, giving the area a more rural character. There are a number of public rights of way including the Wanderlust Way and Silver Lincs Way.</p> <p>Existing 132 kV overhead lines pass to the south and west of the parish. A solar farm is located to the west of the parish near Bradley Lakes.</p>	enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation, views affected by the presence of overhead lines and the suburban edge.
Brigsley (VP12)	<p>This community area is in the centre of the Study Area in North East Lincolnshire to the south of Waltham. The area is characterised by its gently undulating landform and arable medium to large scale fields. Woodland blocks and mature trees filter views out from the village of Brigsley. The parish includes the southern edge of Waltham which has extended south along Waltham Road. Ther is only a narrow gap between the two setttlements. Two campsites are located to the north. Waithe Beck forms the southern boundary of the parish.</p> <p>A network of local roads cross the area. There are a number of public rights of way including the Wanderlust Way and Silver Lincs Way which pass through Brigsley.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation but are scenic with few detractors. There are strong visual connections to the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the backdrop to many views west.
Burwell	This community area is in the west of the Study Area within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). The undulating	As views contribute to the landscape setting	Views are considered to be of high value. The

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>topography dips along the A16 corridor restricting views from the small hamlet of Burwell where the elevated topography towards the boundaries of the community area largely restricts outward views. There are very few buildings outside the hamlet. There is a dense woodland block at Burwell Wood to the north east that also screens views east.</p> <p>The Lincolnshire Wolds Way and Lindsey Loop pass through the parish although views are limited by landform as they pass through the hamlet. There are other public rights of way to the east of Burwell, some of which have elevated views east along the higher landform.</p>	enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	western side of this community is within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east. The lack of detractors or main roads gives this community a very unspoilt character.
Claythorpe	<p>This small community area is in the west of the Study Area approximately 4 km north west of Alford in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The topography is gently undulating and begins to rise to the west. Vegetation, for the most part, is restricted to individual trees and low hedgerows along the field boundaries. Long distance views outwards are limited by the intervening landform and surrounding woodland blocks. Settlement is limited to Claythorpe itself with very few other buildings within the parish. Access is limited to a small number of lanes which cross the area. There are few public rights of way.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value as they are not associated with any landscape designation but are considered scenic with no notable detracting features.
Conisholme	<p>This community area is in the east of the Study Area approximately 5 km north east of Louth within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The flat landform enables extensive, uninterrupted views across the rural landscape. The village of Conisholme is located to the far north east of the parish on the A1031. There are few properties outside of the village.</p> <p>This small community is dominated by Fen Farm Wind Farm.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Although the views are scenic, the wind farm is a detracting feature which reduces the value.
Covenham St Bartholomew	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The landform is relatively flat in places and gently undulating in others. The landcover consists of</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living	Views are considered to be of medium value. Although the views are

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
(VP189, VP190, VP192)	<p>field boundary vegetation and small woodland blocks which often restrict long distance views. Covenham Reservoir extends over much of the east of the community area, the landform quite distinctive and providing elevated views across the surrounding area including towards the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the backdrop to views to the west.</p> <p>The only road passes through the villages of Covenham St Bartholomew west of the parish, the settlement linear along the road. There are a number of public rights of way which link the village to the surrounding area, and the Greenwich Meridian Trail passes through the village.</p> <p>Views east contain wind turbines at Fen Farm Wind Farm.</p>	in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	scenic, the overhead cables are a detracting feature which reduces the value. Whilst the community has been assessed as having medium value views overall, those from the western part of the community area, are judged to be of higher value as there is a stronger visual connection to the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the backdrop to views to the west.
Covenham St Mary (VP188)	<p>This community area is in the East Lindsey District of Lincolnshire. The landform is relatively flat in places and gently undulating in others. There are extensive views from within the area, occasionally filtered by field boundary vegetation and small woodland blocks, including towards the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the backdrop to views to the west.</p> <p>There are a number of public rights of way which link the village to the surrounding area, and the Greenwich Meridian Trail passes through the village. The Louth Canal and Louth Canal Walk extend along the eastern boundary of the community area.</p> <p>Views east contain wind turbines at Fen Farm Wind Farm.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Although the views are scenic, wind turbines are a detracting feature in the distant views. Whilst the community has been assessed as having medium value views overall, those from the western part of the community area, are judged to be of higher value as there is a

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
			stronger visual connection to the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the backdrop to views to the west.
East Ravendale (VP16)	<p>This community area is to the west of the Study Area in North East Lincolnshire and located within and to the north east of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). The area is characterised by its undulating terrain and scenic quality. The settlement of East Ravendale is small and set within a predominantly agricultural setting, with large arable fields defining the character of the area. Woodland blocks and mature trees are scattered throughout, contributing to the area's enclosed and rural feel. Field boundaries typically consist of well-maintained hedgerows interspersed with individual trees.</p> <p>Access is provided through public footpaths including the Wanderlust Way, Silver Lincs Way, Lindsey Loop and the Lincolnshire Wolds Way which all pass through the parish. In elevated areas, expansive views extend across the rural landscape, while in lower-lying areas, visibility is restricted by intervening vegetation and terrain.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high	Views are considered to be of high value. The community is entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east.
Elkington	This community area is to the west of the Study Area, in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area falls entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB), along the eastern boundary. The landform is undulating and rises towards the west. Landcover consists of small woodland blocks, scattered trees and field boundary vegetation.	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high	Views are considered to be of high value. The community is entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	Access is provided through public footpaths including the Silver Lincs Way, Lindsey Loop and the Lincolnshire Wolds Way which pass through the parish.		
Fotherby (VP22)	<p>This community area is to the west of the Study Area and is within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The majority of the community area falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). The topography is relatively flat to the east and rises notably towards the west, within the Lincolnshire Wolds. Landcover is generally limited to small woodland blocks and field boundary vegetation. Settlement is limited to the village itself which is located at a lower elevation on the boundary of the Lincolnshire Wolds and to the east of the A16. Views eastwards are restricted by intervening vegetation and built form, while the views westwards are mostly limited by the landform of the Wolds.</p> <p>Access is provided through public footpaths including the Greenwich Meridian Trail, Silver Lincs Way, Lindsey Loop and the Lincolnshire Wolds Way which all pass through the parish.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. The community area is partially within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB).
Fulstow (VP191)	<p>This community area is in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its slightly undulating landscape and large to medium arable fields. Settlement is focused to the centre of the parish within the villages of Fulstow and Churchthorpe, both of which benefit from small woodland blocks, mature hedgerows and trees that partially filter views out from the settlement. Views are broad in the rest of the area, particularly in the west where the landscape increases in elevation towards the Lincolnshire Wolds.</p> <p>A network of local roads cross the area as well as a number of drainage ditches. The Louth Canal and Louth Canal Walk extend along the eastern boundary of the community area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation within some scenic value. Whilst the community has been assessed as having medium value views overall, those from the western part of the community area, are judged to be of higher value as there is a

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Gayton le Marsh (VP177)	<p>This community area is located in the east of the Study Area in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its low-lying landscape and large arable fields. Settlement is focused in the south west of the parish. The settlement benefits from mature hedgerows and trees that partially filter views out from the village. The landscape decreases in elevation as it moves east but views are expansive in the area as a whole. The Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) forms a distant backdrop to views to the west.</p> <p>Only three local roads cross the area but there are a number of drainage ditches and waterways. There are very few public rights of way limited to the area to the south of Gayton le Marsh.</p> <p>The wind turbines at Gayton le Marsh Wind Farm to the north detract the otherwise rural feel of the area.</p>	<p>As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>stronger visual connection to the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the backdrop to views to the west.</p> <p>Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation within some scenic value. Wind turbines are a detractor.</p> <p>Whilst the community has been assessed as having medium value views overall, those from the western part of the community area, are judged to be of higher value as there is a stronger visual connection to the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the backdrop to views to the west.</p>

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Grainsby (VP17, VP193)	<p>This community is located to the centre of the Study Area and is within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area adjoins the eastern boundary of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) to the west. The landform is gently undulating. The landcover to the west of the area consists of wooded areas and scattered vegetation, which limits views. Views from within the east of the area are more open due to the lack of vegetation, affording more extensive views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>The A16 passes through the centre of the parish with Grainsby Lane crosses east west. A dismantled railway and its associated linear vegetation is located to the east. There are few public rights of way.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	The value of this community area is considered to be high. Views are generally scenic and influenced by the adjacent Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB).
Grainthorpe	<p>This community area is to the east of the Study Area within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The topography is notably flat enabling extensive outwards views where vegetation is sparse. In other areas, small woodland blocks and field boundary vegetation limit these views.</p> <p>Wind turbines at Fen Farm Wind Farm are prominent in views to the south.</p> <p>There is a network of footpaths throughout the eastern extent of the community area, to the east of the A1031 and the village. The Louth Canal and Louth Canal Walk extend along the western boundary of the community area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	The value of this community area is considered to be medium as the area has scenic quality but does have some detracting features.
Great Carlton (VP178)	<p>This community area is to the east of the Study Area within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The community area is relatively flat. The flat topography enables extensive views across the rural landscape, of which are scenic in character. Gatton le Marsh Wind Farm to partially located within the eastern area of the parish. The wind turbines act as detracting features is some views eastwards. The Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the backdrop to views to the west. Landcover is</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	The value of the community area is considered to be medium as the area has scenic quality but also has detracting features, most notably the wind turbines.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>sparse and limited to field boundary vegetation, scattered trees and small woodland blocks.</p> <p>There are few roads and footpaths that intersect the area. One public right of way links Great Carlton with Theddlethorpe All Saints to north east.</p>		<p>Whilst the community has been assessed as having medium value views overall, those from the western part of the community area, are judged to be of higher value as there is a stronger visual connection to the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the backdrop to views to the west.</p>
Grimoldby (VP181)	<p>This community area is to the east of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The landscape has a relatively flat terrain and sparse vegetation, enabling expansive, uninterrupted views. The settlement of Grimoldby follows a linear pattern, stretching north to south through the centre of the community area, effectively separating the rural landscapes to the east and west.</p> <p>A public footpath crosses the rural landscape to the west, providing access to this area. In contrast, the rural landscape to the east lacks footpaths, making the eastern portion of the community area largely inaccessible.</p> <p>Wind turbines are a distant feature of views to the north east and south east.</p>	<p>As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>The value of this community area is considered to be medium as the area has scenic quality but also has some detracting features.</p>
Hatcliffe	<p>This community area is to the west of the Study Area in North East Lincolnshire and located within and to the north east of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). The area is defined by undulating terrain and scenic quality. The settlement of</p>	<p>As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around</p>	<p>Views are considered to be of high value. The community is entirely within the Lincolnshire</p>

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>Hatcliffe is small and situated within an agricultural setting, with large arable fields defining the character of the area. Woodland blocks and mature trees are scattered throughout, contributing to the area's enclosed and tranquil feel. Field boundaries typically consist of well-maintained hedgerows interspersed with individual trees. In elevated areas, expansive views extend across the rural landscape, while in lower-lying areas, visibility is restricted by intervening vegetation and terrain.</p> <p>Access is provided through public footpaths including the Nev Cole Way, Wanderlust Way, Lindsey Loop and the Lincolnshire Wolds Way which pass through the parish.</p> <p>A 132 kV overhead line passes to the east and south of the village, with a small substation located next to Pit Plantation.</p>	this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high	Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east.
Haugham	<p>This community area is to the west of the Study Area in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire and located within and eastern side of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) approximately 3.5 km south of Louth. The A16 bisects area. Mature trees line the roads filtering views of the surrounding landscape.</p> <p>This elevated area is characterised by its slightly undulating landscape and large to medium arable fields. Large woodland blocks to the east coupled with landform limits longer distance views east. A large area of forestry to the north either side of the A16 also contains views. Three recreational routes cross the community, the Greenwich Meridian Trail, Lincolnshire Wolds Way and the Lindsey Loop.</p> <p>Settlement is very limited, only comprising the small hamlet of Haugham and three other farmsteads. All Saints Church is a feature with its attractive tower and spire. Detractors are limited to small wood pole lines and traffic on the A16.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high	Views are considered to be of high value. The community is entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) with rural views of the surrounding landscape.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Hawerby cum Beesby	This community area is to the west of the Study Area, in the North East Lincolnshire district of Lincolnshire. The area falls entirely within the eastern extent of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape. The A18 corridor forms the eastern boundary of the community area and of the Lincolnshire Wolds. The landform rises notably towards the west, enabling elevated, extensive, outward views from the network of footpaths which include the Silver Lincs Way Way, Wanderlust Way, Lindsey Loop and the Lincolnshire Wolds Way. Views inwards from the east are limited by topography.	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. The community is within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east.
Holton le Clay	This community area is in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire to the south of Grimsby. The terrain is gently undulating and is crossed by a network of footpaths. The A16 corridor extends in a north-south direction to the west of the community area. The settlement of Holton le Clay dominates the parish which is large areas of housing with some industrial buildings to the south. Vegetation within the rural areas is largely restricted to field boundary vegetation, which is a combination of maintained hedgerows and individual trees.	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Although views have scenic value, detracting features such as the busy A16 corridor and industrial units reduce the overall value.
Humberston	This community area is to the east of the Study Area, in the North-East Lincolnshire district of Lincolnshire. Buck Beck intersects the area to the north-west. The topography is markedly flat throughout the community area, enabling extensive, uninterrupted views across the rural landscape when outside of the settlement. The wind turbines and Bishopsthorpe Wind Farm, south of the area, are a notable detracting feature in the views. Humberston Conservation Area is central to the community area and Humberston Fitties Conservation Area lies to the east of the area. Landcover is generally restricted to field boundary vegetation, with dense tree planting within the field associated with Humberston Country Club.	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Although views have scenic value, detracting features such as the wind turbines south of the community area reduce the overall value.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	The Greenwich Meridian Trail pass to the far east of the parish along the coast.		
Irby (VP09)	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area, within the North East Lincolnshire district of Lincolnshire. The area falls mostly within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which is characterised by its undulating terrain and scenic quality. The settlement of Irby upon Humber is small and set within a predominantly agricultural setting, with large arable fields defining the character of the area. Part of the settlement is designated as Conservation Area, adding historic value to the area. Woodland blocks and mature trees are scattered throughout, contributing to the area's enclosed and rural feel. Field boundaries typically consist of well-maintained hedgerows interspersed with individual trees.</p> <p>Access is provided by a network of local roads, footpaths including the Wanderlust Way and Nev Cole Way, and the National Cycle Network Route (NCN) 1. In elevated areas, expansive views extend across the rural landscape, while in lower-lying areas, visibility is restricted by intervening vegetation and terrain.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. The community is within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east.
Keddington (VP26)	<p>This community area is to the west of the Study Area, in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire and immediately east of Louth. The terrain is gently undulating, falling towards the River Lud which meanders in a south west to north east direction through the centre of the community area.</p> <p>The Louth Canal and Louth Canal Walk extends parallel to the River Lud, enabling access into the area. Views across the community area are limited by intervening topography and field boundary vegetation.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Although views have scenic value, the suburban edge of Louth reduces the overall value.
Laceby (VP07, VP08, VP09, VP203)	The community area is located to the centre of the Study Area in the North East Lincolnshire district of Lincolnshire. The busy A46 and A18 are dominant features, reducing the overall tranquillity.	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living	Views are considered to be of medium value. Although views have

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>The topography to the east is gently undulating, whereas the topography west of the A18 is steeper, rising westwards towards the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB), which forms the western boundary of the community area. This undulating terrain restricts outwards views.</p> <p>The Wanderlust Way and Nev Cole Way pass through the east of the parish.</p> <p>A 132 kV overhead line passes to the east of the community area.</p>	in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	scenic value, the dominant A46 and A8 are notable detracting features.
Legbourne (VP29, VP30)	<p>This community area is located to the west of the Study Area a small part within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape to the west (the area of Kenwick Park). The topography is notably flat to the north and gently undulating to the south, the two contrasting terrains are divided by the A157 Station Road which goes on to form the boundary of Kenwick Park to the north. Outward views are largely limited by wooded areas, field boundary vegetation and undulating topography.</p> <p>A network of footpaths enhance access into the community area. The Lincolnshire Wolds Way passes through Legbourne and the Lindsey Loop is located to the west of the parish passing through Kenwick Park.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value as they encompass an area of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape which is of high national value.
Little Carlton (VP179)	<p>This community is located to the centre of the Study Area to the south east of Louth within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The topography is gently undulating, falling towards The Beck, which meanders to the south of the site. Views are extensive in some areas, with intervening areas of woodland and field boundary vegetation.</p> <p>There are a limited number of public footpaths focussed on the village and linking people to Manby and Great Carlton.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	<p>Views are considered to be of medium value as they have scenic value with no notable detracting features.</p> <p>Whilst the community has been assessed as having medium value views overall, those from the western part of the</p>

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	Wind turbines are a feature of views to the east at Gayton le Marsh. Manby Showground and the old airfield are located to the north of the parish.		community area, are judged to be of higher value as there is a stronger visual connection to the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the backdrop to views to the west.
Little Cawthorpe	<p>This community area is to the west of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The topography is notably undulating, rising from approximately 30 m AOD to the north, to approximately 80 m AOD to the south towards Haugham Wood. The majority of the community area falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). Outwards views are largely restricted by intervening vegetation and topography. There is a high level of vegetation cover from large blocks woodland within the surrounding parishes.</p> <p>Public footpaths provide access into the area and include the Lindsey Loop and Lincolnshire Wolds Way.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value as most of the community area falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape which is of high national value.
Louth	<p>This community area is to the west of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The community area is mostly urban, with a rural fringe to the south. The urban context is made up of mostly residential settlement and Fairfield Industrial Estate to the north. Louth Conservation Area is notable in size and provides historic value. The western extent of the community area is covered by the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). The terrain is markedly undulating. In many areas, views are restricted by intervening topography, vegetation or built form. However, views from the rural landscape to the north allow for more extensive, uninterrupted views.</p>	As views are not the focus of attention for people living and moving within this community area and are influenced by existing buildings and structures, the susceptibility to the Project is medium.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Although part of the community area will be of a higher value, particularly within the National Landscape, the urban context dominates this community area, thus reducing the value.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	Many promoted routes pass through the area including the Greenwich Meridian Trail, Lincolnshire Wolds Way, Lindsey Loop, Silver Linc Way and Louth Canal. St James's Church is a key feature with its spire which can be seen from the wider area.		
Ludborough (VP19, VP20)	<p>This community area is to the west of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) forms the western boundary of the community area, slightly surpassing the boundary in some places. The residential settlement of Ludborough is small in size and is, for the most part, enclosed by the busy A18 and A16 corridors. Beyond this, the landscape is rural, with a gently undulating terrain. Views across the rural landscape are extensive and uninterrupted with no notable detracting features other than the road corridors.</p> <p>The rural context is quite inaccessible due to the lack of footpaths through the area. The Lincolnshire Wolds Heritage Railway is located to the east of the parish.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. Although the views have scenic value, the busy road corridors act as detracting features.
Manby (VP180)	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The topography is distinctly flat to the east and gently undulating to the west. The urban context within Manby is mixture of residential and industrial. Within the rural areas, views are extensive and uninterrupted. Vegetation is largely limited to field boundary vegetation.</p> <p>There is a network of footpaths through the community area which enable access.</p> <p>Manby Showground and the old airfield dominate the western side of the parish. There are views of wind turbines at Gayton le Marsh Wind Farm to the east.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be medium. Although the views have scenic value, there are detracting features within the urban area.
Marshchapel	This community area is to the east of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire and extends all the way to the coast. The topography is distinctly flat, enabling extensive,	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views in this area

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>uninterrupted views across the rural landscape. Settlement is concentrated to the west of the parish within the village, vegetation along property boundaries containing many of the views from within the village itself.</p> <p>Louth Canal extends along the western boundary of the community. The Greenwich Meridian Trail also pass along part of the western boundary.</p> <p>Wind turbines are distantly visible to the north and south.</p>	in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	contribute to the visual amenity enjoyed by the community.
Muckton	<p>This community area is to the west of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The topography rises westwards towards Burwell Wood and Haugham Wood within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). The Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) extends over the western boundary of the community area. Landcover is predominantly limited to field boundary vegetation and the densely wooded Muckton Wood. Views are generally constrained by rising topography and areas of dense woodland.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value as the community area falls partially within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape which is of national value. In the remaining area, views are scenic with no notable detracting features.
New Waltham	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area, within North East Lincolnshire. The topography is relatively flat and has a notable urban influence from the sizeable New Waltham residential settlement and the adjacent A16 corridor. Beyond these urban extents, a network of public footpaths intersects the rural landscape, enabling access into the area. Views across the rural landscape are generally limited by the unmaintained field boundary vegetation.</p> <p>A 132 kV overhead line passes to the north of New Waltham.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value as the views are locally valued but have detracting features associated with the existing urban development.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
North Cockerington (VP183, VP184)	<p>This community area falls within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire which is located 1.7 km to the north east of Louth. The River Lud forms the northern boundary of the community area. The landform is gently undulating with intersecting public footpaths which provide access into the area. The area is characterised by having irregular, medium to large arable fields. Views across the rural landscape are restricted by field boundary vegetation.</p> <p>Wind turbines at Fen Farm Wind Farm are visible to the north. The Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) forms a backdrop in views to the west where Louth and St James's Church are visible.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views in this area contribute to the visual amenity enjoyed by the community.
North Cotes	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area and falls within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by having a flat, low-lying landscape and medium to large irregular, arable fields. Views across the rural landscape are often extensive and uninterrupted. Vegetation is generally restricted to field boundary vegetation, small, wooded areas and scattered trees.</p> <p>Louth Canal extends along the western boundary of the community. The Greenwich Meridian Trail also pass along part of the western boundary.</p> <p>Wind turbines are distantly visible to the north and south.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views in this area contribute to the visual amenity enjoyed by the community.
North Ormsby	<p>The community area is west of the Study Area and falls within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area falls entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) and is characterised by having regular, medium to large-scale arable fields. The topography is distinctly undulating, rising westwards. This is a predominantly rural landscape with very little built form. Views are limited by topography and field boundary vegetation.</p> <p>The Lincolnshire Wolds Way, Lindsey Loop and Silver Lincs Way pass through the east of the parish.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. The community area is entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds which is of national value.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
North Somercotes	<p>This large community area is located to the east of the Study Area within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The topography is notably flat enabling extensive outwards views where vegetation is sparse. A large woodland block is present to the east of the village near Lakeside Park Holiday Park</p> <p>There is a network of footpaths within the village. Wind turbines at Fen Farm Wind Farm are prominent in views to the west.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views in this area contribute to the visual amenity enjoyed by the community.
North Thoresby (VP18)	<p>This community area is located to the centre of the Study Area in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by having a relatively flat terrain and medium to large regular, arable fields. The urban area of North Thoresby is predominantly residential and consists of North Thoresby conservation area, providing historic value. Views are largely contained by topography and field boundary vegetation.</p> <p>There are few detractors limited to the A16 which passes through parish to the west of North Thoresby.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation within some scenic value.
Raithby cum Maltby (VP34)	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area and falls within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The community area is almost entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) and is distinctly undulating, reaching heights of approximately 116 m AOD on the hilltops and descends as low as 40 m AOD in the valleys of Tathwell Beck. Settlement is limited to dispersed farmsteads and St Peter's Church. Otherwise, this is a predominantly rural landscape, with small, medium and large regular, arable fields. Views across the landscape are scenic and limited by the undulating terrain and field boundary vegetation.</p> <p>Footpaths intersect the area, providing access and include the Greenwich Meridian Trail.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. Views are representative of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which is of national value.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Reston (VP31, VP32, VP33)	<p>Located to the centre of the Study Area to the south east of Louth within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its undulating terrain and low lying-landscape. The topography descends towards The Beck. There is a network of footpaths which extend over the topographical undulations, enabling elevated views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>The A157 crosses the area, occasionally flanked by residential properties or access roads to dispersed farmsteads. Beyond this, the landscape is rural, with small to medium scale irregular, arable fields enclosed by hedgerows and individual trees. Castle Wood is central to the area and presents a dense area of woodland associated with the motte and bailey which is a Scheduled Monument.</p> <p>There is a network of public rights of way linking North Reston and South Reston.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation within some scenic value.
Riby (VP04)	Refer to the description under Section 1.		
Saltfleetby	<p>The community area is east of the Study Area and is within the East Lindsey districts of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its notably flat terrain and its field pattern of narrow, elongated, regular fields, often bounded by dykes. Development through the area is linear and confined to the boundaries of Mar Dyke E, which is a road that crosses the area in an east to west direction. Views across the landscape are extensive due to the flat topography and the distinctive scarcity of field boundary vegetation. The landscape features a network of drainage ditches.</p> <p>Wind turbines at Gayton le Marsh Farm are prominent in views to the west.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value as the area has scenic quality and is locally valued.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
South Cockerington (VP182)	<p>The community is within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire to the east of Louth. The area is characterised by its gently undulating, low-lying terrain which rises westwards towards Conscience Hill. The settlement is nucleated and primarily residential, with some larger farm buildings. Fields are small to medium scale, regular fields, often bounded by dykes or low hedgerows, and individual trees. Views across the landscape extensive, limited in some areas by topography.</p> <p>Wind turbines at Fen Farm Wind Farm are visible to the north and Gayton le Marsh to the south. The Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) forms a backdrop in views to the west where Louth and St James's Church are visible.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation within some scenic value
South Somercotes	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area and is within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its notably flat terrain and its narrow, regular fields often bounded by dykes and individual trees. A network of public footpaths provide access through the area. The flat terrain and the distinctive lack of field boundary vegetation enable extensive views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>The wind turbines north of the community area at Fen Farm Wind Farm are a detracting feature in the views.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value as the area has scenic quality and is locally valued.
South Thoresby (VP39, VP47)	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area falls almost entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) and is characterised by its undulating terrain and medium to large scale, regular, arable fields. The A16 crosses the area, supported by local roads. Distant views are restricted by topography and intervening vegetation in many locations, although there are long distance views from the A16 at Driby Top. Landcover consists of field boundary hedgerows, scattered trees and small areas of dense woodland.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value as they are within a National Landscape (AONB), which has national value.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	A network of footpaths provide access into the area including the Lincolnshire Wolds Way and Lindsey Loop.		
Stewton (VP28)	<p>This community area is within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire and to the south east of Louth. The area is characterised by its undulating terrain and small to medium scale, regular, arable fields. There are extensive, elevated views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>A network of footpaths provide access into the area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value as the area has scenic quality and is locally valued.
Strubby with Woodthorpe	<p>Located to the east of the Study Area within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its notably flat terrain and its small to medium scale, regular fields. Fields are a mixture of arable and pastoral and are flanked by maintained hedgerows and mature trees. The settlement is minimal and is nucleated around the A157, which crosses the centre of the community area in an east to west direction. Views are extensive in some areas and restricted by field boundary vegetation in others.</p> <p>The wind turbines east of the community area at Bambers Wind Farm are a feature in some distant views. The Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) forms the backdrop to views to the west.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	<p>Views are considered to be of medium value as the area has scenic quality and is locally valued.</p> <p>Whilst the community has been assessed as having medium value views overall, those from the far western part of the community area, are judged to be of higher value as there is a stronger visual connection to the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the backdrop to views to the west.</p>
Swaby (VP35a, VP35b)	This community area is west of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area falls entirely within the	As views contribute to the landscape setting	Views are considered to be of high value as they

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>eastern extent of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) and is characterised by its distinctly undulating terrain, which reaches approximately 74 m AOD at Great Covert hilltop. The A16 meanders through the south of the area and is flanked, in few locations, by residential properties. The local roads, Pinfold Lane and Church Lane, extend northwards from the A16 towards additional residential properties. The settlement in this area stands to be notably minimal in the context of the rural surroundings. A network of footpaths enhances access into the area. The undulating topography enables elevated, extensive views in some locations and screens distant views in other areas.</p> <p>The Lincolnshire Wolds Way and Lindsey Loop pass through the parish although views are limited by landform as they pass through the hamlet. There are other public rights of way to the east, some of which have elevated views east along the higher landform.</p>	<p>enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>are within a National Landscape (AONB), which has national value, with no notable detracting features.</p>
Swallow	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area and is within the West Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area falls partially within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) and is characterised by its distinctly undulating landscape and its medium scale, regular, arable fields. Field boundaries are made up of maintained hedgerows and individual trees in some areas, and dense belts of trees in others. Extensive views are restricted in some areas by intervening topography and areas of dense woodland, while other areas enable elevated views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>The A46 crosses the area and forms the northern boundary of the National Landscape. The area has a small, nucleated settlement of residential properties, intertwined with local roads and the National Cycle Network Route 1.</p>	<p>As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>Views are considered to be of high value as this is a scenic landscape of national value, with no notable detracting features.</p>
Tathwell	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area and is within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area falls entirely within</p>	<p>As views contribute to the landscape setting</p>	<p>Views are considered to be of high value as this</p>

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) and is characterised by its distinctly undulating terrain. The settlement of Tathwell is minimal in scale, predominantly residential and generally enclosed by densely wooded areas.</p> <p>Footpaths extend across the parish including the Greenwich Meridan Trail, enabling areas of elevated views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>Cadwell Park is a motor racing circuit to the west of the community area.</p>	<p>enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>is a scenic landscape of national value, with no notable detracting features.</p>
Tetney	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area and is within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its notably flat terrain and its medium to large scale, regular, arable fields. The residential settlement of Tetney is within the south-west of the community area, directly east of Tetney Golf Club. Dense non-native woodland blocks can be seen east of the residential settlement. Views across the area are extensive.</p> <p>Louth Canal and Louth Canal walk cross the area to the south east, enhancing access into the area. The Greenwich Meridan Trail also passes through the parish.</p> <p>Within the eastern extent of the area, an oil terminal and wind turbines at Bishopsthorpe Wind Farm are detracting features within the otherwise rural landscape.</p>	<p>As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>Views are considered to be of medium value. Although this is a scenic landscape, detracting views diminish the overall value.</p>
Theddlethorpe All Saints	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its notably flat terrain and vast areas of open arable farmland. The area is predominantly rural with dispersed farmsteads. There are extensive views with intervening scattered trees and small woodland blocks.</p> <p>The wind turbines west of the community area at Gayton le marsh Wind Farm, are a detracting feature in views.</p>	<p>As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high</p>	<p>Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation within some scenic value.</p>

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Theddlethorpe St Helen	<p>This community area is with east of the Study Area within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its notably flat terrain and its irregular pattern of small to medium scale arable fields. The A1031 crosses the area, meandering in a north to south direction. A network of footpaths extend perpendicular to the A1031. Views are extensive.</p> <p>The wind turbines west of the community area at Gayton le marsh Wind Farm, are a detracting feature in views.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation within some scenic value.
Utterby	<p>This community area is in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The southwestern corner of this area falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB), which extends along the eastern boundary community area. This area is characterised by its notably undulating terrain, rising westwards towards the distinctively hilly Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) and its medium to large scale irregular, arable fields.</p> <p>The A16 crosses the area in a north-south direction, flanked by the nucleated settlement of Utterby to the south-west, which falls partially within the National Landscape. Beyond the residential properties, the setting transitions to a predominantly rural landscape. Views are often restricted by the rolling topography and the field boundary trees. The absence of footpaths through these rural areas renders them largely inaccessible. There are no notable detracting features.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. This area falls partially within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which is nationally valued.
Waithe (VP193, VP194)	<p>This community area is located in the centre of the Study Area in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its gently undulating terrain and its medium to large scale, regular, arable fields. This is a predominantly rural landscape, with a notable lack of public access into the area. Views across the area are extensive, although more distant views contain larger blocks of woodland in adjacent parishes. Settlement is limited to the small hamlet of Waithe and tow large farmsteads.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation within some scenic value.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Waltham (VP196, VP197)	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area and is within the North East Lincolnshire district of Lincolnshire. The area predominantly consists of residential settlement, with limited rural areas. Where the landscape is rural, fields are of small to medium scale and primarily arable. The transition from residential to rural in the southern part of the area is marked by Waltham Windmill Golf Club. A network of footpaths enhance access through the community area. Views are often obscured by dense, unmaintained field boundary vegetation, built form and the undulating terrain.</p> <p>A 132 kV overhead line passes to the north of Waltham.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation within some scenic value.
West Ravendale	<p>This community area is to the west of the Study Area in North East Lincolnshire and located within and to the north east of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). Fields are medium to large scale, irregular and are a combination of arable and pastoral. Views are often restricted by dense areas of woodland and the rolling topography, which prevent extensive views.</p> <p>The Wanderlust Way, Lincolnshire Wolds Way and Lindsey Loop pass through the area, enhancing access.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. The community is entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east.
Withern with Stain (VP33, VP36, VP176)	<p>This community area is within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire and is towards the centre of the Study Area. The area is characterised by its gently undulating, low-lying terrain which descends northwards towards Great Eau and ascends westwards towards Tothill. The settlement of Withern is linear and extends narrowly along the A157. Beyond this, the landscape is primarily rural, with the exception of Barfen Farm to the north east. The area consists of small to medium scale, regular, arable and pastoral fields. The distinctive lack of field boundary vegetation in the east enables extensive, uninterrupted views across the rural landscape. Vegetation to the west is more dense, particularly</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation within some scenic value.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	within the dense woodland of Tothill Wood, which prevents extensive views westwards.		
Wold Newton	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area and is within the North East Lincolnshire district of Lincolnshire. The area falls entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape and is characterised by its notably undulating terrain. The landscape is predominantly rural, with a few dispersed farmsteads, and consists of medium to large scale regular, arable fields. The rolling topography enables elevated, extensive views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>The Wanderlust Way, Silver Lincs Way, Lincolnshire Wolds Way and Lindsey Loop pass through the area, providing recreational access.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value and this is a National Landscape and is therefore of national value.
Wyham cum Cadeby	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area and is within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area falls entirely with the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape and is characterised by its distinctively undulating terrain. the fields are medium to large scale regular, arable fields. The A18 forms the eastern boundary of the community area, flanked by a dense belt of vegetation. Views across the landscape are extensive and uninterrupted, featuring dense areas of woodland.</p> <p>A network of footpaths provide access through the area including Silver Lincs Way, Lincolnshire Wolds Way and Lindsey Loop pass through the area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. This is a scenic landscape of national value and has no notable detracting features.
Yarburgh (VP187)	<p>This community area is within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its gently undulating, low-lying terrain and its small to medium scale, regular, arable fields.. The residential settlement of Yarburgh is linear, extending along Main Road and King Street. Beyond this, the landscape is rural in character, with unmaintained hedgerows and scattered trees.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. There are strong visual connections to the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>Louth Canal and Louth Canal Walk forms the eastern boundary of the community area. The Greenwich Meridian Trail passes through the village.</p> <p>The wind turbines associated with Fen Farm Wind Farm, east of the community area, are detracting features in distant views. The Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) forms the backdrop to many views west.</p>		backdrop to many views west.

Section 3 – New Lincolnshire Connection Substations A and B

Alford (VP42, VP43)	<p>This community area is located to the west of the Study Area, in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire, at the foot of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). The area is characterised by its gently undulating terrain and low-lying landscape. There are slight elevations to the east towards the Wolds, which allow for expansive views of the surrounding areas. The fields are irregular in shape, interspersed with hedgerows and trees. The landscape also features a network of drainage ditches. Linear vegetation also follows the disused railway to the west of the area.</p> <p>The town of Alford serves as a central hub within the parish, featuring a mix of residential, commercial, and historical properties. The village is complemented by surrounding rural landscapes, the windmill to the north of the village is a local landmark.</p> <p>There are a number of public rights of ways around and converging on the village, linking the surrounding farmland to the Wolds to the west.</p> <p>Roads include the A1104 and A1111, which outside the village tend to be lined with hedgerows and mature trees which filter views.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation with some scenic value.
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Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Beesby with Saleby (VP44, VP175)	<p>This community area is located to the north of Alford in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its gently undulating landscape and flat medium to large-scale arable farmland. Mature hedgerows and trees filter views out from Salesby and Beelsby, but lack of vegetation in the rest of the area means views are expansive into the surrounding areas. To the west, the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) form the horizon.</p> <p>For the size of the community area there are relatively few public rights of way, limited to the south of Saleby.</p> <p>The A1104 crosses this area, supported by a network of local roads.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	<p>Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and there is a lack of notable landscape features.</p> <p>Whilst the community has been assessed as having medium value views overall, those from the western part of the community area, are judged to be of higher value as a stronger visual connections to the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms the backdrop to views to the west.</p>
Bilsby (VP44, VP45, VP46)	<p>This community area is located in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire, to the east of Alford. The area is characterised by its low-lying flat landscape. The village of Bilsby benefits from mature trees, hedgerows and small woodland blocks that filter the views out from the settlement. The smaller hamlets of Asserby and Thurlby have less vegetation surrounding them. Due to the low elevation of the landscape, there are expansive views of the surrounding countryside.</p> <p>For the size of the community area there are relatively few public rights of way, limited to the south of Bilsby.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	<p>Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and there is a lack of notable landscape features.</p>

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	The A1111 crosses this area supported by a network of local roads connecting the smaller hamlets and scattered farms.		
Hannah cum Hagnaby (VP169)	<p>This small community area is north of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its low-lying, notably flat terrain and its medium to large scale, irregular fields. These fields are arable and are often bounded by dykes. The distinct lack of field boundary vegetation enables extensive views across the rural landscape, with small, dense woodlands as a key feature. Built form is largely limited to dispersed farmsteads, with a small residential settlement along Crawcroft Lane. Views to the south and west have a lack of features, the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) visible on the distant skyline. Views north contain the windfarm at Thorpe.</p> <p>Public access is limited to a single public right of way to the east of the A1111.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and there is a lack of notable landscape features.
Haugh	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area and falls mostly within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape. Settlement is limited to a small hamlet around St Leonards Church.</p> <p>A network of footpaths extends over the distinctly undulating landscape, allowing for elevated views across the rural landscape. Small, dense woodlands are a notable feature.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. The community is mostly within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east.
Mablethorpe and Sutton	<p>This community area is to the east of the Study Area stretching to the coast within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The terrain is distinctively flat with little vegetation which outside of settlements allows for extensive views, the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) forming a distant horizon to the west.</p> <p>A linear strip of settlement extends along the coast including a high proportion of holiday accommodation and caravn parks.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value as the views do have scenic value, however there are detracting features including Bambers Wind Farm and other masts

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>Beyond this, the landscape is predominantly rural to the west with a large caravan parks and Lincolnshire Aquapark to the north and scattered caravan parks and farms throughout the rest of the parish.</p> <p>There is a limited network of footpaths, the King Charles III England Coastal Path running along the coast.</p> <p>Wind turbines are detracting features with Bambers Wind Farm located within the east of the community area, with other aerals and masts present in views.</p>		which reduce overall value.
Maltby le Marsh (VP173)	<p>The community area is to the east of the Study Area to the north east of Alford within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The topography is notably flat. Vegetation is mainly limited to field boundary vegetation with a slightly higher presence of trees around the village of Maltby le Marsh. Views are generally extensive, although to the west, a slight rise in landform and vegetation along field boundaries screens views towards the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which is glimpsed on the horizon from few locations.</p> <p>Public footpaths extend across the rural area to the east of the village creating a circular route.</p> <p>Wind turbines are detracting features with Bambers Wind Farm located to the west of the community area, with other aerals and masts present in views.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Although the views have scenic value, overhead cables and wind turbines act as detracting features.
Markby (VP169, VP170)	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area and is within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its low-lying, gently undulating terrain and its medium to large scale, arable fields with a lack of boundary features. Views across the landscape and extensive and uninterrupted, with no notable detracting features. Views to the south and west have a lack of features, the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) visible on the distant skyline.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and there is a lack of notable landscape features.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>There is a notable lack of footpaths through the area, limiting access.</p> <p>The A1111 crosses the area, initially heading north before curving eastward. It is surrounded by a sparsely developed landscape.</p>		
Rigsby with Ailby (VP41, VP42)	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The western extent of the area falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). The topography is undulating and to the west becomes steeper towards the Wolds. Dense areas of woodland, such as Rigsby Wood, are a notable feature within views.</p> <p>A network of footpaths provide access into the area and often have elevated views across the rural landscape to the east.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. The community area is mostly within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east.
Well	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area to the south of Alford, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area falls partially within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) and is characterised by its distinctly undulating, well-wooded landscape. Dense areas of woodland are a key feature. Unmaintained field boundary vegetation often limits extensive views, however there are some elevated views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>A network of footpaths provide access across the area linking this community with the Wolds and Alford.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. The community area is partially within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east from some locations.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Section 4 – New Lincolnshire Connection Substation B to New Weston Marsh Substations A and B			
Addlethorpe (VP158, VP159)	<p>This community area is located to the east of the Study Area, in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. It lies to the west of Ingoldsmells. The area is characterised by its low-lying landscape, irregular medium to large size fields, and a network of drainage ditches. The landscape remains generally flat throughout the area, offering mainly uninterrupted views of the surrounding areas throughout. Properties, holiday parks and development is focused in the centre of the area in and around Addlethorpe. The area is interspersed with mature hedgerows and trees offering a sense of enclosure in places.</p> <p>A number of local roads cross the area, as well as the A52. Public rights of way tend to be located to the east of Addlethorpe linking to Ingoldsmells to the east.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of wood poles and a lack of landscape features.
Algarkirk	<p>This community area is located in the east of the Study Area, in the South Holland district of Lincolnshire and to the north of the River Welland. The area is characterised by its low-lying flat landscape, with barely rising above sea level. There is a strong agricultural presence in this area with vast open arable fields. The wide-open vistas allow for uninterrupted views across the landscape. Hedgerows, occasional trees and small woodland blocks give enclosure in parts of the area, particularly in the north. Small settlements are scattered throughout the area, including the village of Algarkirk to the west.</p> <p>The A16 and A17 cross the landscape supported by local roads, such as the B1397. There is a network of drainage ditches and the River Welland runs through the landscape in the south of the area.</p> <p>The Cross Britain way passes to the south of Algarkirk and the MacMillan Way along the River Welland to the far south of the parish.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of the A17 and A16. There is also a lack of landscape features.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	An existing 400 kV overhead line is visible to the west and south of the community area. An existing 132 kV overhead line is visible to the east where pylons are a distant skyline feature.		
Amber Hill (VP72)	<p>This community area is located in the west of the Study Area, in the borough of Boston, Lincolnshire. The parish is characterised by its flat, low-lying landscape, typical of fenland topography, with wide open vistas and large-scale arable fields dominating the landscape. The settlement of Amber Hill lacks a traditional centre, with properties scattered across the parish, mainly in the south of the area that falls within the Study Area.</p> <p>The area is intersected by a network of drainage ditches, waterways and local roads. There are very few public rights of way.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Anderby (VP165)	<p>This community area is located in the east of the Study Area. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying landscape with expansive arable fields inland and a stretch of sandy beach and dunes along the coast. Inland the fields are separated by drainage ditches and occasional hedgerows. The landscape remains mainly flat with expansive views across the surrounding countryside. The village of Anderby is the main settlement in the Study Area in this community area, views out of the settlement are filtered by trees, hedgerows and small woodland blocks.</p> <p>Main Drain crosses the landscape until reaching the sea in the east of the area. A network of local roads also run through the landscape.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Ashby with Scremby	This community area is west of the Study Area and falls within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The northern extent of the area falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) and is characterised by a notably undulating terrain and well-wooded landscape. In contrast, the southern portion features a lower-lying landscape with less variation in elevation and more	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their	Views are considered to be of high value. The community area is partially within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>limited landcover. Elevated locations enable extensive views featuring densely wooded areas.</p> <p>The A158 forms the southern boundary of the Lincolnshire Wolds. A network of footpaths provide access through the area.</p>	susceptibility to the Project is high.	(AONB) affording longer distance views east.
Bicker	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area, within the Boston district of Lincolnshire. This area is characterised by its distinctly flat terrain and its small to medium scale, regular fields. The residential settlement of Bicker forms a small portion of the overall community area and is situated adjacent to the A52, which meanders through the east of the area.</p> <p>Bicker Fen Wind Farm is located along the western edge of the area, alongside a 400 kV overhead line, both of which are detracting features in the landscape. The flat topography and notable lack of field boundary vegetation allow for extensive views across the rural landscape.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Although this is a scenic landscape, detracting features reduce the overall value.
Boston (VP134, VP135, VP136)	<p>This community area is to the east of the Study Area and is mostly urban. In many areas, views are restricted by intervening buildings and vegetation. However, along the edges of the settlement there are views across the rural landscape to the west.</p> <p>The Greenwich Meridian Trail, Cross Britian Way, MacMillan Way and NCR1 all pass through the centre of Boston.</p> <p>132 kV overhead lines enter Boston from the south and east.</p>	As views are not the focus of attention for people living and moving within this community area and are influenced by existing buildings and structures, the susceptibility to the Project is medium.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by existing development.
Bratoft (VP57, VP149)	<p>This community area is in the west of the Study Area, in North East Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its low-lying landscape and mixture of medium and large arable fields. Woodland blocks, mature hedgerows and trees are scattered throughout the area partially filtering otherwise expansive views in</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their	Views are considered to be of medium value. Although this is a scenic landscape, detracting features reduce the overall value.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>these places. The village of Bratoft is small with a handful of houses and farmsteads scattered around the area.</p> <p>A network of local roads, waterways and drainage ditches cross the area. A large solar farm in the west of the area detracts from the rural character. Two wind turbines at the Hollies are also visible in views to the east. A 132 kV overhead line passes through the southern part of the parish.</p>	susceptibility to the Project is high.	
Burgh le Marsh (VP54, VP55)	<p>This community area is located in East Lindsey district in the centre of the Study Area. The area is characterised by its primarily low-lying landscape and large arable fields. The village of Burgh le Marsh is positioned on a small rise, standing out in an otherwise very flat and low-lying surrounding area (usually 5m or below above sea level) offering slightly elevated views out from the village. The area is scattered with mature hedgerows and trees and occasional woodland blocks, which partially filter views.</p> <p>The A158 crosses the area, supported by a network of local roads. There are also a number of drainage ditches and waterways in the area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Candlesby with Gunby (VP56, VP152)	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is mostly characterised by its low-lying, gently undulating terrain. However, to the north-west, the falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which is notably more undulating, affording more elevated views. The A158 corridor, extends in an east-west direction and separates the Lincolnshire Wolds from the landscape to the south. Views across the community are interrupted by field boundary vegetation and small areas of dense woodlands, many of which are associated with Gunby Hall, which is owned by the National Trust, and the wider Gunby Hall Estate. From the elevated areas in the north there are longer distance views, particularly from the Bluestone Heath Road where views extend to Boston.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. The community area is partially within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>A network of footpaths provide access through the area, many associated with Gunby Hall.</p> <p>The tops of the wind turbines at the Hollies are occasionally visible above vegetation but are not prominent from most areas.</p>		
Carrington (VP66)	<p>This community area is located within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire approximately 5 km north of Boston. This landscape is defined by its low-lying, flat terrain, featuring small to medium-scale, regular fields bordered by dense vegetation. These field boundaries often limit distant views, creating a sense of enclosure. The local road network is distinctly rectilinear, flanked by individual trees and occasional sparse residential properties, adding to the orderly appearance of the area. A network of drainage ditches and waterways intersect the landscape.</p> <p>Public access is minimal outside the road network, contributing to a sense of seclusion.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Chapel St. Leonards	<p>This community area lies to the east of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The residential settlement of Chapel St Leonards occupies approximately half of the area, while the remainder is predominantly rural. The rural landscape features medium to large, irregularly shaped fields set within a notably flat and low-lying terrain. Field boundaries vary, comprising ditches in some sections and unmaintained hedgerows in others. The open nature of the rural landscape allows for extensive, often uninterrupted views.</p> <p>Access is provided by a network of footpaths that weave through the area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Claxby St Andrew	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The entire community area falls entirely within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) and is characterised by its rolling, undulating terrain and a mix of medium to large scale, irregular fields. The rural character of the</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their	Views are considered to be of high value. The community area is partially within the Lincolnshire Wolds

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>area is enhanced by scattered woodlands and hedgerows that provide structure to the landscape. Field boundaries are primarily formed by hedgerows and individual trees. The topography enables elevated views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>A network of quiet lanes offers limited access into the area, with only one public right of way linking Claxby Hall with Willoughby to the east.</p>	susceptibility to the Project is high.	National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east.
Croft (VP151, VP153, VP154)	<p>Located to the east of the Study Area and extending to the coast, this community area is situated within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire to the south of Skegness. This parish is distinguished by its flat, low-lying landscape, featuring small to medium-sized, irregularly shaped fields. The A52 runs through the community area. Settlement is predominantly dispersed farmsteads with a small residential area along Church Lane. Field boundaries are typically defined by dykes, while the flat terrain offers expansive views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>There are a limited number of public rights of way providing access around Croft, with little other public access within the Study Area.</p> <p>A small substation and associated 132 kV overhead line is located to the north of the village. Two wind turbines and solar farm at the Hollies are located to the far north west of the parish.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Cumberworth (VP163)	<p>This community area is within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its low-lying, relatively flat terrain and its medium to large scale, irregular fields. The residential settlement of Cumberworth is narrow and linear, meandering around Willoughby Road. Beyond the limits of the settlement, the landscape is primarily rural. Field boundaries are predominantly low, maintained hedgerows which enable extensive views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>Public footpaths are limited with only two located within the parish.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
			its lack of notable landscape features.
Donington	<p>This community area lies west of the Study Area within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. It is defined by a relatively flat terrain and small to medium-sized, regularly shaped arable fields. At its centre is a nucleated residential settlement of historical value, particularly within the Donington Conservation Area. Beyond the village, the landscape transitions into a predominantly rural setting, offering extensive, uninterrupted views.</p> <p>The A52 runs through the region, marking the northern boundary of the residential settlement. The Cross Britain Way weaves through the area, supported by a limited number of public rights of way.</p> <p>Overhead pylons stand out as a prominent, detracting feature within this otherwise scenic environment, a 400 kV overhead line passing through the eastern side of the parish. Wind turbines at Bicker Fen Wind Farm to the north are also noticeable in views.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
East Keal (VP63)	<p>This community area is in the west of the Study Area, in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its undulating landscape and large arable fields. In the north of the area the landscape gains elevation as it moves towards the Lincolnshire Wolds meaning views are more expansive, this contrasts the very low-lying landscape in the south of the area. East Keal itself benefits from woodland blocks, mature trees and hedgerows which filter out views from the settlement. A large woodland block also filters views north of East Keal.</p> <p>The A16 crosses the area supported by a network of local roads. A network of numerous public rights of way around East Keal gives access to the surrounding hills and trig point. A short section of the Lindsey Loop follows the northern boundary of the parish.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
East Kirkby	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The topography is notably flat to the south of the pariah and undulating to the north, rising towards Kirkby Hill. The roads including the A155 form a quadrantal pattern, dividing the area into four distinct sections. The area is characterised by its small to medium scale, regular, arable fields. An old airfield is also a noticeable feature, with some light industry located to the north. Chicken sheds are also a feature of this parish. Extensive views are restricted to the north by the rising topography and to the south by intervening vegetation.</p> <p>A network of drainage ditches and waterways are prevalent in the southern extent of the area.</p> <p>For the size of the pariah there are few public rights of way, concentrated around Kirby Fenside. The Greenwich Meridian Trail passes through the eastern side of the pariah, although on road for this section.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Eastville (VP144)	<p>This community area is in the east of the Study Area, in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its very low-lying landscape, medium sized arable fields and scattered settlement. There is a lack of prominent vegetation in the area, other than occasional hedgerows, trees and small woodland blocks. This combined with the flat landscape allows for expansive views to the surrounding countryside across the area. There is not much settlement in the area, small farmsteads and groups of houses are scattered throughout the landscape the eastern edge of Eastville falls within the area.</p> <p>The Boston to Skegness railway line crosses the area, as well as numerous drainage ditches and local roads. An existing 132 kV overhead line is visible to the south where pylons are a distant skyline feature.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Farlesthorne	<p>This community area is located in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire and to the south east of Alford. The area is characterised by its low-lying landscape, large arable fields and lack of settlement creating a rural feel. Settlement is focused on one road in the area. The village of Farlesthorne benefits from trees, small woodland blocks and hedgerows that filter views out. East of the settlement the landscape slightly rises in elevation, this combined with the lack of settlement in this part of the area means views are broader to the surrounding countryside. A network of drainage ditches and waterways cross the landscape.</p> <p>Public footpaths are limited with only two located within the parish.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. The landscape is of scenic quality and is locally valued.
Firsby (VP59)	<p>This community area is in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its mixed size field patterns and slightly undulating landscape. There are two groups of settlement in this area in the north and the south west both of which benefit from tree and hedgerow cover that partially filter views out from the settlements. The landscape increases in elevation to the north and vegetation cover becomes more sparse meaning views are broader. The Steeping River and a network of local roads and drainage ditches cross the landscape.</p> <p>The Boston to Skegness railway line passes through the centre of the community area. An existing 132 kV overhead line is visible to the south where pylons are a distant skyline feature.</p> <p>A number of public rights of way connect Firsby to the surrounding area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Fishtoft	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area, within the Boston district of Lincolnshire. It encompasses the areas immediately to the north and east of Boston. The area is characterised by its notably flat terrain and its small to medium scale, irregular, arable fields. Hobhole Drain crosses through the area to the south, before meandering along the eastern boundary. Small settlement</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>areas are dispersed becoming more frequent towards Boston, the suburban edge encroaching into this parish to the west. The community area is intersected by the A52, the A1 and the Poacher Railway Line. Views across the landscape are extensive outside of areas of settlement which are filtered by vegetation and buildings.</p> <p>There are few public rights of way limited to those along Hobhole Drain and the Haven in Boston and includes National Cycle Network Route 1.</p> <p>A 132 kV overhead line passes through the parish on its way to Boston.</p>	susceptibility to the Project is high.	aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Fosdyke (VP121, VP122)	<p>This community area is in the east of the Study Area, in the Borough of Boston of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its low-lying landscape, large arable fields and number of waterways including the River Welland and some of its tributaries. Mature trees, small woodland blocks and hedgerows partially filter views out from Fosdyke village. Settlement is mainly focused around Fosdyke, the rest of the landscape is flat farmland meaning views are uninterrupted and expansive of the surrounding countryside. The A17 crosses the landscape, supported by a network of local roads.</p> <p>A number of public rights of way allow access including the MacMillan Way, King Charles III England Coast Path and National Cycle Network Route 1, all passing through Fosdyke Bridge to negotiate the River Welland.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Frampton (VP128, VP129, VP130, VP132, VP133)	<p>This community area is in the east of the Study Area, in the Borough of Boston in Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its low-lying landscape and mixed sized field patterns. Small woodland blocks, mature trees and hedgerows are more common in the landscape around Frampton, just west of the Study Area boundary, this vegetation filters views out from the settlement.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>Settlement becomes sparser in the north of the area and views become more expansive.</p> <p>The A52 and the A16 both cross the area, supported by a network of local roads as well as the Sleaford to Boston railway line, these main roads and railway take away from the otherwise very rural feel of the area.</p> <p>An existing 132 kV overhead line passes through the centre of the community area to the south of Frampton West End and another to the east, south of Boston.</p>		<p>qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.</p>
Friskney (VP146)	<p>This community area is in the east of the Study Area, in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its very low-lying landscape and large flat fields, typical of The Fens. Only a small section of the community area in the west falls in the Study Area, this part of the area has small parts of settlement scattered throughout, particularly to the east. The settlement benefits from small woodland blocks, trees and hedgerows that partially filter views out. Due the low elevation and lack of settlement views are broad.</p> <p>Local roads cross the area as well as numerous drainage ditches.</p> <p>An existing 132 kV overhead line passes through the northern part of the community area to the north west of Friskney.</p>	<p>As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.</p>
Frithville and Westville (VP67, VP137, VP138, VP139)	<p>This large area community almost runs across the whole Study Area in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire to the north of Boston. The area is characterised by its low-lying landscape, mixed sized field patterns and lack of settlement. Settlement is mainly focused in Frithville and Fishtoft Drove. Views out from the settlement are partially filtered by vegetation cover. Vegetation is mainly focused around settlements and farmsteads with occasional small woodland blocks scattered around the area too. Due to the landscapes flat elevation views are broad in the area.</p>	<p>As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.</p>

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>West Fen drain crosses the area, splitting Frithville village in half, there a number of drainage ditches and waterways also in the area. A geometric network of local roads pass through this community area.</p> <p>The Greenwich Meridian Trail passes along the eastern boundary of the parish, there are no other public rights of way.</p> <p>An existing 132 kV overhead line is visible to the east where pylons are a distant skyline feature.</p>		
Gosberton (VP80, VP81)	<p>The Study Area spans the eastern part of this community, located in the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. The region is distinguished by its notably flat landscape and small to medium-scale arable farmland. The settlement of Gosberton follows a linear pattern, stretching along High Street, which winds north to south through the area. A notable portion of the settlement lies within the Gosberton Conservation Area, enhancing its historic value. Settlement also flanks the B1397 and Westhorpe Road which meander westwards from Gosberton. Beyond these areas, built form is limited to scattered buildings and dispersed farmsteads. The flat topography enables extensive views across the rural landscape, restricted in some areas by field boundary vegetation.</p> <p>While a few public footpaths provide access to the area, their number is limited relative to its size, resulting in restricted accessibility.</p> <p>An existing 400 kV overhead line passes through the eastern edge of the community area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Great Steeping	<p>Situated to the north of the Study Area and to the south of the Lincolnshire Wolds within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The parish encompasses Great Steeping, Monksthorpe, and Kelsey Wood Country Park. The landscape is defined by its gently undulating terrain and small to medium-sized arable farmlands.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	Settlement and rural landscape share the area almost equally. There are some extensive views across the landscape, with some views restricted by intervening vegetation and buildings. There are very few public rights of way within the parish.	susceptibility to the Project is high.	designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Halton Holegate (VP60)	This community area is central to the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its undulating terrain and its irregular, arable and pastoral farmlands. The landscape is predominantly rural, with areas of linear settlement adjoining Spilsby Road, Hole Gate and Station Road. A network of footpaths provide access through the area. Distant views are often screened by field boundary vegetation and the rising terrain. Where there is a notable lack of field boundary vegetation, views are more extensive.	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Hogsthorpe (VP160, VP161)	The community area falls within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire near Chapel St Lenoards and is characterised by its notably flat terrain and medium to large scale, irregular fields. The area is dissected by a network of local roads and PRoW which provide access to the area. The settlement of Hogsthorpe is modest in size relative to the wider community area and is clustered around the northern local roads. Beyond the edges of this settlement, the landscape is predominantly rural, featuring a network of drainage ditches and waterways. Extensive views are often limited by field boundary vegetation.	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Holland Fen with Brothertoft (VP70, VP71, VP73)	The Study Area crosses the eastern extent of this community area, located within the Boston district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by notably flat terrain interwoven with a network of footpaths, local roads, drainage ditches, and waterways. This intricate network, combined with the linearity of field boundaries, creates a highly structured landscape pattern.	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>Predominantly rural, the community area is dotted with dispersed farmsteads. Field boundaries vary significantly, ranging from drainage ditches and dense vegetative strips to scattered trees. The NCN Route 1 runs through the centre of the area, enhancing its recreational appeal.</p> <p>Wood pole lines are a detracting feature across the landscape, which are notable due to the lack of other vertical infrastructure. The Boston Stump (St Botolph's Church) is visible on the skyline.</p>	susceptibility to the Project is high.	aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Huttoft (VP166, VP167, VP168)	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is predominantly flat towards the east, culminating at Huttoft Beach, while becoming gently undulating around Sutton Road and extending westward across the community area. Roman Bank and Sutton Road cross the area in a north-south direction. The settlement of Huttoft is modest in scale compared to the broader community area and is predominantly concentrated around Sutton Road. Further north along Sutton Road, the settlement transitions into a more linear form before gradually dispersing entirely. Beyond this settlement edge, development consists of dispersed houses and farmsteads embedded within the primarily rural landscape. The flat terrain and the sparsity of field boundary vegetation enable extensive views across the community area, and beyond.</p> <p>A network of footpaths, waterways and drainage ditches intersect the area. The King Charles III England Coast Path passes through the eastern edge of the parish.</p> <p>Wood pole lines are a detracting feature across the landscape, which are notable due to the lack of other vertical infrastructure.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Ingoldmells	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The terrain is predominantly flat, with much of the area characterised by its coastal proximity and extensive low-lying landscapes. Ingoldmells is a larger settlement</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>compared to surrounding areas, notable for its role as a popular tourist destination with caravan parks, holiday resorts, and recreational facilities concentrated along the coastline. Beyond the core settlement, the landscape transitions to rural farmland interspersed with scattered houses and farmsteads.</p> <p>A network of local roads and footpaths intersect the area, enhancing access. The settlement extends along the A52, which crosses the area in a north-south direction. The King Charles III England Coast Path passes through the eastern edge of the parish.</p> <p>The flat terrain and minimal vegetation provide expansive views, though wood pole lines and large-scale tourism infrastructure are visually prominent and are notable detracting features.</p>	this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Irby in the Marsh (VP58)	<p>This community area is located within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire, encompassing the small rural settlement of Irby in the Marsh. The terrain is predominantly flat and is intersected by a network of drainage ditches and waterways. Irby in the Marsh is a small, dispersed settlement with a modest cluster of buildings along Wainfleet Road and scattered farmsteads throughout the area. The settlement is accessed via narrow local roads that connect it to surrounding villages and the broader region. The rural landscape is primarily agricultural, characterised by large, open fields delineated by drainage ditches and occasional hedgerows. Vegetation is sparse, offering wide-ranging views across the flat terrain.</p> <p>A 132 kV overhead line are a noticeable feature on the skyline to the south, interrupting the otherwise open and rural character of the area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Kirton (VP74, VP75, VP127, VP128)	<p>The Study Area crosses through the western extent of the community area, which is within the Boston district of Lincolnshire.</p> <p>The area is characterised by its notably flat terrain and its medium</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>to large scale agricultural farmlands. The development of Kirton is central to the community area and is modest in scale compared to the broader community. The area is intersected by the A16 corridor and the meandering Kirton drain which abuts the southern edge of Kirton settlement. Kirton Conservation Area adds historic value to the settlement area. Field boundaries are often demarcated by drainage ditches or sparse vegetation, enabling extensive views across the community area.</p> <p>The National Cycle Route 1, Greenwich Meridian Trail, Cross Britain Way and Macmillan Way form a network of routes within the eastern extent of the community area, enhancing access in the area.</p> <p>An existing 132 kV overhead line passes through the north of the community area to the north of Kirton End, with another to the south near Fosdyke Wash.</p>	in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Langrville (VP68, VP69, VP70, VP134)	<p>This community area is within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its notably flat terrain and its small to medium scale, regular, arable fields. The landscape is predominantly rural with minimal development. Settlement areas are confined to the small, linear settlements of Langrick and Antons Gowt. Beyond these areas, buildings occurs in the form of dispersed farmsteads. The NCN Route 1 forms the southern boundary of the community area, providing access into the area. Fields are bound by dykes, ditches and individual trees, enabling extensive views across the rural landscape.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Little Steeping (VP60)	<p>The community is located to the north of the Study Area within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The settlement of Little Steeping is narrow and linear, flanking the local roads including Main Road, Station Road and Ings Lane. Beyond this settlement edge, the landscape is predominantly rural. A railway line passes through the community area towards the south, in a northeast to</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>southwest direction. Extensive views are often restricted by intervening buildings and vegetation.</p> <p>An existing 132 kV overhead line is visible to the south where pylons are a distant skyline feature.</p>	susceptibility to the Project is high.	qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Midville (VP145)	<p>This community area is central to the Study Area and within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its notably flat terrain and its small to medium scale, regular arable fields. Built form is scattered throughout the predominantly rural setting, maintaining the area's open and agricultural character. Field boundaries and local roads follow a linear and structured arrangement, creating a grid-like pattern across the landscape. There is a network of waterways and drains. The flat terrain and the sparsity of field boundary vegetation enable extensive views. There are no public rights of way within the parish.</p> <p>Wood pole lines are noticeable due to the lack of other vertical infrastructure.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Mumby (VP162, VP164)	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its notably flat terrain and its medium to large scale arable farmlands. The development of Mumby is minimal in the context of the overall community area and extends along the A52 corridor. Helsey is also located within this parish. Beyond this settlement edges, buildings comprise dispersed houses and farmsteads. Field boundary vegetation restricts extensive views.</p> <p>A network of footpaths provide access into the area focussed on the area around the villages.</p> <p>Wood pole lines are noticeable due to the lack of other vertical infrastructure.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
New Leake (VP143, VP144)	<p>This community area is central to the Study Area and within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting	Views are considered to be of medium value.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>its notably flat terrain and its small to medium scale, regular arable fields. A railway line crosses the community area in a south-west to north-east direction. Buildings are limited to the narrow settlements of New Leake and Eastville which are confined to the western community area boundary. Beyond this, buildings are limited to dispersed farmsteads. A dense network of waterways and drains cover the area, such as Bell Water Drain. The sparsity of field boundary vegetation enables extensive views across the flat, rural landscape.</p> <p>Wood pole lines are noticeable due to the lack of other vertical infrastructure.</p>	enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Old Leake (VP142, VP143)	<p>This community area is south of the Study Area, within the Boston district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its, notably flat, low-lying terrain and its small to medium scale, narrow arable fields. The A52 crosses the area towards the southern extent and a railway line crosses the northern extent. The area is covered by an extensive network of waterways and drainage channels. Old Leake settlement is small in comparison to the scale of the overall community area and adjoins the northern boundary of the A52 corridor. Beyond this settlement boundary, built-form exists largely in the form of dispersed farmsteads. Distant views are often limited by intervening built form and vegetation.</p> <p>A 132 kV overhead line passes through the north of the parish and are a detracting feature.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.
Orby (VP53, VP54)	<p>The community is central to the Study Area within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire and to the west of Ingoldmells. The topography is gently undulating surrounding the settlement of Orby and notably flat eastwards of the settlement. The topography rises westwards as the landscape begins to approach the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). Where field</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>boundary vegetation and built-form is sparse, views across the landscape are extensive.</p> <p>A network of footpaths intersects Orby settlement, providing access. Access reduces eastwards of the community area, where a grid-like pattern of waterways and ditches cover the area.</p>		its lack of notable landscape features.
Quadring (VP79)	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area, within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its notably flat terrain and its small to medium scale, regular, arable fields. The settlement of Quadring is nucleated around the cruciform intersection of Main Road and Water Gate. A railway line crosses the area west of the settlement area. Distant views are often restricted by intervening built form and vegetation.</p> <p>A 400 kV overhead line passes to the east of the parish and are a detracting feature within the Study Area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.
Revesby	<p>This community area lies to the north of the Study Area, situated in the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The topography varies, rising gently to the north while the southern portion is notably flat, characterised by a network of drains and waterways. The settlement of Revesby is modest in size, especially when compared to the broader character area. The central area is densely wooded in areas, with vegetation and built-form gradually diminishing toward the northern and southern edges. Amongst Revesby settlement and Revesby Abbey is a conservation area, which provides historic value. Dense woodland areas and the undulating terrain prevent extensive views across the landscape.</p> <p>The A155 corridor crosses the area, flanked by numerous footpaths, providing access. The Lindsey Trail passes through the northern part of the parish although outside the Study Area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Although not within the Wolds, parts of this area have very scenic views with no detractors and therefore views are considered to be high value.
Sibsey (VP140, VP141)	<p>This community area is within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire and located to the north of Boston. The landscape is defined by its notably flat terrain and small, regularly shaped</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>arable fields. The A16 runs through the centre of the area in a north-south direction, bordered by the settlement of Sibsey and scattered individual properties. Dense field boundary vegetation and dispersed properties limit long-distance views across the landscape.</p> <p>The Boston to Skegness railway crosses the parish.</p> <p>Access is provided by a network of footpaths and local roads, the Greenwich Meridian Trail passes through parish.</p>	in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Skegness (VP155, VP157)	<p>This coastal community area, located east of the Study Area within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire, is characterised by extensive development on low-lying, notably flat terrain. The A158 corridor and the railway line, which terminates in this area, cross the parish. Beyond the developed boundaries, the landscape transitions to rural fields interwoven with local roads and small pockets of dense woodland. Views are often restricted by intervening vegetation and built-form.</p> <p>The King Charles III England Coast Path flows the coast through the parish, views only out towards the coast.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Although there is scenic quality, the value is reduced by the lack of notable landscape features.
Stickford (VP64)	<p>This community area is located to the north of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its gently undulating terrain and medium to large-scale arable fields. The settlement of Stickford is small and primarily linear, with development concentrated along the A16 and local roads, surrounded by a predominantly rural landscape. Beyond the settlement, the agricultural fields are interspersed with chicken sheds, drainage ditches and scattered vegetation.</p> <p>Access is provided by the A16, local roads, and footpaths, while intermittent field boundary vegetation allows for varying views across the landscape. The Greenwich Meridian Trail passes along the western boundary of the parish.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Stickney (VP65)	<p>This community area is central to the Study Area and within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat to gently undulating terrain and its small scale arable fields. The settlement of Stickney is relatively small but makes up a large proportion of the parish, with development focused along the A16 and nearby local roads, surrounded by a predominantly rural landscape. Beyond the settlement, agricultural fields are intersected by drainage ditches and scattered vegetation.</p> <p>Access is provided by the A16, local roads, and footpaths, while sparse field boundary vegetation allows for extensive views across the open countryside. The Greenwich Meridian Trail passes north south through the centre of the parish.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Surfleet (VP82, VP83)	<p>This community area is located to the west of the Study Area to the north of Spalding, within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its small to medium scale, regular arable fields. The settlement of Surfleet is small and primarily linear, with development focused along the A152 and the River Glen, which runs through the area. Beyond the settlement, the surrounding landscape is predominantly rural, with agricultural fields interspersed with drainage ditches and watercourses.</p> <p>Access is provided by the A152, local roads, and footpaths, while sparse field boundary vegetation allows for far-reaching views across the rural landscape. The MacMillan Way passes along the southern boundary along the River Welland.</p> <p>An existing 400 kV overhead line passes through the eastern edge of the community area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.
Sutterton (VP123, VP124, VP125)	<p>Located to the east of the Study Area and within the Boston district of Lincolnshire, this community area is to the south west of Boston. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its medium to large-scale, irregular arable fields. The settlement of</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>Sutterton is small, with development concentrated around the junction of the A16 and A17, which intersect the area. Beyond the settlement, the landscape is predominantly rural, with agricultural fields interspersed with drainage ditches and small watercourses.</p> <p>Access is provided by Cross Britain Way, the A16, A17, local roads, and footpaths, while sparse field boundary vegetation allows for expansive views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>A 400 kV overhead line is noticeable in views to the south.</p>	this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.
Swineshead (VP75, VP76)	<p>The Study Area partially intersects the eastern extent of this community area, which is within the Boston district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its medium scale, regular arable fields. The settlement of Swineshead is relatively small, with development focused along the A52 and nearby local roads, surrounded by a predominantly rural landscape. Part of the settlement falls within a Conservation Area, enhancing historic value. Beyond the settlement, the agricultural fields are intersected by drainage ditches and small watercourses. Access is provided by the A52, local roads, and footpaths, while sparse field boundary vegetation allows for extensive views across the surrounding farmland.</p> <p>A 132 kV overhead line passes to the south of Swineshead. To the west, a 400 kV overhead line and wind turbines at Bicker Fen are noticeable on the skyline.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.
Thornton le Fen (VP67, VP68)	<p>This community area is to the centre of the Study Area and within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and an extensive network of small to medium scale arable fields. The settlement of Thornton Le Fen is sparsely populated, with development primarily consisting of scattered farmsteads and residential properties along local roads and tracks. The area is predominantly rural, with limited built infrastructure contributing to a sense of openness and</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>remoteness. Drainage ditches and small watercourses are a defining feature of the landscape, supporting the area's agricultural use.</p> <p>Access is provided by minor roads and tracks. The lack of notable field boundary vegetation in some areas allows for far-reaching views across the rural landscape, while occasional wood pole lines are detracting elements.</p>		its lack of notable landscape features.
Thorpe St. Peter (VP150)	<p>This community area is to the centre of the Study Area and within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its mixture of small to medium scale arable fields. The settlement of Thorpe St Peter is small and dispersed, with development focused around the historic church and along nearby local roads. The area retains a predominantly rural character. Surrounding the settlement, the landscape is intersected by drainage ditches and small watercourses. Thorpe Culvert railway station is located west of Thorpe St Peter settlement area, with its associated tracks intersecting the community area both to the east and west. Extensive views are often restricted by field boundary vegetation. Access is provided by local roads as there is a notable lack of footpaths.</p> <p>An existing 132 kV overhead line passes through the eastern side of the community area close to Thorpe St Peter where it is prominent in views.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.
Toynton All Saints (VP62)	<p>This community area is centrally located within the Study Area, north of the Study Area, and lies within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The landscape is defined by its notably undulating terrain and medium-scale arable fields. The settlement of Toynton All Saints is small and predominantly linear, with development concentrated along Main Road. The surrounding area is largely rural, featuring agricultural fields interspersed with a network of footpaths, drainage ditches, and pockets of dense and scattered</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>vegetation. Views across the landscape are often limited by a combination of vegetation, topography, and buildings.</p> <p>The A16 crosses the northern extent of the area.</p>		its lack of notable landscape features.
Toynton St Peter (VP61)	<p>This community area is centrally located within the Study Area, north of the Study Area, and lies within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by a gently undulating topography that rises towards the north, beyond the settlement of Toynton St Peter, which is small and centered around Eastville Road. In contrast, the terrain south of the settlement is notably flat. Vegetation is sparse, with occasional small wooded areas and scattered trees. The lack of field boundary vegetation enables extensive views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>A network of footpaths provides access across the undulating landscape to the north, while the flat terrain to the south is marked by a notable absence of footpaths.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Ulceby with Fordington (VP21)	<p>This community area is located to the west of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The landscape is defined by notably undulating terrain, particularly to the south-west, and medium-scale, regular fields. The entire area lies within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB), renowned for its scenic quality, rolling topography, and wooded areas. The settlements of Ulceby and Fordington are small, with development concentrated along meandering local roads. The A1028 runs through the area in a north-west to south-east direction, providing key access. Views across the landscape are often limited by dense field boundary vegetation and patches of woodland, but where vegetation is sparser, elevated vistas offer sweeping views to the east.</p> <p>A small network of footpaths further enhances connectivity, the Lindsey Loop passing through the eastern side of the parish.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of high value. The community area is within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Wainfleet All Saints (VP148)	<p>This community area is located south of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The landscape is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and medium scale, regular arable fields. The settlement of Wainfleet All Saints is enclosed to the south by Wainfleet All Saints railway station and the adjoining Lincoln to Skegness Line. The settlement is concentrated to the east of the community area and is partially designated as a Conservation Area, providing historic value. Beyond the development boundaries, the landscape is predominantly rural, consisting of an intricate network of drains and waterways. Steeping River crosses the area before partially forming the southern boundary of the community area, while the Wainfleet Relief Channel partially forms the northern boundary.</p> <p>Views are often extensive across the rural landscape, where pylons are a notable detracting feature, a 132 kV overhead line passing through the centre of the parish to the north of Wainfleet Bank.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Wainfleet St Mary (VP147)	<p>This community area is located to the east of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The landscape is characterised by flat, low-lying terrain, with medium to large scale, regular arable fields. The settlement of Wainfleet St Mary is small and dispersed. Views gradually become more open eastwards towards the coastline, as built form and vegetation become more sparse, thus enabling extensive uninterrupted views across the landscape.</p> <p>The A52 crosses the area, providing key access. A network of footpaths offers further access westwards of the community area. A 132 kV overhead line passes through the western area of the parish and are a detracting feature.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.
Welton le Marsh (VP27, VP56)	This community area is west of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The landscape is characterised by	As views contribute to the landscape setting	Views are considered to be of high value. The

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>undulating terrain, with medium to large-scale arable fields. The area partially lies within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB), offering a mix of rolling topography, open farmland and dense woodland. The settlement of Welton le Marsh is small and dispersed, with development mainly concentrated around the local roads. The north-west of the area is heavily wooded, with dense areas of woodland such as Welton High Wood, Welton Low Wood, Brackenbury Wood and Bethlem Wood, amongst the steep terrain.</p> <p>The A1028 forms the western boundary of the community area. A network of footpaths provide access to the south of the community area, while the other areas are accessible through local roads. Views are often restricted by dense vegetation or intervening topography.</p>	<p>enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>community area is within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east.</p>
West Fen	<p>This community area is to north of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The landscape is characterised by flat, low-lying terrain, with large-scale, regular arable fields. The area is predominantly rural, with scattered farmsteads and minimal built development located along local roads and tracks. A network of drainage ditches and small watercourses intersect the area. Views across the landscape are expansive, with minimal vegetation or buildings to obstruct them.</p> <p>Access is provided by a small number of local roads and a limited number of footpaths, the Greenwich Meridian Trail passes along the eastern boundary of the parish.</p>	<p>As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.</p>
West Keal (VP63)	<p>This community area is to the north to the Study Area within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The landscape is characterised by undulating terrain, rising northwards, with small to medium scale arable fields. The settlement of West Keal is small and nucleated around the A155. The A16 partially forms the eastern community area boundary.</p>	<p>As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their</p>	<p>Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual</p>

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	A network of local footpaths enhances connectivity and access to the surrounding landscape. Views across the landscape are varied, with elevated areas offering sweeping vistas, while field boundary vegetation and patches of woodland provide a sense of enclosure in places.	susceptibility to the Project is high.	qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Wigtoft (VP77, VP78, VP126)	<p>This community area is central to the Study Area, within the Boston district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by notably flat, low-lying terrain and medium to large scale arable fields. The settlement of Wigtoft is small, particularly within the scale of the overall community area, and is mostly designated as Conservation Area. Beyond this settlement edge, buildings are limited to dispersed farmsteads and properties. Vegetation throughout the area is often sparse, enabling extensive views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>The A17 corridor meanders through the area in a north-west to south-east direction, intersected by Cross Britain Way which extends in an east-west direction, providing access. Access is further enhanced by the presence of footpaths and local roads. A 400 kV overhead line passes through the southern part of the parish.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.
Wildmore	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by notably flat, low-lying terrain and small to medium scale arable fields. The settlement of Wildmore is scattered, with development primarily comprising isolated farmsteads and residences along local roads and tracks. The area is predominantly rural, with an extensive network of drainage ditches and small watercourses that define the agricultural landscape. Views across the area are expansive, with little vegetation or buildings to interrupt the openness of the landscape.</p> <p>Access is provided by minor roads, with footpaths being limited.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Willoughby with Sloothby (VP48, VP49, VP50, VP51, VP52)	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by gently undulating terrain and small to medium scale, arable fields. A small portion of the community area, to the west, falls within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB), renowned for its scenic quality and well-wooded areas. The settlements of Willoughby and Sloothby are small and nucleated. Beyond these settlement edges, the landscape is predominantly rural with dispersed farmsteads and properties. A dense network of drainage ditches and small watercourses cover the area.</p> <p>Access is provided by footpaths and local roads. Views are often restricted by dense boundary vegetation.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Although the community area has a small part within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) affording longer distance views east, the majority of the area lacks notable landscape features.
Wrangle	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area, within the East Lindsey district of Lincolnshire. The area is defined by its flat, low-lying terrain and extensive, regular arable fields. The settlement of Wrangle is small and primarily linear, with development concentrated along the A52 and local roads. The area is predominantly rural, with a network of drainage ditches and small watercourses intersecting the fields. Access is provided by the A52, as well as minor roads and a limited network of footpaths. Views across the landscape are open and far-reaching, with sparse vegetation and few built structures to obstruct them.</p> <p>An existing 132 kV overhead line passes through the northern part of the community area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.
Wyberton (VP131, VP133)	<p>This community area is east of the Study Area, within the Boston district of Lincolnshire. The landscape is defined by its flat terrain and medium to large-scale arable fields, crisscrossed by drainage ditches and small watercourses. The settlement of Wyberton is modest in scale relative to the wider community area, with development concentrated along the A16 and surrounding local roads. The Wyberton Conservation Area adds historic value.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>While views across the landscape are often limited by intervening vegetation, the edge of Boston dominates views to the north.</p> <p>Connectivity is provided by the National Cycle Route 1, MacMillan Way, and Cross Britain Way, complemented by a network of footpaths and local roads.</p> <p>Pylons are prominent detracting features that interrupt the otherwise rural setting with two 132 kV overhead lines passing through the area.</p>		qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.

Section 5 - New Weston Marsh Substations A and B

Holbeach (VP93, VP113)	<p>This large community area stretching between the eastern and western edges of the Study Area within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire and centred on the area to the north of Holbeach St Johns. The area is characterised by its very low lying landscape and its large arable fields. Settlement is scattered through out the area and becomes dense in Holbeach itself. Mature hedgerows, trees and small woodland blocks partially filter views out from the settlement. Vegetation is sparse and scattered through out the rest of the area, combined with the low lying landscape this means views are expansive.</p> <p>Major roads including the A17, A151 and the B1168 cross the area supported by a network of local roads. Numerous drainage ditches and waterways also cross the community area.</p> <p>The Greenwich Meridian Trail and NCN Route 1 pass through much of the parish with few other public rights of way.</p> <p>The existing 400 kV and 132 kV overhead lines detract from views in this area south of Holbeach.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Pinchbeck (VP83, VP85)	<p>This community area is west of the Study Area to the north of Spalding within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its medium to large-scale, regular arable fields. The settlement of Pinchbeck is</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>relatively modest in the context of the overall community area while the surrounding landscape remains predominantly agricultural. Beyond the settlement, properties are dispersed across the rural area, interspersed with drainage ditches and watercourses. Numerous glasshouses are present, particularly to the west of Pinchbeck, indicative of the flower growing industry which is located here. Sparse field boundary vegetation allows for extensive views across the surrounding farmland.</p> <p>The Macmillan Way extends through the area, following the route of the River Glen which bisects the parish to the west of Pinchbeck. There are few other footpaths.</p> <p>To the east of the parish, existing 400 kV overhead lines are visible on the distant horizon.</p>	this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Surfleet (VP82, VP83)	Refer to description under Section 4		
The Moultons (VP90, VP91, VP115, VP118, VP119)	<p>This community area extends north south across the Study Area to the east of Spalding, within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its small to medium scale, regular arable fields. The Moultons consist of two main settlements: Moulton and Moulton Seas End, both of which are relatively small, with properties dispersed across the area. Moulton settlement area is partially covered by Conservation Area. The surrounding landscape is predominantly rural, with agricultural fields intersected by drainage ditches and watercourses.</p> <p>Access is provided by local roads with very few footpaths, while sparse field boundary vegetation allows for wide, uninterrupted views across the rural landscape.</p> <p>Existing 400 kV and 132 kV overhead lines detract from views to the north and south of Moulton.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Weston (VP84, VP87, VP116, VP117, VP120)	<p>This community area is within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire to the east of Spalding. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its small to medium scale arable fields. The settlement of Weston is relatively small, with development concentrated along High Road and surrounded by a predominantly rural landscape. Beyond the settlement, agricultural fields are interspersed with drainage ditches and watercourses. Sparse field boundary vegetation allows for extensive views across the surrounding farmland.</p> <p>Access is provided by local roads and only one public right of way which is located close to the existing 400 kV overhead line to the north of the community area.</p> <p>An existing 400 kV overhead crosses the northern parts of the community area with a second overhead line linking to Spalding Power Station to the south east. A 132 kV overhead crosses the southern parts of the community area to the south of Weston Hills.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.
Whaplode (VP92, VP114)	<p>This community area extends north south across the Study Area to the east of Spalding, which is within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its small to medium scale, regular arable fields. The settlement of Whaplode is linear in form, with development primarily concentrated along the A151 and other local roads, surrounded by a predominantly rural landscape. Beyond the settlement, agricultural fields are intersected by drainage ditches and watercourses.</p> <p>Access is provided by a network of local roads, while sparse field boundary vegetation allows for far-reaching views across the rural landscape. There are few footpaths.</p> <p>An existing 400 kV overhead crosses the parish to the north of Whaplode. A 132 kV overhead crosses to the south.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and its aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons, wind turbines, distribution centre and large scale fruit and vegetable production.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Section 6 - New Weston Marsh Substations A and B to New Walpole B Substation			
Cowbit	<p>This community area is located within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire to the south of Spalding. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its small to medium scale, regular arable fields. Sparse field boundary vegetation allows for expansive views across the rural landscape. The River Welland forms the western community area boundary.</p> <p>The settlement of Cowbit is small and primarily clustered along the A16, within a predominantly rural landscape surrounding the village. Beyond the settlement, agricultural fields are crisscrossed by drainage ditches and watercourses. Access is provided by the A16 and grid like local roads. There are a number of public rights of way mainly associated with the watercourses such as those along the banks of the River Welland and New River.</p> <p>A 132 kV overhead line crosses the community area between Cowbit and Spalding. Views west also contain wind turbines at Deeping Fen.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.
Fleet (VP112)	<p>This is a large community area in the South Holland district of Lincolnshire, stretching from east of Holbeach down to Old South Eau Bank to the south. The area is characterised by its flat, expansive landscape typical of the Fens region. The area is very large but settlement is mainly focused in the north around Fleet Hargate, Fleet and the eastern side of Holbeach. Settlement becomes sparser in the south with smaller hamlets and farmsteads scattered throughout this part of the area. Field pattern sizes are mixed throughout the area and farmland takes up the majority of this area, especially in the south. The areas low lying elevation allows for expansive views of the surrounding countryside.</p> <p>Vegetation is scattered throughout the community area, the lack of woodland blocks allows for mainly unfiltered views. The A17</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>crosses the area supported by a network of local roads. There is an abundance of drainage ditches and waterways throughout the area. There is a very limited public footpath network likely due to the number of watercourses preventing access outside the local road network.</p> <p>400 kV and 132 kV overhead lines cross the centre of the community area either side of the B1165. A 132 kV overhead line is also visible to the north from Fleet Hargate and the A17.</p>		
Gedney	<p>This large community area is located in the South Holland district of Lincolnshire and stretches from the Wash south towards the B1165 to the west of Sutton St James. The area is characterised by its very low-lying landscape and large arable fields.</p> <p>Only a small section of the west of the community area falls in the Study Area. In this section, settlement is scattered throughout the landscape. Vegetation cover is limited, occasional small woodland blocks, trees and hedgerows are scattered around the area. Due to the landscapes low lying elevation, views are expansive. The B1165 crosses this section of the community area, supported by a network of local roads. The A17 crosses the area out of the Study Area. There are a number of drainage ditches and waterways in this community area.</p> <p>400 kV and 132 kV overhead lines cross the community within the Study Area approximately 1.5 km apart. Pylons are a features of views for the majority of properties due to the openness of views.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.
Gedney Hill	<p>This community area is located in the South Holland District of Lincolnshire, the settlement of Gedney Hill falling to the south the Study Area. The area is characterised by its very low-lying landscape and mixed sized arable field patterns. Within the Study Area, settlement is sparse. Vegetation cover is limited to fields boundaries and along roads which helps to filter views for people moving around the community. Gedney Hill Golf Club to the south</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>provides denser mature trees. Due to the landscapes low lying elevation, views are expansive.</p> <p>A network of local roads cross the area as well as a number of drainage ditches and waterways. There is a very limited public footpath network likely due to the number of watercourses preventing access outside the local road network.</p> <p>An existing 132 kV overhead line is visible to the south and west where pylons are a distant skyline feature.</p>		<p>qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.</p>
Gorefield (VP95)	<p>This small community area is in the South Holland District of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its very low-lying landscape and medium to large field patterns. Settlement is focussed around Gorefield itself. Mature trees, hedgerows and small woodland blocks filter views out from the settlement. Vegetation cover is sparser away from Gorefield. This combined with the low lying landscape means views are expansive north of the settlement. A network of local roads cross the area as well as a number of drainage ditches and waterways.</p> <p>An existing 132 kV overhead line is visible to the north where pylons are a distant skyline feature. A large telecoms tower is a prominent feature in views to the north from Gorefield Bank which forms the northern boundary of the parish.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Holbeach (VP93, VP113)	Refer to description under Section 5		
Leverington	<p>This community area is located south of the Study Area to the north west of Wisbech within the Fenland district of Lincolnshire. It is characterised by its notably flat, low-lying terrain and small to medium-sized, regularly shaped arable fields. Settlements are scattered across the southern portion of the area, while beyond these, individual properties are dispersed within a predominantly rural landscape. The River Nene defines the eastern boundary.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>Sparse field boundary vegetation allows for extensive views across the open countryside.</p> <p>Recreational access is facilitated by National Cycle Route 1, along with a network roads, and the Nene Way along the river.</p>		its lack of notable landscape features.
Little Sutton	<p>This small community area is located between Long Sutton and Sutton Bridge to the north of the Study Area and within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. It is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its medium to large-scale, regularly shaped arable fields. The settlement of Little Sutton is small and dispersed, with properties interspersed across the rural area. The surrounding landscape is predominantly agricultural, defined by a network of drainage ditches and embanked waterways.</p> <p>Access is provided by local roads and a limited number of footpaths, while sparse vegetation along field boundaries allows for far-reaching views across the open countryside.</p> <p>Views are dominated by a 132 kV overhead line which passes through the parish, and more distant views of a 400 kV overhead line to the south. Wind turbines at Grange Wind Farm to the south and a single turbine within the parish are also detractors.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by detractors including pylons and wind turbines.
Long Sutton	<p>This community area is situated to the north of the Study Area and to the west of the River Nene within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its medium-scale, regular arable fields. The settlement of Long Sutton is relatively compact, with its development concentrated around the central area. The settlement area consists of Long Sutton Conservation Area. Beyond the settlement, properties are dispersed across the surrounding rural landscape. Sparse field boundary vegetation allows for extensive views across the surrounding agricultural land</p> <p>NCN Route 1 passes through the parish with few other footpaths concentrated on Long Sutton itself.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by detractors including pylons and wind turbines.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	Overhead lines pass to the north and south of the parish. To the north a 132 kV overhead line and to the south a 400 kV and 132 kV overhead lines are prominent in views. Wind turbines are also a feature with one turbine located with the parish and views towards Grange Wind Farm to the south east and Gedney Marsh to the north.		
Newton-in-the-Isle (VP96, VP97, VP98, VP99, VP100)	<p>This community area is located to the north of Wisbech and within the Fenland district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its small to medium scale, regular arable fields. The settlement of Newton-in-the-Isle is small and dispersed, with properties scattered across the rural area. Beyond the settlement, the landscape is primarily agricultural, intersected by drainage ditches and watercourses typical of the region. while Sparse field boundary vegetation allows for wide, uninterrupted views across the open countryside</p> <p>Recreational access is provided by the NCN Route 1 with a network of footpaths to the east and west of the village.</p> <p>Pylons are a detracting feature in the landscape, a 132 kV passing along the northern edge of the parish and a 132 kV and 400 kV overhead lines also visible in more distant view to the north.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by detractors including pylons and wind turbines.
Parson Drove	<p>This community area is south of the Study Area to the west of Wisbech and within the Fenland district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its medium to large-scale, regular arable fields. The settlement of Parson Drove is small, with properties scattered across the area, and is surrounded by a predominantly rural landscape. Beyond the settlement, agricultural fields are interspersed with drainage ditches and small watercourses. Sparse field boundary vegetation allows for expansive views across the open countryside.</p> <p>The Greenwich Meridian Trail passes through the village with additional footpaths to the east.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	A 132 kV overhead line is visible in longer distance views to the north.		
Spalding (VP86, VP88, VP117)	<p>This community area is located to the west of the Study Area, within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its large-scale, regularly shaped arable fields. The settlement of Spalding is the largest in the area, with a dense concentration of development around the town centre, while the surrounding landscape remains predominantly agricultural. Beyond the urban boundary, properties are scattered across the rural area, interspersed with drainage ditches and watercourses. The River Welland flows through the town, providing a natural feature to the landscape.</p> <p>Access is facilitated by a network of local roads, footpaths, and rail connections, while sparse field boundary vegetation allows for wide-ranging views across the surrounding countryside.</p> <p>Spalding Power Station and its chimneys are a local landmark, with its associated 400 kV overhead line to the north. A 132 kV overhead line enters Spalding to the south from the direction of Walpole.</p>	As views are not the focus of attention for people living and moving within this community area and are influenced by existing buildings and structures, the susceptibility to the Project is medium.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by detractors including pylons and urban development.
Sutton Bridge	<p>This community area is situated to the north of the Study Area and encompassing the River Nene within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its medium-scale, regular arable fields. The settlement of Sutton Bridge is concentrated where the A17 crosses the River Nene, the majority to the west of the river. Beyond the settlement, properties are dispersed across the surrounding rural landscape. The vegetation within Sutton Bridge Golf Course and to the north of the A17 limits views from the settlement. Sparse field boundary vegetation allows for extensive views across the surrounding agricultural land within the rest of the parish.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by detractors including pylons and wind turbines.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>The Nene Way passes through the parish with few other footpaths within the rest of the parish.</p> <p>A 132 kV overhead lines passes through the south and west of the parish. Sutton Bridge Power Station and solar farm are located to the east River Nene near Sutton Bridge, the chimneys of the power station visible across the parish. Wind turbines are also a feature with views towards Grange Wind Farm to the south and Gayton Marsh to the north west.</p>		
Sutton St Edmund (VP94)	<p>This community area is located to the south of the Study Area to the west of Wisbech and within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying and small to medium scale, regular arable fields. The settlement of Sutton St Edmund is small, with properties dispersed across the area, and is surrounded by a predominantly rural landscape. Beyond the settlement, agricultural fields are intersected by drainage ditches and small watercourses. The field boundaries, local roads and watercourses follow a linear pattern across the landscape. Sparse field boundary vegetation allows for expansive views across the open countryside.</p> <p>The Greenwich Meridian Trail passes through the village with few other footpaths within the Study Area.</p> <p>A 132 kV overhead line passing through the parish to the south of Sutton St Edmund. There are very distant views of 132 kV and 400 kV overhead lines to the north.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by its lack of notable landscape features.
Sutton St James (VP111)	<p>This community area is located towards the centre of the Study Area to the north west of Tydd St Giles and falls within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its grid-like pattern of small scale arable fields. The settlement of Sutton St James is small, with properties scattered across the area, and is surrounded by a predominantly</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>rural landscape. Beyond the settlement, agricultural fields are interspersed with drainage ditches and watercourses.</p> <p>There are very few footpaths within the parish, with only a minor road and lanes providing access.</p> <p>Pylons are a detracting feature in the landscape, a 132 kV passing across the northern parts of the parish to the north of the village and a 400 kV overhead visible beyond to the north. Single wind turbines are also located within the parish.</p>		<p>qualities are reduced by detractors including pylons.</p>
The Moultons (VP90, VP91, VP115, VP118, VP119)	Refer to description under Section 5		
Tydd St Mary (VP108)	<p>This community area is to the south of the Study Area, north of the Study Area, within the South Holland district of Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its small to medium scale arable fields. The settlement of Tydd St Mary is small, with properties scattered across the area, and is surrounded by a predominantly rural landscape. Beyond the settlement, agricultural fields are crisscrossed by drainage ditches and watercourses. South Holland Main Drain forms the northern boundary of this community area. Tydd St Mary and Tydd Gote Conservation Areas provide historic value. Sparse field boundary vegetation allows for extensive views across the rural landscape. Access is provided by the National Cycle Network Route 1, local roads and footpaths.</p> <p>Grange Wind Farm is located within the eastern extent of the parish with 132 kV and 400 kV overhead lines to the west and south of the village.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by detractors including pylons and wind turbines.
Tydd St. Giles	This community area is towards the centre of the Study Area to the north of Wisbech within the Fenland district of Cambridgeshire,	As views contribute to the landscape setting	Views are considered to be of medium value.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
(VP107, VP109, VP110)	<p>bordering Lincolnshire. The area is characterised by its flat, low-lying terrain and its small to medium scale, regular arable fields. The settlement of Tydd St Giles is small, with properties scattered across the area, and is surrounded by a predominantly rural landscape. Beyond the settlement, the agricultural fields are intersected by drainage ditches and watercourses. The River Nene forms the eastern boundary of the community area and the North Level Main Drain partially forms the northern boundary. While sparse field boundary vegetation allows for expansive views across the open countryside, there are small areas of dense woodland within Tydd St Giles Golf and Country Club.</p> <p>There are very few footpaths within the parish, with only a minor road and lanes providing access. National Cycle Network Route 1 passing through the village.</p> <p>Pylons are a detracting feature in the landscape, a 132 kV passing along the southern edge of the parish to the south of the village and a 132 kV and 400 kV overhead to the north.</p>	enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by detractors including pylons.
Weston (VP84, VP87, VP116, VP117, VP120)	Refer to description under Section 5		
Walsoken	<p>This community area is located in King's Lynn and Norfolk to the south west of the Study Area and wraps around the north east side of Wisbech. Stretching from the River Nene in west to the A47 in the east, this community area comprises parts of suburban Wisbech including Walsoken and industrial areas along the B198. Medium to large scale agricultural fields have occasional woodland blocks, however the main area of vegetation are the large scale fruit farms between the B198 and A47. Large scale vegetable production and greenhouses are also a feature and a distribution centre on the B198.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons, wind turbines,

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>There are few public rights of way, limited to areas along the River Nene and to the far south of the community area. NCN Route 1 passes through the western side of the community area on Wisbech Road.</p> <p>An existing 132 kV overhead crosses the eastern side of the community area and existing 400 kV overhead lines are present in the views to the north and east. Two wind turbines are also present in views close to the River Nene.</p>		distribution centre and large scale fruit and vegetable production.
Whaplode (VP92, VP114)	Refer to description under Section 5		
Wisbech	<p>This community area comprises the market town of Wisbech to the south west of the Study Area within Fenland District. The town spans the River Nene.</p> <p>Due to the built up nature, the public right of way network is limited within the Study Area, although the Nene Way long distance footpath passes through centre of Wisbech, as does National Cycle Route 1.</p> <p>An existing 132 kV overhead line is visible to the east for visual receptors on the edge of the town.</p>	As views within this community area are predominantly urban in nature and are influenced by existing building and structures, the susceptibility to the Project is medium.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the urban/suburban nature of views.

Section 7 – New Walpole B Substation

Marshland St James	<p>This community area is located to the south eastern edge of the Study Area within King's Lynn and West Norfolk, only a small part of the community falls within the Study Area but does comprise the linear village of Marshland St James. The village benefits from several linear woodland blocks, orchards and mature trees along roads which filter views into and out from the village.</p> <p>There are no public rights of way within the community area within the Study Area although NCN Route 1 passes through the village. Views west from the area contain an existing 400 kV overhead</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.
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Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	lines which passes through the community close to properties to the south of the village.		
Terrington St Clement	<p>Located to the northern edge of the Study Area within King's Lynn and West Norfolk, this large community encompasses the village of Terrington St Clement and stretches from the A17 all the way to the Wash making it the largest parish in Norfolk by area. Only a small part of the community falls within the Study Area to the south of the A17. Comprising flat landform and scattered farms with greenhouses, there are few sensitive visual receptors within community area within the Study Area. Belts of mature trees planted to help screen the greenhouses help to filter views across the flat medium to large scale agricultural fields.</p> <p>There are no public rights of way. Views from Church Road to the south of the area are dominated by the existing 132 kV and 400 kV overhead lines which pass through and adjacent to the south.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons and the A17.
Terrington St John	<p>This community area is located in King's Lynn and Norfolk to the east of the Study Area and bisected by the A47. To the south of the A47 the small village of Terrington St John is set within a flat landscape of medium scale agricultural fields. Around the village, some smaller blocks of vegetation help to filter views. These include some areas of orchard. Scattered farms and individual properties line roads.</p> <p>The public right of way network outside the main village area is limited although there are a number of recreational routes signed along the road network.</p> <p>Existing 400 kV overhead lines are present in the views to the north as they pass through the north of the community area. There are distant views of pylons to the west but these do not dominate views.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons and the A47.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
Tilney St Lawrence	<p>Located to the eastern edge of the Study Area within King's Lynn and West Norfolk, only a small part of the community falls within the Study Area but does comprise the main village of Tilney St Lawrence. The village benefits from several linear woodland blocks and mature trees along roads which filter views out from the village. To the west, the village of Terrington St John further screens longer distance views across the flat landform. The A47 with its associated vegetation passes through the northern part of the community.</p> <p>There are no public rights of way within the community are within the Study Area. Views north of the area contain an existing 400 kV overhead lines which passes through the north of the community outside the Study Area.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and, although rural in character are only of moderate scenic quality.
Walpole (VP105, VP106)	<p>Comprising the villages of Walpole St Peter, Walpole St Andrew and the smaller hamlet of Walpole Marsh, this community area is located to the north of the Study Area within King's Lynn and West Norfolk approx. 10 km north east of Wisbech.</p> <p>St Peters Church is located on a slight rise in landform surrounded by mature trees in the centre of Walpole St Peter creating a local landmark.</p> <p>Views to the south and west of the main village areas are dominated by numerous overhead lines, including six 132 kV and three 400 kV overhead lines, converging on the existing Walpole Substation which is located to the west of Walpole St Peter.</p> <p>There are no public rights of way outside the main village areas although there are a number of recreational routes signed along the road network.</p>	As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.	Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of numerous pylons and the existing Walpole Substation. Views are of lower value immediately around the existing substation.
Walpole Cross Keys	Located to the northern edge of the Study Area within King's Lynn and West Norfolk, this community encompasses the village of	As views contribute to the landscape setting	Views are considered to be of medium value.

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>Walpole Cross Keys and mainly comprises properties along the road network. The community is bisected by the A17.</p> <p>Mature trees and linear tree belts follow the A17 and a watercourse which forms the parish boundary which filters longer distance views across the flat landform. A number of greenhouses are present.</p> <p>The public right of way network is limited to one footpath to the south of the community area.</p> <p>Where views allow, pylons are noticeable in views to the south as they head towards the existing Walpole Substation. A number of small wind turbines are also present.</p>	<p>enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of distant pylons and the A17.</p>
Walpole Highway (VP103, VP104)	<p>This community area is located in King's Lynn and Norfolk to the south east of the Study Area and on the A47 to the north east of Wisbech. To the south of the A47 the small village of Walpole Highway is set within the flat coastal marsh with medium scale agricultural fields bounded by drainage ditches. Around the village, the field pattern is more small scale with some smaller blocks of vegetation which help to filter views. Scattered farms and individual properties line roads.</p> <p>To the north of the A47 the lack of vegetation allows for longer distance views across the flat landform towards Walpole St Peter. There are no public rights of way outside the main village area although there are a number of recreational routes signed along the road network. NCN Route 1 passes through the western side of the community area following roads to the south of the village.</p> <p>Existing 400 kV overhead lines are present in the views to the north and the west as they converge on the existing Walpole Substation to the north west of the community area.</p>	<p>As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.</p>
West Walton (VP101, VP102, VP104)	<p>This large community area is located in King's Lynn and Norfolk at the southern end of the Study Area and to the north east of Wisbech. It stretches from the River Nene to the south of the A47.</p>	<p>As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people living</p>	<p>Views are considered to be of medium value. Views are not associated</p>

Community Area (Parish)	Description of Community Area and Views	Susceptibility	Value of Views
	<p>It comprises the villages of Ingleborough, West Walton and Walton Highway which follow the road network and are set within the flat coastal marsh. Medium to large scale agricultural fields are bounded by drainage ditches. Around the villages, the field pattern is smaller scale with blocks of vegetation and mature trees on boundaries which help to filter views. Areas to the north of West Walton and Walton Highway are used for fruit production which add to the vegetation level.</p> <p>Outside the village areas, the lack of vegetation allows for longer distance views across the flat landform. The church in West Walton and the windmill in Ingleborough are local landmarks. There are no public rights of way outside the main village areas although there are a number of recreational routes signed along the road network. NCN Route 1 passes through the centre of the community area through Walton Highway and West Walton.</p> <p>Existing 400 kV and 132 kV overhead lines are present within the community area as they converge on the existing Walpole Substation to the north. An area of solar farm is also present to the north.</p>	<p>in and moving around this rural community, their susceptibility to the Project is high.</p>	<p>with any landscape or landscape-related designation and the aesthetic and perceptual qualities are reduced by the presence of pylons.</p>

3B.5 Recreational Routes and Receptors Baseline

National Trails

- 3B.5.1 No national trails have been identified within the Study Area.

Long Distance, Promoted Routes and Waterways

- 3B.5.2 The following long distance trails, promoted routes and waterways used for recreational use have been identified using OS maps and information from the Long Distance Walkers Association, Canals and Rivers Trust and Inland Waterways Association.

Greenwich Meridian Trail

- 3B.5.3 Greenwich Meridian Trail is a 440 km long distance trail which broadly follows the Greenwich Meridian Line between East Sussex and East Yorkshire. It crosses the Study Area in Sections 2, 4 and 6. As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using the trail, their susceptibility to the Project is high, but value of views is varied along the route.
- 3B.5.4 Within Section 2, the trail heads north from the Lincolnshire National Landscape (AONB) in Raithby cum Maltby, through Louth before crossing the community areas of Elkington, Fotherby, Brackenborough with Little Grimsby, Yarburgh, Covenham St Bartholomew, Fulstow, North Cotes and Tetney. Views are varied passing through villages and across fields, but are generally considered to be high value within Section 2 due to the visual backdrop of the Wolds to the west and lack of detractors in close proximity.
- 3B.5.5 In Section 4, the trail crosses the Study Area between Fosdyke and Stickford, passing through Boston and Stickney. To the south of Boston, pylons are visible from varying distances across the landscape for people using the trail. Views are considered to be of medium value due to the presence of existing detractors.
- 3B.5.6 In Section 5, the trail crosses the Study Area between Fosdyke Bridge and Holbeach. As the trail passes beneath the existing 132 kV overhead line near Holbeach St Marks, with an existing 400 kV overhead line located to the west of Holbeach, pylons become a prominent feature in the sequential views along the route. Their presence diminishes the scenic quality of the surrounding farmland, resulting in views of medium value within Section 5.
- 3B.5.7 In Section 6, the trail crosses the Study Area between Sutton St Edmund and Holbeach. As the trail passes under the existing 400 kV overhead line near Holbeach Fen, pylons are prominent in views. Views are considered to be of medium value due to the presence of existing detractors.

Lincolnshire Wolds Way

- 3B.5.8 Lincolnshire Wolds Way is a 127 km long distance circular route through the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). Within the Study Area, the path broadly flows the eastern edge of the Wolds between Haugham and Hatcliffe, passing through the centre of Louth in Section 2. As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using the trail, their susceptibility to the Project

is high. Views are varied passing through Louth and the edge of the Wolds, but are generally considered to be high value within the Study Area due to the visual backdrop of the Wolds to the west and lack of detractors in close proximity.

Lindsey Loop

- 3B.5.9 Lindsey Loop is a 163 km long distance route which links the six market towns in East and West Lindsey. It crosses the Study Area in Sections 2, 3 and 4. As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using the loop, their susceptibility to the Project is high.
- 3B.5.10 In Sections 2 and 3, the route broadly follows the edge of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) passing through the centre of Louth, and Alford in Section 3. Views are varied passing through Louth, Alford and the edge of the Wolds, but are generally considered to be high value within the Study Area due to the visual backdrop of the Wolds to the west and lack of detractors in close proximity.
- 3B.5.11 In Section 4, the route crosses the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) between Well and Partney, passing over the higher ground to the north of Skendleby. Views are varied with long distance views from more elevated areas particularly around the A1028, but are considered to be high value within the Study Area due to the location within the National Landscape.

Wanderlust Way

- 3B.5.12 Wanderlust Way is a 33 km circular route between Beelsby, Beesby, Brigsley and Barnoldby le Beck in Section 2, the majority lying within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using the path, their susceptibility to the Project is high. Views are varied passing through Louth and the edge of the Wolds, but are generally considered to be high value within the Study Area due to the visual backdrop of the Wolds to the west and lack of detractors in close proximity.

Nev Cole Way

- 3B.5.13 The Nev Cole Way is a 90 km route between Burton upon Stather and Nettleton, following the edge of the Humber Estuary before passing through the northern end of the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). It crosses the Study Area in Sections 1 and 2.
- 3B.5.14 In Section 1, between Stallingborough and Beelsby, the footpath broadly follows the A180 to the north of Stallingborough and Healing. As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using the path, their susceptibility to the Project is high. Views from this section of footpath vary, but this section is dominated by views of industrial areas to the east of Grimsby and views of overhead lines connecting to South Humber Bank and the existing Grimsby Substation. The value of views is medium, moderated by the presence of the detractors listed.
- 3B.5.15 In Section 2, between Little Coates and Beelsby, the footpath passes through a more rural area with fewer detractors and views become more elevated to the south within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using the path, their susceptibility to the Project is high. Views are varied passing through the outskirts of Grimsby and the edge of the Wolds, but are generally considered to be high value within the Study Area due to the visual backdrop of the Wolds to the west, the section between the A18 and

Beelsby being located within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) with longer distance views.

Silver Lincs Way

- 3B.5.16 The Silver Lincs Way is a 40 km route between Scartho and Louth in Section 2, the majority lying within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using the path, their susceptibility to the Project is high. Views are varied passing through the suburbs of Grimsby and along the eastern edge of the Wolds before dropping down into Louth, but are generally considered to be high value within the Study Area due to the location within the Wolds. The footpath passes under existing 132 kV overhead line to the north of Barnoldby le Beck but to the south there are few detractors in close proximity.

The Macmillan Way

- 3B.5.17 A 290-mile trail from Boston to Abbotsbury in Dorset, which follows footpaths, bridleways, byways, and minor roads, showcasing diverse English landscapes. As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using the path, their susceptibility to the Project is high. It crosses the Study Area of Section 5 New Weston Marsh Substations A and B and Section 4 Lincolnshire Connection Substation B to New Weston Marsh Substations A and B. Within the Study Area, the trail runs through South Holland's fenland, including a scenic stretch through arable farmland from Fosdyke Bridge along the River Welland. As the trail nears Holbeach St Marks, it passes beneath the existing 132 kV overhead power line, while an existing 400 kV line crosses the farmland to the west of Holbeach. The pylons dominate the views along the route, diminishing the scenic quality of the surrounding farmland. Consequently, the views are considered to be of medium value.

Nene Way

- 3B.5.18 The Nene Way is a 177 km route which follows the River Nene through Northamptonshire to the Wash and passes through Section 6 between Wisbech and Sutton Bridge. Views from this section of footpath vary, but this section is dominated by views of industrial area along the River Nene in Wisbech, views of numerous overhead lines as they cross the River Nene to the south of Foul Anchor and past wind farms and the industrial area to the south of Sutton Bridge. As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using the path, their susceptibility to the Project is high. The value of views is medium, moderated by the presence of the detractors listed.

Louth Canal and Louth Canal Walk

- 3B.5.19 A 20 km locally promoted waterside walk along the Louth Canal from Louth to Tetney Marshes. As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using the path, their susceptibility to the Project is high. Views from this footpath vary as it travels from the coast towards Louth, but are generally scenic with few detractors. Within the Study Area, for people travelling west there are increasingly strong links to the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB) which forms a backdrop to views. The spire of St James's Church in Louth breaking the skyline is a feature. Consequently, the views are considered to be of high value.

River Witham

- 3B.5.20 The River Witham flows between Lincoln and Boston and crosses Section 4 between Langrick Bridge and Anton's Gowt. It is managed by the Canals and Rivers Trust and is used for recreation. As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using the waterway for recreation, their susceptibility to the Project is high. Within Section 4, the value of the sequential views is considered to be medium due to a lack of notable features. Due to the flat landscape and embankments either side of the river, there are few longer distance views, views contained within the river corridor itself.

Black Sluice Navigation

- 3B.5.21 The Black Sluice Navigation, also known as South Forty Foot Drain allows for 31km of navigable waterway west of Boston and crosses Section 4 between Boston and Hubbert's Bridge. It is managed by the Environment Agency, the waterway was reopened in 2009 to boats. As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using the waterway for recreation, their susceptibility to the Project is high. Within Section 4, the value of the sequential views is considered to be medium due to a lack of notable features. The A1121 and railway line follow the waterway to the north. Due to the flat landscape and embankments either side of the waterway, there are few longer distance views, views contained within the corridor itself.

River Welland

- 3B.5.22 The River Welland flows from the Midlands to the Wash with 36 km of navigable river and managed by the Environment Agency. It crosses the Study Area of Section 5 New Weston Marsh Substations A and Band Section 4 Lincolnshire Connection Substation B to New Weston Marsh Substations A and B. As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using the waterway for recreation, their susceptibility to the Project is high. Within the Study Area, views vary from the more open fenland to the east to the more built up areas around Surfleet where views are more contained to the river corridor. It passes beneath existing 132 kV and 400 kV overhead power lines within the Study Area, diminishing the scenic quality of the surrounding farmland. Consequently, the views are considered to be of medium value.

Cycle Routes

- 3B.5.23 The National Cycle Network, which is promoted by Sustrans, provides a series of marked routes around the UK. Two National Cycle Routes have been identified within the Study Area.

National Cycle Route 1

- 3B.5.24 National Cycle Network (NCN) Route 1 is a 2000 km cycle route between Dover and John O'Groats up the eastern side of England and Scotland. The route is located within Sections 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the Study Area. As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using the trail, their susceptibility to the Project is high, but value of views is varied along the route.
- 3B.5.25 In Section 2, a small section of this cycle route is located within the Study Area at Beelsby and within the Lincolnshire Wolds National Landscape (AONB). Following the minor road network, longer distance views east from this elevated area are

glimpsed through the roadside hedgerows. The Grimsby Dock Tower is visible on the distant horizon. Views are considered to be of high value due to the location within the National Landscape and lack of detractors.

- 3B.5.26 In Sections 4, 5, 6 and 7, the route crosses the flat landscape between Boston and Wisbech before heading towards King's Lynn. It follows the minor road network, passing beneath the existing 132 kV overhead line near Boston and existing 400 kV overhead lines to the north of Wisbech. Pylons are visible from varying distances across the landscape for people using the cycle route. Views are considered to be of medium value due to the presence of existing detractors.

National Cycle Route 110

- 3B.5.27 National Cycle Route 110 is a cycle way between Cleethorpes and Beelsby in Section 2, and covers approximately 16 km linking to National Cycle Route 1. Starting at the coast and heading inland, the cycle route passes through the through villages of New Waltham and Waltham before views become more open around Barnoldby le Beck, the landform rising towards Beelsby which offers longer distance views for those travelling east. As views contribute to the landscape setting enjoyed by people using this section of the cycle route with the Study Area, their susceptibility to the Project is high. Views are considered to be of high value particularly to the west of the A18 where the route is located within the National Landscape, although an existing 132 kV overhead oversails the route to the west of Barnoldby le Beck.

References

- Ref 1 National Grid (2025). Grimsby to Walpole Preliminary Environmental Information Report Volume 2 Part B Sections 1-4 and 6-7 Chapter 3 Figure 3.1 Visual Receptors and Viewpoints [online]. Available at: <https://www.nationalgrid.com/the-great-grid-upgrade/grimsby-to-walpole/document-library#4257225834-3023854277> [Accessed 19 September 2025].
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