

APPENDIX 5.5: VISUAL ASSESSMENT SCHEDULE – PHOTOMONTAGE VIEWPOINTS

5.5.1 This appendix assesses the predicted residual visual effects in relation to the photomontage viewpoints and should be read in conjunction with **Figure 5.11: Photomontages and Wirelines**.

Photo Ref	Viewpoint Location	OS Grid Reference	AOD (m)	LPA	Receptor Type(s)	Distance (km)	Description of Existing View	Description of Predicted Change *	Degree of Predicted Residual Change *		
									Sensitivity of Receptor	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Change
1	Mill Green Farm, off Clay Bank	5200143 47328	2	North Kesteven	Dwelling	1.01	View looking south across the application site from the public footpath near the farmhouse. The flat, open fenland extends southwards towards East Heckington, which forms an irregular skyline of buildings and associated planting, articulated by overhead power lines and Bicker Fen Windfarm. Otherwise the large scale and homogeneity of the Fens (NCA 46) / Fenland (NKDC LCA 13) landscape predominate.	The proposed wind park would be visible extending across approximately 85% of the 70 degree field of view, seen uninterrupted at close range. Taking into account the expansiveness of the Fens and big skies, the existing man-made landscape context and upstanding features the magnitude of visual change at this exposed location is predicted to be high.	High	High	Major / Moderate
2	East Heckington, A17	5198073 44066	3	North Kesteven	Public Highway / Dwelling	1.14	View from the A17 at East Heckington looking north across the site, representative of those residential properties in the village with uninterrupted northward views. The flat, open fenland (NCA 46: The Fens / NKDC LCA 13: Fenland) extends northwards displaying its key characteristics of large, open arable fields with little tree or hedgerow cover, under huge skies.	The proposed wind park would be visible at close range occupying about 75% of the 70 degree field of view. Bearing in mind the large scale, homogenous and man-made character of the Fens, plus the amount of open foreground retained in the vista, the predicted magnitude of visual change would be high.	High	High	Major / Moderate
3	Glebe Farm, Sidebar Lane (junction with Littleworth Drove)	5183853 45960	3	North Kesteven	PRoW # (Dwelling)	1.20	A similar view to others immediately surrounding the site at this distance (1km approx), representative of those from dwellings on Sidebar Lane. Characteristic fragments of native species hedge are visible set within the flat, open fenland (NCA 46: The Fens / NKDC LCA 13: Fenland), evidence of the geometric field pattern created by the network of ditches, dykes and occasional boundary hedgerow.	The proposed wind park would be visible extending across approximately 65% of the 70 degree field of view, seen relatively uninterrupted at close range. Considering the expansive, man-made context of the Fens, the homogenous landscape elements and broad skies, the magnitude of visual change at this exposed location is predicted to be medium to high erring towards the higher end.	High	Medium to High	Moderate / Major
4	Amber Hill, Sutterton Drove	5228903 47060	2	Boston	Public Highway # (PRoW, (Dwelling)	1.90	View looking south west from the Amber Hill, near the hamlet. The openness of the level fenland is interrupted by one of the few intact hedgerows extant locally, visible on the skyline, framed by tree planting and enclosed buildings at the extremities of the vista. Apart from these characteristic upstanding features the large scale and homogeneity of the Fens (NCA 46) / Holland Reclaimed Fen (BDC LCA A1) landscape prevails. Potential views of Bick Fen Windfarm are blocked by the shelter belt on the left hand side of the frame.	The proposed wind park would be visible at relatively close range occupying about 40% of the 70 degree field of view. Taking account of the large scale, homogenous man-made character of the Fens, combined with the sense of separation provided by the open foreground and enclosing hedgerow, the predicted magnitude of visual change would be on the lower side of 'medium to high'.	High	Medium to High	Moderate / Major
5	Swineshead Bridge, A17 / A1121	5216503 43033	3	Boston	Public Highway # (PRoW, Dwelling)	2.01	View from the A17 at Swineshead Bridge broadly representative of those from residential properties in the village. The open fenland is punctuated by sporadic tree and hedge planting typical of that enclosing local settlement. Notwithstanding these characteristic upstanding features and the main road with its lighting / signage infrastructure, the large scale nature and simple elements and patterns so distinctive of the Fens (NCA 46) / Holland Reclaimed Fen (BDC LCA A1) still defines the character of the landscape.	The proposed wind park would be visible extending across approximately 40% of the 70 degree field of view, seen partly interrupted at relatively close range. Bearing in mind, the man-made context and homogenous, large scale character of the Fens, combined with the development, associated infrastructure and traffic present, the magnitude of visual change at this dynamic location is predicted to be low to medium magnitude.	Low	Low to Medium	Minor / Moderate
6	South Kyme	5173433 49541	5	North Kesteven	Public Highway / Dwelling	3.88	A southward view from Cow Drove looking across the broad, level fenland (NCA 46: The Fens / NKDC LCA 13: Fenland), representative of the prospect from dwellings at the southern edge of South Kyme. Several woodland blocks in the middle ground break up the open vista to produce a varied skyline punctuated by occasional tree and hedge planting and built elements including Bicker Fen Windfarm.	The proposed wind park would be visible at medium range occupying about 25% of the 70 degree field of view. Taking account of the large scale, expansive character of the Fens, combined with the sense of separation provided by the open foreground, the interruption of visibility by the farm woodlands, and the upstanding built features in view (eg. high voltage transmission lines and pylons and Bicker Fen Windfarm) the predicted magnitude of visual change would be on the lower side of 'medium'.	High	Medium	Moderate
7	Holland Fen	5225073 50937	3	Boston	Public Highway # (Dwelling)	4.80	A typical fenland prospect at Holland Fen taking in the broad open arable farmland, delineated by drainage ditches / dykes and occasional hedgerow and tree belt / group. These vegetative elements combine with the	The proposed wind park would be visible extending across approximately 20% of the 70 degree field of view, seen relatively uninterrupted at medium range. Taking into consideration the fairly homogenous, man-made context of the	High	Medium	Moderate

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							various built features in view, including isolated dwellings, farmsteads, electricity transmission lines and Bicker Fen Windfarm to create the distinctive man made pattern of the Fens (NCA 46) / Holland Reclaimed Fen (BDC LCA A1) landscape.	Fens, the blend of 'natural' and engineered landscape elements and the broad skies, the visual change predicted to arise at this location would be medium magnitude at most.			
8	Hubberts Bridge, A1121	5258803 43697	3	Boston	PRoW # (Dwelling, Place of Interest)	4.9	A west looking view representative of those from the A1121 westbound and dwellings, PRoW and places of interest (eg Boston West Golf Club) in the vicinity of Hubbert's Bridge. The man made character of the fenland landscape is evidenced by the engineered South Forty Foot Drain in the foreground with the open arable land, farm buildings / glasshouses, occasional hedgerows and trees beyond, including Bicker Fen Windfarm on the left of the photo. The nature and variety of elements creates the landscape pattern typical of the Fens (NCA 46) and especially characteristic of the 'Holland Reclaimed Fen' (BDC LCA A1) national / local character areas.	The proposed wind park would be visible extending across approximately 15% of the 70 degree field of view, seen relatively uninterrupted at medium range. Taking into account the man-made context of the Fens, their homogeneity, the blend of 'natural' and engineered landscape elements and the broad skies, the visual change predicted to arise at this dynamic location would be low magnitude.	High	Low	Minor / Moderate
9	Heckington	5146613 44315	11	North Kesteven	PRoW # (Dwelling)	5.11	An eastward view from the edge of Heckington village looking across the Southern Lincolnshire Edge (NCA 47) / Central Clays and Gravels (NKDC LCA 11) character areas which form the fenland fringe. The subtle undulating topography and greater tree cover is evident, as are the built elements such as housing and electricity transmission infrastructure; the dualled A17 road encircling the northern periphery of Heckington lies beyond the hedge / tree-line visible in the middle-ground. These varied upstanding features provide a degree of enclosure to the landscape.	The upper part of the proposed wind park (rotors and blades) would be visible at medium range occupying just over 15% of the 70 degree field of view. Bearing in mind the partially enclosed character of the landscape and the strong human influence evidenced by built structures in view, the predicted magnitude of visual change at this point would be low. It should be noted that dwellings within Heckington village (situated immediately to the west of this viewpoint), which generally enjoy a higher degree of enclosure, would be subject to lower magnitude visual change.	High	Low	Minor / Moderate
10	Langrick Bridge	5265383 47604	4	East Lindsey	PRoW # (Dwelling / Public Highway)	5.41	A prospect typical of the 'settled fenland' at Langrick incorporating the canalised River Witham in the foreground with the open arable farmland and dispersed rural settlement, punctuated by dykes and occasional hedgerows and trees beyond. These varied landscape elements form the pattern typical of the Fens landscape (NCA 46) and particularly distinctive of the Holland Reclaimed Fen (BDC LCA A1). Potential views of Bick Fen Windfarm are screened / heavily filtered by the intervening tree planting on the left hand side of the frame.	The proposed wind park would be visible extending across approximately 15% of the 70 degree field of view, seen at medium range partly interrupted by intervening vegetation and built form. Taking account of the man-made context and expansiveness of the Fens landscape, together with the characteristic mix of 'natural' and engineered elements under huge skies, the predicted visual change at this location would be low to medium magnitude.	High	Low to Medium	Moderate / Minor
11	Swineshead, A52	5247553 40808	4	Boston	Public Highway # (PRoW, Dwelling)	5.62	A northward view from the A52 at Swineshead looking across the level, expanse of fenland (NCA 46: The Fens), representative of views from exposed dwellings in the vicinity. The characteristic woodland blocks, shelterbelts and occasional hedgerows in the middle ground interrupt the open vista, creating a varied skyline punctuated built elements including Bicker Fen Windfarm visible in the background, left of frame.	The upper part of the proposed wind park (rotors and blades) would be visible at medium range occupying less than 15% of the 70 degree field of view. Considering the expansive man-made character of the Fens landscape (NCA 46), the intervening woodland, tree belts and hedgerows, and the human influence / built structures evident in the view, the predicted visual change at this point would be low.	High	Low	Minor / Moderate
12	Ewerby, Clay Pit Lane (junction with Thorpe Road)	5125273 47520	16	North Kesteven	PRoW # (Public Highway)	7.14	Eastward view from the edge of Ewerby situated within the Southern Lincolnshire Edge (NCA 47) / Central Clays and Gravels (NKDC LCA 11) character areas looking across the expansive fenland with Boston Stump breaking the skyline in the background beyond the overhead power lines; other development visible includes Bicker Fen Windfarm and high voltage lines / pylons on the right of the frame and buildings at Ewerby Thorpe on the left. It should be noted that eastward views from Ewerby are generally interrupted by vegetation and built form.	The proposed wind park would be visible occupying slightly more than 10% of the 70 degree field of view, seen at medium to long range partially interrupted by intervening hedgerows and tree vegetation. Bearing in mind the gently undulating, semi-enclosed landscape context and expansiveness of the adjacent Fens landscape, combined with the characteristic mix of 'natural' and man-made elements under a big sky, the visual change at this location is predicted to be low magnitude.	High	Low	Minor / Moderate
13	Helpringham, B1394	5143103 40814	7	North Kesteven	Public Highway / Dwelling # (PRoW)	7.16	A north east view from Helpringham looking across the Southern Lincolnshire Edge (NCA 47) / Central Clays and Gravels (NKDC LCA 11) character areas, representative of views from exposed properties at the eastern edge of the village. Here the subtle undulating topography of the fenland fringe gives way to open Fens (NCA 46) with its	The proposed wind park (or parts of) would be visible at medium to long range extending across approximately 15% of the 70 degree field of view. Having regard for the man made character of the Fens, the expansive nature of views, the partial interruption of visibility by vegetation and the built structures in view, the magnitude of visual change at this point	High	Low	Minor / Moderate

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							characteristic occasional tree / hedge cover and built elements including dispersed housing / farmsteads, electricity transmission infrastructure and Bicker Fen Windfarm. These varied upstanding features interrupt the otherwise extensive views.	is predicted to be low. It should be noted that dwellings within Helpringham village (lying immediately to the west and south of this viewpoint), which generally enjoys has a higher degree of enclosure, would be subject to lower magnitude visual change.			
14	Anwick, A153	5115243 50782	11	North Kesteven	Public Highway # (PRoW, Dwelling)	9.18	A south east view from the edge of Anwick situated within the Southern Lincolnshire Edge (NCA 47) / Central Clays and Gravels (NKDC LCA 11) looking across the very gently undulating character area(s) with the enclosing hedgerow and occasional tree planting interrupting views of the adjacent Fens (NCA 46) and forming the skyline with the characteristic dispersed development also visible. It should be noted that eastward views from Anwick are generally interrupted or fragmented by vegetation and built form.	The upper part of the proposed wind park (rotors and blades) would be visible occupying slightly over 10% of the 70 degree field of view, seen at medium to long range partially interrupted by intervening hedgerows and tree vegetation. Keeping in mind the subtle undulating landscape context, the separation created by the enclosing vegetation, combined with the characteristic mix of 'natural' and man-made elements under a broad sky, the visual change at this location is predicted to be very low magnitude.	High	Very Low	Minor
15	Boston, A1121	5303513 43355	3	Boston	PRoW # (Public Highway, Dwelling)	9.28	A westward view representative of those from the A1121 westbound and dwellings, PRoW and places of interest at the western edge of Boston. The man made character of the fenland landscape is apparent in the canalised South Forty Foot Drain in the foreground with the open arable land, farm buildings / glasshouses, rural settlement and occasional hedgerows and trees beyond; the vegetation along the embankment on the left blocks visibility of Bicker Fen Windfarm. The nature and variety of elements comprising the view forms a landscape pattern typical of the Fens (NCA 46) and particularly characteristic of the 'Holland Reclaimed Fen' (BDC LCA A1) character area(s).	The upper part of proposed wind park (blades and rotors) would be visible extending across about 10% of the 70 degree field of view, seen beyond and behind the buildings in the fore to middle-ground. Taking into account the developed context of the viewpoint and the wider man-made context and homogeneity of the Fens landscape the visual change predicted to occur at this location would be very low magnitude.	High	Very Low	Minor
16	Billinghay, A153	5156713 54791	3	North Kesteven	Public Highway, PRoW / Access Land # (Dwelling)	9.28	A southward prospect from the A153 at Billinghay looking across the expansive, flat Fens (NCA 46), representative of views from dwellings at the southern edge of the village. The woodland and settlement (South Kyme) in the background interrupts the open vista to produce a varied skyline punctuated by tree and occasional hedge planting plus built elements including over head electricity transmission lines / pylons and Bicker Fen Windfarm.	The proposed wind park would be visible at medium to long range occupying about 10% of the 70 degree field of view. Considering the large scale, man-made character of the Fens, combined with the sense of separation provided by the open foreground, the interruption of visibility by the settlement and woodland, and the upstanding built features in view (including electricity infrastructure and Bicker Fen Windfarm) the predicted of visual change would be low magnitude.	High	Low	Minor / Moderate
17	Donington, A52 (railway overbridge)	519965 335312	4	South Holland	Public Highway / Railway # (PRoW, Dwelling)	9.63	A characteristic, slightly elevated view looking north across of the Fens (NCA 46) near Bicker showing the large scale, geometric field pattern delineated by drainage and transport infrastructure, punctuated by large, contemporary farm buildings. Bicker Fen Windfarm is visible in the middle ground approximately 3km distant.	The proposed wind park would be visible extending across about 10% of the 70 degree field of view, seen relatively uninterrupted at medium to long range beyond Bicker Fen. Taking account of the man-made character of the Fens landscape: its homogeneity, the co-existence of 'natural' and engineered features and the broad skies, the visual change predicted at this location would be low magnitude.	Low	Low	Negligible / Minor
18	Kirkby la Thorpe, A17	5099413 45575	9 (+5.5 overbridge)	North Kesteven	Public Highway	9.66	An elevated, eastward view from the A17 over bridge near Kirkby la Thorpe looking across the Southern Lincolnshire Edge (NCA 47) / Central Clays and Gravels (NKDC LCA 11) character areas at the fenland fringe. The gently undulating landform and greater tree cover is evident, as are the built elements such as housing, high voltage lines and pylons and the dualled A17; the three spires of Asgardby, Heckington and Helpringham are conspicuous landmarks revealing the location of historic fenland fringe settlements, aligned north-south. The varied topography, woodland and hedgerow vegetation provided some enclosure to the landscape.	The upper part of the proposed wind park (rotors and blades) would be partly visible at medium to long range extending across approximately 10% of the 70 degree field of view. Bearing in mind the partially enclosed character of the landscape, the interrupted nature of visibility and the human influence evidenced by built structures and traffic / movement in this dynamic view, the predicted magnitude of visual change at this point would be low. It should be noted that dwellings within Kirkby la Thorpe village (situated immediately to the north of this viewpoint), which generally has a higher degree of enclosure, would be subject to lower magnitude visual change.	Low	Low	Negligible / Minor
19	Tattershall Castle, Tattershall	5210543 57532	5 (+35 tower)	East Lindsey	Place of Interest	11.01	There are 360 degree views from the top of Tattershall Castle keep looking over Coningsby and the Fens (NCA 46) beyond. This elevated view (35m above ground level), looking south towards the application site, encompasses the Tattershall Lakes Leisure Park, RAF Coningsby air base and the Woodhall Spa to Coningsby River Terrace and adjacent Stickney to Sibsey Reclaimed Fen character areas (East Lindsey District Council (ELDC LCA); the	The proposed wind park would be visible at medium to long range occupying about 10% of the 70 degree field of view, seen placed within the fenland some distance from Tattershall / Coningsby. The large scale, expansive character of the Fens with its huge sky, combined with the sense of separation provided by the man-made recreational landscape and airfield in the foreground, and the open, arable land beyond, would restrict the magnitude of visual change which is predicted to be	High	Low	Minor / Moderate

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							contiguous 'Holland Reclaimed Fen' (BDC LCA A1) and Fenland (NKDC LCA 13) character areas lie beyond. Bicker Fen Windfarm can be seen on the horizon in the centre of the vista.	low magnitude.			
20	Boston Stump (St Botolph's Church)	5326583 44173	4 (+45.7 tower)	Boston	Place of Interest	11.36	There are 360 degree views from Boston Stump viewing gallery looking over the town, the Fens (NCA 46) and towards the coast / sea. This elevated view (47.5m above ground level), looking west towards the application site, encompasses the western part of Boston and 'Holland Reclaimed Fen' character area (BDC LCA A1); the canalised River Witham is visible on the right and Bicker Fen Windfarm can be seen in the distance on the far left.	The proposed wind park would be visible at medium to long range occupying about 10% of the 70 degree field of view, seen placed within the fenland some distance from Boston. The large scale, expansive character of the Fens, combined with the sense of separation provided by developed foreground the open arable land beyond, would limit the magnitude of visual change which is predicted to be low magnitude.	High	Low	Minor / Moderate
21	A16, Algarkirk (near A17 intersection)	5289863 34383	3	Boston	Public Highway # (Dwelling)	13.26	A north west view looking across the Fens (NCA 46) / Bicker to Wyberton Settled Fen (BDC LCA B1). The flat, settled fenland is semi-enclosed by woodland blocks, shelter belts, hedges, and vegetation associated with settlement, such as Algarkirk / Sutterton marked by the church spire breaking the treeline in the right hand side of the frame. Part of Bicker Fen Windfarm can be seen in the gap in the wooded skyline towards the left of the photo.	The upper part of the proposed wind park (rotors and blades) would be partly visible at medium to long range occupying less than 10% of the 70 degree field of view. Taking into account the partially enclosed and large scale character of the landscape, the interrupted nature of visibility and the human influence evidenced by built structures and traffic / movement in this dynamic view, the predicted magnitude of visual change at this location would be very low. It should be noted that dwellings within Algarkirk / Sutterton village (situated immediately to the north of this viewpoint), which generally have a higher degree of enclosure, would be subject to lower magnitude visual change.	Low	Very Low	Negligible
22	Sibsey, A16	5351303 51598	6	East Lindsey	Public Highway # (Place of Interest, Dwelling)	14.86	A south westerly view looking across the large scale man-made landscape typical of the Fens (NCA 46) and Holland Reclaimed Fen (BDC LCA A1) character area(s). Sibsey Trader Windmill with its six 'sails / sweeps' is visible in the middle ground towards the left of the frame on the skyline with the characteristic occasional tree and hedgerow planting. Potential views of Bick Fen Windfarm on the horizon are screened by intervening vegetation and built form.	The blades and rotors of the proposed wind park would be partially visible at long range taking up less than 10% of the 70 degree field of view. Considering the large scale character of the landscape, the separating distance involved, the interrupted nature of visibility and the human influence apparent in this dynamic view, the predicted magnitude of visual change at this location would be very low. It should be noted that dwellings within Algarkirk / Sutterton village (situated immediately to the north of this viewpoint), which generally have a higher degree of enclosure, would be subject to lower magnitude visual change.	Low	Very Low	Negligible
23	A52, approaching A15 intersection near Osbournby	5067763 37020	33	North Kesteven	Public Highway # (PRoW, Dwelling)	15.45	A north east view from near the A52 approaching the A15 intersection looking across the Southern Lincolnshire Edge (NCA 47) / Central Clays and Gravels (North Kesteven District Council LCA 11) and Fen Margin (SKDC LCA) character areas. Here the gently undulating landform of the fenland fringe meets the open Fens (NCA 46) with its characteristic woodland blocks, hedgerows and dispersed housing / farmsteads in the middle-ground, and open fenland beyond, punctuated by electricity transmission infrastructure and part of Bicker Fen Windfarm. These varied upstanding features interrupt the otherwise extensive views.	The proposed wind park would be visible at long range extending across less than 10% of the 70 degree field of view. Having regard for the separating distance involved, the expansive nature of views over the fenland, the partial interruption of visibility by vegetation and the existing built structures in view, the magnitude of visual change at this point is predicted to be very low. It should be noted that dwellings within nearby villages, including Billingham (situated to the south east of this viewpoint), which are generally more enclosed by vegetation and built form, would be subject to lower levels of visual change.	High	Very Low	Negligible
24	A15 near Cranwell (junction with Westcliffe Road)	5038343 51590	46	North Kesteven	PRoW / Public Highway	16.58	A south east view from a PRoW junction with the A15 north of Sleaford representative of those potentially gained by southbound motorists and others near Cranwell. The prospect looks across the Southern Lincolnshire Edge (NCA 47) / Central Clays and Gravels (NKDC LCA 11) character area(s) where the broad, undulating landscape, with its characteristic woodland blocks, hedgerows and dispersed housing / farmsteads, dips gently eastwards towards of the open Fens (NCA 46) beyond, The varied	The proposed wind park would be partially visible at long range occupying less than 10% of the 70 degree field of view. Taking account of the separating distance involved, the breaking up of visibility by vegetation and built structures, and the expansive nature of views over the fenland, the magnitude of visual change at this point is predicted to be very low. It should be noted that dwellings within nearby villages, including Billingham (situated to the south east of this viewpoint), which are generally more enclosed by vegetation and built form,	High	Very Low	Minor

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							upstanding features in the fore and middle grounds, including electricity transmission infrastructure, interrupt the otherwise extensive views. Bicker Fen is not visible due to the screening effect of intervening vegetation on the right hand side of the photo.	would be subject to lower levels of visual change.			
25	A155 near Mareham le Fen	5287683 61081	4	East Lindsey	Public Highway # (Dwelling, PRoW)	16.63	A south south west view from the A155 between Mareham le Fen and Revesby looking across the Woodhall Spa to Coningsby River Terrace and adjacent Stickney to Sibsey Reclaimed Fen character areas (ELDC LCAs); the contiguous 'Holland Reclaimed Fen' (BDC LCA A1) and Fenland (NKDC LCA 13) character areas lie beyond forming part of the Fens (NCA 46). Bicker Fen Windfarm is visible on the horizon beyond the woodland to the right of the photo.	A small part of the proposed wind park (blades) would be partly visible at long range taking up less than 5% of the 70 degree field of view. Bearing in mind the partially enclosed, large scale and wooded character of the landscape, the interrupted nature of visibility due to the tree cover, the separation distance involved and the traffic / movement in this dynamic view, the predicted magnitude of visual change at this point would be very low. It should be noted that dwellings within Mareham le Fen and Revesby (situated to the east), which generally have a higher degree of enclosure, would be subject to lower levels of visual change.	Low	Very Low	Negligible
26	Pinchbeck near Spalding, (Macmillan Way)	5237913 26128	4	South Holland	PRoW # (Dwelling)	18.99	A north looking view across the Fens (NCA 46) / Settled Fens (SHDC LCA) with its characteristic drainage channels and dykes. The flat, settled fenland is semi-enclosed by woodland blocks, shelter belts, hedges, and vegetation associated with settlement, such as the edge of Pinchbeck and associated vegetation in view. Part of Bicker Fen Windfarm can be seen in the gap in the settled skyline beyond the drainage channel. Two turbines of Bicker Fen Windfarm are visible in the centre of the photo.	A small part of the proposed wind park (blades) would be partly visible at long range occupying less than 5% of the 70 degree field of view. Taking into account the partially enclosed and large scale character of the landscape, the interrupted nature of visibility and the human influence evidenced by built structures and infrastructure in view, the predicted magnitude of visual change at this general location would be negligible. It should be noted that dwellings within Pinchbeck (situated immediately to the south of this viewpoint), which tend to have a higher degree of enclosure, would be subject to lower magnitude visual change.	High	Negligible	Negligible / Minor
27	High Dike (Viking Way) near Wellingore	4994513 55527	73	North Kesteven	PRoW # (Dwelling)	22.11	A south east prospect from the Viking Way on the alignment of Ermine Street representative of those potentially available to users of the long distance trail near Wellingore. The view looks across the broad, gently undulating plateau of the Southern Lincolnshire Edge (NCA 47) / Central Clays and Gravels (NKDC LCA 11) character area(s), with its characteristic woodland blocks, hedgerows and dispersed housing / farmsteads, which dips very slightly eastwards towards the open Fens (NCA 46) beyond the pylon run and tree-lined skyline. The regular, large scale field pattern delineated by hedgerows and occasional trees / woodland blocks is evident in the fore and middle grounds, which interrupt the otherwise long views. Part of Bicker Fen Windfarm is visible to right of photo on horizon (before the hedge in foreground resumes and to left of conifer plantation / shelter belt in middle ground).	The upper part of the proposed wind park (rotors and blades) would be partially visible at long range occupying about 5% of the 70 degree field of view. Taking into consideration the separation distance involved, the interruption of visibility by vegetation and the expansive nature of views across the plateau, the predicted magnitude of visual change at this general location would be negligible. The same levels of visual change or lower would occur at nearby villages, such as Navenby and Wellingore (situated to the north of this viewpoint).	High	Negligible	Negligible / Minor
28	A151, Bourne	5110223 20562	3	South Kesteven	Public Highway, # (Dwelling, PRoW)	26.22	A north looking view across the Fens (NCA 46 and SKDC LCA) and adjacent Peaty Fens (SHDC LCA). The flat fenland is characteristically open with very large arable fields delineated by drainage ditches, occasional hedges and trees / shelter belts, and vegetation associated with settlement at the fenland fringe and in the settled fens, such as Dyke and Morton immediately to the north and Spalding to the east. It is not possible to see Bicker Fen Windfarm because it is screened from view by the vegetation to the right of the application site in the centre of the photo.	The proposed wind park would be predominantly screened from view by the intervening vegetation in the middle-ground. Should any part of the turbines be visible through / behind the tree-lined skyline, for example rotating blades, the predicted visual change at over 25km distance would be negligible magnitude. It should be noted that housing at Bourne and neighbouring settlements would experience similar negligible levels of visual change.	Low	Negligible	Negligible / None
29	A153, Foxendale Hill	5271793 73907	95	East Lindsey	Public Highway, # (PRoW, Dwelling)	28.16	A representative southerly view from the edge of the Lincolnshire Wolds on the south western boundary of the AONB. The elevated position affords panoramic views across the low-lying Central Lincolnshire Vale (NCA 44) and Fens (NCA 46) beyond. Bicker Fen Windfarm is visible on the horizon in the centre of the view, approximately 35km away.	The proposed wind park would be visible at long range occupying less than 5% of the 70 degree field of view. Taking account of the man-made character of the fenland and extant built structures in the view, combined with the large separating distance involved and the expansive nature of views over the fenland, the magnitude of visual change at this point is predicted to be very low. It should be noted that dwellings,	Medium	Very Low	Negligible / Minor

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									Sensitivity of Receptor	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Change
								villages and places and routes with public access within the AONB would generally be subject to lower levels of visual change due to local variations in landform, vegetation cover and built form.			
30	Five Mile Lane (Viking Way) near Fiskerton	505849 371460	3	North Kesteven	PRoW # (Dwelling, Public Highway)	28.60	This view looks south south east from the Viking Way where it crosses the River Witham near Fiskerton east of Lincoln. The vista takes in a narrow strip of the Fens (NCA 46 /NKDC LCA 13) bounded by the South Lincolnshire Edge (NCA 47) / Central Clays and Gravels (NKDC LCA 11) to the west and the Central Lincolnshire Vale (NCA 44) / The Wolds (WLDC LCA D) to the east. Bicker Fen Windfarm is not visible being screened by the rising landform of South Lincolnshire Edge plateau in the distance on the right of the frame.	The proposed wind park would be predominantly screened by the intervening vegetation in the middle-ground and background of the view. Should any part of the turbines be visible through / behind the tree-line forming the skyline, for example rotating blades, the predicted visual change at over 28km distance would be negligible magnitude. The same negligible levels of visual change are predicted to arise at dwellings in Fiskerton and neighbouring settlements in the vicinity.	High	Negligible	Negligible / Minor

Notes

* denotes potential residual change to views during construction and operation in good visibility during winter

denotes representative view

'field of view' is taken to be a 70° horizontal splay, as depicted in the photomontages, which is representative of human vision looking in any one direction without turning one's head.

'favourable atmospheric conditions' are considered to be when visibility is defined as being 'very good' or 'excellent' based on the Met Office's standard weather forecast terminology

LCA – landscape character area

LPA – local planning authority

NCA – national character area (Natural England)

PRoW – public right of way

Boston District Council – BDC

East Lindsey District Council – ELDC

North Kesteven District Council – NKDC

South Holland District Council – SHDC

South Kesteven District Council – SKDC