Millbrook Power Project

Preliminary Environmental Information Report (2017) – Appendices

Volume I

Landscape and Visual Impact

On behalf of **Millbrook Power Ltd**

Project Ref: 40334 | Rev: 1.0 | Date: May 2017

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Contents – Volume I – LVIA Appendices

LVIA Appendices

11.1 – Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Tables

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
1: Footpath south of Stewartby Way	**Designation:** • Public footpath • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 5D-North Marston Clay Vale Forest of Marston Vale Brickfields	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Medium distance, obscured view south-west across open fields towards Project Site beyond the railway embankment in the context of railway catenary poles. Moderate number of walkers.	**Value of Views:** Low (as undesignated area and local footpath) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (as views from local footpath) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Glimpsed view of construction works partially obscured by railway embankment and landform.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation:** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-west; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
	Distance: (to nearest point of FCP development) 1.4km to north-east of Project Site			**On Completion:** Power Generation Plant screened by railway embankment and landform.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. **Additional Mitigation** Management of existing vegetation. Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-west; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Power Generation Plant screened by railway embankment and landform.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. **Additional Mitigation** Management of existing vegetation. Addition of new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-west; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 Years: Glimpsed view of decommissioning works partially obscured by railway embankment and landform.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-west; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** Glimpsed view of construction works partially obscured by railway embankment	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-west; mid-	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					Additional Mitigation: None needed	distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT			
				On Completion: Gas Connection screened by railway embankment.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. Planting around all sides of AGI. **Additional Mitigation:** None needed	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-west; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Gas Connection screened by railway embankment.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. Planting around all sides of AGI. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-west; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 Years: Glimpsed view of decommissioning works partially obscured by railway embankment	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-west; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Glimpsed view of construction works partially obscured by railway embankment. Temporary and new transmission towers in addition to existing tower until it is removed.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-west; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
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Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
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				On Completion: Top half of transmission tower visible.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-west; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Top part of transmission tower visible.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-west; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 Years: Glimpsed view of decommissioning works partially obscured by railway embankment.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-west; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
2: Footpath opposite Chequers Public House	**Designation:** • Public footpath • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 5D-North Marston Clay Vale Forest of Marston Vale Greensand Ridge and East Vale **Distance:** 1.6km to east of Project Site	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Medium distance view west across open fields towards Project Site beyond the railway, seen in the context of existing wind turbine; glimpsed views through gaps in hedge for motorists. Moderate number of walkers and motorists.	**Value of Views:** Low (as undesignated area and local footpath) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (as receptors are travellers on roads and public rights of way) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Glimpsed view of construction works partially obscured by the landform and intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP . PGP located within pit, reducing potential visibility.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the west, oblique to route of footpath; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
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Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
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				On Completion: Glimpsed view of upper part of stack and other structures beyond the railway, partially filtered by intervening vegetation, seen against backdrop of hills.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Management of existing vegetation. Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the west, oblique to route of footpath; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Filtered view of upper part of stack beyond the railway, through maturing vegetation, seen against backdrop of hills.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing vegetation and new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the west, oblique to route of footpath; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Glimpsed view of decommissioning works partially obscured by the landform and intervening vegetation	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional mitigation:** None needed	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the west, oblique to route of footpath; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** Glimpsed view of construction works partially obscured by the landform and intervening vegetation	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the west, oblique to route of footpath; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view.	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

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Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect	LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No	HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant	PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
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						Duration/Reversibility: Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
				On Completion: No changes perceptible at this distance	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. Planting around all sides of AGI.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the west, oblique to route of footpath; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view.	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
					Additional Mitigation None needed	**Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE			
				15 Years After Planting: No changes perceptible at this distance	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. Planting around all sides of AGI **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the west, oblique to route of footpath; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Glimpsed view of decommissioning works partially obscured by the landform and intervening vegetation	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the west, oblique to route of footpath; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Glimpsed view of construction works partially obscured by the landform and intervening vegetation	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the west, oblique to route of footpath; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				On Completion:	**Embedded**	**On Completion:**	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
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Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
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				Partially filtered view of transmission tower, with most seen against the sky.	**Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed **Additional Mitigation:** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the west, oblique to route of footpath; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT			
				15 Years After Planting: Partially filtered view of relocated and 3m higher transmission tower, with upper part seen against the sky and lower part increasingly filtered by maturing vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the west, oblique to route of footpath; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Glimpsed view of decommissioning works partially obscured by the landform and intervening vegetation. .	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the west, oblique to route of footpath; mid-distance view; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
3: Katherine's Cross, Ampthill	**Designation:** • Ampthill Park (Registered Park and Garden) • Ampthill Conservation Area • Ampthill Castle (Scheduled Ancient Monument) • Marston Vale Trail (Long Distance Path) • *Forest of Marston Vale*	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Distant, wide views north-west towards Project Site from high ground in registered parkland, public park and long distance path. Existing wind turbine in middle distance. Many walkers and park visitors.	**Value of Views:** High (as nationally important designation and view is an important part of experience) **Susceptibility to Change:** High (as heritage asset where views are an important part of experience) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** HIGH	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Distant views of construction activities partially filtered by intervening vegetation and landform. A small element of the view.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant
	LCA: County 6B-Mid Greensand Ridge Forest of Marston Vale Edge of Greensand Ridge and East Vale **Distance:** 2.3km to south-east of Project			**On Completion:** Distant view of stack and other structures, partially filtered by intervening vegetation, seen against distant landscape.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
	Site				Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Management of existing vegetation. Addition of new planting.				
				15 Years After Planting: Distant view of stack and other structures, filtered by intervening vegetation and maturing new vegetation, seen against distant landscape.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. .	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view.	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
					Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing and new planting	**Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Distant views of decommissioning activities partially filtered by intervening vegetation and landform.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** Works associated with the construction of the Pipeline including trenching and operation of mobile plant.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				On completion No change as the Pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Building design, colour and materials.	**Operation (On Completion):** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					Replacement of all vegetation removed.	distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term			
					Additional Mitigation: Addition of new planting.	**OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
				15 Years After Planting: No change as the Pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened be intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as the Pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened be intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Distant views of construction activities partially filtered by intervening vegetation and landform. . Temporary and new transmission towers in addition to existing tower until it is removed.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				On Completion: Distant view of transmission tower against backdrop of other developments in area and distant ridge	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

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AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
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PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				15 Years After Planting: Distant view of transmission tower against backdrop of other developments in area and distant ridge	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Distant views of construction activity associated with the removal of SECs, partially filtered by intervening vegetation	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
4: Rear elevation, Houghton House	**Designation:** • Ruins of Houghton House (Scheduled Ancient Monument) • Ruins of Houghton House (Listed Building) • Public Footpath • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 6B-Mid Greensand Ridge	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Distant, wide views north-west towards Project Site with hills in the background, from high ground from scheduled monument with public access. Existing wind turbine in middle distance/breaking the skyline. View into pit. Moderate number of visitors to Houghton House.	**Value of Views:** High (as nationally important designation and view is an important part of experience) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (as visitors to heritage assets where views are important part of experience. However, existing turbine and chimneys are within the wider setting.) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Distant views of construction activities filtered by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
	Forest of Marston Vale Greensand Ridge and East Vale **Distance:** 2.6km to south-east of Project Site			**On Completion:** Distant view of upper parts of Generating Equipment and stack, partially filtered by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Management of existing vegetation. Addition of new planting.				
				15 Years After Planting: Distant view of upper parts of Generating Equipment and stack, filtered by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing and new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning (25 years): Distant views of decommissioning activities filtered by intervening vegetation	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant t
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** No change as Gas Connection is screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
						OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE			
				On Completion No change as the Pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened be intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**On Completion):** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: No change as the Pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened be intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as the Pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened be intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** No change as Electrical Connection is screened by intervening vegetation	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				On Completion: No change as transmission tower is screened	**Additional Embedded**	**On completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
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PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				by intervening vegetation	**Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE			
				15 Years After Planting: No change as transmission tower is screened by intervening vegetation.	**Additional Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**5 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as Electrical Connection is screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**Decommissioning:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
5: In front of cottages, track to Houghton House	**Designation:** • Houghton House (Scheduled Ancient Monument) • Greensand Ridge Walk (Long Distance Path) • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 6B-Mid Greensand Ridge Forest of Marston Vale Greensand Ridge and East Vale **Distance:** 2.8km to south-east of Project Site	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Distant wide views west towards Project Site with hills in the background, from high ground near scheduled monument with public access. Existing wind turbine in middle distance, breaking skyline. Stewartby chimneys visible to the north. Moderate number of visitors to Houghton House and residents of cottages.	**Value of Views:** Medium (moderately popular approach to scheduled monument along Greensand Ridge Walk, where view forms part of experience) **Susceptibility to Change:** High (as residents, users of long distance path and visitors to heritage asset) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** HIGH	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Distant views of construction activities above intervening vegetation. A small element of the view.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant
				On Completion: Distant view of upper parts of Generating Equipment partially filtered by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:**	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Management and strengthening of existing vegetation.	View direction to the west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGIGIBLE			
					Addition of new planting				
				15 Years After Planting: Distant view of upper parts of Generating Equipment filtered by intervening vegetation and maturing new vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing vegetation and new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				Decommissioning (25 years): Distant views of decommissioning activities, all above ground plant removed, filtered by substantial intervening vegetation and maturing new vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view from parkland; and a small element of wider the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** Construction activities in narrow corridor across arable field partly obscured by intervening vegetation. AGI screened by trees.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation**	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view from parkland; and a small element of wider the wider view.	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
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Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
						Duration/Reversibility: Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
				On Completion: No change as the Pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screen by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**On Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view from parkland; and a small element of wider the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: No change as the Pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screen by intervening vegetation	**Embedded Mitigation:** Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view from parkland; and a small element of wider the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:**NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as the Pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view from parkland; and a small element of wider the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Construction of Electrical Connection likely to be visible. Temporary and new transmission towers in addition to existing tower until it is removed.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view from parkland; and a small element of wider the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				On Completion: Electrical connection likely to be visible.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Building design, colour and materials.	**On Construction Size/Scale:** Negligible	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	**Abbreviations:**	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect	LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No	HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant	PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view from parkland; and a small element of wider the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
				15 Years After Planting:	**Embedded Mitigation:** Electrical connection likely to be visible. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view from parkland; and a small element of wider the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Decommissioning activities likely to be visible.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view from parkland; and a small element of wider the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
6: B530/ Footpath on outskirts of Ampthill	**Designation:** • Edge of Ampthill Park (Registered Park and Garden) • Greensand Ridge Walk (Long Distance Path) on B530 • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 6B-Mid Greensand Ridge Forest of Marston Vale Edge of Greensand Ridge and East Vale **Distance:** 2.5km to south-east of Project Site	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Distant open view north-west towards Project Site, across Ampthill Park. Intervening vegetation comprises hedgerows and maturing woodland plantations. Existing wind turbine in the middle distance breaking the skyline. Moderate number of walkers; glimpsed views by moderate number of motorists.	**Value of Views:** High (nationally important designation of Ampthill Park) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (as although a long distance path and view across historic landscape, expectations are reduced as on major road) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** HIGH	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Distant views of construction activities, including cranes, filtered by intervening vegetation	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation**	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with intervening hedgerows and maturing woodland plantations; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant
				On Completion: Distant view of upper part of new stack and other structures, partially filtered by intervening vegetation and seen against distant low ridges.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with intervening hedgerows and maturing woodland plantations; and a small element of the wider view.	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Management t of existing vegetation. Addition of new planting.	**Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
				15 Years After Planting: Distant view of upper part of new stack, filtered by intervening vegetation and maturing new vegetation, seen against distant low ridges.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing and new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with intervening hedgerows and woodland plantations; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground plant removed. Distant views of decommissioning activities, including cranes, filtered by intervening vegetation and maturing new vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation:** None needed..	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with intervening hedgerows and maturing woodland plantations; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				GAS CONNECTION **Construction:** Construction activity in fields beyond railway.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with intervening hedgerows and woodland plantations;	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
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Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
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						and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
				On Completion No change as the Pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened be intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with intervening hedgerows and woodland plantations; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: No change as the Pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened be intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with intervening hedgerows and woodland plantations; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as the Pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened be intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**Decommissioning:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Construction activities around transmission tower and SECS. Temporary and new transmission towers in addition to existing tower until it is removed.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view.	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significance

Terminology for Visual Effect:

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
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Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
						Duration/Reversibility: Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
				On Completion: Distant view of transmission tower seen against existing development and distant ridge. .	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Distant view of transmission tower seen against existing development and distant ridge partly screened by new planting.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. .	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
					Additional Mitigation Existing woodland extended to screen SECs	**Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Decommissioning activities filtered by maturing vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; mid-distance view from parkland; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
6a: Marston Vale Forest Centre including the approach track	**Designation:** • Marston Vale Trail (Long Distance Path) • National Cycle Network – Route 51 • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 5D-North Marston Clay Vale Forest of Marston Vale	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Medium distance view south-east towards Project Site from the Millennium Country Park and Cycle Route 51, above woodland and in the context of the existing turbine, distant pylons and chimneys at Stewartby. Moderate number of Country Park visitors and cyclists.	**Value of Views:** Medium (Local/regional importance of Forest Centre and views from National Cycle Route to Project Site are not part of experience) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (owing to semi-enclosed area of country park where view is moderately important)	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Medium distance views of cranes may be possible, filtered by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
	Brickfields **Distance:** 1.1km to north-west of Project Site		**OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**On Completion:** View of top of stack filtered by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing vegetation. Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: View of top of stack increasingly filtered by maturing intervening vegetation	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing and new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Medium distance views of cranes may be possible, filtered by intervening vegetation	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** No change as Gas Connection is screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:**	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
						View direction to the east and south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE			
				On Completion: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east and south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Additional Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east and south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**Decommissioning:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east and south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Operations associated with modifications to transmission towers and SECs. Temporary and new transmission towers in addition to existing tower until it is removed.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east and south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view.	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
						Duration/Reversibility: Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT			
				On Completion: Medium distance view of transmission tower seen against sky with lower part screened by intervening vegetation.	**Additional Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**On Completion):** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east and south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Medium distance view of transmission tower seen against sky with lower part screened by intervening vegetation.	**Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**15 Years after Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east and south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Operations associated with removal of cables and SECs.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**Decommissioning:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east and south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
6b: Marston Vale Millennium Country Park	**Designation:** *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 5D-North Marston Clay Vale Forest of Marston Vale Brickfields **Distance:** 1.1km to north-west of Project Site	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Medium distance views south-east towards Project Site from the Country Park cyclist and pedestrian trail, above woodland and in the context of the existing turbine. National Cycle Route 51 runs nearby. Moderate number of Country Park visitors and cyclists.	**Value of Views:** Medium (owing to local/regional importance of park) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (owing to semi-enclosed area of country park where view is moderately important) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Possible views of cranes above intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short Term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				On Completion: Filtered views of stack in winter, barely discernible through maturing intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing vegetation. Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Filtered views of stack in winter, barely discernible through intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing and new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Possible views of cranes above intervening vegetation	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation:** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation.	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
						Duration/Reversibility: Short Term			
						OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE			
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** No change as Gas Connection is screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				On Completion: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Additional Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**Decommissioning:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:**	**Embedded**	**During Construction:**	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				Views of transmission towers under construction may be possible above intervening vegetation. Temporary and new transmission towers in addition to existing tower until it is removed.	**Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT			
				On Completion: Top of transmission tower just discernible above intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium Term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Top of transmission tower just discernible above intervening vegetation	**Embedded Mitigation:** None needed **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation.	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
						Duration/Reversibility: Long Term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Views of cranes may be possible above intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; medium distance view with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
7: Public footpath in front of Ampthill Park House	**Designation:** • Ampthill Park (Registered Park and Garden) • Park House (Listed Building) • Public Footpath • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:**	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Low level, medium distance view north-west across the Vale towards the Project Site, in front of Ampthill Park House which is on slightly higher ground. Maturing woodland belt on boundary of registered park. Pylons, turbine and chimneys visible above woodland. Moderate number of walkers.	**Value of Views:** High (as within nationally designated landscape) **Susceptibility to Change:** High owing to views across registered parkland and from footpath and Ampthill Park House where views contribute to landscape setting of house and apartments.	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Medium distance glimpsed views of construction activities largely screened by intervening woodland. Possible view of cranes above woodland.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
	County 6B-Mid Greensand Ridge Forest of Marston Vale Edge of Greensand Ridge and East Vale **Distance:** 1.8km to south-east of Project Site	**No photomontage**	**OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** HIGH			**OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
				On Completion: Medium distance glimpsed views of upper parts of stack, largely screened by intervening woodland.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view.	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
					South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** None needed	**Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
				15 Years After Planting: Medium distance glimpsed views of upper parts of Generating Equipment, largely screened by intervening woodland and maturing new vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing and new planting	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long Term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Medium distance glimpsed views of decommissioning activities largely screened by intervening woodland. Possible view of cranes above woodland.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGIGLBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** No change as Gas Connection is screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No Change	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					CEMP	**Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE			
				On Completion: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE** NO CHANGE:	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Additional Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**Decommissioning:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Temporary and new transmission towers in addition to existing tower until it is removed. SECS not visible.	. **Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term	Adverse	Moderate significance	Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
						OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT			
				On Completion: Top of new transmission tower visible above intervening vegetation. Existing tower removed from view.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor significance	Not significant
				15 Years After Planting: Top of new transmission tower visible above intervening vegetation. Existing tower removed from view.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor significance	Not significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Operations associated with removal of SECS. Top of new tower visible above intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-west; distant view with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor significance	Not significant
8: Rear of St Mary's Church, Marston Moretaine	**Designation:** • Marston Vale Trail (Long Distance Path) • National Cycle Network – Route 51 • Parish Church of St Mary the Virgin (Listed Building) partly behind trees behind viewpoint • Tower belonging to Church of St Mary the Virgin (Listed Building) partly behind trees • *Forest of Marston Vale*	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Medium distance views east towards Project Site only from footpaths in fields south-east of the church due to intervening vegetation. Pylons are visible and Marston Vale turbine is prominent in the view. Existing housing, traffic and poles also visible. Moderate number of walkers.	**Value of Views:** Medium (owing to long distance path but views are only moderately important in this location) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (owing to views being moderately important.) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** No visibility due to topography and intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant; with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				On Completion: No visibility due to topography and intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant; with	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
	LCA: County 5D-North Marston Clay Vale Forest of Marston Vale Brickfields **Distance:** 1.5km to west of Project Site				level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** None needed	substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE			
				15 Years After Planting: No visibility due to topography and intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing and new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant; with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No visibility due to topography and intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation:** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant; with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** No change as Gas Connection is screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant; with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				On Completion: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Addition of new	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant; with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
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Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
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Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
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					planting.	**OVERALL MAGNITUDE** NO CHANGE:			
				15 Years After Planting: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Additional Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant; with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant; with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Construction activities associated with to towers and SECs. Temporary and new transmission towers in addition to existing tower until it is removed.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant; with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor significance	Not significant
				On Completion: Upper part of transmission tower seen against sky with lower part screened by houses west of Station Road.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant; with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE** NEGLIGIBLE:	Adverse	Not significant	Not significant
				15 Years After Planting: Upper part of transmission tower seen against sky with lower part screened by houses west of Station Road.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant; with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not significant	Not significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
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Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
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Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Operations associated with removal of SECs. No change assuming tower remains in place.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor significance	Not significant
9: Marston Vale Trail to the north of Lidlington Village	**Designation:** • Marston Vale Trail (Long Distance Path) • 0.2km south-east of Medieval Village and Moated Sites at Thrupp End • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 5D-North Marston Clay Vale Forest of Marston Vale Brickfields **Distance:** 2.4km to south-west of Project Site	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Distant view north-east across the Vale towards the Project Site, limited by substantial intervening vegetation. Turbine in middle distance. Distant view of pylons and chimneys. Moderate number of walkers on long distance path.	**Value of Views:** High (as from long distance path) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (as view is moderately important, but turbine, pylons and chimneys are in the view.) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** HIGH	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Possible distant views of cranes above intervening vegetation	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP . **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				On Completion: No visibility due to topography, intervening vegetation and houses on Marston Road.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing vegetation. Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				15 Years After Planting: No visibility due to topography, intervening vegetation and houses on Marston Road.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing vegetation and new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Possible distant views of cranes above intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** Management of existing and new planting.	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** No change as Gas Connection is screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				On Completion: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE** NO CHANGE**:**	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
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Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				15 Years After Planting: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Additional Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Addition of new planting	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**Decommissioning:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Views of construction activities may be possible above intervening vegetation. Temporary and new transmission towers in addition to existing tower until it is removed.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				On Completion: Upper part of transmission tower seen against sky with lower part screened by intervening vegetation and houses on Marston Road.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**On Completion**: **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Upper part of transmission tower seen against sky with lower part screened by intervening vegetation and houses on Marston Road.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**15 Years After Planting**: **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
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AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
						OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE			
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Views of decommissioning activities may be possible above intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
10: John Bunyan Way, Wood End Road, Cranfield	**Designation:** • John Bunyan Trail (Long Distance Path) • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 5D-North Marston Clay Vale Forest of Marston Vale Clay Ridge **Distance:** 5.5km to west of Project Site	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Looking east towards the Project Site, long distance, elevated and extensive views of the Vale and surrounding ridges, including existing industrial/energy development. Moderate number of walkers on long distance path.	**Value of Views:** Medium (as on long distance path) **Susceptibility to Change:** High (as long distance path and panoramic views from adjoining properties) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** HIGH	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Distant views of construction activities, including cranes, above intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				On Completion: Distant views of upper part of stack, seen against distant partially wooded ridge.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing vegetation. Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Possible distant views of upper part of stack, seen against distant partially wooded ridge.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:**	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					Management of existing and new planting.				
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Distant views of decommissioning activities, including cranes, above intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** No change as Gas Connection is screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				On Completion: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE** NO CHANGE**:**	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation/	**Additional Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:**	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	**Abbreviations:**	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect	LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No	HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant	PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					Addition of new planting.	**OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE			
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**Decommissioning:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Distant views of transmission tower seen against distant ridge. Temporary and new transmission towers in addition to existing tower until it is removed.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				On Completion: Distant views of transmission tower seen against distant ridge.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**On completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Distant views of transmission tower seen against distant ridge.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Distant view of decommissioning activities including cranes, above intervening vegetation and backdrop of high ground.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the east; distant with substantial intervening vegetation **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
11:				**POWER GENERATION PLANT**					

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	**Abbreviations:**	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect	LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No	HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant	PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
Picnic site at Folly Wood, Lidlington	**Designation:** • Public Footpath • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 6B-Mid Greensand Ridge Forest of Marston Vale Greensand Ridge and East Vale **Distance:** 3km to south-west of Project Site	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Distant, elevated and extensive views across the Proving Ground, with semi-industrial buildings and tracks, north-east towards the Project Site in the wide context of the Vale and Bedford in the distance; existing employment development throughout the Vale; existing wind turbine visible in the middle distance breaking the skyline.	**Value of Views:** Medium (as from footpath, picnic site and local viewpoint) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**During Construction:** Distant views of construction activities, including cranes, above intervening vegetation and against background of wider vale and existing development.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				On Completion: Distant view of upper part of stack above intervening vegetation, in the context of the turbine and existing development.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing vegetation. Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Distant view of upper parts of Generating Equipment, filtered by intervening vegetation and against background of wider vale and existing development.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing and new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Removal of above ground plant. Distant views of decommissioning activities, including cranes, above intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional**	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					Mitigation: None needed.	element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT			
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** No change as Gas Connection is screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation:** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				On Completion: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Planting around all sides of AGI	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Additional Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Planting around all sides of AGI	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation. New planting retained.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation:** None needed	**Decommissioning:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Distant views of construction activities, including cranes, above intervening vegetation against wider Vale landscape. Temporary and new transmission towers in addition to existing tower until it is removed.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation:** None needed	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				On Completion: Distant view of modified transmission tower seen against the landscape, in the context of Proving Ground, turbine and extensive employment development throughout the Vale.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Distant view of transmission tower seen against the landscape, in the context of Proving Ground, turbine and extensive employment development throughout the Vale.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Removal of above ground structures.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation:** None needed	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
12: Location of access road off Green Lane	**Designation:** • 0.2km to the west of Stewartby Conservation Area • Marston Vale Trail (Long Distance Path) • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 5D-North Marston Clay Vale Forest of Marston Vale Brickfields **Distance:** 1.4km to north of Project Site	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Medium distance view south towards the Project Site across Rookery North Pit lake, glimpsed between mature roadside hedgerows in vicinity of proposed access to west (left) of viewpoint; view of existing site access from a public road. Many motorists and moderate number of walkers. Note: the assessment is from the viewpoint on the public road; the March 2017 winter photograph is from the gate, not on the public road.	**Value of Views:** Low/Medium (as although on a long distance path, is on a road through former industrial landscape with low expectations from viewer) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (as the view is only of moderate interest) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** LOW/MEDIUM	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Medium distant views of construction activities more noticeable with loss of roadside hedges and trees on Green Lane; roadside vegetation loss on far side of access road not visible. Construction of road in foreground.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south; some intervening vegetation provides limited screening. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				On Completion: Medium distance views of Power Generation Plant. Improved access track more visible due to loss of 78m of roadside hedgerows. Upper part of stack and other structures visible against backdrop of distant ridge; completed access road.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing vegetation. Addition of new planting including new hedge and tree planting either side of new access track and blocking existing access.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south; some intervening vegetation provides limited screening. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Medium distance views of Power Generation Plant, largely screened by roadside	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Slight	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	**Abbreviations:**	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect	LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No	HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant	PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				hedgerows and maturing new vegetation. Upper part of stack and other structures visible against backdrop of distant ridge.	located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing vegetation and new planting.	**Geographical Extent:** View direction to south; intervening vegetation provides some screening. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT			
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Removal of above ground plant. Medium distant views of decommissioning activities, including cranes, above intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years: Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south; intervening vegetation provides some screening. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** No change as Gas Connection is screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction: Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south; substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				On Completion: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**On Completion: Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south; substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE** NO CHANGE**:**	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation/	**Additional Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed.	**15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south; substantial intervening vegetation.	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
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Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
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					Additional Mitigation: Addition of new planting.	**Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE			
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as the pipeline would be underground and removal of the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**Decommissioning:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south; substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Construction activities associated with transmission tower and SECs. Temporary and new transmission towers in addition to existing tower until it is removed.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south; substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				On Completion: Slightly taller tower.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south; substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Slightly taller tower.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south; substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Activities associated with removal of SECs.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south; substantial intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
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Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
						OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE			
13: From bridleway, near Hill Farm off Beancroft Road	**Designation:** • Bridleway • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 5D-North Marston Clay Vale Forest of Marston Vale Edge of Brickfields **Distance:** 3.7km to north-west of Project Site	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Distant, elevated and extensive views of the Vale and surrounding ridges, including existing industrial/energy development, looking south-east towards the site; existing wind turbine visible in the middle distance breaking the skyline. Moderate number of walkers and horse riders.	**Value of Views:** Low (as undesignated area and local bridleway) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (as a local right of way where walkers have a moderate interest in their visual environment) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Distant views of construction activities, including cranes, filtered by intervening vegetation and seen against distant ridge.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				On Completion: Distant views of stack and other structures, above intervening vegetation, seen against distant ridge.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing vegetation. Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Distant views of stack and other structures, above intervening vegetation and maturing new vegetation, seen against distant ridge.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing and new planting	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Activities associated with removal of above	**Embedded Mitigation:**	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Slight	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	**Abbreviations:**	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect	LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No	HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant	PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				ground plant.	Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Geographical Extent:** View direction to south-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT			
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** No change as Gas Connection is screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				On Completion: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Additional Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as the pipeline would be underground and the AGI would be screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**Decommissioning:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view.	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
						Duration/Reversibility: Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NO CHANGE			
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Construction activities associated with to towers and SECs. Temporary and new transmission towers in addition to existing tower until it is removed.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** Negligible **Size/Scale:** **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				On Completion: Distant view of transmission tower seen against distant ridge.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Distant view of transmission tower seen against distant ridge.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Decommissioning activities associated with removal of above ground plant.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to south-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE**: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

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HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
14: From footpath 7 near vehicle Proving Ground	**Designation:** • Public Footpath • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 5D-North Marston Clay Vale Forest of Marston Vale Greensand Ridge and East Vale **Distance:** 0.6km to south of Project Site	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Elevated and relatively close views north to the Project Site and across the connection area and LLRS. Pylons and power lines are prominent in the view. Turbine visible and distant view of chimneys at Stewartby. Moderate number of walkers.	**Value of Views:** Low (as undesignated area and local footpath) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (as viewpoint is a local right of way) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Construction activities dominate the middle ground of the view; boundary hoardings screening ground level activities.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional mitigation:** Interpretation board at viewing point.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Major **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north; local view with no intervening vegetation; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MAJOR	Adverse	Major Significance	Significant
				On Completion: Power Generation Plant is very prominent in the middle ground of the view with new planting not yet providing screening.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing vegetation. Addition of new planting. Interpretation board at viewing point.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Major **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north; local view with no intervening vegetation; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MAJOR	Adverse	Major Significance	Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Development is fairly prominent in the view, partly screened by maturing new hedgerows and woodland belts.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing and new planting. Interpretation board at viewing point.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north; local view with no intervening vegetation; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				Decommissioning at 25 Years: Decommissioning activities dominate the middle ground of the view.	**Embedded Mitigation:** : Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing and new planting. Interpretation board at viewing point.	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** Construction activities to east (right) of viewpoint, crossing field in narrow corridor.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north; local view with no intervening vegetation; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant
				On Completion: Land reinstated; minor gaps in hedge to east (right) of view	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed **Additional Mitigation**	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north; local view with no intervening vegetation; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Gaps in hedges filled.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north; local view with no intervening vegetation; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change to view.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:**	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					Additional Mitigation None needed.	View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE			
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Works to transmission towers and construction of SECs prominent in foreground. Temporary and new transmission towers in addition to existing tower until it is removed Felling of approximately 1,470m^2 woodland will be necessary to the west of the Project Site.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Major **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north; local view with no intervening vegetation; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MAJOR	Adverse	Major Significance	Significant
				On Completion: Transmission tower more prominent in the foreground. New planting around SECs providing little screening.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north; local view with no intervening vegetation; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant
				15 Years After Planting: Maturing vegetation filtering views of lower part of SECs.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Existing woodland extended to screen SECs.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north; local view with no intervening vegetation; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Removal of SECs.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the north-east; distant but elevated; with substantial intervening vegetation; and a small element of the wider view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant
15:				**POWER GENERATION PLANT**					

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
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Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
From footpath within Country Park near railway crossing point adjacent to Pillinge Farm South	**Designation:** • Public Footpath • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 5D-North Marston Clay Vale Forest of Marston Vale Brickland **Distance:** 500m	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Local view across railway from Millennium Country Park on public footpath, across LLRS with Greensand Ridge forming the horizon. Ampthill House visible below woodland, railways, scrub and trees in foreground. Moderate number of Country Park visitors and train travellers.	**Value of Views:** Low (as undesignated area and local footpath) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (as viewpoint is a local right of way and travellers on rail route). **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**During Construction:** Construction activities dominate the middle ground of the view; boundary hoardings screening ground level activities.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional mitigation:** None possible.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Major **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; with some intervening scrub; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MAJOR	Adverse	Major Significance	Significant
				On Completion: Project is prominent in the foreground with stack breaking skyline.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. **Additional mitigation:** None needed.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; with some intervening scrub; prominent in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant
				15 Years After Planting: LLRS Planting maturing, filtering vies of lower part of Power Generation Plant.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. **Additional mitigation:** Management of existing and new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; with some intervening scrub; prominent in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 Years: Cranes may be visible above LLRS planting.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional mitigation:** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; with some intervening scrub; prominent in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				GAS CONNECTION	**Embedded Mitigation:**				

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				During Construction: Construction activities in narrow corridor across fields below skyline.	Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; with some intervening scrub; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				On Completion: No change to view as installation is underground.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** None needed	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; with some intervening scrub; dominant in the view.	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
						Duration/Reversibility: Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE**			
				15 Years After Planting: No change to view as installation is underground.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed **Additional Mitigation** None needed	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; with some intervening scrub; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Maturing LLRS planting likely to screen decommission activities,	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; with some intervening scrub; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLET	Adverse	Not Significance	Not Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** No change as screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; with some intervening scrub; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
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						CHANGE			
				On Completion: No change as screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; with some intervening scrub; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				15 Years After Planting: No change as screened by intervening vegetation.	**Additional Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation:** Addition of new planting.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; with some intervening scrub; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No change as screened by intervening vegetation.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP	**Decommissioning:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south-east; with some intervening scrub; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
16: From footpath north-east of Lower Farm	**Designation:** • Public Footpath • *Forest of Marston Vale* **LCA:** County 5D-North Marston Clay Vale Forest of Marston Vale Greensand Ridge and East Vale **Distance:**	**Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users:** Local, open view south across a level field towards the AGI beyond the access drive to Ampthill Park House, with the backdrop of the hill north-east of Millbrook village. Ampthill Park House can be seen to the left of the view on higher ground beyond the railway line. To the right of the view, the tower of the church in Millbrook can be seen above the trees; roofs of buildings at Lower Farm are visible above the roadside	**Value of Views:** Low (as undesignated area and local footpath) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (as viewpoint is a local right of way) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** No visibility due to direction of view.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional mitigation:** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** n/a **Geographical Extent:** n/a **Duration/Reversibility:** n/a **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** n/a	n/a		

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
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PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
	Within Project Site, 200m north of AGI	hedgerow. Moderate number of walkers.							
				On Completion: No visibility due to direction of view.	**Embedded mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** None needed.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** n/a **Geographical Extent:** n/a **Duration/Reversibility:** n/a **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** n/a	n/a		
				15 Years After Planting: No visibility due to direction of view.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Generating equipment located 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit, reducing potential visibility. Building design, colour and materials. **Additional mitigation:** None needed.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** n/a **Geographical Extent:** n/a **Duration/Reversibility:** n/a **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** n/a	n/a		
				Decommissioning at 25 Years: No visibility due to direction of view.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional mitigation:** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 Years:** **Size/Scale:** n/a **Geographical Extent:** n/a **Duration/Reversibility:** n/a **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** n/a	n/a		
				GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** Construction activities dominate the foreground and middle ground of the view with the pipeline construction crossing the field in a narrow corridor towards the AGI compound.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Major **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south; local view with no intervening vegetation; dominant in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MAJOR	Adverse	Major Significance	Significant
				On Completion: AGI enclosed by 3m high fencing and new planting is visible in the middle ground of the view with new planting not yet providing	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:**	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				screening. Land reinstated; gaps in hedge to west (right) of view replanted but immature.	**Additional Mitigation** New hedgerow planting around the AGI compound linking with adjacent hedgerows.	View direction to the south; local view with no mature intervening vegetation; new planting in roadside hedgerow and around AGI fencing. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE			
				15 Years After Planting: Gaps in hedge filled. AGI and its fencing are well screened by maturing new planting surrounding the compound and linked to existing hedgerows.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** Management of new vegetation.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south; local view with mature intervening vegetation; barely perceptible change in the view. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
				Decommissioning at 25 years: Decommissioning activities, which include removal of the AGI compound but not the pipeline, prominent in the middle ground of the view. New planting retained.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** View direction to the south; local view with no intervening vegetation. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant
				ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** No visibility due to direction of view.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** n/a **Geographical Extent:** n/a **Duration/Reversibility:** n/a **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** n/a	n/a		
				On Completion: No visibility due to direction of view.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** n/a **Geographical Extent:** n/a **Duration/Reversibility:** n/a **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** n/a	n/a		
				15 Years After Planting: No visibility due to direction of view.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Replacement of all vegetation removed. **Additional Mitigation**	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** n/a **Geographical Extent:** n/a	n/a		

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	**Abbreviations:**	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect	LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No	HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
General Comment on Baseline Views and Visual Envelope: The area is dominated by clay pits and their after-uses, transport infrastructure and expanding village settlements. To the north of the Power Generation Plant Site. Rookery North Pit is occupied by a large lake and the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford. To the south, south-east and west low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale and the area is characterised by gently rolling, large, open arable fields, with hedge boundaries and belts of relatively recent woodland plantations. Some fields are crossed by electricity pylons. Railway lines form strong linear boundaries to the east and west.				**General Comment on the Development Proposals and Visual Effects:** The Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV - Figure 11.1) has been produced on a 'worst case' basis with a spot location representing the top of the stack at a height of 35m above the floor of the Rookery South Pit. Key visual barriers have been plotted, including existing areas of residential settlement, industrial development and visually significant woodland. The resultant ZTV shows the theoretical visibility. However, in reality, visibility of the development proposals will be less than the ZTV shows, as other features such as hedgerows or isolated properties are likely to provide additional filtering of views.					
Viewpoint No. and Location	**Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary**	**Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users**	**Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY**	**Description of Change to the View**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					None needed.	**Duration/Reversibility:** n/a **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** n/a			
				Decommissioning at 25 years: No visibility due to direction of view.	**Embedded Mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. **Additional Mitigation** None needed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** n/a **Geographical Extent:** n/a **Duration/Reversibility:** n/a **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** n/a	n/a		

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Obscured, Framed, Filtered
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Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
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Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
Landscape Character Areas (Published Sources) and Landscape Planning Designations								
National Natural England Landscape Character Area 88: Bedfordshire and Cambridgeshire Claylands	Key characteristics of relevance to the Project Site and locality, include: ▪ Gently undulating, lowland plateau divided by shallow river valleys that gradually widen as they approach The Fens NCA in the east; ▪ Brickfields of the Marston Vale and Peterborough area form distinctive post-industrial landscapes with man-made waterbodies and landfill sites. Restoration of sand and gravel workings has left a series of flooded and restored waterbodies within the river valleys; ▪ Variable, scattered woodland cover comprising smaller plantations, secondary woodland, pollarded willows and poplar along river valleys, and clusters of ancient woodland; ▪ Predominantly open, arable landscape of planned and regular fields bounded by open ditches and trimmed, often species-poor hedgerows which contrast with those fields that are irregular and piecemeal; ▪ Wide variety of semi-natural habitats supporting a range of species; ▪ A number of historic parklands, designed landscapes and country houses… combine with… brickfields to provide a strong sense of history and place; ▪ Settlements cluster around major road and rail corridors, with smaller towns, villages and linear settlements widely dispersed throughout, giving a more rural feel; and ▪ Recreational assets include… Forest of Marston Vale Community Forest… woodland and wetland sites, an extensive rights of way network and two National Cycle Routes	**Value of LCA:** Medium (as the LCA covers an extensive area and has a wide range of commonly occurring characteristics.) **Susceptibility to Change:** Low (as brickfields and landfill sites are some of the key characteristics) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Boundary vegetation of wider Project Site largely retained. PGP development set within sunken landform of former pit with established Lower Level Restoration Scheme (LLRS).	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. Retention of existing trees and hedgerows within and bordering the wider Project Site implemented as part of LLRS. (For further details of embedded mitigation see PEIR Section 3.6.)	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			On Completion: Change from LLRS to development on platform within restored landscape.	**Embedded mitigation:** Building design, colour and materials. PGP development sited 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit. Replacement of all planting removed. **Additional mitigation:** Planting of new blocks and belts of woodland and hedgerows in the wider Project Site in accordance with the Forest of Marston Vale Forest Plan (2000). Management to maintain the diversity of habitats	**On Completion** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: Development set within maturing LLRS landscape; within the wider Project Site, existing plantations managed, new plantations and hedgerows maturing	**Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE			
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; Power Generation Plant Site restored in accordance with LLRS.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** Trenching and backfilling for laying of pipes. 100m of hedgerows removed.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			On Completion: 100m of hedgerows replanted.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all planting removed. **Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: Hedges matured.	**Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed from the adjacent LCA; working areas reinstated; vegetation retained.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP**.**	**Decommissioning at 25 years** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Indirect	Not Significant	Not Significant
			ELECTRICAL CONNECTION	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
			During Construction: Loss of 1470m2 of existing woodland to SEC construction.		**Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
			On Completion: 9,440m2 new woodland and 3,840m2 of scrub/grass matrix planted around SECs.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all planting removed. **Additional mitigation:** Additional 7,970m2 of woodland planted. Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: New woodland planting maturing.	**Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; working areas reinstated; vegetation retained.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
Natural England Landscape Character Area 90: Bedfordshire Greensand Ridge	Key characteristics of relevance to the Project Site and locality, include: ▪ Narrow escarpment resulting from the erosion-resistant sediments of the Lower Greensand Group, with a distinct scarp slope to the northwest and dip slope to the south-east; ▪ The rolling and elevated Ridge provides a north-west-facing wooded skyline offering extensive panoramic views across the lower-lying Bedfordshire and Cambridgeshire Claylands and towards the Chilterns; ▪ Substantial blocks of ancient woodland and coniferous plantation are found on the Ridge and steeper slopes. Wood pasture and numerous hedgerow trees, copses and shelterbelts are associated with the estate farmland and parkland trees;	**Value of LCA:** Medium as the LCA covers an extensive area and has a wide range of commonly occurring characteristics. **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (as views across the Claylands are a key characteristic) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** Indirect effects in LCA 90 as development is in adjacent LCA. See LCA 88, above.		**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Indirect	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
	▪ Mixed field and roadside boundaries range from mature shelterbelts to gappy, short flailed boundaries to intact evergreen hedgerows;							
	▪ A patchwork of semi-natural habitats including mire habitats, lowland heathland and lowland mixed deciduous woodland species; ▪ Historic parklands and estates associated with grand country houses such as Woburn; ▪ Dispersed settlement pattern along the Greensand Ridge, with most settlements along the river valleys and southern dip slopes; and ▪ Road and rail links cut north–south through the Ridge.		**GAS CONNECTION** **During Construction:** Trenching and backfilling for laying of pipes; minor excavations and construction of AGI. 150m of roadside hedgerows removed.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			On Completion: 150m of hedgerows replanted; new planting added.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all planting removed. Hedgerows planted around AGI. **Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: Hedges matured.	**Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; working areas reinstated; vegetation retained	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			ELECTRICAL CONNECTION Indirect effects in LCA 90 as development is in adjacent LCA. See LCA 88, above.		**ELECTRICAL CONNECTION** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:**	Indirect	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					NEGLIGIBLE			
County Central Bedfordshire Landscape Character Area 5D: North Marston Clay Vale	The key characteristics of this character area, which are relevant to the Project Site, are: ▪ A large scale, open vale, defined by Oxford Clay geology, located between the elevated landscapes of the Wooded Greensand Ridge (6b) and the Cranfield to Stagsden Clay Farmland (1a) that provide a sense of containment; ▪ An agricultural landscape fragmented by current and former industrial activity including brick works, open cast clay pits, landfill, distribution centres and industrial estates; ▪ A legacy of clay extraction (for brick making) has resulted in a disturbed landscape, currently subject to large scale restoration - evoking a landscape in transition; ▪ The establishment of Country Parks and the Forest of Marston Vale with its Forest Centre provides valuable ecological, recreational and landscape resources; ▪ Flooded clay pits form a series of lakes throughout the vale such as at Stewartby Country Park. These have created significant recreational value and ecological interest; ▪ Mature woodland is relatively scarce; ▪ Arable farming is the predominant land use of the area typically occurring in large, open fields with short-flailed, sparse hedgerow boundaries and drainage channels; ▪ A number of busy transport routes cut north south through the landscape - including the A421(T) the A6 (forming the eastern boundary of the area) and the main railway lines running from Bedford to London and Milton Keynes; ▪ Lines of pylons cut across the landscape and are highly visible - extending from the Greensand Ridge; ▪ Stewartby – a model village begun in 1926 by the Stewart family, owners of the London Brick Company. Characterised by consistent red-brick houses set around large areas of green space. The adjacent chimney stacks dominate views; and ▪ Numerous public rights of way cut through the landscape and provide connections to the recreational routes on the adjacent landscapes - the John Bunyan Trail and the Greensand Ridge Walk.	**Value of LCA:** Low (as has strong evidence of industrial use and no landscape designation) **Susceptibility to Change:** Low (as many of key characteristics relate to former industrial uses) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** LOW	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Boundary vegetation of wider Project Site largely retained. Development set within sunken landform of former pit within established LLRS.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. Retention of existing mature trees and hedgerows within and bordering the wider Project Site implemented as part of the LLRS. (For further details of embedded mitigation see PEIR Section 3.6.)	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			On Completion: Change from LLRS to development on platform within restored landscape.	**Embedded mitigation:** Building design, colour and materials. PGP development sited 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit. Replacement of all planting removed. **Additional mitigation:** Planting of new blocks and belts of	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:**	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				woodland and hedgerows in accordance with the Forest of Marston Vale Forest Plan (2000). Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	NEGLIGIBLE			
			15 Years After Planting: Development set within maturing LLRS landscape; within the wider Project Site, existing plantations managed, new plantations and hedgerows maturing.	**Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; Power Generation Plant Site restored in accordance with LLRS.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** Trenching and backfilling for laying of pipes; minor excavations and construction of AGI. 250m of hedgerows removed.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			On Completion: 250m of hedgerows replanted; new planting added.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all planting removed. Hedgerows planted around AGI. **Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: Hedges matured.	**Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes.	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE			
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; working areas reinstated; vegetation retained.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Loss of 1470m2 of existing woodland to SEC construction.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			On Completion: 9,440m2 new woodland and 3,840m2 of scrub/grass matrix planted around SECs.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all planting removed. **Additional mitigation:** Additional 7,970m2 of woodland planted**.** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: New woodland planting maturing.	**Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; working areas reinstated; vegetation retained.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
District	The assessment states that:	**Value of LCA:** Medium (as the LCA	**POWER GENERATION PLANT**	**Embedded mitigation:**	**POWER GENERATION**	Indirect	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
Forest of Marston Vale Landscape Zone: Greensand Ridge and East Vale (G)	▪ The Ridge and its scarp provides one of the most wooded areas of the Community Forest and is an important backdrop to the work planned for the core of the Vale; ▪ Opportunities should be sought to strengthen the existing woodlands, improve the hedgerow network and to add features such as copses on knolls; ▪ Points of topographical interest such as outcrops of greensand and small valleys should not be obscured by planting; ▪ The existing areas of scrub and sites that could be developed as acidic grassland could offer much to the diversity of the Ridge landscape and tree planting must not detract from this variety. For some sites, management will be required to maintain the diversity of habitats that generates such landscape interest; ▪ Villages and infrastructure such as roads can be better assimilated into the landscape by the planting of more blocks of trees and the use of screening belts, but long distance views of the Greensand Ridge must not be obscured.	covers an extensive area and has a wide range of commonly occurring characteristics.) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (as an important backdrop to the Vale is a key characteristic) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	Indirect effects on Landscape Zone G as development is in adjacent Landscape Zone B. See below.	Implementation of the CEMP. PGP development sited 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit. Retention of existing mature trees and hedgerows within and bordering the wider Project Site implemented as part of the LLRS. (For further details of embedded mitigation see PEIR Section 3.6.)	**PLANT** **Size/Scale**: Slight **Geographical Extent:** Changes within relatively large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT			
			GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** Trenching and backfilling for laying of pipes; minor excavations and construction of AGI. 250m of hedgerows removed.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale**: Slight **Geographical Extent**: Changes within relatively large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
			On Completion: 250m of hedgerows replanted; new planting added.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all planting removed. Hedgerows planted around AGI. **Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale**: Negligible **Geographical Extent**: Changes within relatively large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: Hedges matured.	**Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale**: Neutral **Geographical Extent**: Changes within relatively large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEUTRAL	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; working areas reinstated; vegetation retained.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale**: Negligible **Geographical Extent**:	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					Changes within relatively large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
			ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Loss of 1470m2 of existing woodland to SEC construction.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**ELECTRICAL CONNECTION** **Size/Scale**: Slight **Geographical Extent**: Changes within relatively large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
			On Completion: 9,440m2 of new woodland and 3,840m2 of scrub/grass matrix m2 planted around SECs.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all planting removed. **Additional mitigation:** Additional 7,970m2 of woodland planted. Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**On Completion** **Size/Scale**: Negligible **Geographical Extent**: Changes within relatively large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: New woodland planting maturing.	**Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale**: Neutral **Geographical Extent**: Changes within relatively large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEUTRAL	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; working areas reinstated; vegetation retained.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale**: Negligible **Geographical Extent**: Changes within relatively large character area **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
Forest of Marston Vale Landscape Zone: Brickfields	The assessment states that: ▪ This is the core area of the Vale where there is a need to secure a higher level of new planting than elsewhere in the Community Forest. The derelict land and pits associated with the brick industry, expanding settlements and busy transport links require substantial planting to offer landscape, wildlife, recreation and amenity	**Value of LCA:** Low (as has strong evidence of industrial use and no landscape designation) **Susceptibility to Change:** Low (as many of key characteristics relate to former industrial uses) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** LOW	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Boundary vegetation largely retained. Development set within sunken landform of former pit on development platform within adjacent LLRS	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. Retention of existing mature trees and hedgerows within and bordering the wider Project Site implemented as part of the LLRS. (For further details of embedded mitigation	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **Size/Scale**: Slight **Geographical Extent**: Changes within relatively large character area **Duration/Reversibility**:	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
	benefits; ▪ The relationship of new woods with open waterbodies such as Stewartby and Brogborough lakes will be very important and a mix of waterside landuses including open land, wetlands and woodland should be developed; ▪ Substantial tree and shrub planting will encourage a sense of place but wider views need to be retained particularly where features such as lakes, the Greensand Ridge and church towers can be seen; and ▪ Farming is still important in this area and is characterised by large, open fields surrounded by ditches and over trimmed, sparse hedges.			see PEIR Section 3.6.)	Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT			
			On Completion: Change from LLRS to development platform within restored landscape.	**Embedded mitigation:** Building design, colour and materials. PGP development sited 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery South Pit. Replacement of all planting removed. **Additional mitigation:** Planting of new blocks and belts of woodland and hedgerows in accordance with the Forest of Marston Vale Forest Plan (2000).. Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** Changes within relatively large character area. **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: Development set within maturing LLRS landscape; in the wider Project Site, species-poor hedgerows strengthened; existing plantations managed; new plantations and hedgerows maturing.	**Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within relatively large character area. **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; restored in accordance with LLRS.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Changes within relatively large character area. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
Site or Local Features								
Local Landscape Character of Project Site and Surrounding Area	Large flooded pits from former clay extraction, revegetated spoil heaps, four chimneys approximately 70m tall and associated buildings of the former brickworks. Stewartby village to the north.	**Value of LCA:** Low (as has strong evidence of industrial use and no landscape designation) **Susceptibility to Change:** Low (as many	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Disruption due to construction activities.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP. PGP development sited 15m below surrounding ground level within Rookery	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:**	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
	Power Generation Plant is mainly located within Rookery South Pit which will be restored to low grade agricultural land. Several residential properties within 1km of the Project Site , at South Pillinge Farm and Cottages, Manor Farm and Moreteyne House.	of key characteristics relate to former industrial uses) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** LOW	Trees and hedgerows within the wider Project Site and along boundaries retained wherever possible. Minor changes to landform within development platform. Development set within sunken landform of former pit on development platform within adjacent LLRS.	South Pit.. Retention of existing mature trees and hedgerows within and bordering the Project Site implemented as part of the LLRS. (For further details of embedded mitigation see PEIR Section 3.6.)	Within Project Site and vicinity. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE			
			On Completion: Change from LLRS to development on platform within restored landscape.	**Embedded mitigation:** Building design, colour and materials. Replacement of all planting removed. **Additional mitigation:** Planting of new blocks and belts of woodland and hedgerows in accordance with the Forest of Marston Vale Forest Plan (2000). Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site and vicinity **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: Development set within maturing LLRS landscape; within the wider Project Site, species-poor hedgerows strengthened; existing plantations managed; new plantations and hedgerows maturing.	**Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site and vicinity **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; working areas reinstated; vegetation retained.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years :** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site and vicinity **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
			GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** Trenching and backfilling for laying of pipes; minor excavations and construction of AGI. 250m of hedgerows removed.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site and vicinity. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term /Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
			On Completion: 250m of hedgerows replanted; new planting added.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all planting removed. Hedgerows planted around AGI.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:**	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				Additional mitigation: Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	Within Project Site and vicinity **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE			
			15 Years After Planting: Hedges matured.	**Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site and vicinity **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; working areas reinstated; vegetation retained.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site and vicinity **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
			ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Loss of 1,470m2 of existing woodland to SEC construction.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**ELECTRICAL CONNECTION** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site and vicinity. **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term /Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
			On Completion: 9,440m2 new woodland and 3,840m2 of scrub/grass matrix planted around SECs.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all planting removed. **Additional mitigation:** Additional 7,970m2 of woodland planted**.** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site and vicinity **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: New woodland planting maturing.	**Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site and	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					vicinity **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT			
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; working areas reinstated; vegetation retained	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** Within site and vicinity **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
Landform	Sunken area of South Rookery Pit. To the south, south-east and west, low ridges rise up to define the edge of Marston Vale; to the north, the floor of the vale continues to the edge of Bedford.	**Value of Landscape Features:** Low (as the landform is not a significant characteristic of the site) **Susceptibility to Change:** Low (as landform is generally flat and can accommodate large scale development) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** LOW	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Some level changes to accommodate new development.	**Embedded mitigation:** Careful siting of new structures to minimise changes to the landform.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			On Completion: As above.		**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: Level changes less apparent with maturing vegetation.		**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: Restoration to levels in accordance with LLRS.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:**	Not Significant	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
			Trenching and backfilling for laying of pipes; minor excavations and construction of AGI.		**Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
			On Completion: No effects on landform.		**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: No effects on landform.		**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground plant removed.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years :** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Minor changes to landform for SEC areas.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	
			On Completion: Minor changes to landform remain for SEC areas.		**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: Minor changes to landform remain for SEC		**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
			areas.		**Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE			
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground plant removed. Minor changes to landform remain for SEC areas.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
Woodland, Trees, Hedgerows	Young mixed woodland plantations bordering and partly within the Project Site. Broadleaved woodland area on the western side. A few species-poor hedgerows.	**Value of Landscape Features:** Medium (as one of characteristics of Project Site especially in access road area) **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium (as only part of Project Site is occupied by woodland,, trees and hedges) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Loss of vegetation with construction of access road: 78m of hedgerow with trees along Green Lane; 690m of gappy roadside vegetation along west side of access road.	**Embedded mitigation:** Retention of existing mature trees and hedgerows within and bordering the Project Site.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant
			On Completion: New tree and hedge planting within the Project Site including along access road, but not yet providing effective mitigation.	**Additional mitigation:** Planting of new blocks and belts of woodland in accordance with the Forest of Marston Vale Forest Plan (2000) Plan: 15,360m^2.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant
			15 Years After Planting: New tree and hedge planting maturing.	**Additional mitigation:** Management to maintain the diversity of habitats and to ensure that new woodland planting continues to thrive.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Benefit	Moderate Significance	Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; working areas reinstated; vegetation retained.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:**	Benefit	Moderate Significance	Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					MODERATE			
			GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** 250m of hedgerow will be lost.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**During Construction** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant
			On Completion: 250m of hedgerows replanted; gaps filled.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all planting removed.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Negligible **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: Hedgerows maturing.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of LEMMS. Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; working areas reinstated; mature hedgerows retained.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Loss of 1,470m2 of woodland to SEC construction.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant
			On Completion: 9,440m2 of new woodland and 3,840m2 of scrub/grass matrix planted around SECs.	**Embedded mitigation:** Replacement of all planting removed. **Additional mitigation:** Additional 7,970m2 of woodland planted**.**	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
			15 Years After Planting: New woodland planting maturing and managed.	**Additional mitigation:** Implementation of LEMMS. Management to maintain the diversity of habitats.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** SLIGHT	Benefit	Minor Significance	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: All above ground structures removed; working areas reinstated; woodland maturing and managed.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Benefit	Moderate Significance	Significant
Public Rights of Way	One footpath crosses the site between Station Lane (south of Pillinge Farm South) and the London to Sheffield railway line. A short length of footpath crosses the gas connection corridor north of Lower Farm. Long Distance Paths to the north-east (Marston Vale Trail) and to the south (Greensand Ridge Walk and John Bunyan Trail) are beyond the site boundary.	**Value of Landscape Features:** Medium **Susceptibility to Change:** Medium **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** No PROWs cross the PGP site. No effects on PROW.		**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			On Completion: No PROWs cross the PGP site. No effects on PROW		**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: No PROWs cross the PGP site. No effects on PROW		**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: No PROWs cross the PGP site. No effects on PROW		**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:**	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE			
			GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** Temporary diversion of two footpaths crossed by gas connection.	**Embedded mitigation:** Boundary hoardings to screen ground level activities and, where practical, stockpiles to be sited to screen construction works from PROW. **Additional mitigation:** Any temporary diversion clearly signed and maintained to allow continuity of use. Careful siting of any new route through development. Routes maintained and clearly signed.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant
			On Completion: Footpaths returned to original lines. Northern footpath enhanced by new woodland and hedgerow planting.	**Additional mitigation:** Routes maintained and clearly signed.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Neutral **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE** NEUTRAL	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years after Planting: Maturing woodland and hedges along line of northern footpath.	**Additional mitigation:** Routes maintained and clearly signed.	**15 Years after Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Benefit	Moderate Significance	Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: Maturing woodland and hedges along line of northern footpath.	**Additional mitigation:** Routes maintained and clearly signed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Benefit	Moderate Significance	Significant
			ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** Temporary diversion of one footpath crossed by electrical connection.	**Embedded mitigation:** Boundary hoardings to screen ground level activities and, where practical, stockpiles to be sited to screen construction works from PROW. **Additional mitigation:** Any temporary diversion clearly signed and maintained to allow continuity of use. Careful siting of any new route through development.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate Significance	Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
				Routes maintained and clearly signed.				
			On Completion: Footpath returned to original line, enhanced by new woodland and hedgerow planting.	**Additional mitigation:** Route maintained and clearly signed.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** Neutral **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NEUTRAL	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years after Planting: Maturing woodland and hedges along line of footpath.	**Additional mitigation:** Route maintained and clearly signed.	**15 Years after Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Benefit	Moderate Significance	Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: Maturing woodland and hedges along line of footpath.	**Additional mitigation:** Route maintained and clearly signed.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Moderate **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** MODERATE	Benefit	Moderate Significance	Significant
Watercourses	Drainage ditches	**Value of Landscape Features:** Medium (as drainage features characteristic of LLRS) **Susceptibility to Change:** Low (as drainage ditches can be readily diverted without significant detrimental effect) **OVERALL SENSITIVITY:** MEDIUM	**POWER GENERATION PLANT** **During Construction:** Assuming that LLRS takes account of PGP footprint in routing of drainage ditches, therefore no effect.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP to protect watercourses from any adverse effects.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			On Completion: No effect.	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of LEMMS.	**On Completion** **Size/Scale:** No change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: Establishment of waterside vegetation	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of LEMMS.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE** SLIGHT	Benefit	Minor Significance	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
			Decommissioning at 25 years: Establishment of waterside vegetation	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of LEMMS.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** Slight **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE** SLIGHT	Benefit	Minor Significance	Not Significant
			GAS CONNECTION **During Construction:** No effects on watercourses	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			On Completion: No effects on watercourses		**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: No effects on watercourses		**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: No effects on watercourses	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			ELECTRICAL CONNECTION **During Construction:** No effects on watercourses	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**During Construction:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes.	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

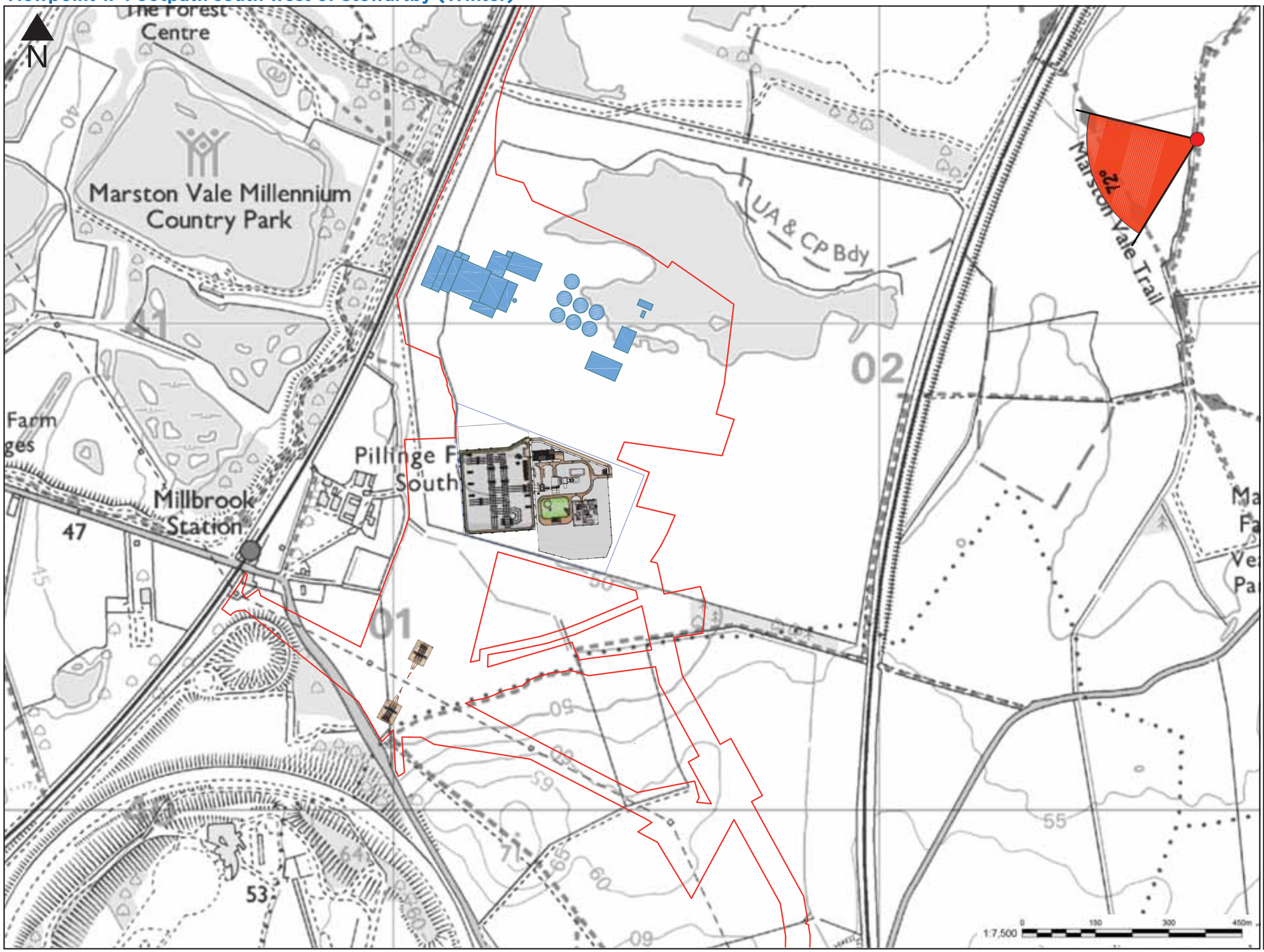
BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Description of Change**	**Mitigation**	**Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE**	**Nature of Effect**	**SIGNIFICANCE**	**OVERALL SIGNIFICANCE**
					OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE			
			On Completion: No effects on watercourses	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**On Completion:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Medium term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			15 Years After Planting: No effects on watercourses	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**15 Years After Planting:** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Long term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant
			Decommissioning at 25 years: No effects on watercourses	**Embedded mitigation:** Implementation of the CEMP.	**Decommissioning at 25 years** **Size/Scale:** No Change **Geographical Extent:** Within Project Site **Duration/Reversibility:** Short term / Yes. **OVERALL MAGNITUDE:** NO CHANGE	n/a	Not Significant	Not Significant

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	High, Medium, Low	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale) / No
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

11.2 – Photosheets and Photomontages

Viewpoint 1: Footpath south west of Stewartby (Winter)



Millbrook Power

Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

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NOTE – Published for the purpose of identification only and although believed to be correct accuracy is not guaranteed.

Client: MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by:	Checked:
LCT	JW
Date: May 2017	**Figure:** 3
Scale: 1:7,500	**Revision No:** -

Data for viewpoint 1: Footpath south west of Stewartby (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 502654 E 241380 N
View Direction	- 248 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 43 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.54 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 25/03/2017 08:42

DRAFT

Project: Millbrook SCGT

Title: **FIGURE 3**:Viewpoint 1 (Winter) Footpath south west of Stewartby

Viewpoint 1: Footpath south west of Stewartby (Winter)

Existing baseline view from footpath south west of Stewartby. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 248 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 08:42

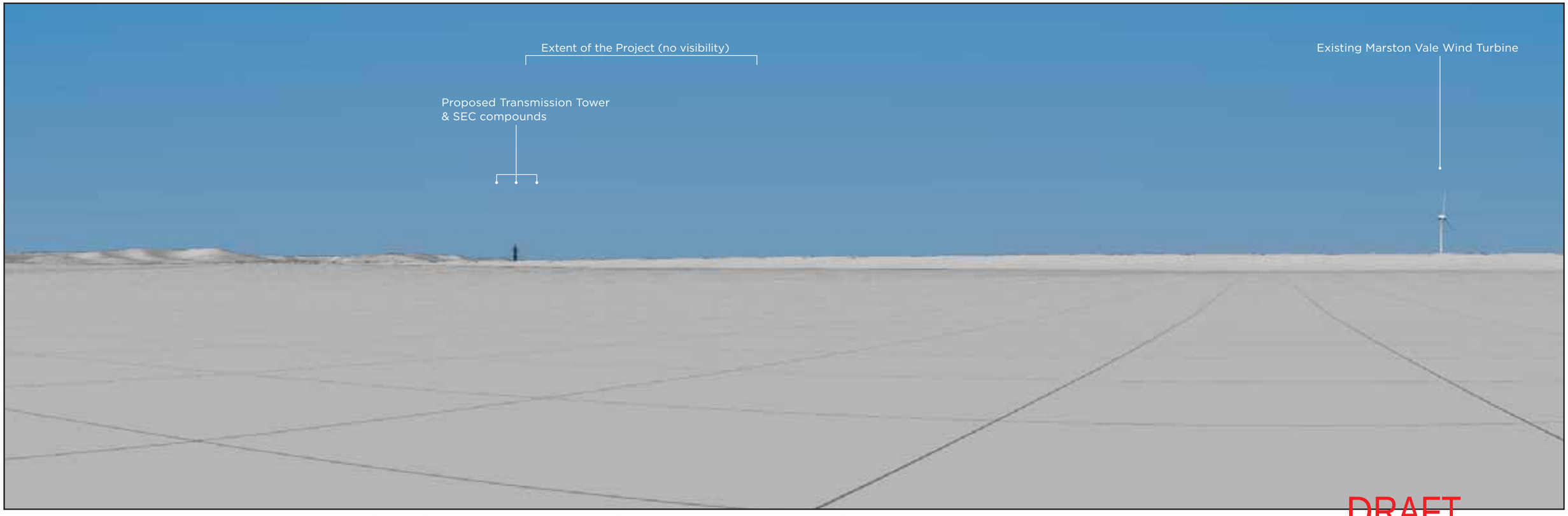
Data for viewpoint 1: Footpath south west of Stewartby (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 502654 E 241380 N
View Direction	- 248 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 43 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.54 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 1: Footpath south west of Stewartby (Winter)

Photomontage view from footpath south west of Stewartby showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 248 degrees.



Wireline view from footpath south west of Stewartby showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 248 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

Viewpoint 1: Footpath south west of Stewartby (Winter)

Existing baseline view from footpath south west of Stewartby. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 248 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 08:42

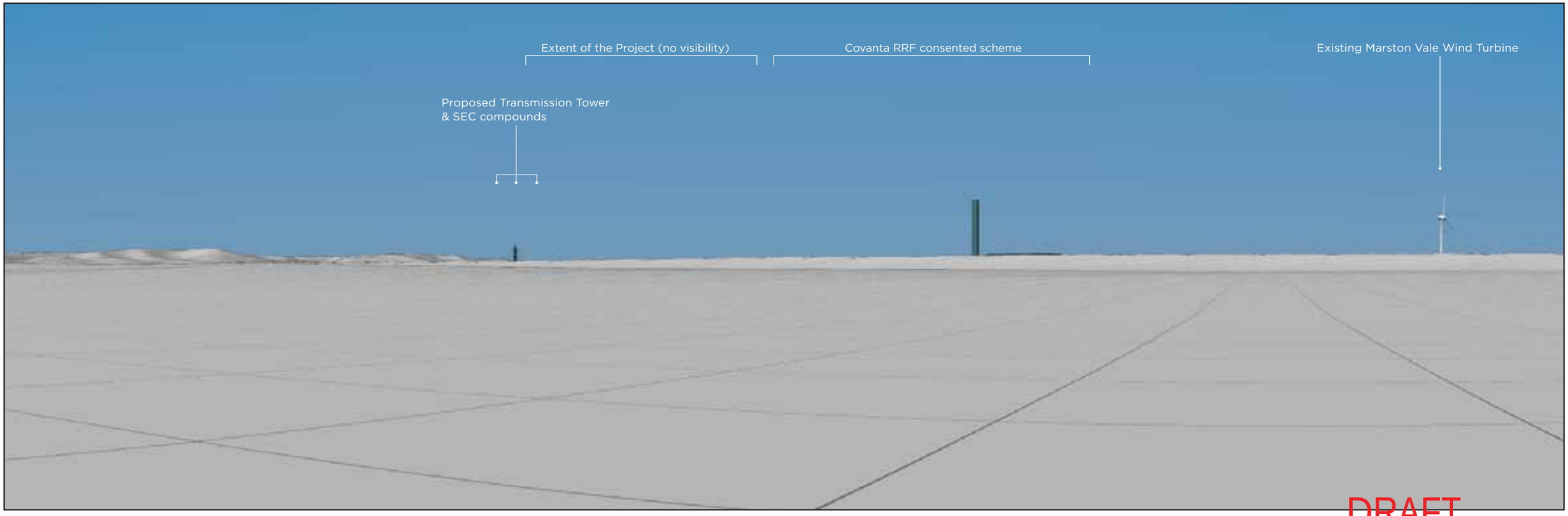
Data for viewpoint 1: Footpath south west of Stewartby (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 502654 E 241380 N
View Direction	- 248 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 43 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.54 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 1: Footpath south west of Stewartby (Winter)

Photomontage view from footpath south west of Stewartby showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 248 degrees.



Wireline view from footpath south west of Stewartby showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 248 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

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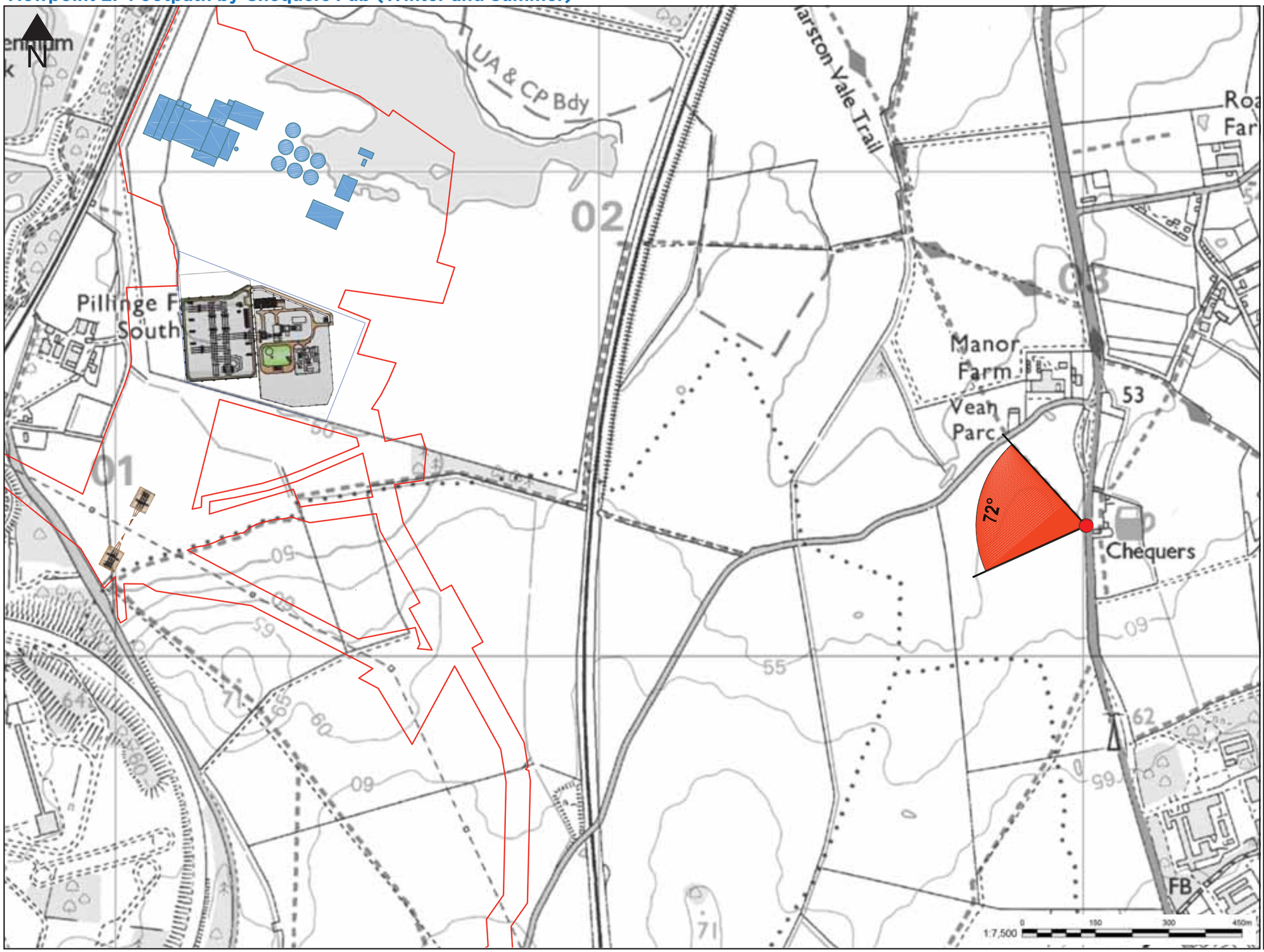
Viewpoint 2: Footpath by Chequers Pub (Winter and Summer)



Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

Client:

MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by: LCT	**Checked:** JW
Date: May 2017	**Figure:** 4
Scale: 1:7,500	**Revision No:** -

Data for viewpoint 2: Footpath by Chequers Pub (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 503006 E 240270 N
View Direction	- 282 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 55 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.74 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 25/03/2017 12:05

DRAFT

Project: Millbrook SCGT

Title: **FIGURE 4**:Viewpoint 2 (Winter) Footpath by Chequers Pub

Viewpoint 2: Footpath by Chequers Pub (Winter)

Existing baseline view from footpath by Chequers Pub. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 282 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 12:05

Data for viewpoint 2: Footpath by Chequers Pub (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 503006 E 240270 N
View Direction	- 282 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 55 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.74 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 2: Footpath by Chequers Pub (Winter)

Photomontage view from footpath by Chequers Pub showing the the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 282 degrees.

Wireline view from footpath by Chequers Pub showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 282 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

Viewpoint 2: Footpath by Chequers Pub (Winter)

Existing baseline view from footpath by Chequers Pub. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 282 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 12:05

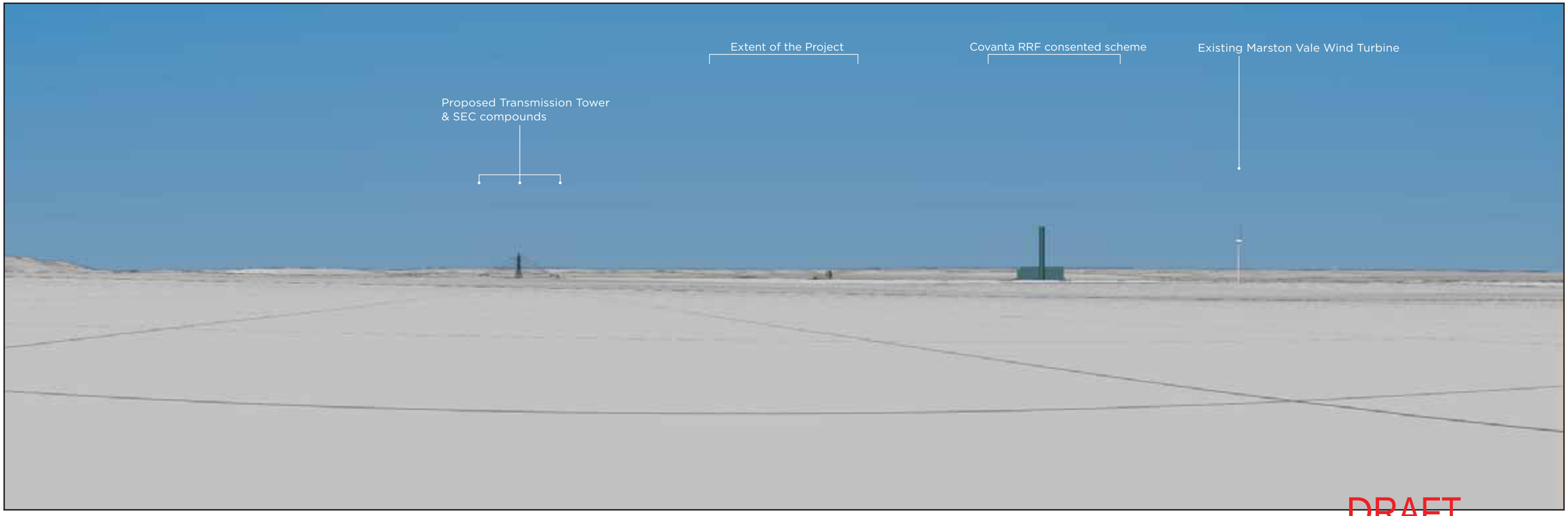
Data for viewpoint 2: Footpath by Chequers Pub (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 503006 E 240270 N
View Direction	- 282 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 55 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.74 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 2: Footpath by Chequers Pub (Winter)

Photomontage view from footpath by Chequers Pub showing the the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 282 degrees.



Wireline view from footpath by Chequers Pub showing the the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 282 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

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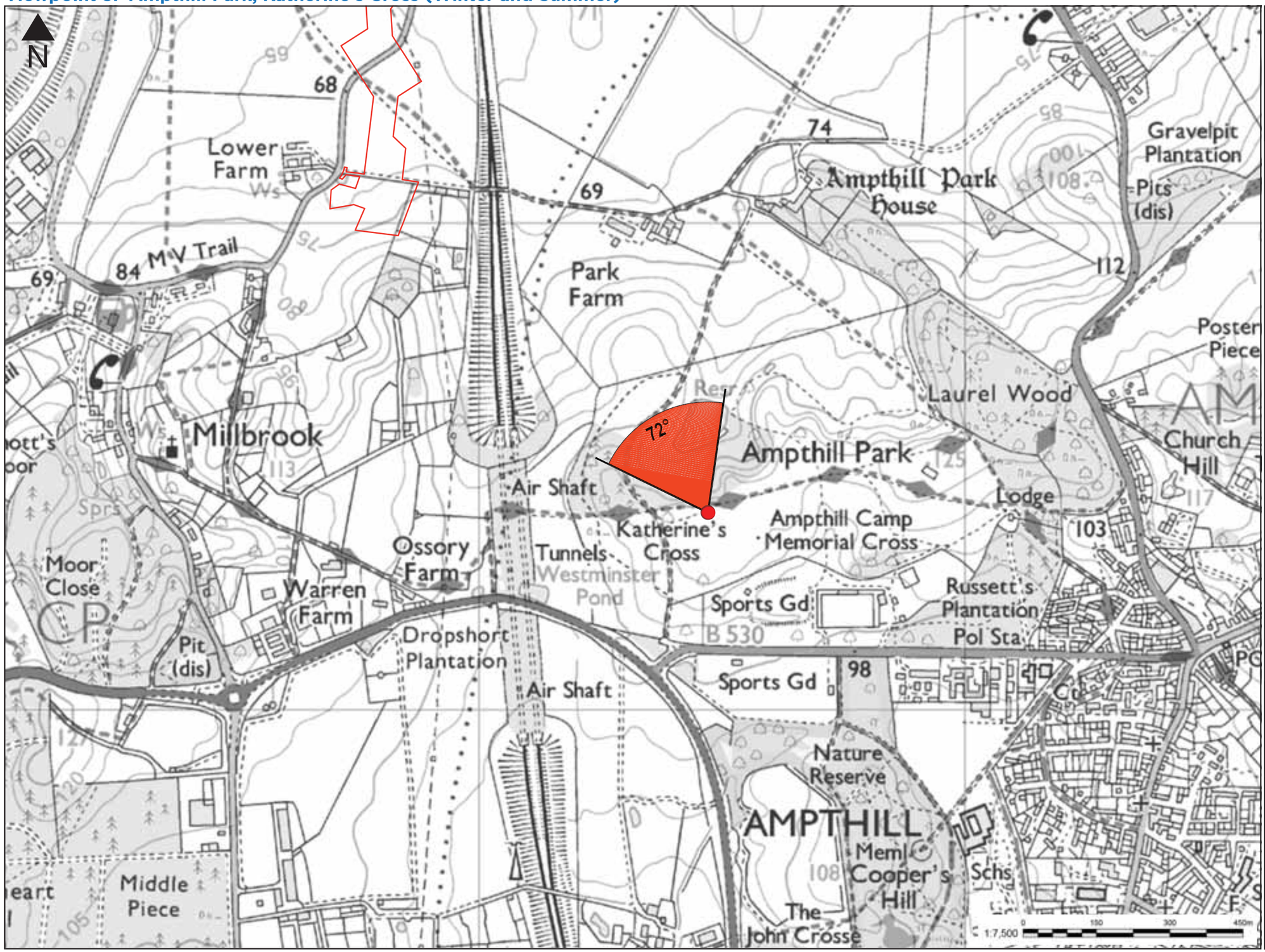
Viewpoint 3: Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross (Winter and Summer)



Millbrook Power

Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

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NOTE – Published for the purpose of identification only and although believed to be correct accuracy is not guaranteed.

Client:

MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by:	Checked:
LCT	JW
Date: May 2017	**Figure:** 5
Scale: 1:7,500	**Revision No:** -

Data for viewpoint 3: Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 502470 E 238406 N
View Direction	- 332 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 115 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 2.52 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 25/03/17 13:15

DRAFT

Project:

Millbrook SCGT

Title:

FIGURE 5:Viewpoint 3 (Winter) Ampthill Park Katherine's Cross

Viewpoint 3: Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 332 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 13:15

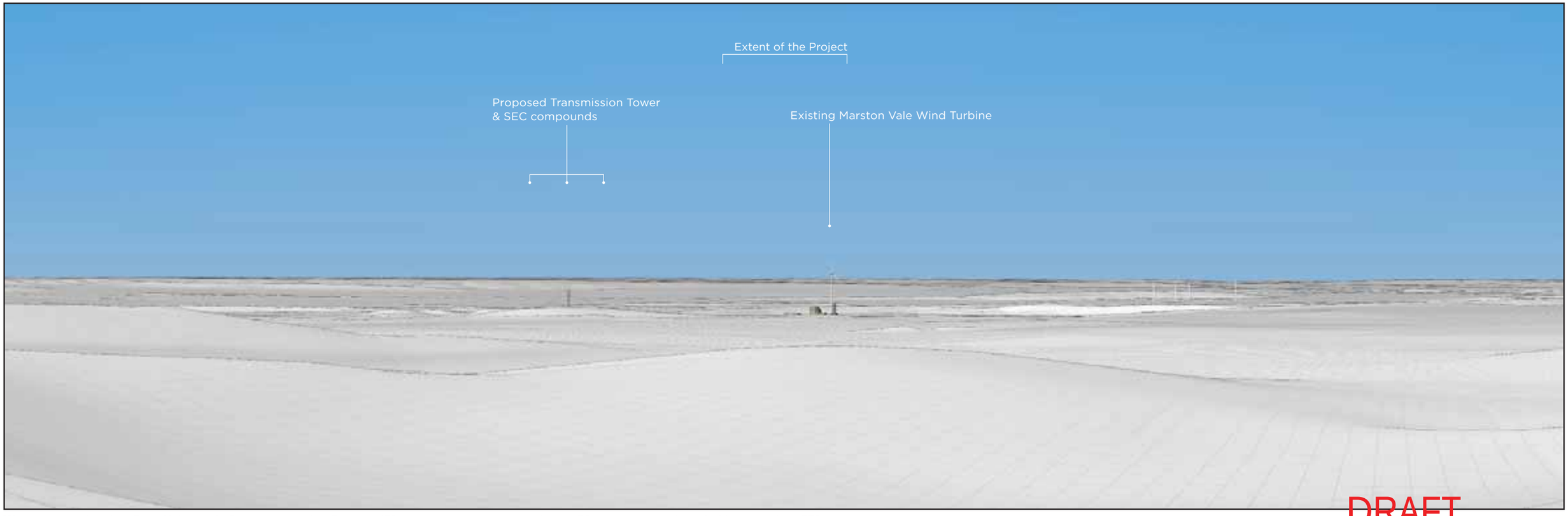
Data for viewpoint 3: Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 502470 E 238406 N
View Direction	- 332 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 115 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees
Distance to the Project site	- 2.52 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 3: Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross (Winter)

Photomontage view Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 332 degrees.



Wireline view Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 332 degrees.

Viewpoint 3: Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 332 degrees., Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 13:15

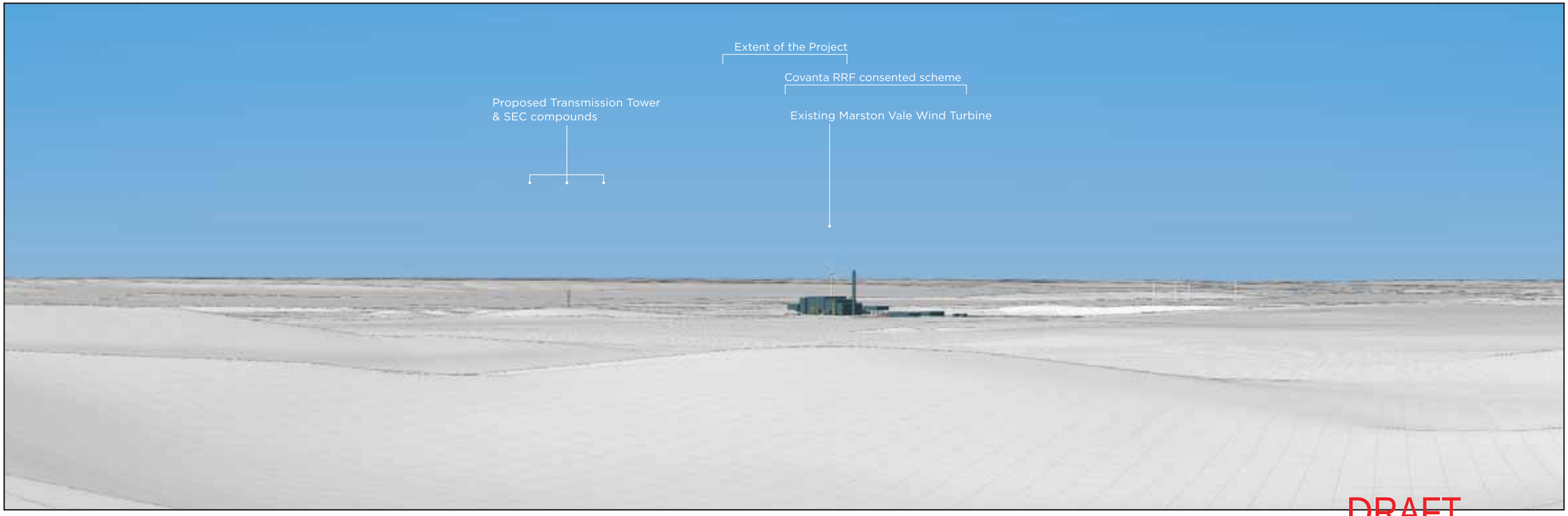
Data for viewpoint 3: Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 502470 E 238406 N
View Direction	- 332 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 115 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees
Distance to the Project site	- 2.52 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 3: Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross (Winter)

Photomontage view from Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 332 degrees.



Wireline view from Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 332 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

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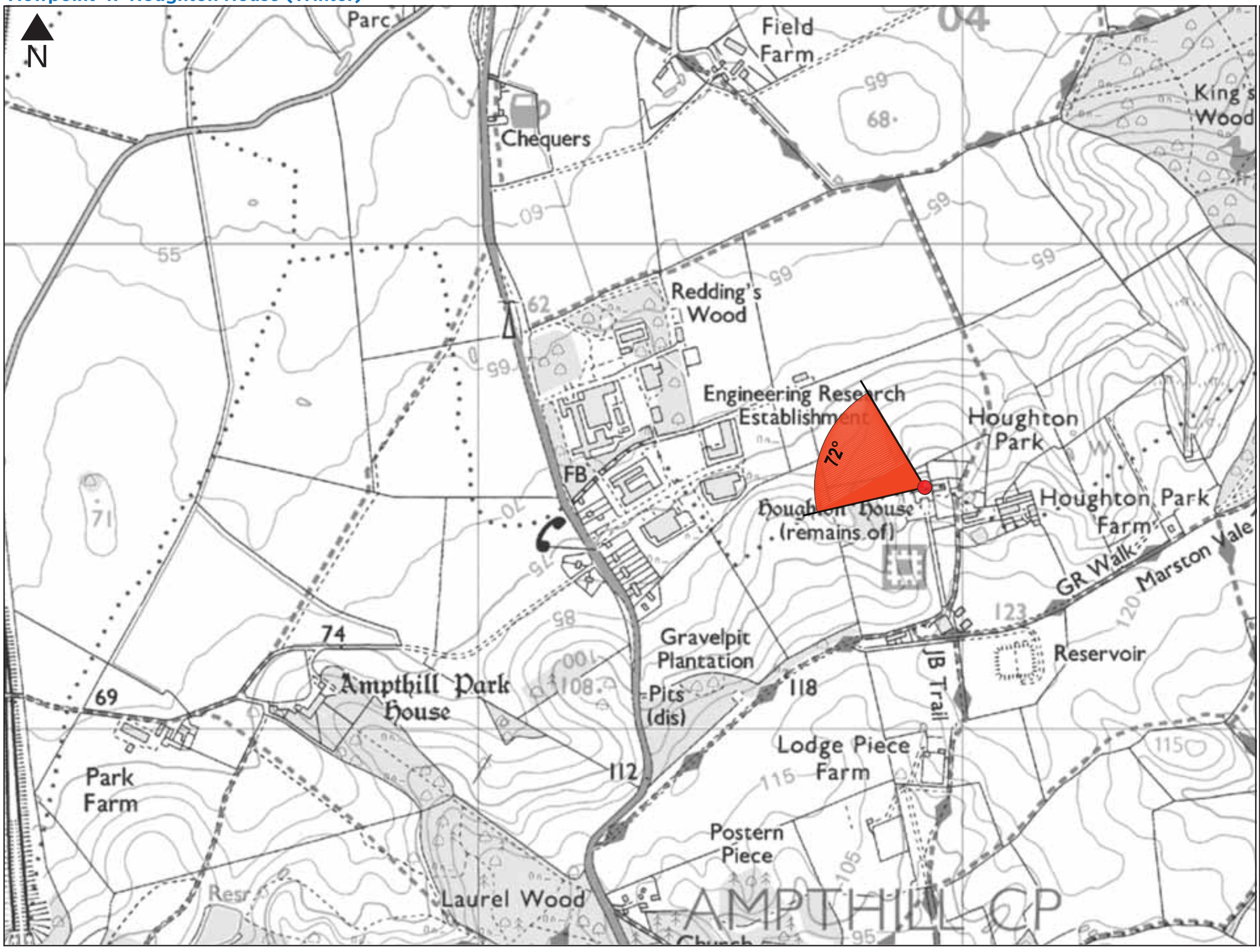
Viewpoint 4: Houghton House (Winter)



Millbrook Power

Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

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Client: MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by:	Checked:
LCT	JW
Date: May 2017	**Figure:** 6
Scale: 1:7,500	**Revision No:** -

Data for viewpoint 4: Houghton House (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 503921 E 239499 N
View Direction	- 293 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 105 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 2.85 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 13/03/17 10:10

DRAFT

Project: Millbrook SCGT

Title: **FIGURE 6**:Viewpoint 4 (Winter) Houghton House

Viewpoint 4: Houghton House (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Houghton House. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 293 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 10:10

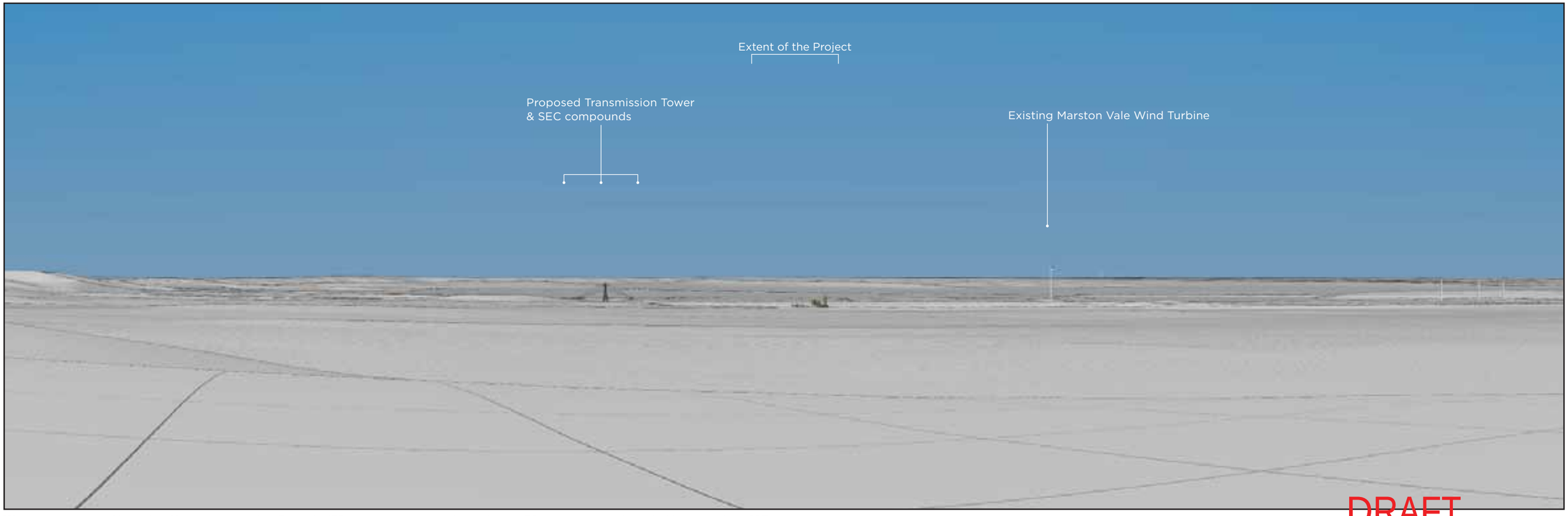
Data for viewpoint 4: Houghton House (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 503921 E 239499 N
View Direction	- 293 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 105 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 2.85 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 4: Houghton House (Winter)

Photomontage view from Houghton House showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 293 degrees.



Wireline view from Houghton House showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 293 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

Viewpoint 4: Houghton House (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Houghton House. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 293 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 10:10

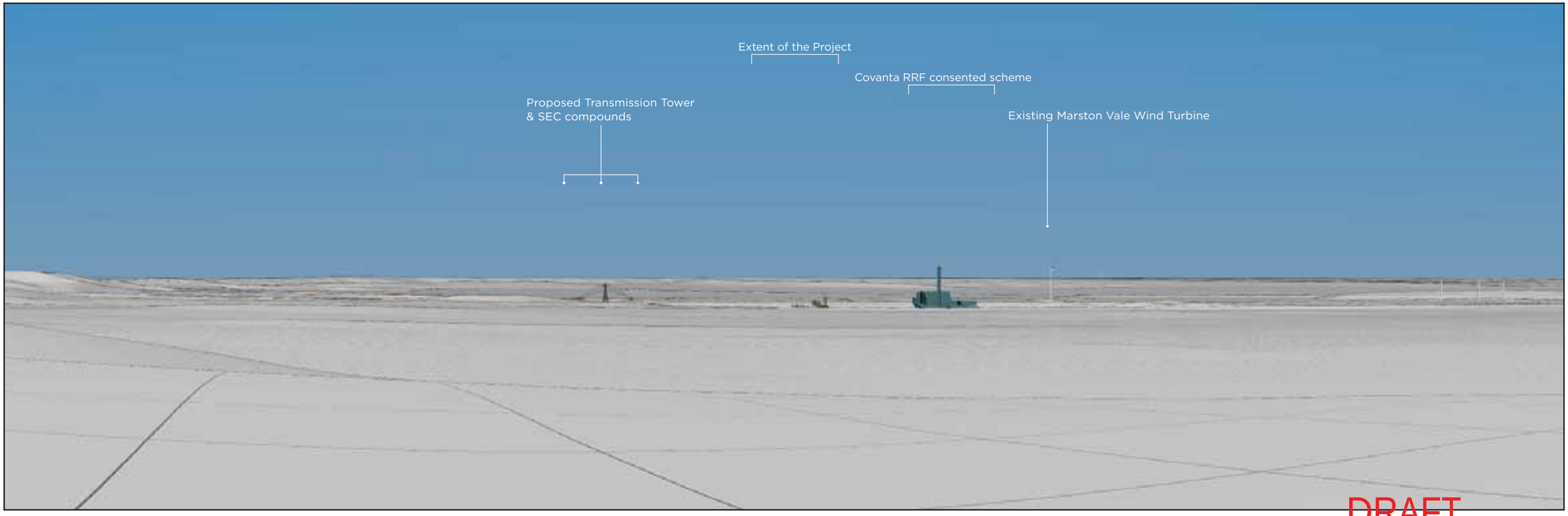
Data for viewpoint 4: Houghton House (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 503921 E 239499 N
View Direction	- 293 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 105 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 2.85 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 4: Houghton House (Winter)

Photomontage view from Houghton House showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 293 degrees.



Wireline view from Houghton House showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 293 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

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Viewpoint 6: Green Sand Way / B530 (Winter)

Data for viewpoint 6: Green Sand Way / B530

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 503225 E 238769 N
View Direction	- 314 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 120 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 2.69 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 25/03/17 11:20

DRAFT

Millbrook Power

Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

Client: MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by:	Checked:
LCT	JW
Date: May 2017	**Figure:** 7
Scale: 1:7,500	**Revision No:** -

Project: Millbrook SCGT

Title: **FIGURE 7**:Viewpoint 6 (Winter) Green Sand Way / B530

Viewpoint 6: Green Sand Way / B530 (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Green Sand Way / B530. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 314 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 11:20

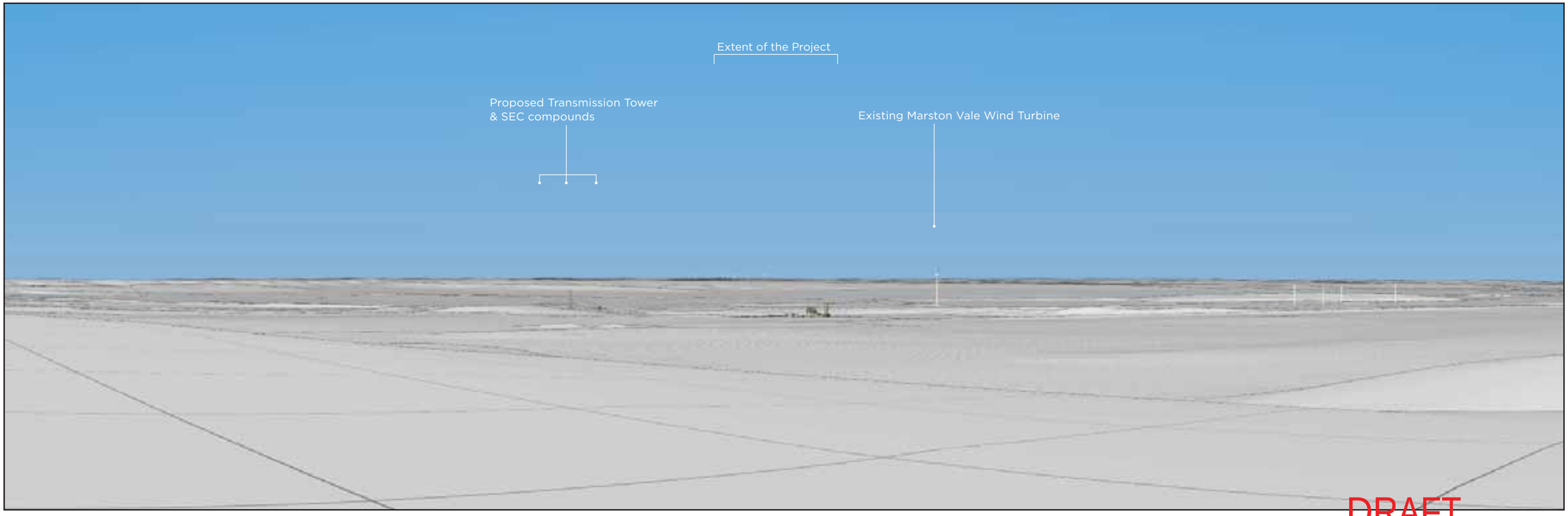
Data for viewpoint 6: Green Sand Way / B530 (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 503225 E 238769 N
View Direction	- 314 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 120 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 2.69 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6: Green Sand Way / B530 (Winter)

Photomontage view from Green Sand Way / B530 showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 314 degrees.



Wireline view from Green Sand Way / B530 showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 314 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6: Green Sand Way / B530 (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Green Sand Way / B530. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 314 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 19/12/14 Time: 11:22

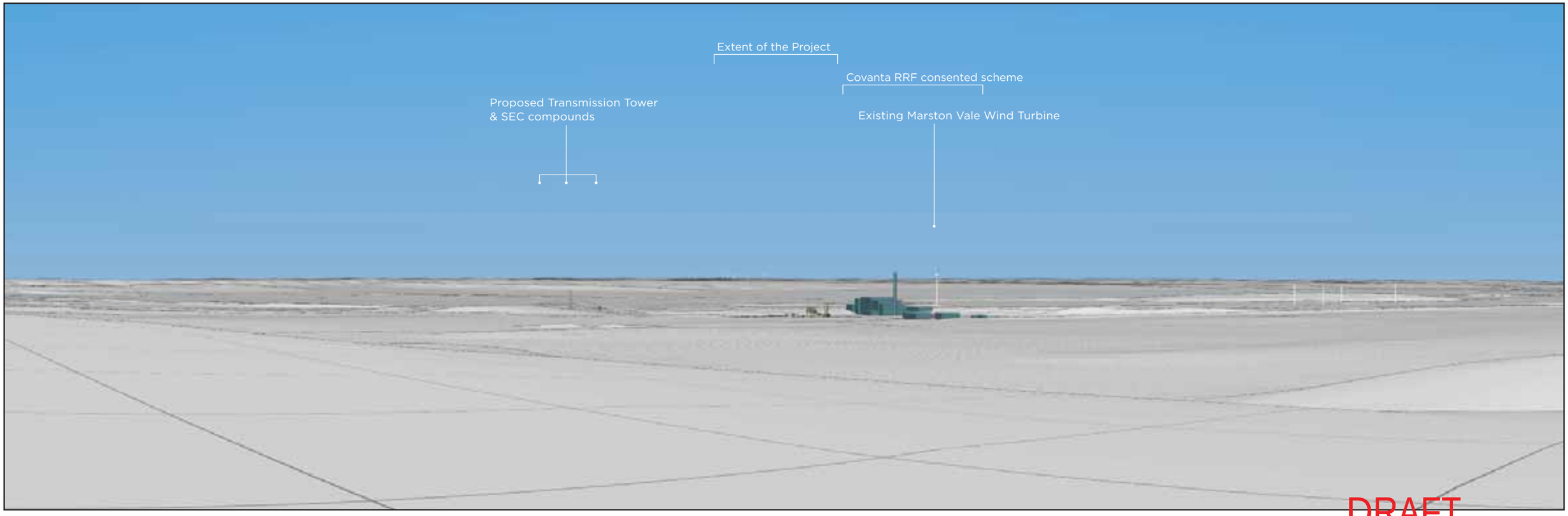
Data for viewpoint 6: Green Sand Way / B530 (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 503225 E 238769 N
View Direction	- 314 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 120 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 2.69 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6: Green Sand Way / B530 (Winter)

Photomontage view from Green Sand Way / B530 showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 314 degrees.



Wireline view from Green Sand Way / B530 showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 314 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

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Viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter and Summer)

Millbrook Power

Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

Client: MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by:	Checked:
LCT	JW
Date: May 2017	**Figure:** 8
Scale: 1:7,500	**Revision No:** -

Data for viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500139 E 241410 N
View Direction	- 52 - 124 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 37 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 2 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to Project site centre	- 1.39 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 25/03/17 10:48

DRAFT

Project: Millbrook SCGT

Title: **FIGURE 8**:Viewpoint 6a (Winter) Country Park Access

Viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Country Park Access. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **52** - 124 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 10:48

Data for viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500139 E 241410 N
View Direction	- 52 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 37 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 2 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.39 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Country Park Access. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 52 - **124** degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 10:48

Data for viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500139 E 241410 N
View Direction	- 124 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 37 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 2 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.39 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter)

Photomontage view from Country Park Access showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **52** - 124 degrees.

Wireline view from Country Park Access showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **52** - 124 degrees.

Viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter)

Photomontage view from Country Park Access showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 52 - **124** degrees.

Wireline view from Country Park Access showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 52 - **124** degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

Viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter)

Photomontage view from Country Park Access showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **52** - 124 degrees.

Wireline view from Country Park Access showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **52** - 124 degrees.

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter)

Photomontage view from Country Park Access showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 52 - **124** degrees.

Wireline view from Country Park Access showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 52 - **124** degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

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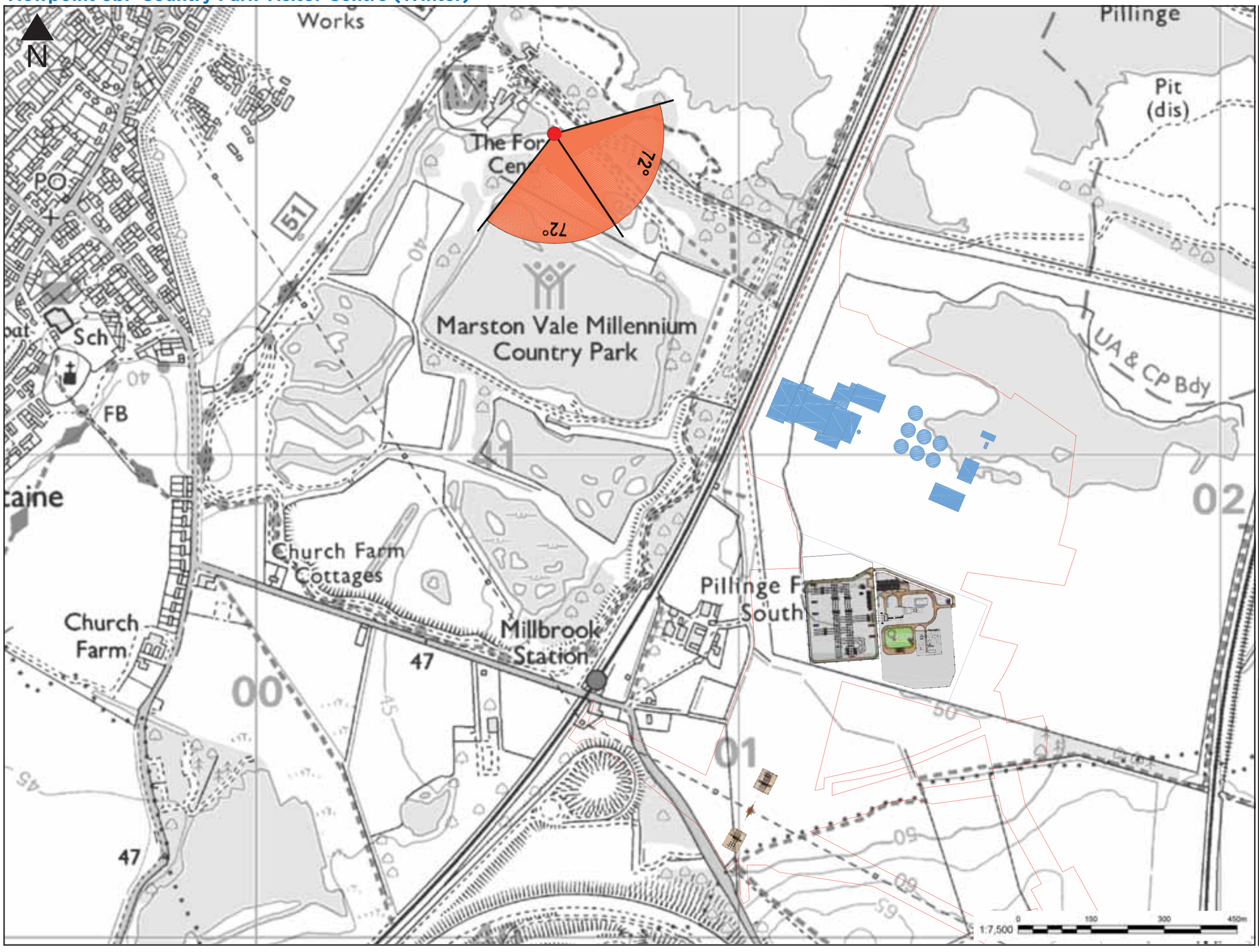
Viewpoint 6b: Country Park Visitor Centre (Winter)



Millbrook Power

Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

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NOTE – Published for the purpose of identification only and although believed to be correct accuracy is not guaranteed.

Client: MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by:	**Checked:**
LCT	JW
Date:	**Figure:**
May 2017	9
Scale:	**Revision No:**
1:7,500	-

Data for viewpoint 6b: Country Park Visitor Centre (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500616 E 241667 N
View Direction	- 110 - 182 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 37 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 2 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.24 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 13/03/2017 16:03

DRAFT

Project: Millbrook SCGT

Title: **FIGURE 9**:Viewpoint 6b (Winter) Country Park Visitor Centre

Viewpoint 6b: Country Park Visitor Centre (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Country Park Visitor Centre. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **110** - 182 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 16:03

Data for viewpoint 6b: Country Park Visitor Centre (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500616 E 241667 N
View Direction	- 110 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 37 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 2 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.24 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

Viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Country Park Visitor Centre. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 110 - **182** degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 18/12/14 Time: 13:27

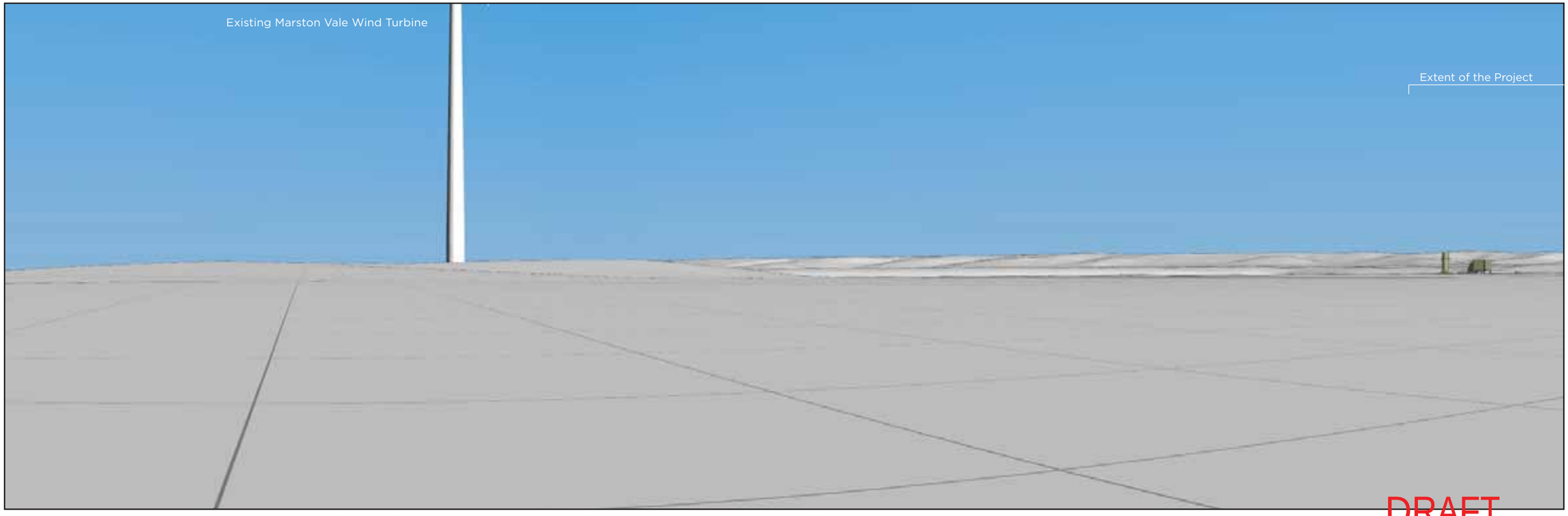
Data for viewpoint 6b: Country Park Visitor Centre (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500616 E 241667 N
View Direction	- 182 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 37 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 2 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.24 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6b: Country Park Visitor Centre (Winter)

Photomontage view from Country Park Visitor Centre showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **110** - 182 degrees.

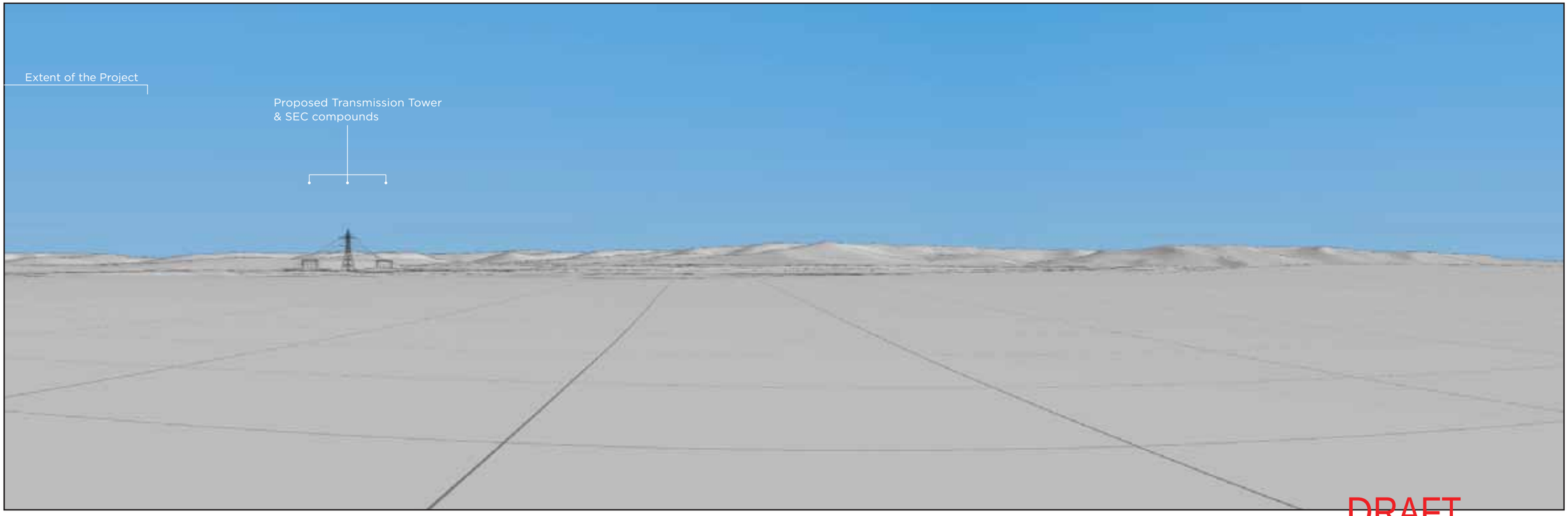


Wireline view from Country Park Visitor Centre showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **110** - 182 degrees..

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6b: Country Park Visitor Centre (Winter)

Photomontage view from Country Park Visitor Centre showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 110 - **182** degrees.



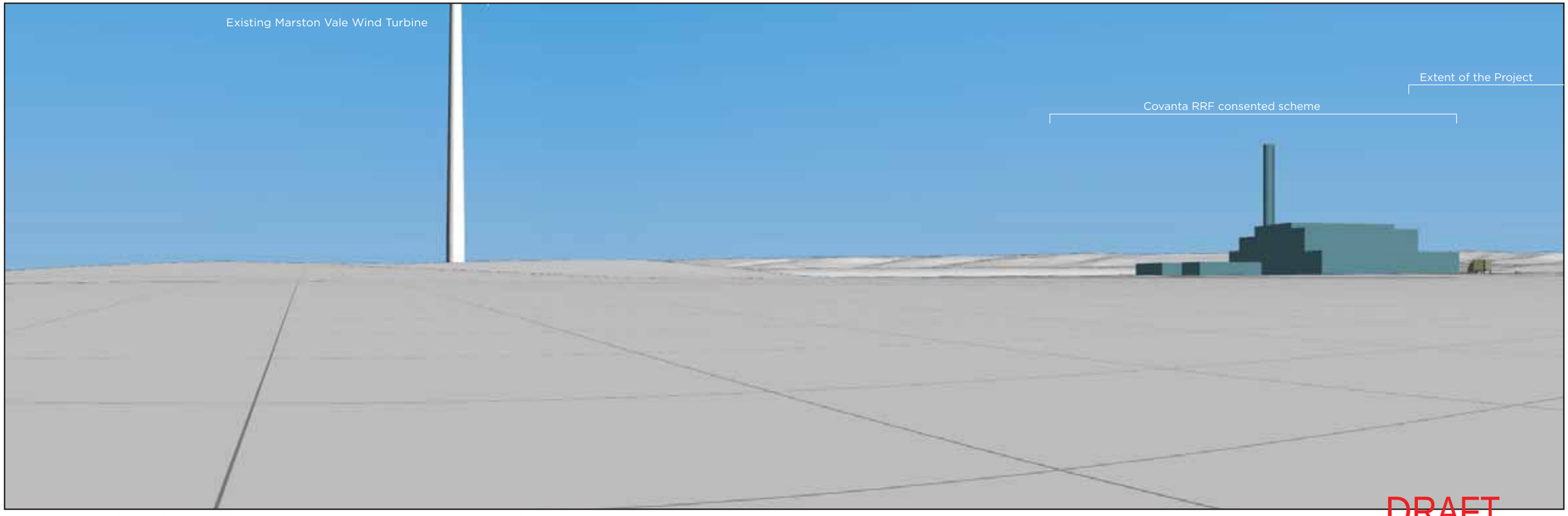
Wireline view from Country Park Visitor Centre showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 110 - **182** degrees..

Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6b: Country Park Visitor Centre (Winter)

Photomontage view from Country Park Visitor Centre showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **110** - 182 degrees.

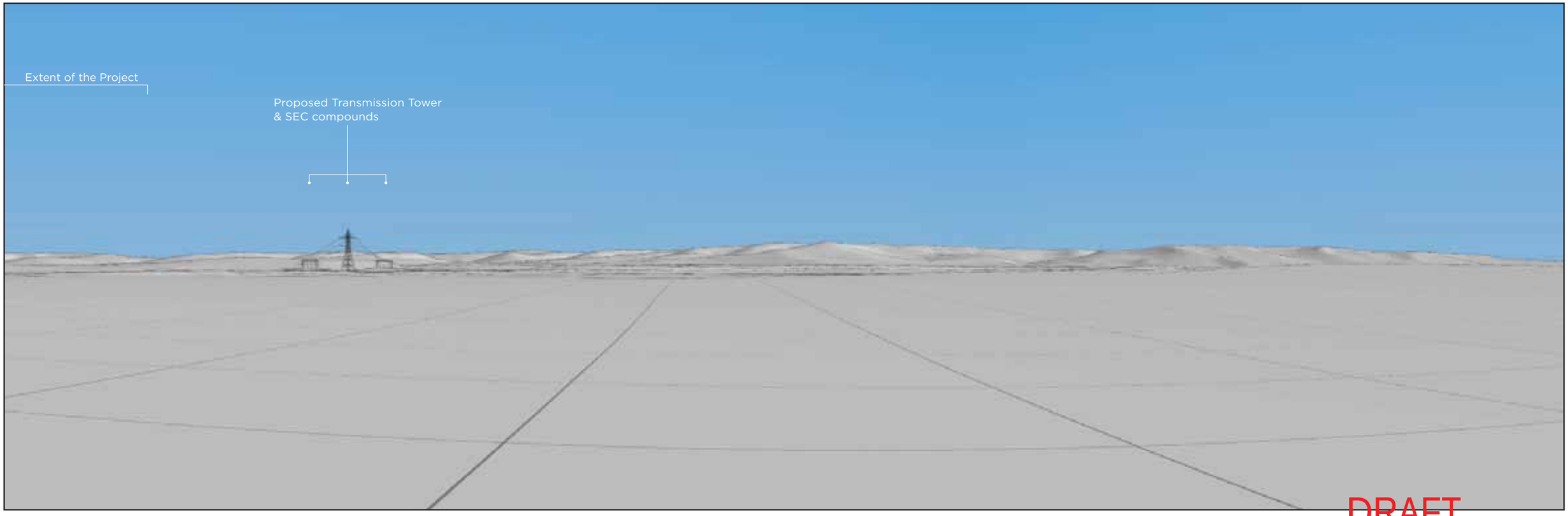


Wireline view from Country Park Visitor Centre showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **110** - 182 degrees..

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6b: Country Park Visitor Centre (Winter)

Photomontage view from Country Park Visitor Centre showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 110 - **182** degrees.



Wireline view from Country Park Visitor Centre showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 110 - **182** degrees..
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

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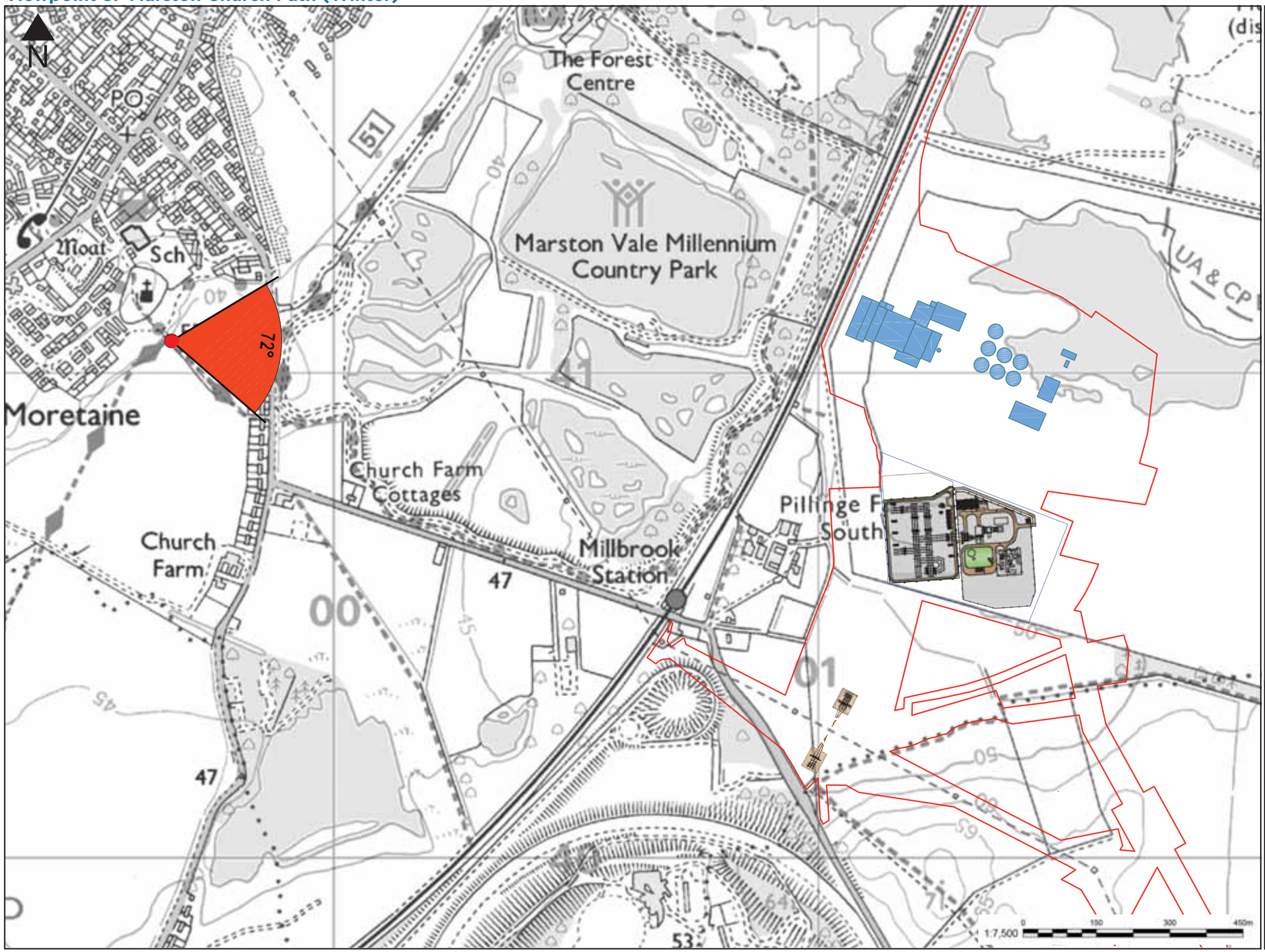
Viewpoint 8: Marston Church Path (Winter)



Millbrook Power

Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

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NOTE – Published for the purpose of identification only and although believed to be correct accuracy is not guaranteed.

Client: MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by:	Checked:
LCT	JW
Date: May 2017	**Figure:** 10
Scale: 1:7,500	**Revision No:** -

Data for viewpoint 8: Marston Church Path (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 499662 E 241067.5 N
View Direction	- 95 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 40 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.69 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 13/03/17 15:18

DRAFT

Project: Millbrook SCGT

Title: **FIGURE 10**:Viewpoint 8 (Winter) Marston Church Path

Viewpoint 8: Marston Church Path (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Marston Church Path. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 95 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 15:18

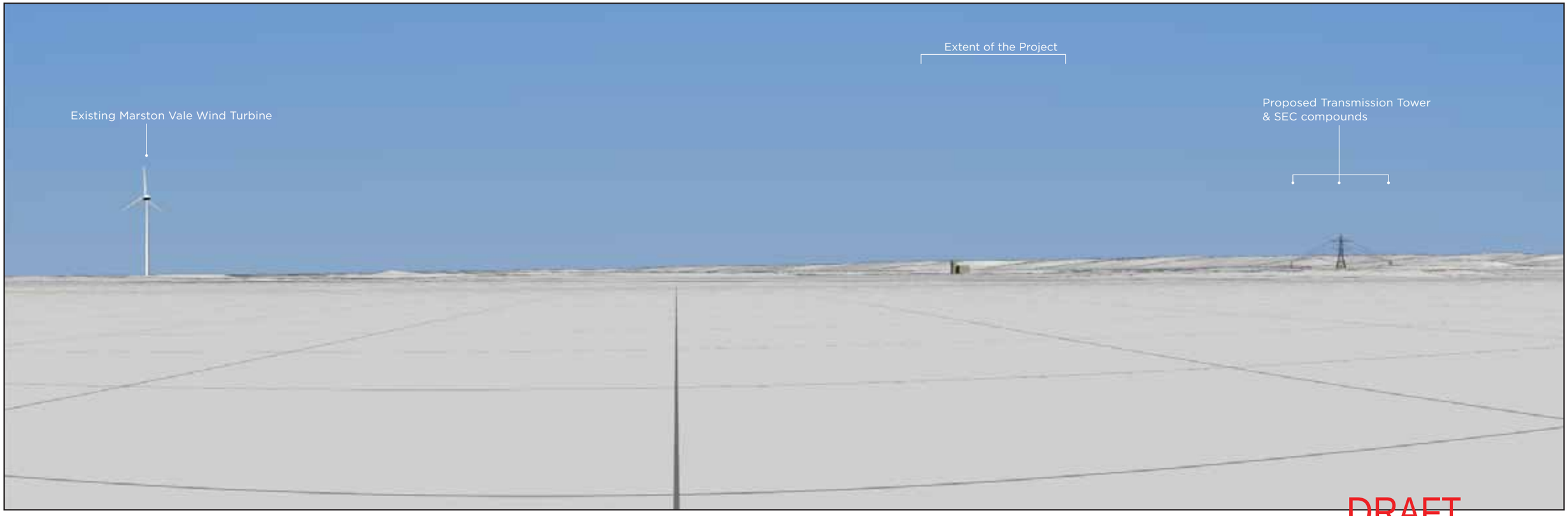
Data for viewpoint 8: Marston Church Path (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 499662 E 241067.5 N
View Direction	- 95 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 40 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.69 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 8: Marston Church Path (Winter)

Photomontage view from Marston Church Path showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 95 degrees.



Wireline view from Marston Church Path showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 95 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

Viewpoint 8: Marston Church Path (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Marston Church Path. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 95 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 15:18

Data for viewpoint 8: Marston Church Path (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 499662 E 241067.5 N
View Direction	- 95 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 40 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.69 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 8: Marston Church Path (Winter)

Photomontage view from Marston Church Path showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 95 degrees.

Wireline view from Marston Church Path showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme.. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 95 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

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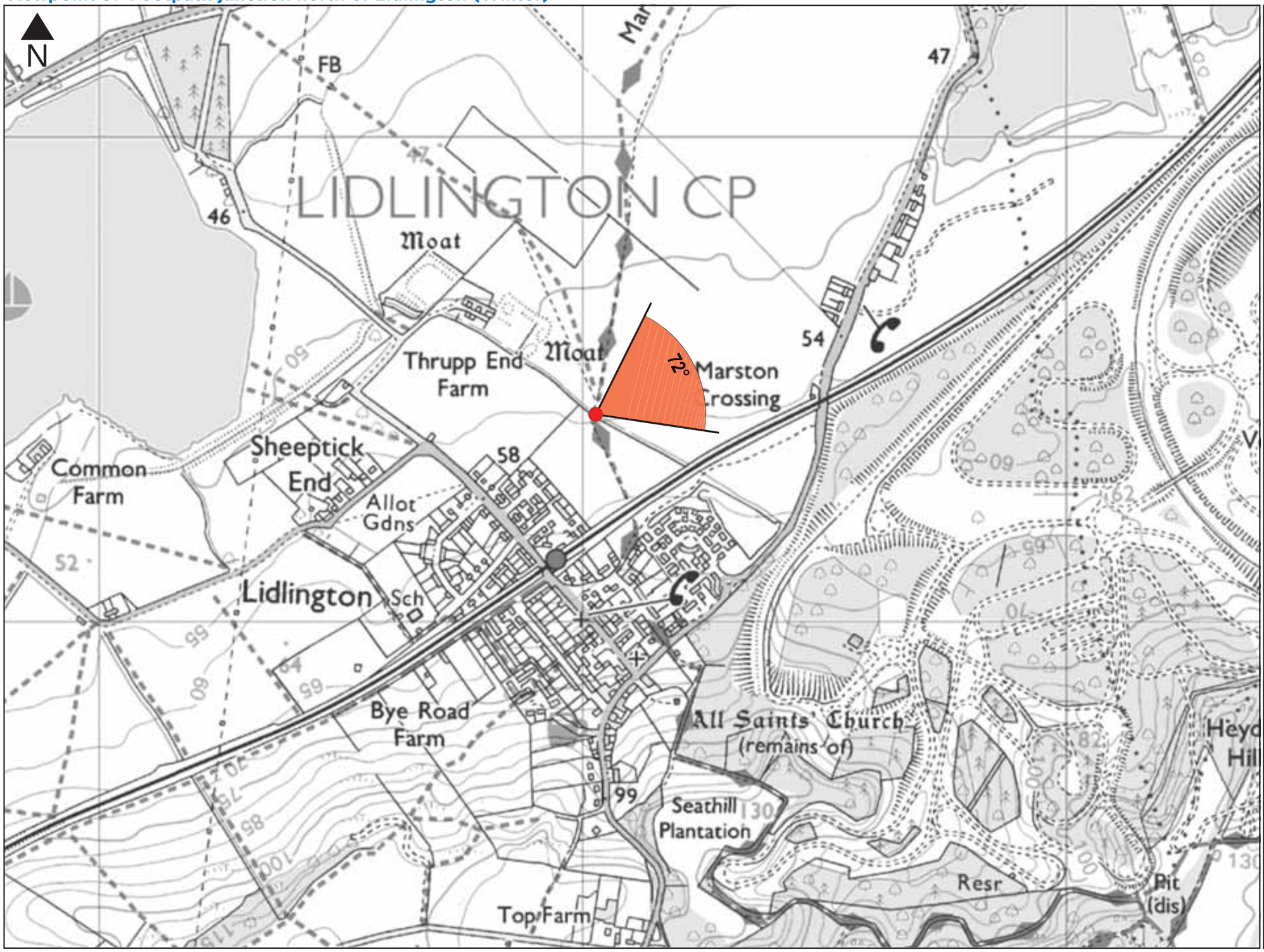
Viewpoint 9: Footpath junction north of Lidlington (Winter)



Millbrook Power

Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

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NOTE – Published for the purpose of identification only and although believed to be correct accuracy is not guaranteed.

Client: MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by: LCT	**Checked:** JW
Date: May 2017	**Figure:** 11
Scale: 1:7,500	**Revision No:** -

Data for viewpoint 9: Footpath junction north of Lidlington (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 499025 E 239429 N
View Direction	- 62 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 57 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 2.58 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 13/03/17 13:40

DRAFT

Project: Millbrook SCGT

Title: **FIGURE 11**:Viewpoint 9 (Winter) Footpath junction north of Lidlington

Viewpoint 9: Footpath junction north of Lidlington (Winter)

Existing baseline view from footpath junction north of Lidlington. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 62 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 13:40

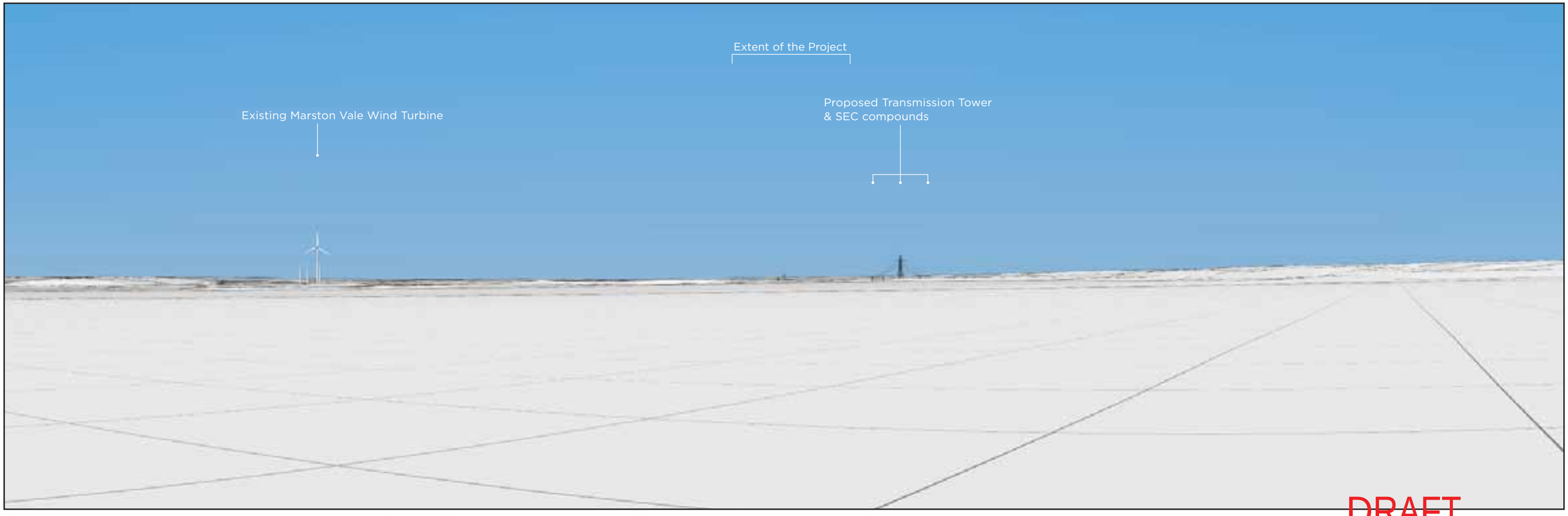
Data for viewpoint 9: Footpath junction north of Lidlington (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 499025 E 239429 N
View Direction	- 62 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 57 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 2.58 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 9: Footpath junction north of Lidlington (Winter)

Photomontage view from footpath junction north of Lidlington showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 62 degrees.



Wireline view from footpath junction north of Lidlington showing the Project.. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 62 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

Viewpoint 9: Footpath junction north of Lidlington (Winter)

Existing baseline view from footpath junction north of Lidlington. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 62 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 13:40

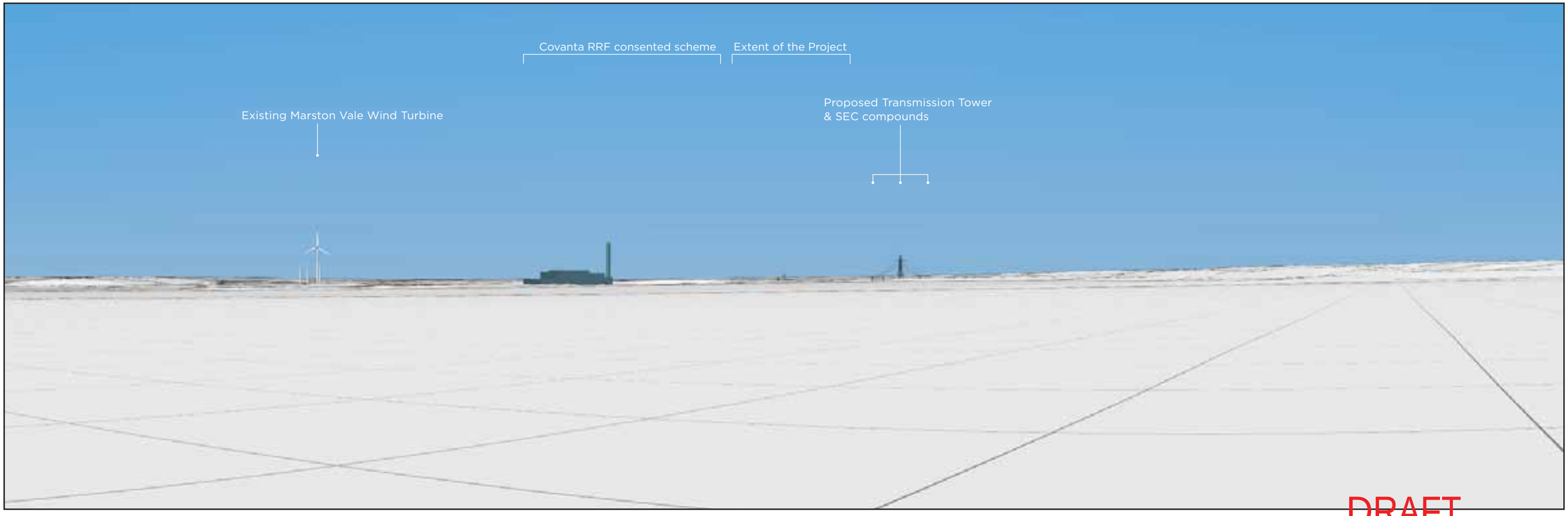
Data for viewpoint 9: Footpath junction north of Lidlington (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 499025 E 239429 N
View Direction	- 62 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 57 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 2.58 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 9: Footpath junction north of Lidlington (Winter)

Photomontage view from footpath junction north of Lidlington showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 62 degrees.



Wireline view from footpath junction north of Lidlington showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme.. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 62 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

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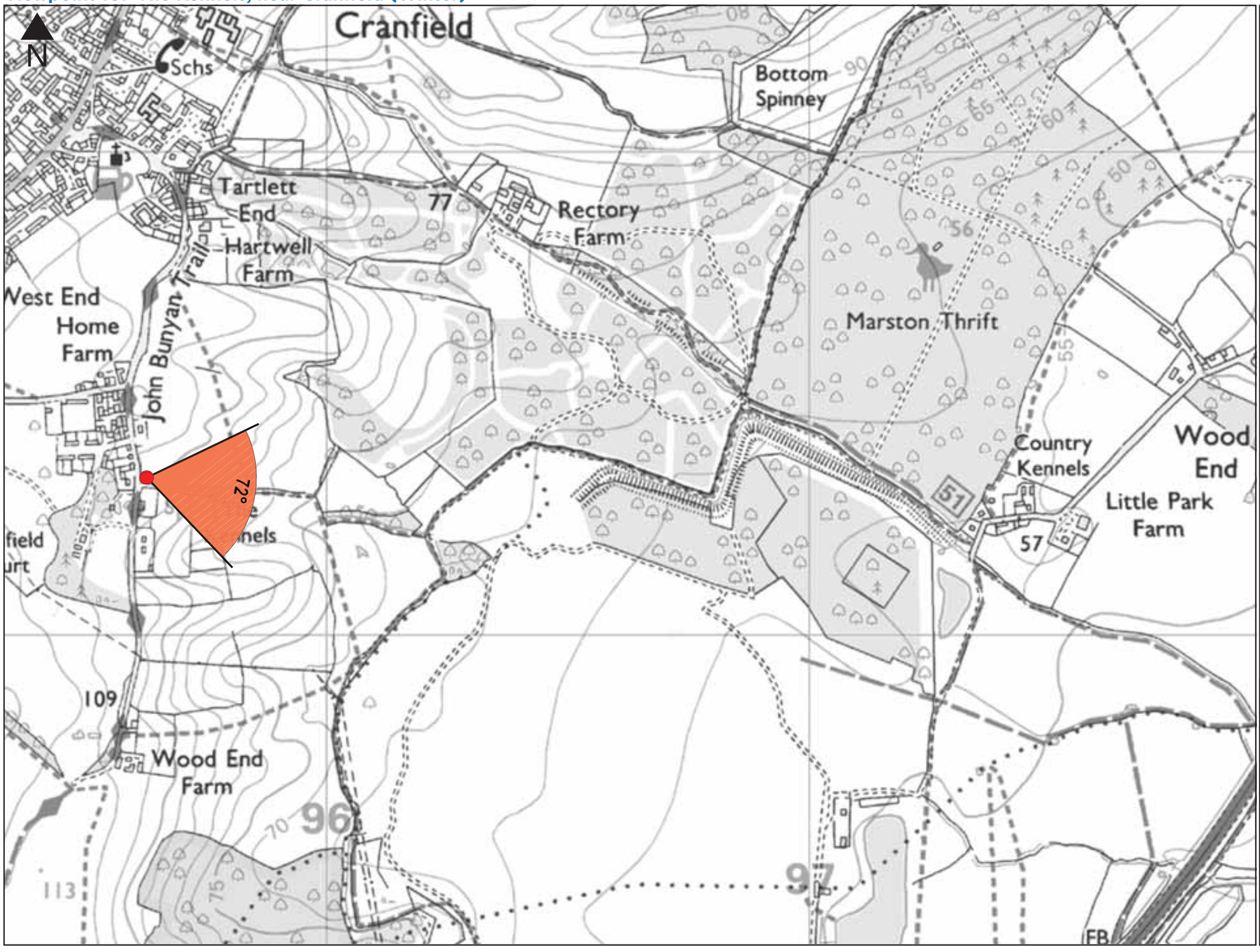
Viewpoint 10: The Kennels, near Cranfield (Winter)



Millbrook Power

Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

Client: MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by:	Checked:
LCT	JW
Date: May 2017	**Figure:** 12
Scale: 1:7,500	**Revision No:** -

Data for viewpoint 10: The Kennels, near Cranfield (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 495625 E 241327 N
View Direction	- 100 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 106 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees
Distance to the Project site centre	- 5.72 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 25/03/17 12:38

DRAFT

Project: Millbrook SCGT

Title: **FIGURE 12**: Viewpoint 10 (Winter) The Kennels, near Cranfield

Viewpoint 10: The Kennels, near Cranfield (Winter)

Existing baseline view from The Kennels, near Cranfield. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 100 degrees.

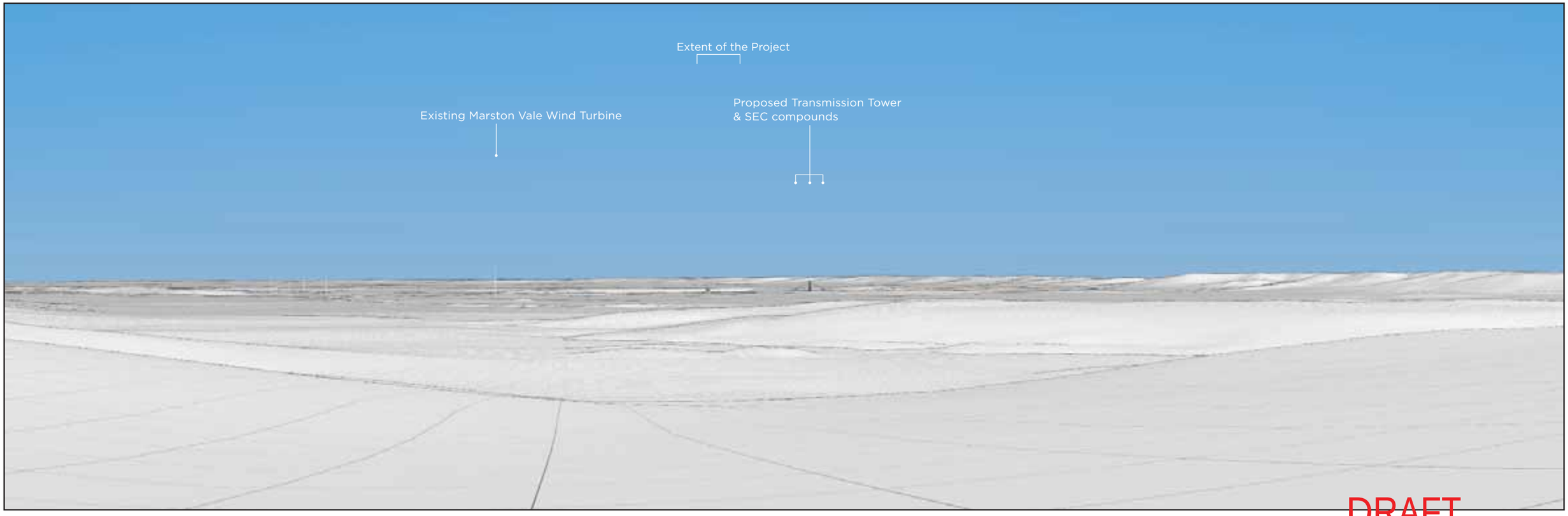
Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 12:38

Data for viewpoint 10: The Kennels, near Cranfield (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 495625 E 241327 N
View Direction	- 100 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 106 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees
Distance to the Project site centre	- 5.77 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

Viewpoint 10: The Kennels, near Cranfield (Winter)

Photomontage view from The Kennels, near Cranfield showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 100 degrees.



Wireline view from The Kennels, near Cranfield showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 100 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

DRAFT

Viewpoint 10: The Kennels, near Cranfield (Winter)

Existing baseline view from The Kennels, near Cranfield. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 100 degrees.

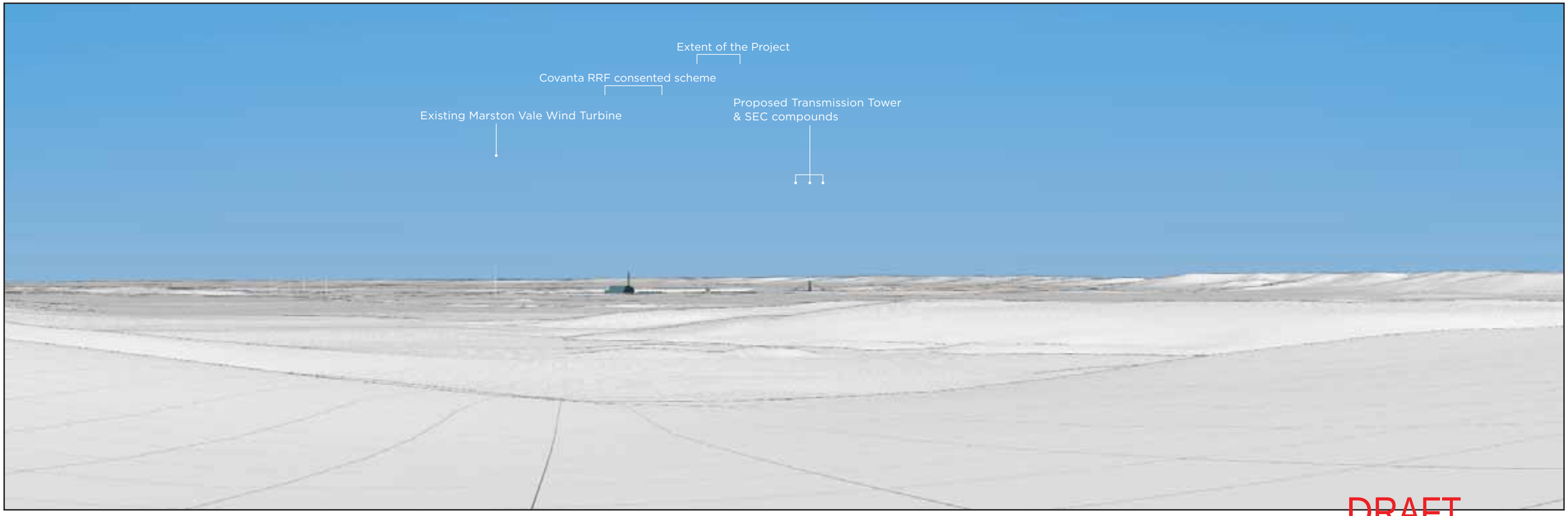
Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 12:38

Data for viewpoint 10: The Kennels, near Cranfield (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 495625 E 241327 N
View Direction	- 100 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 106 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees
Distance to the Project site centre	- 5.77 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

Viewpoint 10: The Kennels, near Cranfield (Winter)

Photomontage view from The Kennels, near Cranfield showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 100 degrees.



Wireline view from The Kennels, near Cranfield showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 100 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

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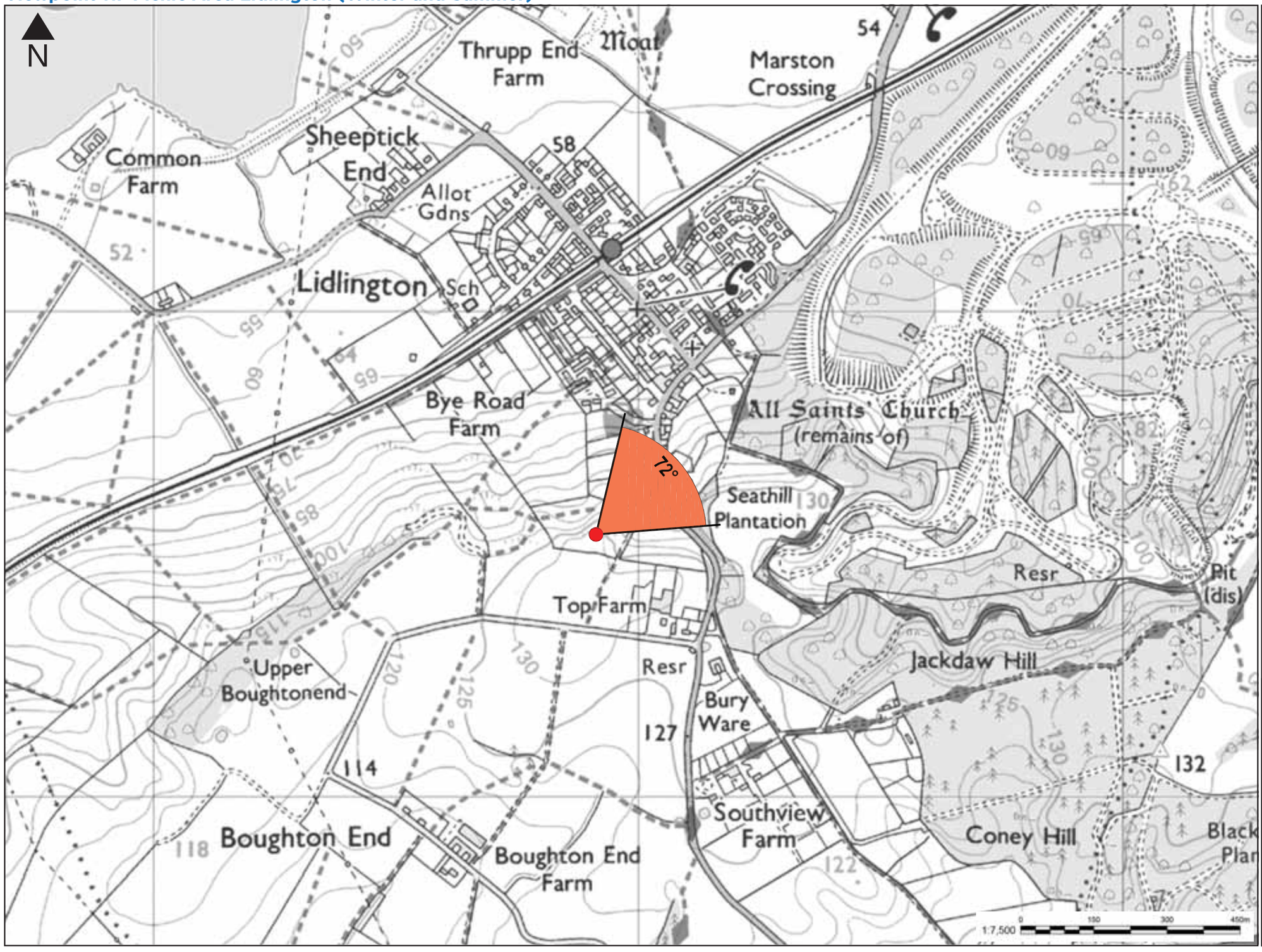
Viewpoint 11: Picnic Area Lidlington (Winter and Summer)



Millbrook Power

Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

Client: MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by:	Checked:
LCT	JW
Date: May 2017	**Figure:** 13
Scale: 1:7,500	**Revision No:** -

Data for viewpoint 11: Picnic Area Lidlington (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 498911 E 238541 N
View Direction	- 49 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 130 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 3.18 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 13/03/17 14:05

DRAFT

Project: Millbrook SCGT

Title: **FIGURE 13**: Viewpoint 11 (Winter) Picnic Area Lidlington

Viewpoint 11: Picnic Area Lidlington (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Picnic area Lidlington. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 49 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 14:05

Data for viewpoint 11: Picnic Area Lidlington (Winter)

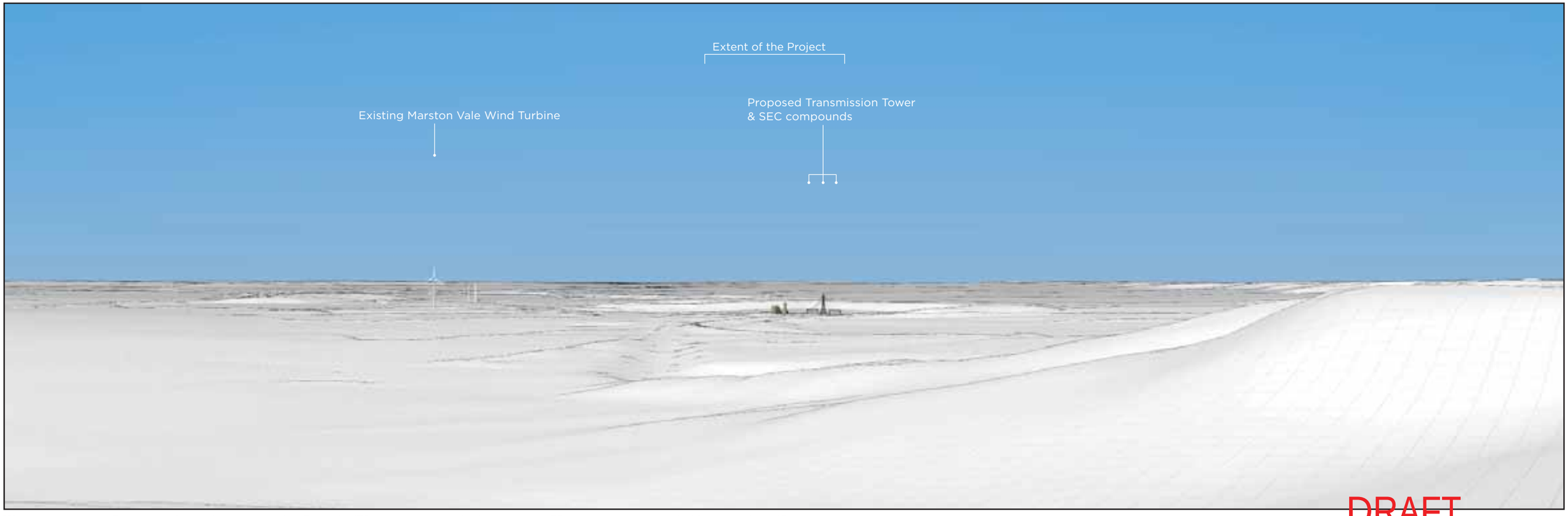
Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 498911 E 238541 N
View Direction	- 49 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 130 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 3.18 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 11: Picnic Area Lidlington (Winter)

Photomontage view from Picnic area Lidlington showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 49 degrees.

Date: 13/03/17 Time: 14:05



Wireline view from Picnic area Lidlington showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 49 degrees.

Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

Viewpoint 11: Picnic Area Lidlington (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Picnic area Lidlington. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 49 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 14:05

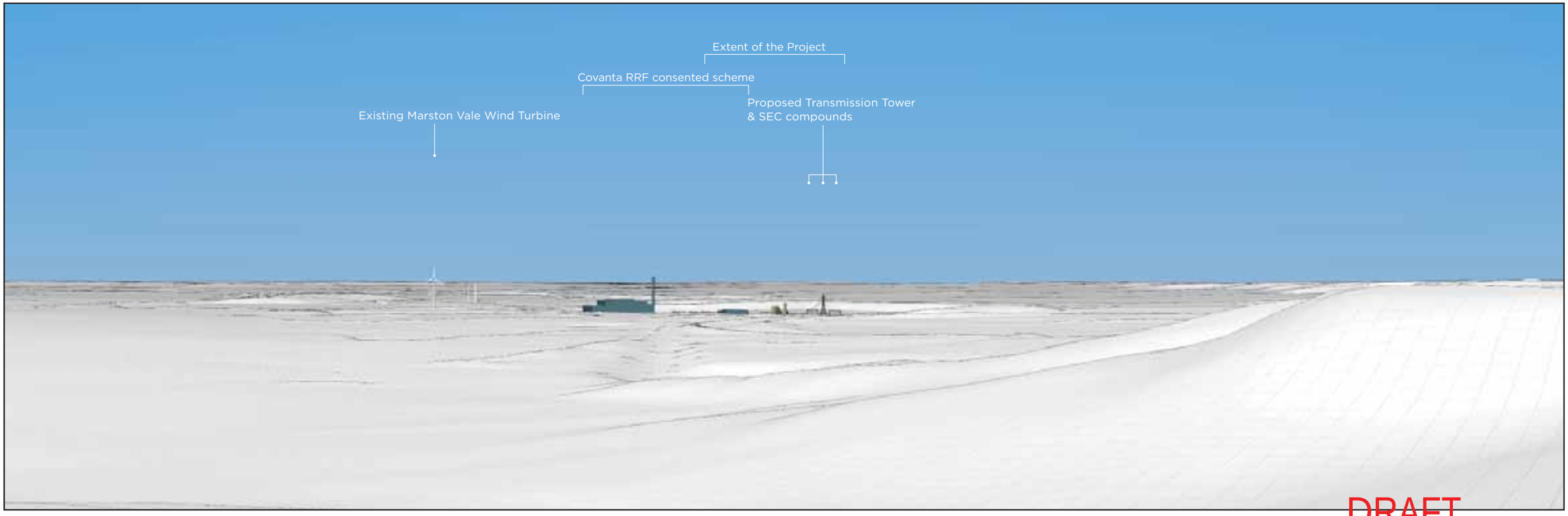
Data for viewpoint 11: Picnic Area Lidlington (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 498911 E 238541 N
View Direction	- 49 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 130 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 3.18 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 11: Picnic Area Lidlington (Winter)

Photomontage view from Picnic area Lidlington showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 49 degrees.



Wireline view from Picnic area Lidlington showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 49 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

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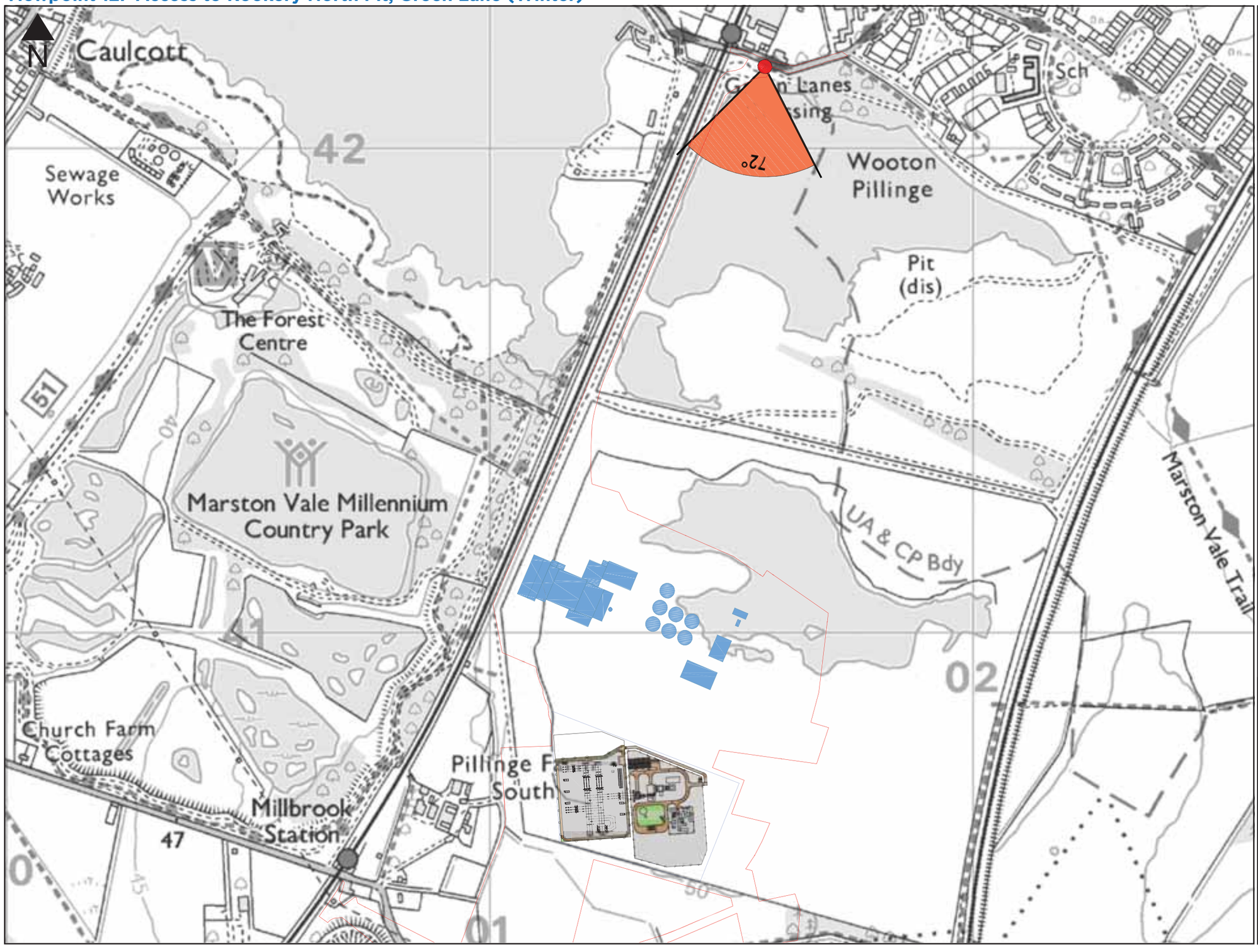
Viewpoint 12: Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane (Winter)



Millbrook Power

Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

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NOTE – Published for the purpose of identification only and although believed to be correct accuracy is not guaranteed.

Client: MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by:	Checked:
LCT	JW
Date: May 2017	**Figure:** 14
Scale: 1:7,500	**Revision No:** -

Data for viewpoint 12: Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 501568 E 242171 N
View Direction	- 189 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 37m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.55 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 13/03/17 08:45

DRAFT

Project: Millbrook SCGT

Title: **FIGURE 14**: Viewpoint 12 (Winter) Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane

Viewpoint 12: Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 189 degrees.

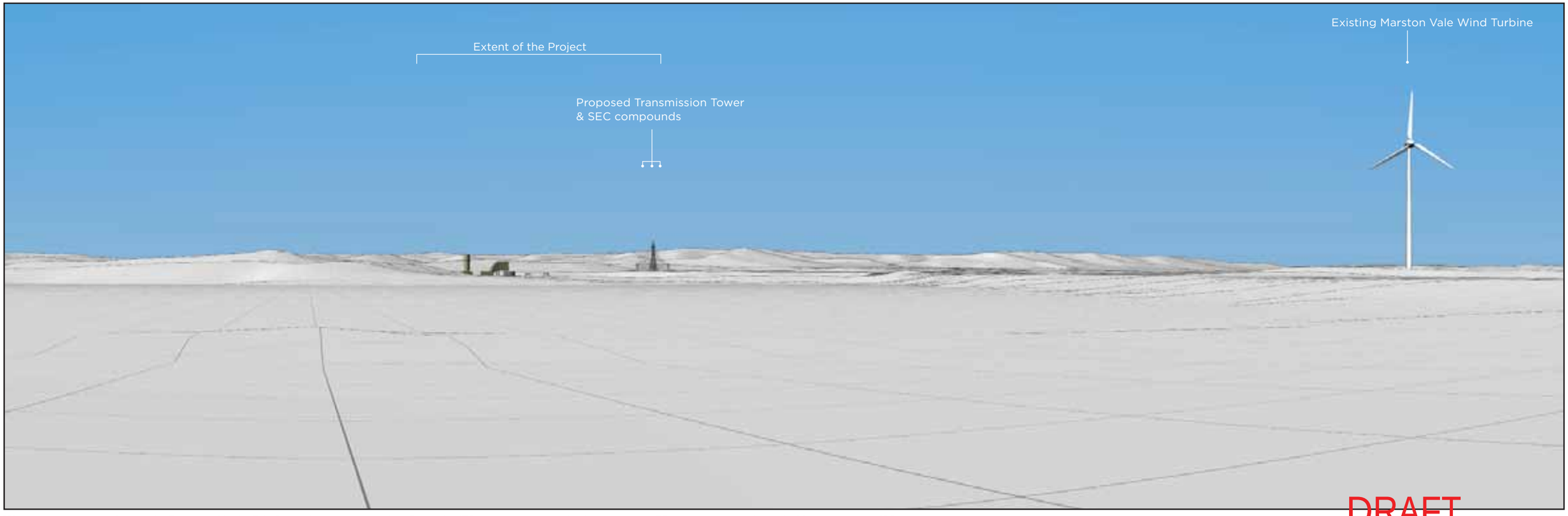
Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 08:45

Data for viewpoint 12: Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 501568 E 242171 N
View Direction	- 189 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 37m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.55 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

Viewpoint 12: Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane (Winter)

Photomontage view from Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 189 degrees.



Wireline view from Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 189 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

Viewpoint 12: Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 189 degrees. Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 08:45

Data for viewpoint 12: Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 501568 E 242171 N
View Direction	- 189 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 37m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 1.55 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

Viewpoint 12: Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane (Winter)

Photomontage view from Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 189 degrees.

Wireline view from Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 189 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

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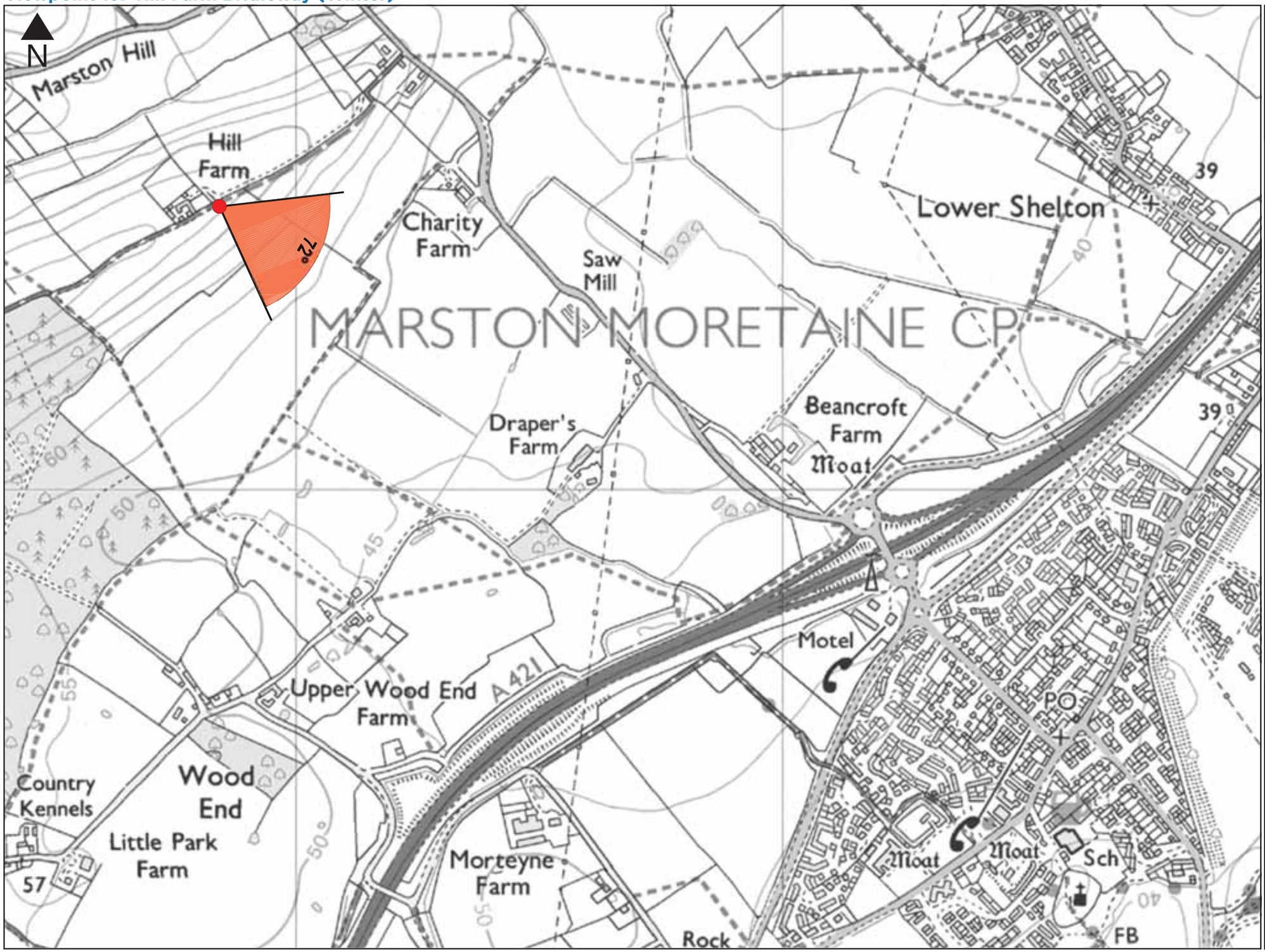
Viewpoint 13: Hill Farm Bridleway (Winter)



Data for viewpoint 13: Hill Farm Bridleway (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 497841 E 242573 N
View Direction	- 119 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 82 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 3.97 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 13/03/17 12:23

DRAFT

Millbrook Power

Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

Client:

MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by:	Checked:
LCT	JW
Date: May 2017	**Figure:** 15
Scale: 1:7,500	**Revision No:** -

Project:

Millbrook SCGT

Title:

FIGURE 15: Viewpoint 13 (Winter)
Hill Farm Bridleway

Viewpoint 13: Hill Farm Bridleway (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Hill Farm Bridleway. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 119 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 12:23

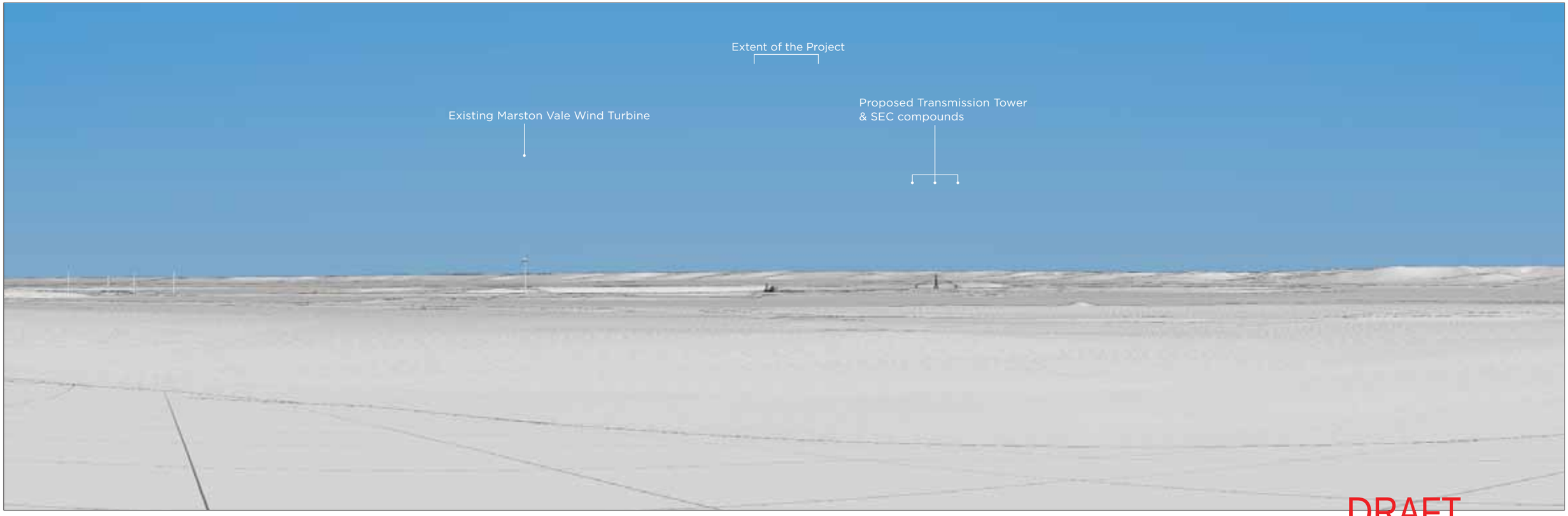
Data for viewpoint 13: Hill Farm Bridleway (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 497841 E 242573 N
View Direction	- 119 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 82 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 3.97 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 13: Hill Farm Bridleway (Winter)

Photomontage view from Hill Farm Bridleway showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 119 degrees.



Wireline view from Hill Farm Bridleway showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 119 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

DRAFT

Viewpoint 13: Hill Farm Bridleway (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Hill Farm Bridleway. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 119 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 12:23

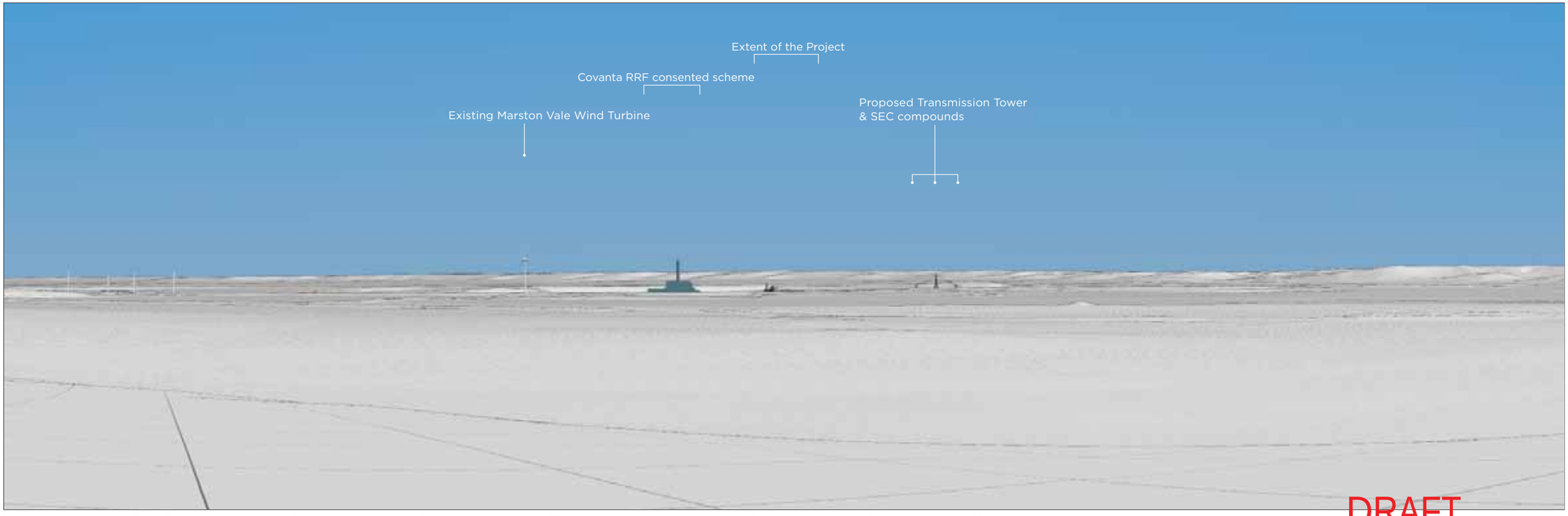
Data for viewpoint 13: Hill Farm Bridleway (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 497841 E 242573 N
View Direction	- 119 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 82 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 3.97 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 13: Hill Farm Bridleway (Winter)

Photomontage view from Hill Farm Bridleway showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 119 degrees.



Wireline view from Hill Farm Bridleway showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 119 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

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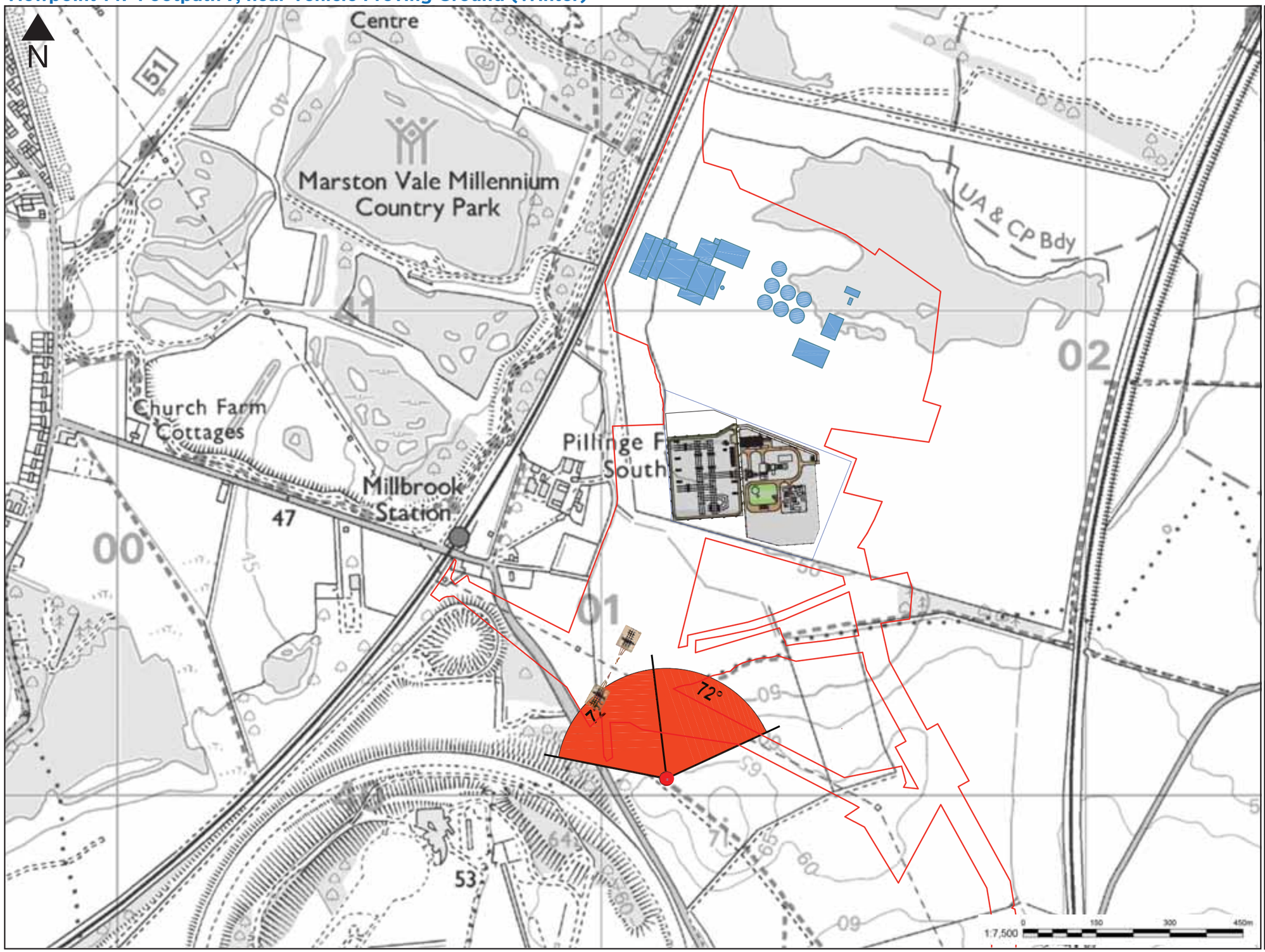
Viewpoint 14: Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground (Winter)



Millbrook Power

Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

Client: MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by:	Checked:
LCT	JW
Date: May 2017	**Figure:** 16
Scale: 1:7,500	**Revision No:** -

Data for viewpoint 14: Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 501133 E 240034 N
View Direction	- 317 - 29 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 65 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 2 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 0.63 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 25/03/17 10:22

DRAFT

Project: Millbrook SCGT

Title: **FIGURE 16**:Viewpoint 14 (Winter) Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground

Viewpoint 14: Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **317** - 29 degrees. Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 10:22

Data for viewpoint 14: Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 501133 E 240034 N
View Direction	- 317 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 65 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 2 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 0.63 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 14: Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 317 - **29** degrees. Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 10:22

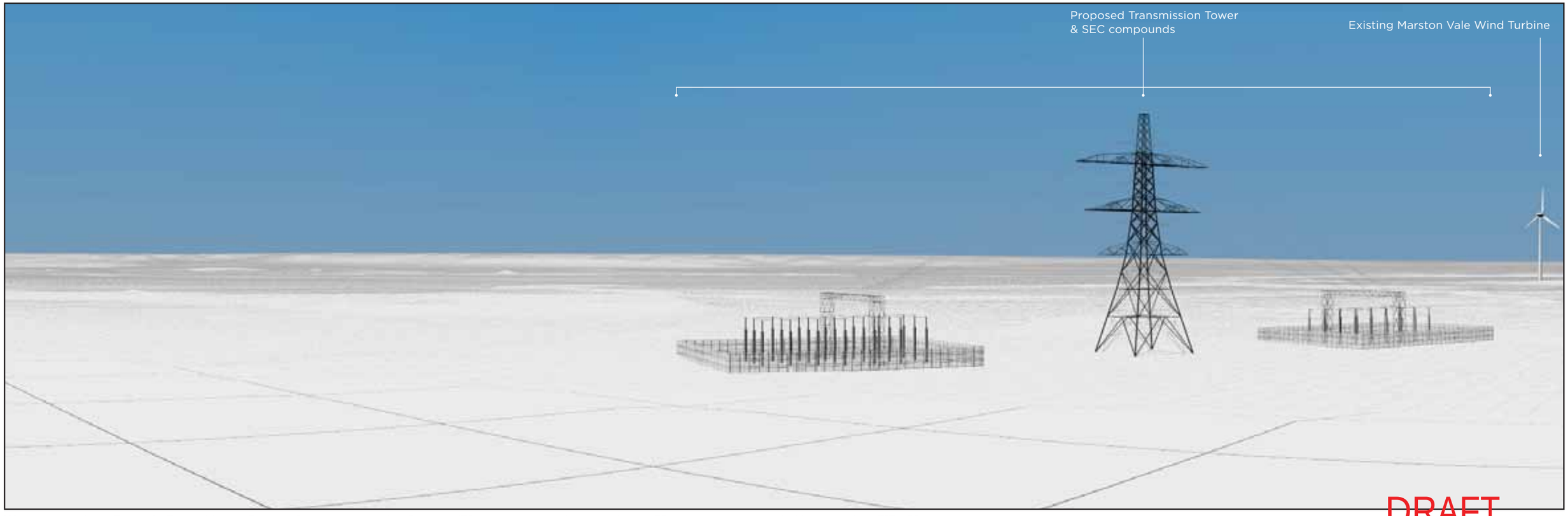
Data for viewpoint 14: Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 501133 E 240034 N
View Direction	- 29 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 65 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 2 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 0.63 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 14: Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground (Winter)

Photomontage view from Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground. showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **317** - 29 degrees.



Wireline view from Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **317** - 29 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

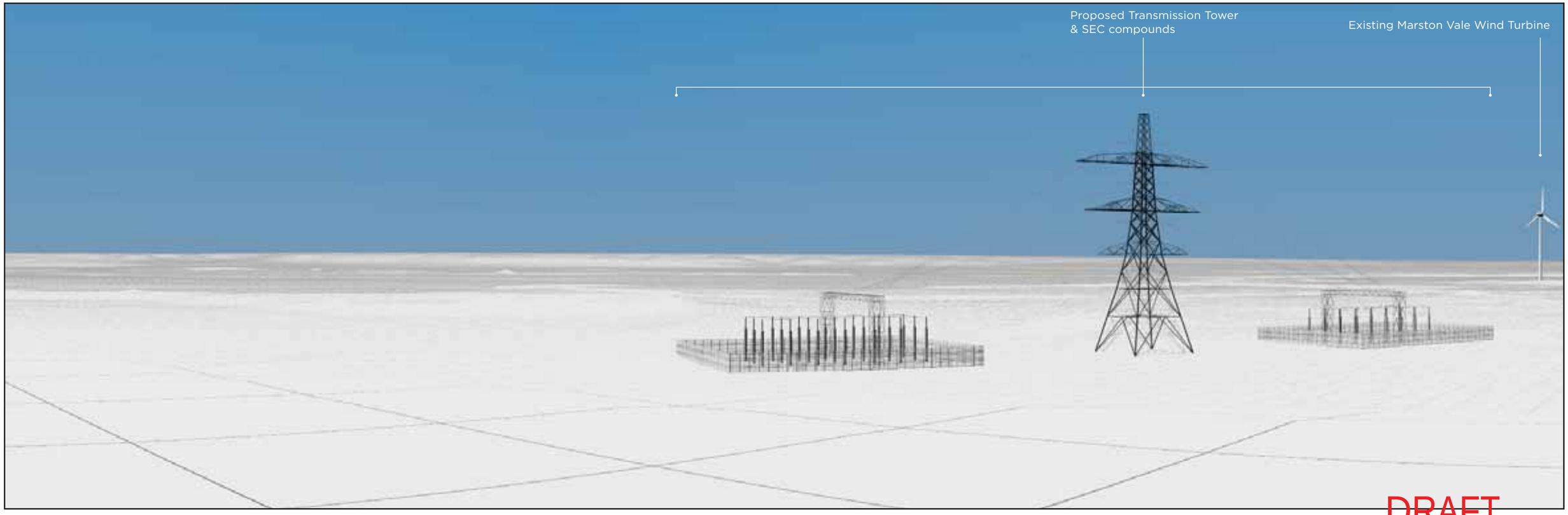
Viewpoint 14: Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground (Winter)

Photomontage view from Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 317 - **29** degrees.

Wireline view from Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 317 - **29** degrees.

Viewpoint 14: Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground (Winter)

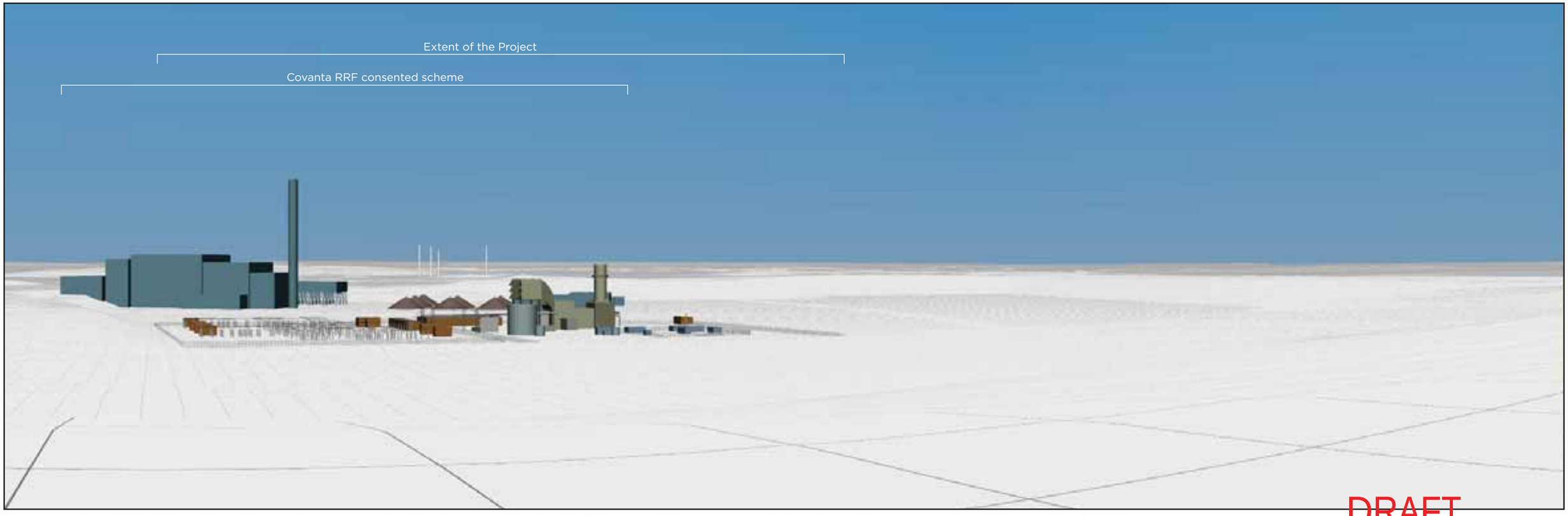
Photomontage view from Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **317** - 29 degrees.



Wireline view from Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **317** - 29 degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

Viewpoint 14: Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground (Winter)

Photomontage view from Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 317 - **29** degrees.



Wireline view from Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 317 - **29** degrees.

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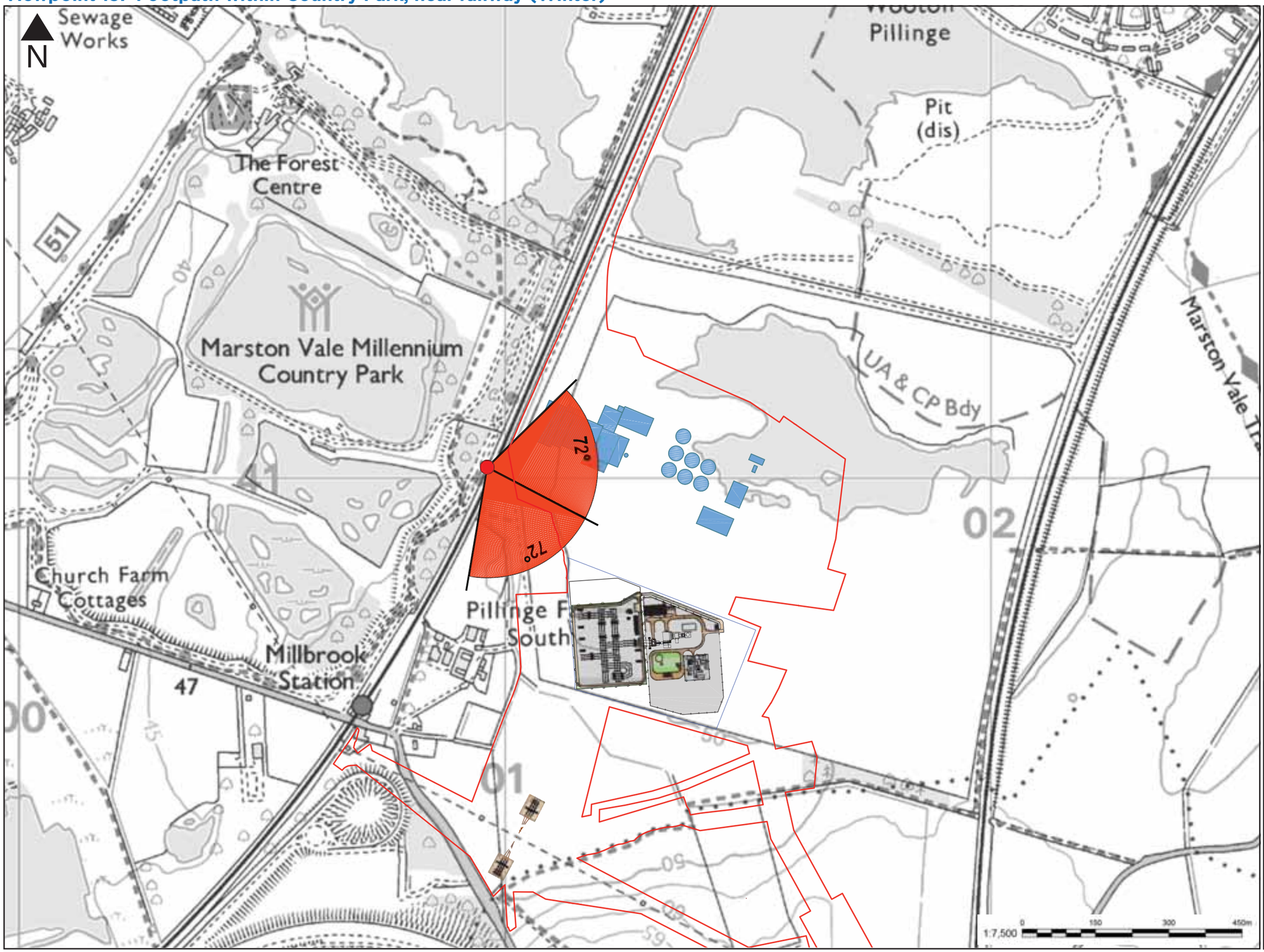
Viewpoint 15: Footpath within Country Park, near railway (Winter)



Millbrook Power

Legend:

- Project Site
- Generating Equipment Site and Substation Area
- 72 degree horizontal field of view viewpoint comprising existing baseline view, wireline and photomontage.
- Covanta RRF consented scheme

Source:

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NOTE – Published for the purpose of identification only and although believed to be correct accuracy is not guaranteed.

Client: MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawn by:	Checked:
LCT	JW
Date: May 2017	**Figure:** 17
Scale: 1:7,500	**Revision No:** -

Data for viewpoint 15: Footpath within Country Park, near railway (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500962 E 241024 N
View Direction	- 103 - 175 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 44 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 2 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 0.51 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm
Date and time of photo	- 13/03/2017 14:44

DRAFT

Project: Millbrook SCGT

Title: **FIGURE 17**:Viewpoint 15 (Winter) Footpath within Country Park, near railway

Viewpoint 15: Footpath within Country Park, near railway (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Footpath within Country Park, near railway. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **103** - 175 degrees. Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 14:44

Data for viewpoint 15: Footpath within Country Park, near railway (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500962 E 241024 N
View Direction	- 103 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 44 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 2 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 0.51 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 15: Footpath within Country Park, near railway (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Footpath within Country Park, near railway. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 103 - **175** degrees. Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 14:44

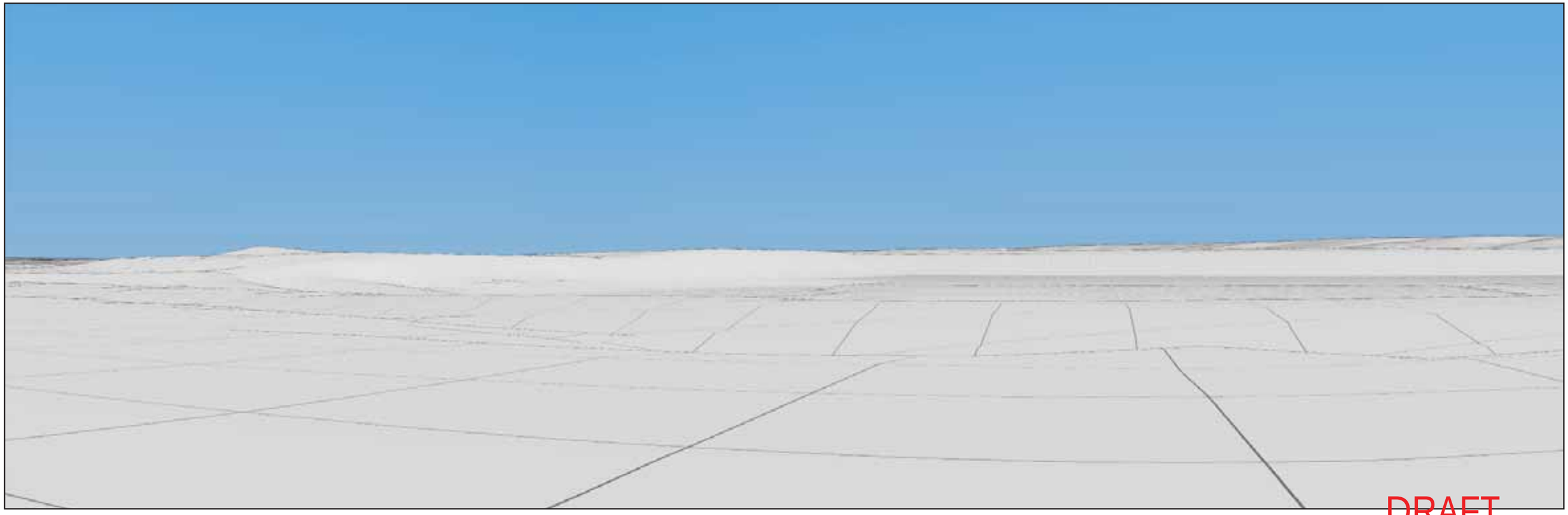
Data for viewpoint 15: Footpath within Country Park, near railway (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500962 E 241024 N
View Direction	- 175 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c 44 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 2 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 0.51 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

DRAFT

Viewpoint 15: Footpath within Country Park, near railway (Winter)

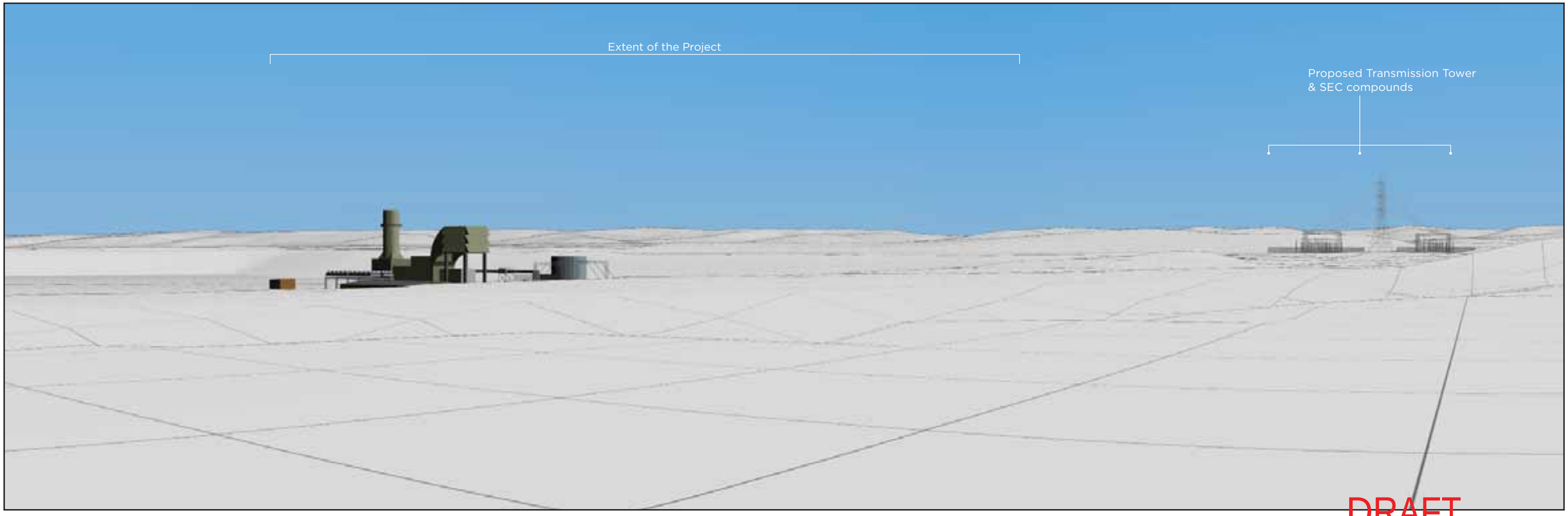
Photomontage view from Footpath within Country Park, near railway showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **103** - 175 degrees.



Wireline view from Footpath within Country Park, near railway showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **103** - 175 degrees.

Viewpoint 15: Footpath within Country Park, near railway (Winter)

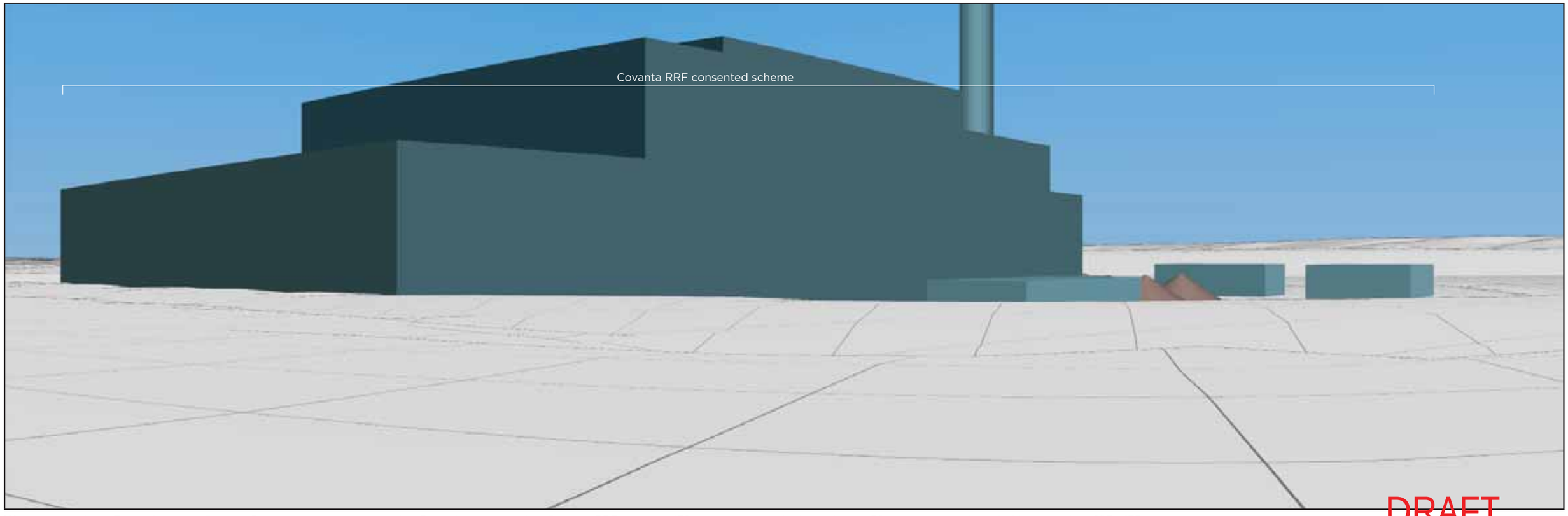
Photomontage view from Footpath within Country Park, near railway showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 103 - **175** degrees.



Wireline view from Footpath within Country Park, near railway showing the Project. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 103 - **175** degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

Viewpoint 15: Footpath within Country Park, near railway (Winter)

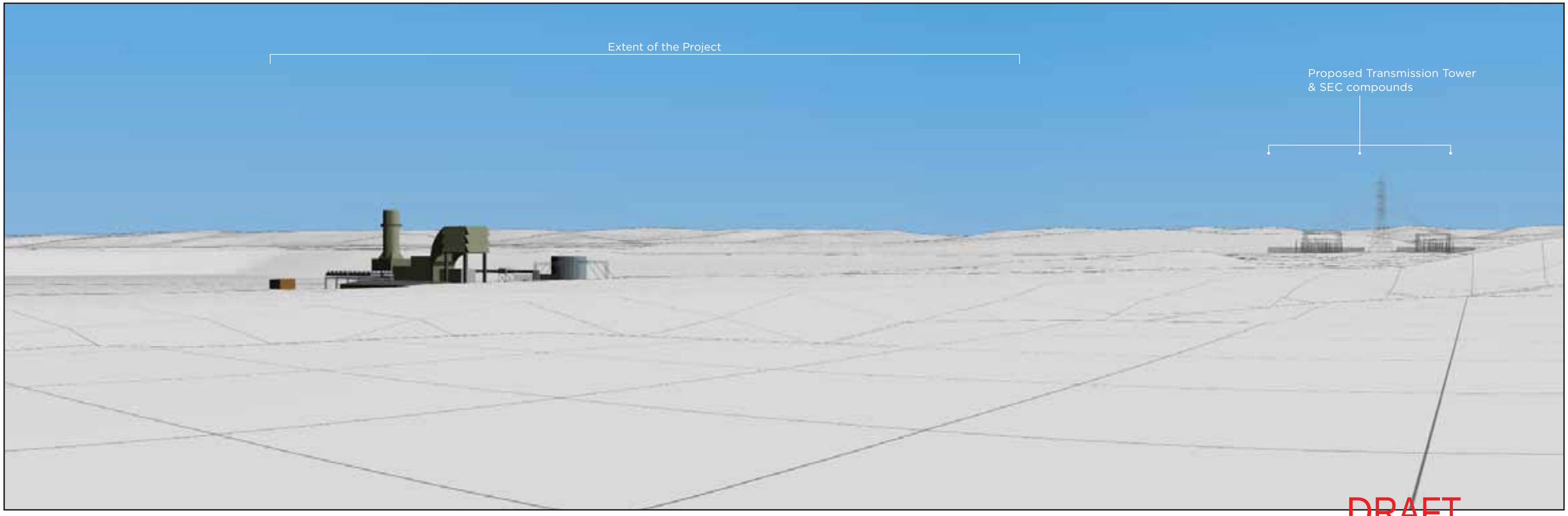
Photomontage view from Footpath within Country Park, near railway showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **103** - 175 degrees.



Wireline view from Footpath within Country Park, near railway showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **103** - 175 degrees.

Viewpoint 15: Footpath within Country Park, near railway (Winter)

Photomontage view from Footpath within Country Park, near railway showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 103 - **175** degrees.



Wireline view from Footpath within Country Park, near railway showing the Project and consented Covanta RRF scheme. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 103 - **175** degrees.
Note: Photomontage and wireline do not illustrate multiple electricity wires connecting the proposed Transmission Tower to the SEC compounds.

Viewpoint 1: Footpath south west of Stewartby (Winter)

Existing baseline view from footpath south west of Stewartby. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 248 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 08:42

Data for viewpoint 1: Footpath south west of Stewartby (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 502654 E 241380 N
View Direction	- 248 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.43m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 2: Footpath by Chequers Pub (Winter)

Existing baseline view from footpath by Chequers Pub. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 282 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 12:05

Data for viewpoint 2: Footpath by Chequers Pub (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 503006 E 240275 N
View Direction	- 282 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.55m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 3: Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 332 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 13:15

Data for viewpoint 3: Ampthill Park, Katherine's Cross (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 502473 E 238410 N
View Direction	- 332 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.115m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees
Distance to the Project site	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 4: Houghton House (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Houghton House. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 293 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 10:10

Data for viewpoint 4: Houghton House (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 503920 E 239512 N
View Direction	- 293 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.105 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6: Green Sand Way / B530 (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Green Sand Way / B530. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 314 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 11:20

Data for viewpoint 6: Green Sand Way / B530 (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 503235 E 238769 N
View Direction	- 314 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.120 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- 2.69 km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Country Park Access. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **52** - 124 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 10:48

Data for viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500139 E 241410 N
View Direction	- 52 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.37 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Country Park Access. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 52 - **124** degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 10:48

Data for viewpoint 6a: Country Park Access (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500139 E 241410 N
View Direction	- 124 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.37 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 52 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6b: Country Park Visitor Centre (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Country Park Visitor Centre. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **110** - 182 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 16:03

Data for viewpoint 6b: Country Park Visitor Centre (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500618 E 241657 N
View Direction	- 110 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.37 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 6b: Country Park Access (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Country Park Visitor Centre. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 110 - **182** degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 16:03

Data for viewpoint 6b: Country Park Visitor Centre (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500618 E 241657 N
View Direction	- 182 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.37 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 0 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 8: Marston Church Path (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Marston Church Path. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 95 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 15:18

Data for viewpoint 8: Marston Church Path (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 499662 E 241067.5 N
View Direction	- 95 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.40m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 9: Footpath junction north of Lidlington (Winter)

Existing baseline view from footpath junction north of Lidlington. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 62 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 13:40

Data for viewpoint 9: Footpath junction north of Lidlington (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 499024 E 239427 N
View Direction	- 62 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- 57 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 10: The Kennels, near Cranfield (Winter)

Existing baseline view from The Kennels, near Cranfield. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 100 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 12:38

Data for viewpoint 10: The Kennels, near Cranfield (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 495625 E 241327 N
View Direction	- 100 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.106 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 11: Picnic Area Lidlington (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Picnic area Lidlington. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 49 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 14:05

Data for viewpoint 11: Picnic Area Lidlington (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 498911 E 238541 N
View Direction	- 49 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.130 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 12: Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 189 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 08:45

Data for viewpoint 12: Access to Rookery North Pit, Green Lane (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 501568 E 242171 N
View Direction	- 189 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.37m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 13: Hill Farm Bridleway (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Hill Farm Bridleway. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 119 degrees.

Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 12:23

Data for viewpoint 13: Hill Farm Bridleway (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 497841 E 242573 N
View Direction	- 119 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- 82 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 14: Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **317** - 29 degrees. Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 10:22

Data for viewpoint 14: Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 501133 E 240034 N
View Direction	- 317 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.65m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 14: Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 317 - **29** degrees. Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 25/03/17 Time: 10:22

Data for viewpoint 14: Footpath 7, near Vehicle Proving Ground (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 501133 E 240034 N
View Direction	- 29 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.65 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 0 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 15: Footpath within Country Park, near railway (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Footpath within Country Park, near railway. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction **103** - 175 degrees. Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 14:44

Data for viewpoint 15: Footpath within Country Park, near railway (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500964 E 241026 N
View Direction	- 103 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.44m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

Viewpoint 15: Footpath within Country Park, near railway (Winter)

Existing baseline view from Footpath within Country Park, near railway. (72 degrees horizontal field of view, 32 cm viewing distance). View direction 103 - **175** degrees. Camera: Canon EOS 5D Mark II Focal Length: 50mm Camera Height: 1.5m Date: 13/03/17 Time: 14:44

Data for viewpoint 15: Footpath within Country Park, near railway (Winter)

Viewpoint Grid Reference	- 500964 E 241026 N
View Direction	- 175 degrees
Viewpoint Elevation	- c.44 m AOD
Horizontal Field of View	- 97 X 72 degrees (Cylindrical projection)
Distance to the Project site centre	- tbc km
Viewing Distance	- 32 cm

To be updated

DRAFT

11.3 – Landscape and Ecology Mitigation and Management Strategy

Millbrook Power Project

Preliminary Landscape and Ecology Mitigation and Management Strategy

On behalf of **Millbrook Power Limited**

Project Ref: 31116| Rev: Draft | Date: May 2017

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Contents

Appendices

1 Introduction

1.1.1 The Project is proposed at the former clay extraction pit at Rookery South, near Stewartby, Bedfordshire with the approximate centre of the Project Site at grid reference 501373, 240734. The boundary of the Project Site falls within both Central Bedfordshire Council (CBC) and Bedford Borough Council (BBC) areas. The Project constitutes a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 and therefore requires development consent under that Act. This document therefore supports the development consent order ("DCO") Application for the Project.

1.1.2 The DCO Application is being made to the Planning Inspectorate pursuant to the Planning Act 2008 and in accordance with the Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2009 (the “APFP” Regulations”).

1.1.3 This outline Landscape and Ecology Mitigation and Management Strategy has been produced to support the DCO application, and outlines the proposed mitigation and management measures for the Project in relation to landscape and ecological management and mitigation at the Project Site. It covers the period from the completion of the landscape works during the operational phase for the first ten years, and can be extended up to the decommissioning stage after a further 15 years.

1.1.4 This outline Strategy is the precursor to a more detailed Landscape and Ecological Mitigation and Management Plan which will be prepared should the application be successful.

Purpose of this Document

1.1.5 This outline Landscape and Ecology Mitigation and Management Strategy augments the mitigation measures included in the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Chapter 11: Landscape and Visual Impact, and Chapter 8: Ecology. Its purpose is to:

- Provide a clear landscape and ecology mitigation rationale, which responds to the context of the Project site;
- Provide more clearly defined landscape and ecological mitigation; and
- Provide graphical descriptions of the proposed mitigation.

Document Structure

1.1.6 The document has been structured as follows:

- Introduction: Describes the document’s purpose along with a description of the Project and embedded design mitigation;

- Baseline conditions: Provides an appraisal of the landscape surrounding the Project along with a description of ecological features;
- Ecological features: Describes the important ecological features and other features affected by the Project;
- Landscape and ecological mitigation principles: Describes the key functions of mitigation, and sets out how the landscape proposals will respond to the character of each site and its surroundings, and the measures taken to minimise effects on ecological features;
- Mitigation proposals: Describes measures to protect existing trees and hedgerows, the planting strategy and species mixes, and phasing of the works;
- Long term management: Describes aftercare of landscape mitigation for a period of 10 years; and
- Ecological management: Outlines the seasonal constraints to be taken into account when undertaking management activities.

The Project

1.1.7 A full description of the Project is provided in Chapter 3 of the PEIR however, a brief overview is provided below.

1.1.8 The Project would comprise:

- a new Power Generation Plant in the form of a Simple Cycle Gas Turbine (SCGT) peaking power generating station, fuelled by natural gas with a rated electrical output of between 50 and 299 Megawatts (MW).

— generating equipment including one Gas Turbine Generator with, one exhaust gas flue stack and Balance of Plant (together referred to as the 'Generating Equipment'), which are located within the 'Generating Equipment Site';

— a new purpose built access road from Green Lane to the Generating Equipment Site (the 'Access Road);

— a temporary construction compound required during construction only (the 'Laydown Area');

- a new gas pipeline connection to bring natural gas to the Generating Equipment from the National Transmission System (NTS) (the 'Gas Connection'). This element incorporates an Above Ground Installation (AGI) at the point of connection to the NTS; and

- a new electrical connection to export power from the Generating Equipment to the National Grid Electricity Transmission System (NETS) (the 'Electrical Connection'). This element could be delivered in one of two ways:

— The first option would involve one underground double circuit Tee-in. This would require one new tower (which will replace an existing tower and be located in the existing Grendon – Sundon transmission route corridor, thereby resulting in no net additional towers). This option would also require two SECs, one located on each side of the existing transmission line, and both circuits would then be connected via underground cables approximately 500 metres in length to a new substation (the 'Substation'). This is hereafter referred to as "Option 1".

— The second option is similar to Option 1 and would involve an underground single circuit turn in (requiring two cable circuits, one into and one out of the substation). This would require one new tower (which will again replace an existing tower and be located in the existing Grendon – Sundon transmission route corridor, thereby resulting in no net additional towers). This option would also require one larger SEC, which could be located on either side of the existing transmission line, and both circuits would then be connected via underground cables approximately 500 metres in length to a new substation (the 'Substation'). This is hereafter referred to as "Option 2".

1.1.9 The Generating Equipment, Access Road and Laydown Area are together known as the 'Power Generation Plant' and are located within the 'Power Generation Plant Site'.

1.1.10 The Power Generation Plant, Gas Connection, and Electrical Connection, together with all access requirements are referred to as the 'Project. The land upon which the Project would be developed, or which would be required in order to facilitate the development of the Project, is referred to as the 'Project Site'.

Embedded Design Mitigation

1.1.11 The design of the Project layout has taken into account the landscape receptors, ecological features, and mitigation requirements. In addition, embedded design mitigation measures which can often be considered as standard, best practice working methods, without which the Project would not be allowed to be developed have been included as follows:

Landscape Working Methods

1.1.12 As the construction period is of a limited duration (approximately 22 months), significant mitigation to limit landscape and visual impacts is not anticipated. However, the following will be applied through a CEMP:

- Land / vegetation clearance and occupation will be limited to the minimum area necessary for the works;

- Temporary protection of vegetation and other vulnerable features to be retained will be undertaken in accordance with prevailing best practice;
- Temporary storage of soils and other material considered of value for retention will be undertaken in accordance with prevailing best practice. Where practical, stockpiles will be sited to screen the construction works from sensitive receptors such as PROW.
- Construction areas will be laid out to minimise adverse impacts arising from temporary structures, construction activities and lighting;
- Construction roads will be on the same alignment as permanent access roads where possible;
- Use of construction site lighting outside normal working hours will be restricted to the minimum necessary for workforce and public safety, and for security. Directional luminaries will be used to limit unwanted light spill in accordance with guidance provided by the Bat Conservation Trust and Institute of Lighting Engineers (2009);
- Maintenance of tidy and contained site compounds;
- Hoardings erected around the area of construction works, for reasons of creating a visual barrier to construction activities and also as a safety measure, to prevent access to the general public;
- Temporal measures including the removal of all temporary structures and stockpiles when no longer required, and prompt reinstatement of construction areas;
- Reinstatement of all agricultural land required temporarily during construction, and a five year aftercare plan to seek to ensure land is returned to its former productivity;
- Replacement of all trees, shrubs and hedgerows removed to accommodate the utility Connections, subject to NG planting constraints; and;
- The AGI will be screened on all sides with vegetation to limit visual impacts.

Ecological Working Methods

1.1.13 The CEMP would incorporate measures to protect sensitive ecology such as:

- Work compounds and access tracks etc. will not be located in, or adjacent to, areas that maintain habitat value;
- Site fencing will be used to prevent access to areas outside working areas, particularly in areas adjacent to features of ecological value;

- Procedures will be implemented to address site safety issues, including storage of potentially dangerous materials;
- Briefings and instruction would be given to contractors regarding the biodiversity issues associated with the Project Site; and
- Best practice pollution prevention measures would be followed to prevent pollution of water courses by silt or chemicals.

Temporal Scope

1.1.14 The management plan covers an initial 10 year period commencing at the beginning of the construction phase, and will form the basis of a longer term management plan for up to 25 years in total, up to the decommissioning of the project.

Spatial Scope

1.1.15 The strategy and management plans cover the whole Project Site from Lower Farm in the south along a narrow corridor across arable fields. The principal area for development of the Power Generation Plant takes up part of the disused Rookery South Pit next to Pillinge Farm South. The site extends to the north between the Marston Vale Line and Wooton Pillage Lake to Green Lanes Crossing in the south of Stewartby.

Responsibilities

1.1.16 The execution of the LEMMS will be the responsibility of the operator of the site, except for limited areas of new hedge planting along the Gas Connection which will be managed by the landowner under agreement or via compulsory purchase powers. The LEMMS operations in association with AGI will be undertaken by National Grid.

Plans and Surveys

1.1.17 Reference has been made to other documents namely:

i. Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR); and

ii. Ecological Surveys (Appendix 8.1 to 8.5 of the PEIR;

1.1.18 Reference has been made to documents prepared by Peter Brett Associates as part of the application, namely:

i. Landscape and Ecology Strategy Plan; and

ii. plant schedule.

2 Baseline Conditions

Project Site Location

2.1.1 The Project will be located in an area known as 'the Marston Vale' between Milton Keynes and Bedford with the approximate centre of the Project Site at grid reference 501373, 240734. The Project Site falls within areas administered by both Central Bedfordshire Council (CBC) and Bedford Borough Council (BBC).

The Rookery

2.1.2 The Project Site is partially located within 'The Rookery'. The Rookery comprises two former clay pits (Rookery North and Rookery South) separated by an east-west spine of unexcavated clay covering an area of some 210 ha. The Rookery is situated in the Marston Vale between Milton Keynes and Bedford.

2.1.3 The Generating Equipment Site, Laydown Area and parts of the Access Road, Gas Connection and Electrical Connection would be located within part of Rookery South Pit which is approximately 95 ha in area and is bounded by steep clay banks that are varied in nature and substrate. The level of the pit base currently varies between approximately 10 and 15 m below ground level and includes open water, reed beds, pools and bare inundated clay. The land that remains at the original ground level, approximately 42 m above ordnance datum (AOD) immediately around the periphery of Rookery South Pit is predominantly bare ground that has been previously cleared of vegetation and subsequently maintained in this state over approximately the last 30 years.

2.1.4 The Gas Connection and Electrical Connection would extend from Rookery South Pit into farmland to the south and south east. Part of the Access Road would run to the west of Rookery North Pit.

Low Level Restoration Scheme

2.1.5 Prior to the commencement of construction works on site a Low Level Restoration Scheme (LLRS) will have been undertaken (Appendix 3). The restoration of the site includes a realigned watercourse and surface management ditches. Most of the site will be formed of semi improved grassland, tree and scrub planting, marsh, marginal aquatics and native hedgerows.

2.1.6 The LLRS provides the baseline for future mitigation proposals following construction completion.

Relevant History

2.1.7 The area around the Marston Vale has a long history of clay extraction, which was used primarily for the brick industry resulting in former clay extraction pits dominating the Marston Vale. Some have been restored for amenity use (e.g. on

the nearby Millennium Country Park), while others have been used for landfill (e.g. Stewartby and Brogborough), whereas the Rookery South Pit has remained as an open, undeveloped pit.

2.1.8 Partial backfilling of Rookery South Pit has been recorded, including deposition of non-hazardous liquid organic wastes from a variety of industrial sources. The waste was reportedly mixed with unweathered Oxford Clay deposits commonly known as the "callow" and pumped, as sludge, into the south eastern quarter of the Rookery North Pit and the north eastern quarter of Rookery South Pit.

2.1.9 Additional fill to the base of Rookery South Pit has also been historically undertaken by placement of variable thicknesses (generally from 1 m to 4 m) of Callow Clay Fill across the base of the pit. These naturally occurring deposits were unsuitable for the brick making process and were cast back into the pit along with brick fragments and other overburden deposits.

2.1.10 The land directly north of the Generating Equipment Site has been allocated to a Resource Recovery Facility (RRF) which Covanta Rookery South Limited obtained DCO consent for pursuant to the PA 2008 in autumn 2011 (the 'Covanta RRF Project').

Landscape Character

2.1.11 Published sources describing the landscape character of the area at the National, Regional and District level are:

- National Character Area 88: Bedfordshire and Cambridgeshire Claylands (Natural England, 2014a);
- National Character Area 90: Bedfordshire Greensand Ridge (Natural England, 2014b);
- 5D: North Marston Clay Vale, Mid Bedfordshire Landscape Character Assessment (Land Use Consultants, 2007).
- 6B: Mid Greensand Ridge, Mid Bedfordshire Landscape Character Assessment (Land Use Consultants, 2007); and
- The Forest of Marston Vale: Forest Plan (The Forest of Marston Vale, 2000)

2.1.12 Figure 11.3 of the PEIR illustrates landscape character areas applicable to the site and surrounding area.

Ecological Character

2.1.13 Baseline conditions of the Power Generation Plant Site include the Rookery South Clay Pit which forms part of the Rookery Clay Pit County Wildlife Site (CWS). The base of the western parts of Rookery South Pit presently comprises a mosaic of

sparsely vegetated and bare ground, with occasional channels and pools of standing water supporting emergent vegetation including reed grasses and sedges.

2.1.14 In the past, Rookery South Clay Pit supported a large population of great crested newts, a small population of grass snakes and a medium population of common lizards, along with a valuable invertebrate fauna and numerous bird species of conservation importance. Trapping and translocation of great crested newts (and reptiles) has taken place under a mitigation licence, issued by Natural England in 2011 as part of the LLRS. This has affected the southern half of the Rookery Clay Pit CWS incorporating the southern portion of the Access Road and a proportion of the arable land in the south of the Project Site. The translocation programme was completed in November 2014. Significant areas of the western half of the base of Rookery South Pit were levelled following completion of the translocation exercise, and during an ecological walkover survey undertaken by PBA in April 2017, it was noted that herpetofauna exclusion fencing had been retained in situ. At the time that the Project is constructed in 2020, it is assumed that no great crested newts or reptiles will be present in the base of the Rookery South Pit and surrounding area. In addition, the LLRS re-profiling works will replace any terrestrial habitat currently suitable for great crested newts, reptiles, breeding birds and/or invertebrates within Rookery South Pit with clay, rendering it of negligible nature conservation value for these species.

2.1.15 The surrounds of the pit comprise a patchy mosaic of bare ground, species-poor neutral grassland and woodland/scrub habitats that have developed since clay extraction ceased. The access track comprises a mosaic of bare ground with ephemeral vegetation and scrub, which is known to be used as a commuting and foraging route by a range of bat species. In addition, suitable terrestrial habitat along the track is likely to be used by great crested newts and reptiles, and the trees and scrub are likely to be used by nesting birds.

2.1.16 The majority of the habitats within the areas proposed for the Gas and Electrical Connection route comprise intensively managed agricultural land, characterised by large arable fields, with grassy field margins which are bound by young species-poor hedgerows. A small number of plantation woodlands, which appear to be relatively recent in origin (less than 30 years old) are present within the areas proposed for the Gas and Electrical Connection. Parts of the Gas Connection and Electrical Connection (e.g. the Substation) are within Rookery South Pit. These are assumed to be the same as the Power Generation Plant Site.

2.1.17 Two great crested newt meta-populations are located within 250m of the Gas and Electrical Connection area. In addition small populations of reptiles (common lizards and grass snake) have been recorded within the Gas and Electrical Connection areas. In addition, the hedgerows are likely to be used by nesting and foraging birds.

3 Ecological Features

3.1.1 In order to determine the ecological features for which ecological mitigation measures are required associated with the Project, an evaluation of ecological features was undertaken having regards to the Chartered Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management's (CIEEM) Guidelines for Ecological Impact Assessment (2016). Ecological features that were deemed to be important, and therefore required full consideration in the impact assessment were identified. These features are those that are important within a 'Local' context or greater. Only one important ecological feature has been identified: Rookery Clay Pit CWS. Further information is provided in Chapter 8 of the PEIR.

3.1.2 A number of ecological features are considered to be of insufficient importance to trigger a detailed assessment. Nevertheless, due to their protection under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) and/ or the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), consideration needs to be given to appropriate management measures during the design and implementation of the Project, which are required to avoid a breach of legislation. These are described below.

Important Ecological Features

Rookery Clay Pit CWS

3.1.3 There will be direct habitat loss within Rookery Clay Pit CWS associated with the construction of the Power Generation Plant. As identified above, the re-grading works associated with the LLRS within Rookery South Pit will replace any terrestrial habitat suitable for newts, reptiles, breeding birds and/ or reptiles. Impacts are therefore limited to the loss of any new habitat that would have been created associated as part of the LLRS restoration strategy, in the absence of the Project, and the areas of ephemeral vegetation and scrub habitat on the peripheral areas of the western edge of Rookery North Pit, including along the Access Road, if vegetation removal is required. Given that the LLRS will be completed by the time of construction of the Project, and Rookery North Pit will be retained, the effect of habitat loss upon Rookery Clay Pit CWS before mitigation is considered to be 'Not Significant'.

Other ecological features requiring appropriate management to avoid a breach of legislation

Designated sites

3.1.4 There is one SSSI within 2 km of the Power Generation Plant Site. Coopers Hill SSSI is approximately 1.2 km to the south-east. A further 11 non-statutory designated sites are present within 2 km of the Project Site.

3.1.5 Given the distances of these statutory and non-statutory designated sites from the Power Generation Plant Site, the risk of dust and particulate matter emissions during construction and decommissioning of the Project is considered to be low. No direct or indirect impacts are anticipated, and no specific mitigation is deemed necessary.

Great crested newts

3.1.6 At the time of construction, it is assumed that Rookery South Pit will remain free of great crested newts. However, the existing access track, along the alignment of the proposed Access Road, on the western edge of Rookery North Pit, comprises areas of scrub, ephemeral vegetation and bare ground with cracks and crevices. These habitats, including the voids in the bare ground, could be used by the meta-population of great crested newts supported by Rookery North Pit during their terrestrial phase. The potential exists for construction of the Access Road to result in incidental harm to great crested newts using suitable features associated with terrestrial habitat along the route of the proposed Access Road.

3.1.7 Surveys have confirmed the presence of one small population of great crested newts and one medium population of great crested newts within the Gas and Electrical Connection area.

3.1.8 Great crested newts are relatively common in the county and are widespread within the vicinity of the Project Site (comprising four meta-populations recorded during the surveys, a large population associated with the receptor sites from the Rookery South Pit translocation, and robust meta-populations known to occur elsewhere within the base of Marston Vale). The great crested newt populations associated with the Project Site are therefore considered to be of less than ‘Local’ importance.

Reptiles

3.1.9 The existing access track along the alignment of the Access Road, on the western edge of Rookery North Pit comprises areas of scrub, ephemeral vegetation and bare ground with cracks and crevices which could be used by common species of reptiles associated with Rookery North Pit. In addition, small populations of common lizard and grass snakes were recorded within the Gas and Electrical Connection Areas, although the areas affected are considered to be of limited value, due to the intense management of the arable farmland.

3.1.10 Given that other similar habitat is widespread in Marston Vale and the surrounding area, and that only small to medium populations of reptiles have been confirmed during the baseline surveys, the reptile populations within the Project Site are considered to be of less than ‘Local’ importance..

Breeding birds

3.1.11 The areas of scrub along the existing access track can be expected to support nesting birds. The majority of the areas proposed for the Gas and Electrical

Connection are of limited value for breeding birds, consisting of large arable fields, delineated by species-poor hedgerows and ditches. Overall, the assemblage of breeding birds associated with the Project Site is considered to be of less than 'Local' importance.

Bats

3.1.12 The majority of bats were recorded foraging and commuting along the scrub-lined access track, which constitutes a 'green corridor', linking the known bat roosts at South Pillinge Farm, with valuable foraging habitat to the north, associated with Rookery North Pit and beyond. The bat populations associated with the Project Site are considered to be of less than 'Local' importance .

4 Landscape & Ecological Mitigation Proposals

Overview

4.1.1 The Landscape and Ecology Strategy Plan (Appendix 2) includes the creation of a new structurally diverse and species-rich belt of woodland planting to reflect the species composition within the wider Marston Vale Forest. Additional planting and appropriate management of existing blocks of planted woodland would be expected to enhance their nature conservation value. Native species of local provenance will be used, wherever possible. These new areas of planting linking existing habitats would be expected to increase the connectivity of the Project Site for wildlife. The planting proposed has been designed to ensure the value for biodiversity is maximised, whilst performing a landscape screening function.

4.1.2 The surface water management ditches proposed as part of the LLRS have been incorporated into the Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Strategy for the Project, albeit with minor realignments to the south of the Generating Equipment and Substation. These features may be of value to great crested newts, depending upon any flow in the ditches. In addition, a series of small ponds will be created within the Project Site, designed to be of value to wildlife, with shallow sloping edges planted with marginal vegetation to provide egg laying opportunities for newts. This new pond creation would also contribute towards relevant targets in the Bedfordshire and Luton Biodiversity Action Plan. The exact location of the ponds would be defined prior to construction, in liaison with stakeholders.

Project Landscape Strategy

Introduction

4.1.3 It is anticipated that where possible all of the existing planting within the Project Site will be retained and protected. Where it is necessary for vegetation to be removed, the extent will be kept to a minimum and it will be replanted within the Project Site following construction.

4.1.4 A palette of native tree and shrub planting (see Appendix 1) has been compiled to meet the various plantings scenarios identified within this document.

Planting proposals

4.1.5 The planting species that form the basis of the landscape planting strategy on site are detailed in Appendix 1, covering the following:

- New structural planting
- Trees

- Hedgerows, both general mixed native hedgerow planting and hawthorn and blackthorn only hedgerows crossing easements.
- Grassland seeding
- Scrub planting

Ecological Mitigation Strategy

Overview

4.1.6 Given that no likely significant effects are predicted on important ecological features (Rookery Pit CWS), no project specific mitigation is required in addition to the embedded design mitigation described in Chapter 3, section 3.6 of the PEIR.

4.1.7 The Landscape and Ecology Mitigation Strategy for the Project will ensure that any habitats of ecological value that would have been created as part of the LLRS (in the absence of the Project) will be incorporated into the design of the Project. This includes surface water management ditches, and areas of woodland, tree and scrub planting. Should the construction of the Access Road result in the loss of any vegetation, this would be replanted with appropriate native species, to maintain the bat foraging and commuting corridor. In addition, the enhancement of retained vegetation and creation of new habitats, through woodland, tree and hedgerow planting and new ponds would be expected to result in a net gain in biodiversity.

Great crested newts

4.1.8 Great crested newts and their places of shelter are protected under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended). They are also protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). The management measures identified below are required in order to avoid the incidental mortality of great crested newts during the implementation of the Project, and to ensure that the favourable conservation status of the local great crested newt population is maintained.

4.1.9 Whilst no ponds would be directly affected by the construction of the Power Generation Plant or Gas and Electrical Connection, short sections of the Access Road are located approximately 490 m from the Rookery North Pit large population of great crested newts. The potential therefore exists for the incidental mortality of great crested newts, associated with the re-surfacing works. Similarly, the Electrical Connection will be installed within 250 m of Pond C (see Appendix 5) which supports a small population of great crested newts; a narrow strip of planted woodland will be removed to facilitate the trench installation. In addition, five sections of hedgerows will be removed, four of which are located within 250 m of Pond H (see Appendix 5). However, given the distances involved, the limited suitability of the habitats affected, and the presence of more suitable terrestrial habitat nearby the likelihood of encountering great crested newts has been assessed as being low in each instance.

4.1.10 Using Natural England's Rapid Risk Assessment tool, the likelihood of an offence being committed as a result of the Gas Connection and Electrical Connection installation is considered to be 'highly unlikely'. Any requirement to carry out the works under a precautionary method statement included within the CEMP or a derogation licence issued by Natural England to ensure that no newts are harmed during the construction process, will be determined prior to construction. This will be based on the historical context of mitigation works associated with great crested newts in and adjacent to the Project Site. If required, appropriate mitigation measures will involve the appropriate timing of works, avoidance of suitable terrestrial habitat as far as possible, and the careful removal/ dismantling by hand of any suitable refugia beneath the footprint of the works.

Reptiles

4.1.11 Reptiles are afforded protection under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Any elements of the Project affecting the limited areas of potential reptile habitat will give due regard to the legislation protecting common and widespread reptile species, i.e. protection against injury and killing. This will be achieved through the displacement of any reptiles present into areas of retained habitat within and adjacent to the Project Site prior to construction works commencing through the following approach:

- Progressive removal of suitable low-lying vegetation, including long grass, ruderals and scrub, using hand-held tools. The final stages of clearance to ground level should take place during suitable climatic conditions at a time of year when reptiles are active (generally April to September inclusive).
- Dismantling of any potential hibernacula or refugia by hand, including compost heaps and log piles.
- Where appropriate, ground level clearance work will be overseen by a suitably experienced ecologist who would relocate any reptiles encountered to an area of suitable retained habitat within and adjacent to the site.
- Following the clearance of vegetation, the vegetation will be maintained at ground level to prevent re-colonisation prior to works commencing.

Nesting birds

4.1.12 Nesting birds are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Any clearance or cutting of woody vegetation will avoid the breeding bird season (generally taken to be mid-February to mid-September inclusive) in order to avoid the destruction of active birds' nests. If this is not possible, the vegetation will be checked prior to removal for the presence of any active birds' nests. If active nests are present, an appropriate exclusion zone will be retained around the nest and such works will be delayed until the young birds have fledged and the nest becomes inactive.

Bats

4.1.13 All species of bats in the UK are European protected species, receiving protection under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended). They are also protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended).

4.1.14 The lighting scheme associated with the construction and operation of the Project has been sensitively designed to minimise potential impacts on bats in accordance with guidance provided by the Bat Conservation Trust and Institute of Lighting Engineers (2009). As a minimum, down-lighting and motion-sensitive lights will be used, and light spill will be minimised by the use of baffles, as appropriate to avoid disturbance effects on the known bat roost associated with the South Pillinge Farm. An outline lighting plan will be included as an Appendix to the ES and submitted with the DCO Application.

5 Landscape and Ecological Management

Establishment & Management

Protection of Valuable Features during Construction

5.1.1 In order to retain and protect existing trees and hedgerows, temporary fencing will be erected in accordance with British Standard BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction. Root protection zones will have been determined by the arboriculturalist.

5.1.2 Different fencing types will be used, depending on their proximity to construction activity and the potential vulnerability of plant material to construction damage.

5.1.3 BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction sets out operations not permitted within the protected zones, and describes suitable fencing types. Fencing will be erected at the commencement of the construction phase and be maintained until practical completion.

Services

5.1.4 Landscape proposals will be coordinated with drainage, mechanical and electrical services layouts as far as they are available prior to the design being completed.

Programme for Vegetation Removal and Management

5.1.5 Any clearance or cutting of woody vegetation will ideally avoid the breeding bird season (generally taken to be March to August inclusive) in order to avoid the destruction of active birds' nests. If this is not possible, the vegetation will be checked prior to removal for the presence of any active birds' nests. If active nests are present, an appropriate exclusion zone will be retained around the nest and such works will be delayed until the young birds have fledged and the nest becomes inactive.

Management of Vegetation Prior to Implementation of the Landscape Scheme

5.1.6 Hedgerow pruning will be carried out using a reciprocating blade cutter to reduce the height of 3-5m. Sides will be cut back. Standard trees are to remain uncut and be allowed to grow on.

5.1.7 Where overgrown hedges require rejuvenating, they will be coppiced to 150mm in height.

Management Objectives

5.1.8 The overall management objectives are set out below for different vegetation types.

Generally

5.1.9 In general terms, the objectives of the proposals are to:

i. secure the long-term future of the landscape;

ii. enhance local landscape character;

iii. integrate the site into the surrounding landscape;

iv. retain and manage existing woodland/structure planting as a visual amenity and/or screen, and provide additional supplementary planting to provide links across the site for wildlife;

v. retain and manage trees, where possible, and to make adequate provision for age diversification;

vi. retain and manage scrub and hedgerows, where possible, and make provision for supplementary planting;

vii. create, maintain and enhance habitats of value to wildlife, to provide benefits for the local environment and biodiversity;

viii. create wetland habitats of value to amphibians and aquatic invertebrates;

ix. provide continuing complementary uses for remaining agricultural land; and

x. establish a flexible management and maintenance regime able to respond to changing needs or objectives.

Specific Objectives

Timing of Works to Existing Woody Vegetation

5.1.10 Reference should be made to paragraphs **Error! Reference source not found.** - **Error! Reference source not found.** in relation to the bird nesting season and checking for bat roosts.

Existing Woodland

5.1.11 The objectives for existing woodland are to:

i. improve the age diversity of the woodland;

ii. increase species diversity where appropriate;

iii. undertake rotational tree thinning to ensure remaining trees have sound, balanced branch structures and space to mature;

iv. undertake operations to prolong the useful lifespan of trees;

v. undertake regular condition inspections to inform the strategy for tree works to maintain a safe site, particularly adjacent to areas to which the public has access;

vi. ensure management allows light to reach the shrub and/or ground cover layer to allow a persistent understorey to remain/develop;

New Structure Planting

5.1.12 Objectives for new structure planting are to:

i. maintain the landscape across the Project Site, to provide a wildlife corridor for bats, badgers and other species, and encourage species which are seed, fruit and nut bearing to provide a food resource for wildlife;

ii. create wildlife corridors around the perimeter of the site and connecting with the LLRS planting to benefit wildlife;

iii. reflect native species composition;

iv. develop a tree canopy above a persistent scrub canopy;

v. ensure the tree canopy is incomplete and light reaches the understorey by periodic thinning;

vi. provide appropriate native planting to fit into the surrounding landscape;

vii. rejuvenate scrub growth through coppicing on a rotational basis to prevent legginess;

viii. maintain a screen to the Generating Equipment and Substation and the Sealing End Compounds; and

ix. control invasive species.

Existing Trees

5.1.13 Objectives for existing trees are to:

i. retain individual trees, where possible;

ii. retain and manage mature trees where possible and make adequate provision for their long-term replacement where necessary;

iii. maintain and enhance the value of the site for roosting bats and nesting and foraging birds;

iv. ensure that as trees grow, canopies do not obstruct CCTV cameras or movement of high-sided vehicles, while maintaining their natural shape;

v. undertake operations required for health and safety reasons and to prolong the useful lifespan of trees;

vi. ensure no construction work or digging of service trenches takes place within root protection zones; and

vii. undertake regular condition inspections and prepare a schedule of tree surgery required to maintain a safe site, particularly adjacent to areas to which the public has access.

New Trees

5.1.14 Objectives for new trees are to:

i. introduce a management regime that allows new trees to become established;

ii. maintain to provide initial height and structure through inclusion of tall native species, such as oak;

iii. maintain new tree planting to create a strong landscape framework to the Project Site, define/enclose the public realm and identify a hierarchy of streets;

iv. provide a screen to specific areas of the site;

v. undertake periodic selective tree removal where fast growing trees have fulfilled their design objectives and are outgrowing their space;

vi. provide a valuable wildlife habitat through the planting of indigenous species;

vii. create green corridors, enabling movement of wildlife across the site;

viii. increase foraging and commuting opportunities for bats through the inclusion of species supporting high insect biomass such as small-leaved lime and pedunculate oak;

ix. maintain and enhance the value of the site for nesting and foraging birds;

x. ensure trees have sound branch structures, allowing each tree to become an individual specimen or contribute to a tree group in accordance with the design intentions; and

xi. provide a varied age structure to give continuity of tree cover for the future.

Existing Hedgerows

5.1.15 Management objectives are to:

i. maintain hedgerows with standard trees;

ii. allow hedgerows to grow to/be managed at 3-5m in height to provide robust, bushy wildlife corridors;

iii. establish rotational management of hedgerows by coppicing or trimming to thicken up and prevent hedgerows becoming overgrown;

iv. retain/re-establish unbroken lengths of hedgerow through interplanting;

v. maintain and enhance the ecological value of hedgerows;

vi. maintain and enhance hedgerows as wildlife corridors for invertebrates, birds, bats and other mammals;

vii. maintain at an appropriate height where a screen or definition of space is required;

viii. maintain a suitable species diversity and remove/control invasive species; and

ix. develop and maintain a diverse ground flora.

New Hedgerows

5.1.16 Objectives for new hedgerows are to:

i. reflect native hedgerow species composition;

ii. create species rich continuous hedgerows to reflect the hedgerow pattern of the local area;

iii. introduce a management regime that allows new hedgerows to become established;

iv. maintain hedgerows in a manner which prevents them becoming overgrown or leggy and at a height which responds to the design intention;

v. provide a wildlife habitat through the use of a range of native species; and

vi. connect with existing areas of scrub and trees, providing green corridors through the site to facilitate the movement of wildlife.

Ponds and Scrapes

5.1.17 The objectives for ponds and scrapes are to:

i. create habitats of value to breeding and foraging birds, amphibians, aquatic invertebrates and small mammals;

ii. provide appropriate safety features near deep water;

iii. create a sunny aspect to wetlands to prevent overshadowing by tall vegetation and maximise the wildlife potential;

iv. adopt management techniques that allow invertebrates to remain on site following pond clearance; and

v. maintain a range of water depths, with shallow sloping sides.

Public Rights of Way/Footpaths

5.1.18 Objectives for public rights of way and footpaths are to:

i. maintain unobstructed routes; and

ii. obtain relevant notifications from the local authority for temporary footpath closures and provide alternative safe temporary access arrangements;

Scrub and grassland

5.1.19 Objectives for scrub and grassland is to:

i. create areas of long grass with flower colour;

ii. maintain and enhance the value of the site for butterflies and other terrestrial invertebrates, through inclusion of appropriate species;

iii. maintain and enhance the value of the wildflower areas for slow-worms by cutting no lower than 150mm;

iv. maintain and enhance the value of the site as feeding areas for birds through the inclusion of species attractive to moths and other invertebrates;

v. maintain and enhance the value of the site for small mammals through cutting no lower than 150mm; this will provide a foraging resource for birds of prey; and

vi. create foraging terrestrial habitat for great crested newts.

Annual Maintenance Operations

Generally

5.1.20 The management regime is described below in terms of the scope and frequency of annual maintenance operations. These are relevant throughout the whole management period, and particularly in years 1-5 during the establishment of woody and herbaceous plant material.

5.1.21 A health and safety method statement will be agreed between the client and contractor regarding the types of maintenance machinery and chemicals to be used on-site.

5.1.22 Should any new construction works be required on-site, or additional services be installed, new and original vegetation is to be protected as set out in paragraphs 5.1.1 - 5.1.3.

5.1.23 The timing of tree and hedgerow works will comply with paragraphs **Error! Reference source not found.** - **Error! Reference source not found.**.

5.1.24 All tree works will be undertaken by a qualified arboriculturalist or tree surgeon. Works are to comply with BS3998 and HSE Forestry and Arboricultural safety leaflets. Trees are to be left with a well-balanced shape and natural appearance. Chainsaw operatives must hold a certificate of competence. Chain or hand saw wounds will be as small as possible, cutting back to sound wood leaving a smooth surface, angled to shed the water and avoiding bark tears.

Planted Woodland

5.1.25 In order to ensure longevity of trees in good condition and prevent potential instability as a result of severed roots, no compaction, excavation, digging of service trenches, or level changes are to take place within a zone extending from a tree trunk to at least 2m beyond the outer edge of the tree canopy (for deciduous trees) or an area with a radius of half the trees height measured from the trunk (for evergreen varieties). These dimensions are relevant where root protection zones have not been established as part of a recent (within 3 years) arboricultural survey. Where such a survey has been undertaken, the dimensions provided by the arboriculturalist are to be used. Within woodlands, root protection zones are likely to be continuous.

5.1.26 Outside root protection zones described above, tree roots over 50mm diameter will not be cut. Where cutting takes place, it will by means of a smooth cut with a hand saw, followed by backfilling over tree roots with original topsoil.

5.1.27 Inspections will be carried out at 12-15 month intervals to note any:

i. major deadwood that needs to be removed from crowns;

ii. split or damaged branches, storm damage, hung-up limbs, and jagged or open wounds that require tidying;

iii. forks, cavities and major defects that could result in structural failure, cavities, cracks or bark wounds at the base of trees, together with bracket fungus. An arboriculturalist will probe cavities as required to determine the course of action;

iv. basal suckers or epicormic growth that require removal from the main trunk;

v. poor quality trees with structural defects, such as forked trunks that may require pruning or felling; and

vi. diseases.

5.1.28 Ivy on tree trunks will be retained, except where it needs to be removed to facilitate inspection of trees or where it has become extensive and could result in a tree falling in high winds.

5.1.29 Removal of litter and fly-tipped material will be carried out four times a year.

New Structure Planting

5.1.30 Operations will ensure:

i. dead, dying and diseased wood and suckers will be removed annually to promote healthy growth, a natural shape and to avoid health and safety concerns;

ii. dead, missing, dying or defective plants will be replaced annually for the first 5 years after implementation;

iii. all tree stakes, ties and guards will be adjusted/replaced/removed as required until anchorage has been achieved. This will be done biannually;

iv. rabbit/deer protection will be maintained until no longer needed. This will be checked four times a year;

v. weed-free ground will be maintained with the use of translocated, non-residual herbicides, until the canopy closes, in order to avoid competition for water and nutrients. This will be done eight times a year, reducing to three times a year when the canopy is closed;

vi. a slow release fertiliser (4:19:10) will be spread annually in early March in the first three years after planting or replanting after defects replacements;

vii. litter and fly-tipped material will be removed four times a year;

viii. plants overhanging roads or paths or starting to encroach onto public footpaths will be trimmed back annually;

ix. bramble or other invasive weeds will be removed through the use of herbicides and/or by digging up;

x. self-sown trees will be removed annually by digging up or use of suitable herbicides;

xi. plants will be watered in dry weather in the initial three year establishment period. Watering will be carried out twice a week to field capacity. Beyond the establishment period, watering will be in times of drought;

xii. pruning will take place annually to avoid obstruction of sightlines, visibility splays, traffic signs and access points; and

xiii. formative pruning of young trees annually.

5.1.31 Management operations will ensure:

i. root protection zones are identified by an arboriculturalist where construction or service trenching is anticipated. To ensure longevity of trees in good condition, and ensure no potential instability as a result of severed roots, no compaction, excavation, digging of service trenches, or level changes are to take place within the root protection zones established as part of a recent (within 3 years) arboricultural survey;

ii. no fertilisers or pesticides will be spread near roots or trunks of trees; and

iii. litter and fly-tipped material will be removed four times a year.

Mature Trees

5.1.32 In order to ensure longevity of trees in good condition and prevent potential instability as a result of severed roots, no compaction, excavation, digging of service trenches, or level changes are to take place within a zone extending from a tree trunk to at least 2m beyond the outer edge of the tree canopy (for deciduous trees) or an area with a radius of half the trees height measured from the trunk (for evergreen varieties). These dimensions are relevant where root protection zones have not been established as part of a recent (within 3 years) arboricultural survey. Where such a survey has been undertaken, the dimensions provided by the arboriculturalist are to be used.

5.1.33 Outside root protection zones described above, tree roots over 50mm diameter will not be cut. Where cutting takes place, it will by means of a smooth cut with a hand saw, followed by backfilling over tree roots with original topsoil.

5.1.34 Inspections will be carried out at 12-15 month intervals to note any:

i. major deadwood that needs to be removed from crowns;

ii. split or damaged branches, storm damage, hung-up limbs, and jagged or open wounds that require tidying;

iii. forks, cavities and major defects that could result in structural failure, cavities, cracks or bark wounds at the base of trees, together with bracket fungus. An arboriculturalist will probe cavities as required to determine the course of action;

iv. basal suckers or epicormic growth that require removal from the main trunk;

v. poor quality trees with structural defects, such as forked trunks that may require pruning or felling; and

vi. diseases.

5.1.35 Ivy on tree trunks will be retained, except where it needs to be removed to facilitate inspection of trees or where it has become extensive and could result in a tree falling in high winds.

5.1.36 Removal of litter and fly-tipped material four times a year.

5.1.37 A browsing line beneath parkland trees will be maintained 2.2m above the ground to facilitate grass cutting beneath.

New Trees

5.1.38 Operations will ensure:

i. new plantings provide a diversity of species, varied height and structure;

ii. dead, dying and diseased wood and suckers will be removed annually to promote healthy growth, a natural shape and to avoid health and safety concerns;

iii. dead, missing, dying or defective plants will be replaced annually for the first 5 years after implementation;

iv. all tree stakes, ties and guards will be adjusted/replaced/removed as required until anchorage has been achieved. This will be done biannually;

v. rabbit/deer protection will be maintained until no longer needed. This will be checked four times a year;

vi. new trees are protected from livestock browsing. This will be checked four times a year;

vii. weed-free ground will be maintained with the use of translocated, non-residual herbicides, until the canopy closes, in order to avoid competition for water and nutrients. This will be done eight times a year, reducing to three times a year when the canopy is closed;

viii. a slow release fertiliser (4:19:10) will be spread annually in early March in the first three years after planting or replanting after defects replacements;

ix. plants will be watered in dry weather in the initial three year establishment period. Watering will be carried out twice a week to field capacity. Beyond the establishment period, watering will be in times of drought;

x. trees are maintained upright and adjustments will be made following strong winds; and

xi. formative pruning will be carried out.

Mature Hedgerows

5.1.39 Objectives in relation to mature hedgerows are to:

i. thin trees to centres no closer than 6m, retaining the best quality specimens to grow on as standards within the hedge;

ii. trim sides to within 1.0m of the main stems and tops to 3-5m on a 3 year rotational basis across the site. Where possible, leave one side of each hedgerow uncut each year. This will maintain a resource of flowering and fruiting plants across the site and create nesting and foraging habitat for wildlife;

iii. cut ground flora at the base of hedges on a 3 year rotation to 150mm height, with arisings removed. This is to maximise the value of the habitat for overwintering and foraging insects, and prevent scrub establishment. Cutting is to take place in October/November.

New Hedgerows

5.1.40 Maintenance operations will ensure:

i. the base of hedges will be kept weed-free manually or by applications of a translocated non-residual herbicide. This will be done eight times a year. Maintenance input will reduce after Year 5, when continuous hedgerows should be achieved. Weeding, watering, fertiliser applications and topping up the mulch are key to achieving successful establishment;

ii. litter and fly-tipped material will be removed four times a year;

iii. plants will be watered in dry weather in the initial three year establishment period. Watering will be carried out twice a week to field capacity. Beyond the establishment period, watering will be in times of drought;

iv. composted woodbark mulch will be topped up annually to 75mm depth for the first 3 years after implementation to suppress weeds and retain moisture;

v. rabbit/deer protection will be retained/replaced until no longer needed. This is to be checked four times a year;

vi. a slow release fertiliser (4:19:10) will be applied annually in March;

vii. all bamboo canes or tree stakes will be adjusted/replaced/removed as necessary once plants are anchored. This will be carried out four times a year;

viii. plants will remain upright. Any adjustments will be made four times a year;

ix. plants will be pruned annually to remove any dead, lying or diseased wood and suckers to promote healthy growth and a natural shape;

x. dead, dying, defective or missing plants will be replaced annually for the first five years after planting; and

xi. once established, hedgerows will be cut to 3-5m in height. Sides will be cut back to within 1.0m of the main stems to create bases that are wider than the top of the hedgerows. This will be carried out between November and mid-February using a reciprocating blade cutter, not a flail. It will take place annually on a three year rotation, with one third of hedgerows being pruned each year. Individual trees will be allowed to grown on. Management operations will ensure:

i. rubbish, vegetation and litter will be removed, including adjacent to any pipes, overflows or grates. This will be done biannually;

ii. marginals and aquatics will be allowed to find their own equilibrium, and this is dependent upon unpredictable water levels;

iii. dead foliage/flower stems will be cut down annually in early autumn;

iv. vegetation removed from drainage/water features will be left on the sides for 48 hours for invertebrates to crawl back into the pond, and then removed;

v. wildflower areas or grass above the waterline will be cut as set out above. Reseeding will not take place where grass/wildflowers have died out due to regular water inundation; and

vi. a more open aspect to ditches will be created to reduce overshadowing and promote the Periodic Management Operations

5.1.41 Annual or regular maintenance operations will continue for 10 years after the commencement of the works, and then will be reviewed with the LPA.

5.1.42 In addition, other operations will be required intermittently; notably, pruning, woodland thinning and coppicing. Approximate years when these are required have been set out, although regular site monitoring will be required to respond to unpredictable events, poor plant establishment rates, extreme weather, etc.

5.1.43 A health and safety method statement will be agreed between the client and contractor regarding the types of maintenance machinery and chemicals to be used on-site.

5.1.44 Should any new construction works be required on-site, or additional services be installed, new and original vegetation is to be protected as set out in paragraphs 5.1.1 - 5.1.3.

5.1.45 The timing of tree, hedgerow and ditch clearance works will comply with paragraphs **Error! Reference source not found.** - **Error! Reference source not found.**.

5.1.46 Where woodland thinning involves trees with a stem diameter over 100mm, a felling licence is required where more than 5m³ of timber is felled per calendar quarter provided that no more than 2m³ is sold. To avoid felling licences, felling should be undertaken quarterly over a number of years, with priority areas tackled first.

Vegetation type and management options	Years	
Woodland/Structure Planting:	**2-5**	**6-9**
Arboricultural inspections will identify:		
pruning required adjacent to overhead power cables.		
periodic selective tree thinning to remove poorer, misshapen specimens to provide space for remaining trees to grow on. Long-lived trees, such as oak, will be retained at the expense of short-lived varieties. Mature and overmature specimens will be retained as veterans. Formative pruning will be undertaken to retained trees. Some standing deadwood will be retained for wildlife, providing it poses no health and safety risks. Thinning will ensure that remaining canopies are not touching. Anticipated centres are 5m after Years 6-9; 8m at Years 15-20 and 8-10m at Year 25 for new structure planting. Cut stumps will be treated to stop regeneration.		*
removal/pruning of tree limbs that pose a health and safety hazard.	*	*
selective removal of non-native tree species such as sycamore and horse chestnut in order to change long-term species composition.		*
raising tree canopies to 6m above the access road.	*	
coppicing the shrub layer to 300mm in height over a period of three winters, removing one third each year. The objective is to rejuvenate growth and prevent legginess. Anticipated timing for new structure planting is Years 6-9, Years 13-15 and years 19-22. Retain edge species to maintain woodland edge.		*
remove tree guards when no longer needed.		*
increase the proportion of native young growth, native tree/shrub species and natural/assisted regeneration in Year 5 onwards by: selected coppicing of hazel, for structural and habitat diversity; annually collecting seed from native species, which will be grown on and used for new underplanting within clearance areas;	*	

Vegetation type and management options	Years	
Woodland/Structure Planting:	**2-5**	**6-9**
regeneration will be monitored with reference to browsing and regeneration of understorey species; and pest damage will be monitored and a response made if this reaches unacceptable levels.		
Mature and New Trees:		
Arboricultural inspections will identify:	*	*
crown reduction required to mature trees.		
raising canopies to 6m above roads.		
pollarding of willows every 5 years.		
canopy thinning to minimise potential gale damage.		
the need to thin congested trees.		
pruning to ensure lighting/CCTV cameras are not obstructed.		

Vegetation type and management options	Years	
Ponds and Ditches	**2-5**	**6-9**
Arboricultural inspections will identify:		
ensure marginals and aquatics do not cover more than two thirds of the surface area of water. Periodic thinning will be required depending on the speed of colonisation.		
discarded vegetation will be left on the banks for 48 hours to allow mobile invertebrates to re-enter the water, then be removed.		*
periodic thinning of wetland plants/aquatics is required every 5-7 years to original planting centres. Rejuvenate plants by discarding old roots and rhizomes.	*	*
dredge ditches once 300mm of silt has accumulated.		*
periodic measurement of siltation will be carried out as part of the monitoring of the pond/ditch. The minimum desilting will be undertaken in order to promote good aquatic communities, whilst retaining the operational functions of ditches/rhynes. Marginal vegetation should be left untouched and the operation should be carried out from one bank only.	*	
silt will be removed from the bed of the ditches over their entire length, but 'pockets' of silt will be retained in specified areas, where this would not restrict flow or compromise flood defence. Desilting will progress in an upstream direction to aid rapid recolonisation of the desilted and disturbed substrate. It is envisaged that desilting will take place on a 10-15 year rotation		*
desilting will be preceded by a water vole survey, to ensure compliance with the law.		*
Control of bankside vegetation and emergent and submerged weeds:	*	
control of emergent and submerged weeds will follow the Environment Agency's best practice guidance set out in 'Aquatic Weed Control Operation' (1998). The frequency will depend upon the extent of weed growth found in-channel. However, it is envisaged that weed control from alternate sides will be carried out on a 3-5 year rotation, in September/October.		
deposition of materials will follow the Environment Agency's best practice guidance set out in 'Disposal of Cut Vegetation' (1999). Submerged vegetation removed from the watercourse will be deposited on the top of the banks for a 48 hour period, to enable mobile aquatic species to return to the water. The material will be deposited away from any sensitive areas so, for example, the valuable plant communities are not smothered.	*	*

6 Delivery Mechanism

Construction

6.1.1 Mitigation will be implemented in accordance with the contract of works with the Main Contractor, and is likely to include: the CEMP, compliance with pollution prevention best practice, installation of physical site boundary barriers, lighting scheme, preconstruction ecological surveys. A Great Crested Newt and Reptile Method Statement may be required.

6.1.2 The mitigation will be implemented before and during construction and will be a DCO Requirement. Implementation of the CEMP and the other measures during construction will be the responsibility of the Main Contractor.

Operation

6.1.3 During operation, two mitigation measures are proposed: a lighting scheme to reduce disturbance from operational lighting and a drainage design to avoid pollution of waterbodies. Both will provide for ongoing maintenance activities and will be implemented by the site staff operating on site at the time. Please note that should great crested newts be found, additional measures may be required during operation.

Decommissioning

6.1.4 The implementation of a Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan will be completed in accordance with the contract of works by the Main Contractor.

Appendix 1 Plant Schedule

Woodland Mix: 2m Centres

20% Acer campestre (Field maple)
20% Betula pendula (birch)
20% Corylus avellana (hazel)
20% Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn)
20% Quercus robur (oak)

Hedgerows: Easement Mix

35% Prunus spinosa (blackthorn)
65% Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn)

Hedgerows: General Mix

15% Acer campestre (Field maple)
15% Corylus avellana (hazel)
45% Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn)
5% Prunus spinosa (blackthorn)
15% Sambucus nigra (Common elder)

Standard Trees

Quercus robur (oak)

Acer campestre (Field maple)

Scrub

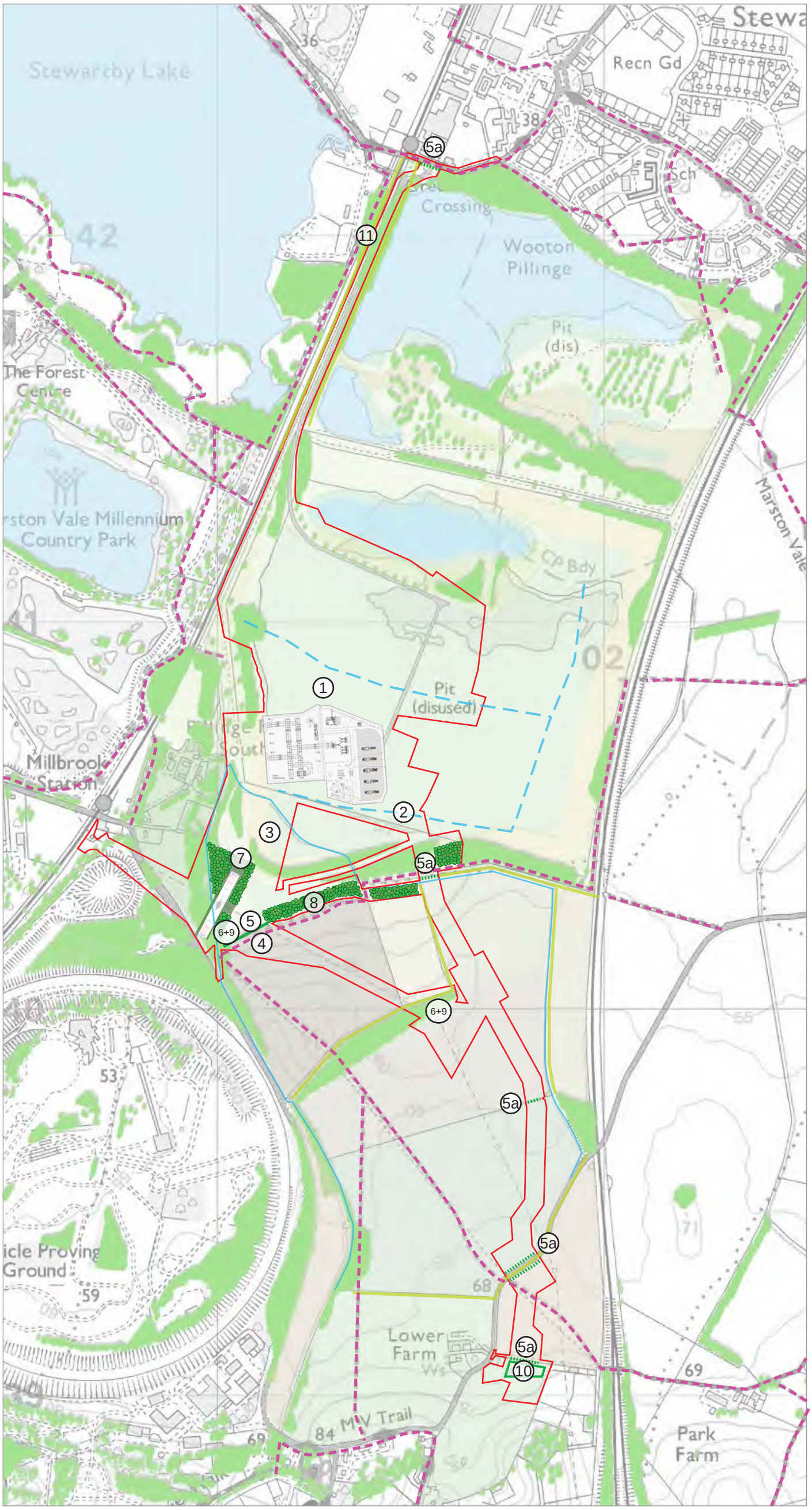
Prunus spinosa (blackthorn)

Rubus fruticosa (bramble)
Crataegus monogyna (hawthorn)

Grassland seeding

Meadow Mix - Grasses
15% Red fescue Festuca rubra
20% Cock's-foot Dactylis glomerata
20% Meadow foxtail Alopecurus pratensis
15% Tufted hair-grass Deschampsia cespitosa
10% Meadow fescue Festuca pratensis
10% Yorkshire Fog Holcus lanatus

Appendix 2 Landscape & Ecology Strategy Plan



LEGEND:

- Project Site
- Existing woodland
- Proposed woodland belt
- Existing hedgerow
- Proposed hedgerow
- Replacement hedgerow
- Proposed scrub and grass matrix
- Existing watercourse
- Realigned watercourse
- Public right of way
- Site access road

NOTES:

1. Generating Equipment and Substation located to the south of LLRS drainage ditch.

2. LLRS drainage ditch to be re-aligned south of Generating Equipment and Substation and adjacent landform re-profiled.

3.Location of the ponds to be determined through consultation prior to construction.

4. Footpath retained on existing line.

5. Proposed hedgerow planted with hawthorn and blackthorn across easement where appropriate, in accordance with current guidance.

5a. Hedgerow replanted with hawthorn and blackthorn across easement in accordance with current guidance.

6. Any existing woodland lost to electrical connection work following installation to be replanted with appropriate native species.

7. Scrub and grassland matrix.

8. Proposed belts of woodland planting linking to existing plantations to filter views from the south and south-east.

9. Retained existing woodland protected during construction. Area lost to development to be replanted in accordance with restrictions.

10. Proposed hedgerow planted around Above Ground Installation.

11. Existing hedgerows retained as important bat corridor. Any lengths of hedgerow lost to be replanted with appropriate native species.

Proposals based on implementation of The Rookery Low Level Restoration Scheme in accordance with WYG drawing 8.7, May 2009

MILLBROOK POWER PROJECT

LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGY STRATEGY PLAN

MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Mark	Revision			
F	Amendment to hedgerows	09	03	15
E	Amendment to text & numbers	04	03	15
D	Amendment to text & numbers	04	03	15
C	Restoration scheme vegetation	03	03	15
B	OS base, inset drawing	13	02	15
A	Amendment to red line	05	02	15

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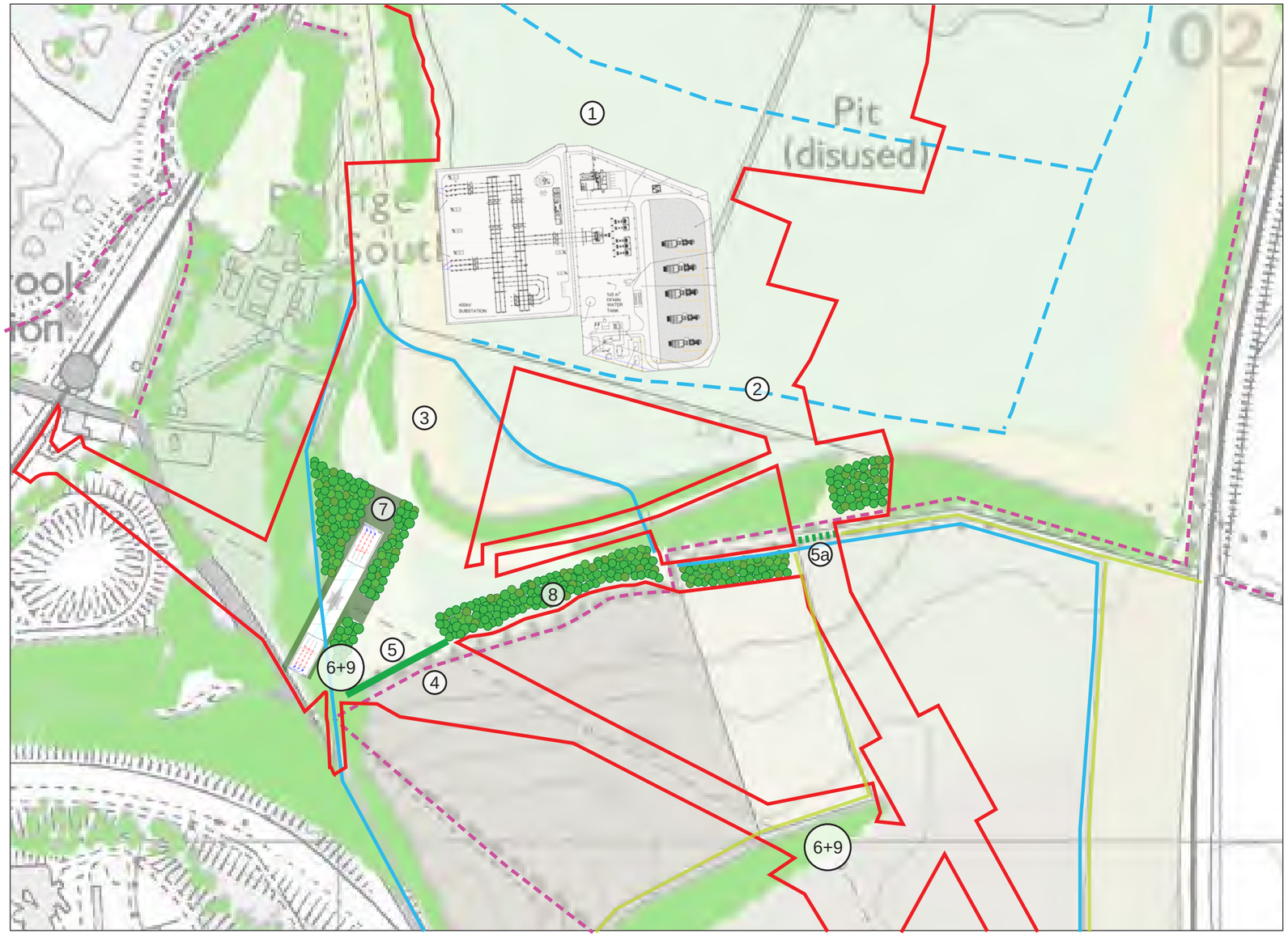
Drawing No. 31116-05

REV F

Date	05.02.15
Scale	As shown
Drawn	RJ
Checked	LE

J:\31116 Millbrook Peaking Plant\Landscape\Drawings and Photos\Plans



N

LEGEND:

- Project Site
- Existing woodland
- Proposed woodland belt
- Existing hedgerow
- Proposed hedgerow
- Replacement hedgerow
- Proposed scrub and grass matrix
- Existing watercourse
- Realigned watercourse
- Public right of way
- Site access road

Proposals based on implementation of The Rookery Low Level Restoration Scheme in accordance with WYG drawing 8.7, May 2009

0 100 200 300 400 500m

NOTES:

1. Generating Equipment and Substation located to the south of LLRS drainage ditch.

2. LLRS drainage ditch to be re-aligned south of Generating Equipment and Substation and adjacent landform re-profiled.

3.Location of the ponds to be determined through consultation prior to construction.

4. Footpath retained on existing line.

5. Proposed hedgerow planted with hawthorn and blackthorn across easement where appropriate, in accordance with current guidance.

5a. Hedgerow replanted with hawthorn and blackthorn across easement in accordance with current guidance.

6. Any existing woodland lost to electrical connection work following installation to be replanted with appropriate native species.

7. Scrub and grassland matrix.

8. Proposed belts of woodland planting linking to existing plantations to filter views from the south and south-east.

9. Retaining existing woodland protected during construction. Area lost to development to be replanted in accordance with restrictions.

MILLBROOK POWER PROJECT

LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGY STRATEGY PLAN - INSET

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Mark	Revision			
C	Amendment to hedgerows	09	03	15
B	Amendment to text & numbers	04	03	15
A	Amendment to text & numbers	04	03	15

Drawing No.	REV	Date	03.03.15
31116-07	C	Scale	As Shown
		Drawn	RJ
		Checked	LE

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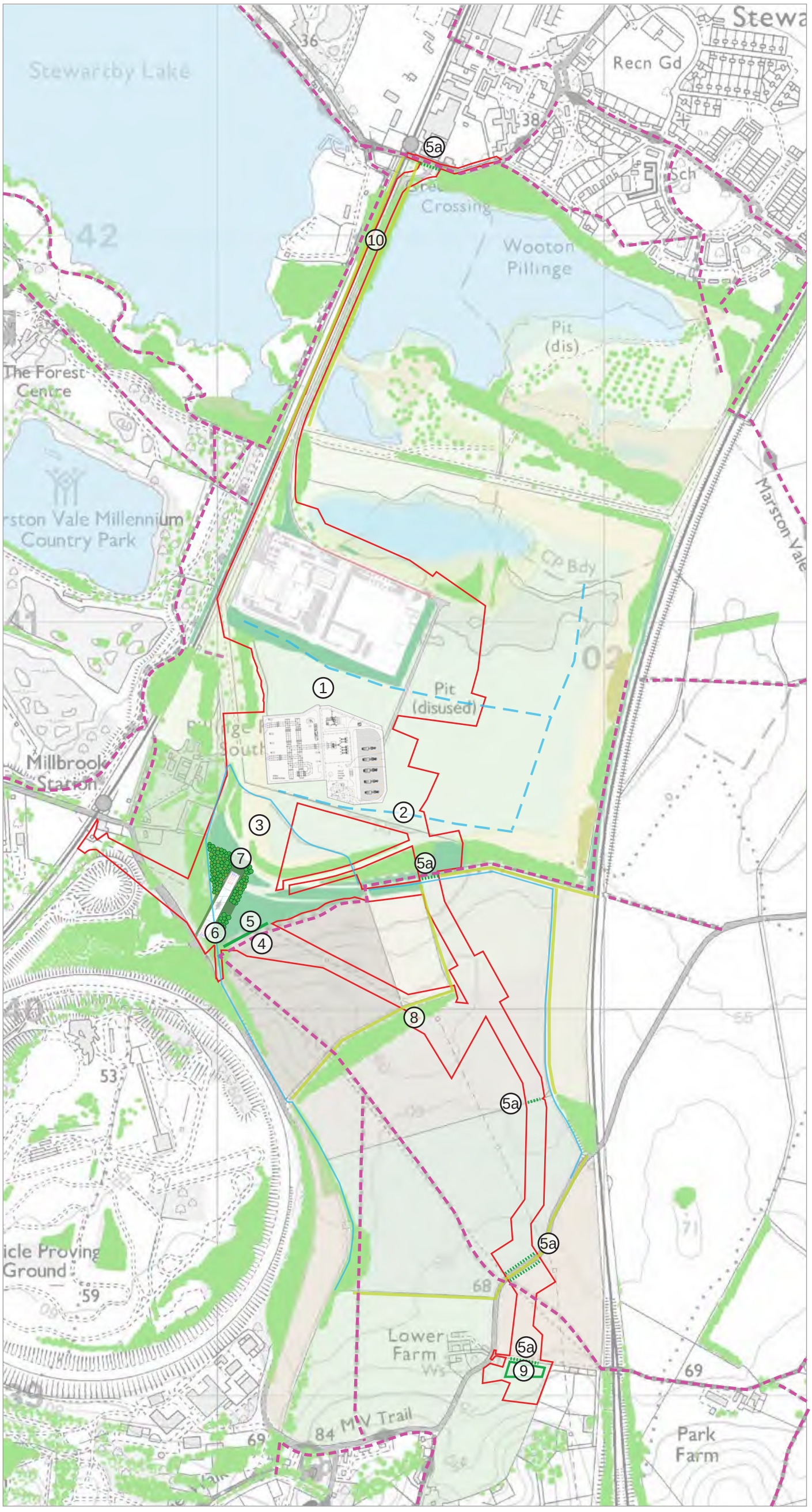
Appendix 3 Landscape & Ecology Strategy Plan with Covanta



LEGEND:

- Project Site
- Existing woodland
- Proposed woodland belt
- Existing hedgerow
- Proposed hedgerow
- Replacement hedgerow
- Proposed scrub and grass matrix
- Existing watercourse
- Realigned watercourse
- Public right of way
- Site access road

NOTES:

1. Generating Equipment and Substation located to the south of LLRS drainage ditch.

2. LLRS drainage ditch to be re-aligned south of Generating Equipment and Substation and adjacent landform re-profiled.

3.Location of the ponds to be determined through consultation prior to construction.

4. Footpath retained on existing line.

5. Proposed hedgerow planted with hawthorn and blackthorn across easement where appropriate, in accordance with current guidance.

5a. Hedgerow replanted with hawthorn and blackthorn across easement in accordance with current guidance.

6. Any existing woodland or Covanta planting lost to electrical connection work to be replanted with appropriate native species.

7. Scrub and grassland matrix.

8. Existing woodland protected during construction. Area lost to development to be replanted in accordance with restrictions.

9. Hedgerow planted around Above Ground Installation.

10. Existing hedgerows retained as important bat corridor. Any lengths of hedgerow lost to be replanted with appropriate native species.

Proposals based on implementation of The Rookery Low Level Restoration Scheme in accordance with WYG drawing 8.7, May 2009 and Covanta planting in accordance with TerraQuest drawing MPL Works Plan Key Plan v0.7, January 2015.

Mark	Revision			
E	Amendment to hedgerows	09	03	15
D	Amendment to text & numbers	04	03	15
C	Amendment to text & numbers	04	03	15
B	Restoration scheme vegetation	13	02	15
A	OS base, inset drawing	05	02	15

MILLBROOK POWER PROJECT

LANDSCAPE AND ECOLOGY STRATEGY PLAN (WITH COVANTA)

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MILLBROOK POWER LIMITED

Drawing No. 31116-06

REV		
E	**Date**	05.02.15
	Scale	As shown
	Drawn	RJ
	Checked	LE

Appendix 4 Low Level Restoration Scheme

Stewartby

Marston Vale Trail

London to Sheffield mainline railway line

To B530

To Millbrook

Broadmead Business Park

Rookery North: water levels drawn down

Margins regraded for marginal aquatics

Attenuation pond

Rookery South: base of pit re-profilled to a level platform

Surface water management ditches

Side slopes buttressed to stabilise slopes

+ 30.5m

31.5m +

+ 30.0m

+ 31.0m

31.0m +

South facing slopes retained

Pumping station to discharge to existing culvert beneath the Bedford to Bletchley railway line

30.5m +

Existing culvert beneath Bedford to Bletchley railway line

Watercourse realigned

Southern permitted extraction area

Green Lane

Stewartby Lake

Marston Vale Millennium Country Park

Pillings Farm South

Bedford to Bletchley railway line

Key

- Application site boundary

Existing Features

- Existing contours
- Trees, scrub & woodland
- Neutral grassland
- Semi-improved grassland
- Grassland and bare ground
- Lake
- Watercourse
- Public footpath
- Long distance footpath
- Cycle route

Proposed Features

- Restoration contours
- Base of pit levelled, graded and grassed
- Neutral grassland established on regraded / restored areas
- Amenity grassland
- Natural regeneration on regraded slopes
- Marsh, marginal aquatics
- Pond, open water
- Proposed tree, scrub planting
- Proposed hedgerow
- Proposed grass verge with tree avenue
- Proposed new footpaths

Scale:

0 50 100 150 200 250 m

The Rookery Low Level Restoration Scheme

Restoration Strategy

WYG Planning & Design
21 Park Place, Cardiff, CF10 3DQ
Tel: +44 (0) 29 2072 9000 Fax: +44 (0) 29 2039 5965
Email: info@wyg.com www.wyg.com

part of the WYG group

Date	May 2009
A3 Scale	1:7,500
Drawn by	MA
Checked by	MOC
Figure Number	8.7
WYG Ref :	WT05569 8-7.cdr

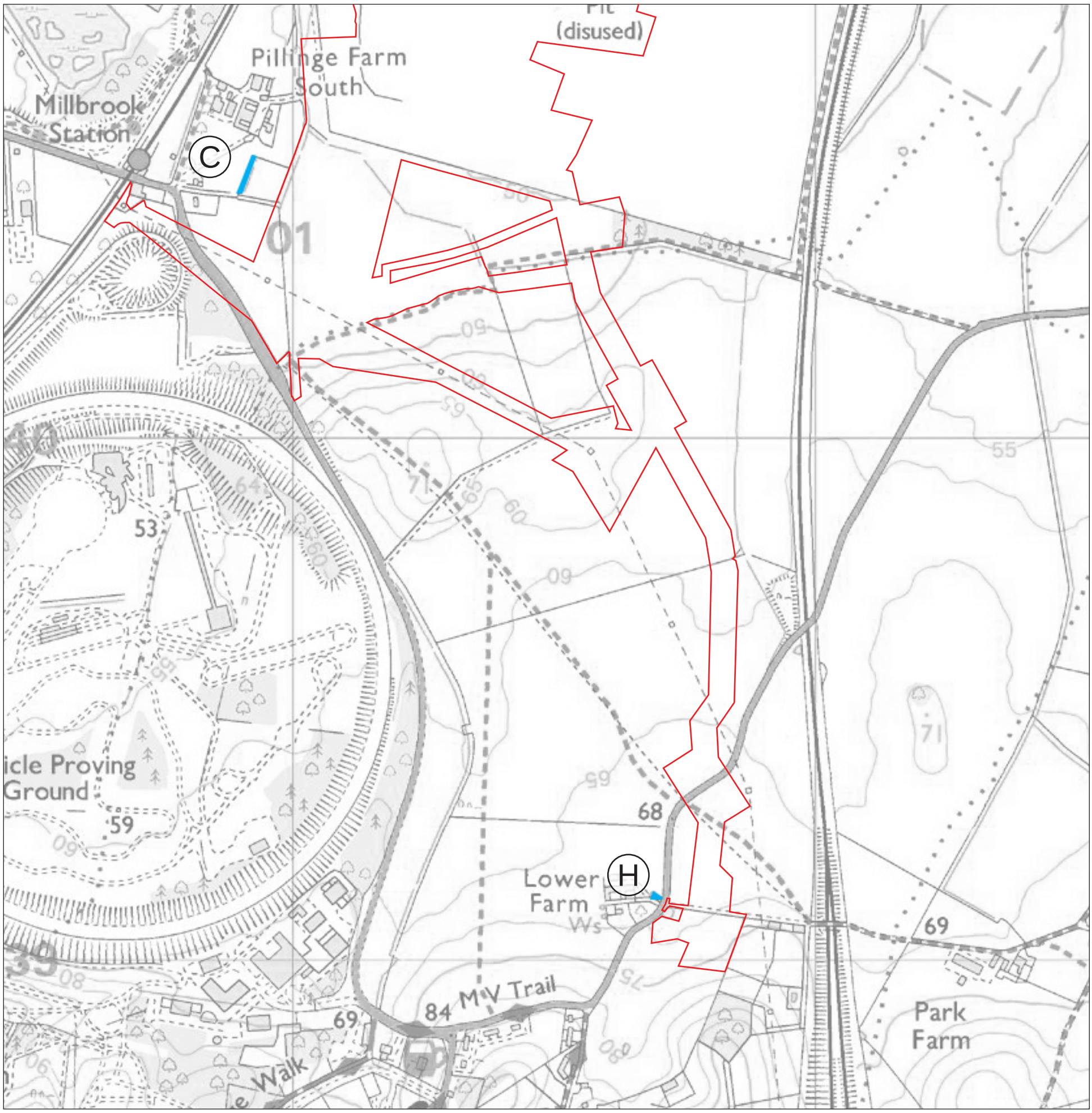
Appendix 5 Location of Existing Ponds

N

LEGEND:

Project Site

Existing pond



0 100 200 300 400 500m

APPENDIX 5

MILLBROOK POWER PROJECT

LOCATION OF EXISTING PONDS REFERRED TO IN LEMMS

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Mark	Revision	

Drawing No.	REV	Date 09.03.15
31116-09	-	Scale As shown
		Drawn RJ
		Checked LE