

Appendix B.7: Visual Effects Table



Visual Receptor				Visual Effects										
Name (Ref)	Sensitivity			Operational Phase – (Year 1)					Operational Phase – (Year 15 – Residual Effects)					Description of Effects
				Magnitude				Significance	Balance	Magnitude				
	Value	Susceptibility	Scale	Duration		Scale	Duration				Significance	Balance		
Users of the bridleway PRoW 208/3 (Site Context Photograph 6)	Very Low	Medium	Low	Compact	Medium	Very Small	<u>Negligible</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Compact	Medium	Very Small	<u>No Effect</u>	<u>No Effect</u>	Users of the bridleway will have near distance, transient views of the Proposed Development within the western parcel. These will be predominantly glimpsed at best, as they will be heavily filtered by the intervening hedgerow along the boundary and its mature hedgerow trees, as well as other intervening hedgerows and hedgerow trees. These glimpsed views will be available in very few places where the hedgerow is somewhat gappy and at the northern end of the route where there is a farm access opening. Where it is visible at all, there will likely be a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view, nearby but only glimpsed and occupying a discrete extent of the view, although the Proposed Development will be only intermittently visible along this bridleway. Whilst the Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish, the effects will have minimal significance from a landscape and visual perspective. On balance, the effects will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established, and the proposed hedgerow along the northern boundary of the western parcel will soften, filter and screen views of the panels and ancillary structures from this bridleway. There will be a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view, although by Year 15 some of this change will result from the established planting. The change will be nearby but only glimpsed and occupying a discrete extent of the view, and only intermittently visible along this bridleway. The effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective. The proposed planting will have become established and as such the positive and negative effects will on balance maintain the composition of the viewing experience.
Views are from a location that is not designated and has no notable cultural associations attached to the view. Receptors are people using a bridleway for recreational purposes and are therefore engaged in an activity to which their visual setting is of utmost importance and the landscape is the main focus of their attention. However, since PRoW 208/3 appears to be a remnant PRoW that is not connected to any other publicly accessible routes or locations, as such it is unlikely that receptors will be present to experience views from this route. Therefore the susceptibility of the receptors is reduced.														
Residents at Coed yr Esgob (Site Context Photograph 6)	Very Low	High	Medium	Modest	Medium	Small	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Modest	Medium	Small	<u>Negligible</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Residents will have near distance, fixed views of the Proposed Development within the western parcel. These will be glimpsed to partial views, filtered by intervening vegetation. There will be a perceptible change in the composition of the view, close the viewer but only glimpsed and occupying a discrete extent of the view. Whilst the Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish, the effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective. On balance, the effects will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established. There will remain a perceptible change in the composition of the view, although by Year 15 some of this change will result from the established planting The change will be close to the viewer but only glimpsed and occupying a discrete extent of the view. The effects will have minimal significance from a landscape and visual perspective, but will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience.
Views are from a location that is not designated and has no notable cultural associations attached to the view. Receptors are people at their place of residence. They are at a location where their visual setting is important and the landscape is likely an important focus of their attention.														
Users of the north/south lane that runs between the parcels (Site Context Photographs 1 to 4)	High	Very High	Very High	Modest	Medium	Small	<u>Moderate</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Modest	Medium	Small	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Users of the lane will have near distance, transient views of the Proposed Development within the eastern and western parcels. These will be heavily filtered and screened by the intervening field boundary vegetation, and glimpses will be limited to a few discrete locations along this route. Views of energy infrastructure are not uncharacteristic for receptors along this route. There will be a perceptible change in the composition of the view, nearby but only glimpsed and occupying a limited extent of the view, and the Proposed Development will be only intermittently visible along this lane. The Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish. The effects will be significant from a landscape and visual perspective, and they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established, and the reinforced hedgerows and tree and shrub planting along the boundaries of the eastern and western parcels will soften, filter and screen views of the panels and ancillary structures in views from this lane. There will be a perceptible change in the composition of the view, although by Year 15 some of this change will result from the established planting. The change will be nearby but only glimpsed and occupying a limited extent of the view, and only intermittently visible along this lane. The effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective, but they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience.
Views are from a location that is not designated as a long distance recreational route, and as such there are some cultural associations attached to the view. Whilst the route is a lane, its designation as a long distance recreational route suggests that the most susceptible users will be pedestrians using it for recreational purposes. They are therefore engaged in an activity to which their visual setting is of utmost importance and the landscape is the main focus of their attention.														
Residents at Tyn y Fford Fawr, Squirrels Lodge, Tyn y Ffordd Bach, Tyn y Fford Newydd and Rhos Aber (Near Site Context Photographs 1 to 4)	Very Low	High	Medium	Modest	Medium	Small	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Modest	Medium	Small	<u>Negligible</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Residents will have near distance, fixed views of the Proposed Development within the eastern and western parcels. These will be heavily filtered and screened by the intervening field boundary vegetation. Views of energy infrastructure are not uncharacteristic for receptors in these locations. There will be a perceptible change in the composition of the view, nearby but only glimpsed or occupying a discrete extent of the view. Whilst the Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish, the effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established, and the reinforced hedgerows and tree and shrub planting along the boundaries of the eastern and western parcels will soften, filter and screen views of the panels and ancillary structures in views from these locations. There will be a perceptible change in the composition of the view, although by Year 15 some of this change will result from the established planting. The change will be nearby but only glimpsed or occupying a discrete extent of the view. However, the proposed planting will have become established and as such the balance of positive and negative effects is such that they will have minimal significance from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience.
Views are from a location that is not designated and has no notable cultural associations attached to the view. Receptors are people at their place of residence. They are at a location where their visual setting is important and the landscape is likely an important focus of their attention.														
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Compact	Medium	Very Small				Medium	Very Small	<u>No Effect</u>	<u>No Effect</u>	



Visual Receptor				Visual Effects										Description of Effects
Name (Ref)	Sensitivity			Operational Phase – (Year 1)					Operational Phase – (Year 15 – Residual Effects)					
				Magnitude				Significance	Balance	Magnitude				
	Value	Susceptibility	Scale	Duration		Scale	Duration				Significance	Balance		
Users of the east/west lane that runs to the south of the eastern parcel (Site Context Photograph 11)	Views are from a location that is not designated and has no notable cultural associations attached to the view. Receptors are people travelling along a lane, and are therefore engaged in an activity to which their visual setting is likely to be incidental to their enjoyment and their attention is partly focussed on the landscape.						<u>Negligible</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Compact					Users of the lane will have near and medium distance, transient views of the Proposed Development within the eastern parcel. These will be filtered and screened by intervening field boundary vegetation, and will be limited to a small proportion of the length of the lane in places where the hedgerow along the lane’s verge is occasionally lower in height. Views of energy infrastructure are not uncharacteristic for receptors along this route. From these places there will be a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view, at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed and occupying a limited extent of the view. Whilst the Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish, the effects will have minimal significance from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established, and the reinforced hedgerows along the southern boundary of the eastern parcel will further soften, filter and screen views of the panels and ancillary structures in views from this lane. There will be a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view, from only a small proportion of the length of the lane, although by Year 15 more of this change will result from the established planting than from the introduction of the panels. The change will be at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a limited extent of the view. The effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective. The proposed planting will have become established and as such the positive and negative effects will on balance maintain the composition of the viewing experience.
Residents at Greystones, The Paddock, Glascoed Fawr, Glascoed Fawr Cottage and Wigfair Home Farm (Near Site Context Photograph 11)	Very Low	High	Medium	Compact	Medium	Very Small	<u>Negligible</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Compact	Medium	Very Small	<u>No Effect</u>	<u>No Effect</u>	Residents will have near to medium distance, fixed views of a very small proportion of the Proposed Development within the south-eastern extents of the eastern parcel. These will be filtered and screened by intervening field boundary and woodland vegetation. Views of energy infrastructure are not uncharacteristic for receptors in these locations. There will be a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view, at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a limited extent of the view. Whilst the Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish, the effects will have minimal significance from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established, and the reinforced hedgerows along the southern boundary of the eastern parcel will further soften, filter and screen views of the panels and ancillary structures in views from these locations. There will be a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view, although by Year 15 more of this change will result from the established planting than from the introduction of the panels. The change will be at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a limited extent of the view. The effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective. The proposed planting will have become established and as such the positive and negative effects will on balance maintain the composition of the viewing experience.
Views are from a location that is not designated and has no notable cultural associations attached to the view. Receptors are people at their place of residence. They are at a location where their visual setting is important and the landscape is likely an important focus of their attention.														
Users of Wigfair Hall (Near Site Context Photograph 11)	Medium	High	High	Compact	Medium	Very Small	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Compact	Medium	Very Small	<u>Negligible</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Users of Wigfair Hall will have medium distance, fixed views of the Proposed Development within the eastern parcel. These will be filtered and screened by intervening field boundary and woodland vegetation. Views of energy infrastructure are not uncharacteristic for receptors in this location. There will be a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view, at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a limited extent of the view. Whilst the Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish, the effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established, and the reinforced hedgerows along the southern boundary of the eastern parcel will further soften, filter and screen views of the panels and ancillary structures in views from this location. There will be a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view, although by Year 15 more of this change will result from the established planting than from the introduction of the panels. The change will be at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a limited extent of the view. However, the proposed planting will have become established. The balance of positive and negative effects is such that they will have minimal significance from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience.
Views are from the setting of a location that is designated as a Grade II* listed building and as such has notable cultural associations attached to the view. Receptors are people using a venue for weddings and other important events and are therefore engaged in an activity in which their visual setting is important and the landscape is likely an important focus of their attention.														
Users of the lane that runs along the eastern slopes of the Cefn Meiriadog ridge (Site Context Photographs 8 and 9)	Very Low	Very High	Medium	Modest	Medium	Small	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Modest	Medium	Small	<u>Negligible</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Users of the lane will have near and medium distance, transient views of the Proposed Development within the eastern and western parcels. These will be partial views, often heavily filtered by intervening tree belts, woodland blocks and hedgerows with frequent mature hedgerow trees, and will be limited to relatively short sections of the route. Solar reflectivity is likely to be experienced for more than three months a year but less than 60 minutes per day. Views of energy infrastructure are not uncharacteristic for receptors along this route. From these places there will be a perceptible change in the composition of the view, at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a discrete extent of the view. Whilst the Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish, the effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established, and the reinforced hedgerows and tree planting along the southern boundaries of the eastern and western parcels will further soften, filter and screen views of the panels and ancillary structures in views from this lane. The likelihood of experiencing solar reflections will also decrease. There will be a perceptible change in the composition of the view, which will be limited to relatively short sections of the route. The change will remain at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a discrete extent of the view. However, the proposed planting will have become established. The balance of positive and negative effects is such that they will have minimal significance from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience.
Views are from a location that is not designated and has no notable cultural associations attached to the view. Whilst the route is a lane, its scale and form is not suited to vehicular use other than for access to the residences along it, and it appears to be used primarily for recreation by pedestrians and cyclists. As such, receptors are most likely to be people using it for recreational purposes and are therefore engaged in an activity to which their visual setting is of utmost importance and the landscape is the main focus of their attention.														



Visual Receptor				Visual Effects										Description of Effects
Name (Ref)	Sensitivity			Operational Phase – (Year 1)					Operational Phase – (Year 15 – Residual Effects)					
				Magnitude			Significance	Balance	Magnitude		Significance	Balance		
	Value	Susceptibility	Scale	Duration	Scale	Duration								
Residents at Isfryn, Ty Celyn, Cefn Farm, Caubwll, 1 and 2 Camrau, 1 and 2 Church View and Rhewl (Near Site Context Photographs 8 and 9)	Very Low	High	Medium	Modest	Medium	Small	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Modest	Medium	Small	<u>Negligible</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Residents will have near and medium distance, fixed views of the Proposed Development within the eastern and western parcels. These will be partial views, often heavily filtered by intervening tree belts, woodland blocks and hedgerows with frequent mature hedgerow trees. Solar reflectivity is likely to be experienced from some of these properties for more than three months a year but less than 60 minutes per day. Views of energy infrastructure are not uncharacteristic for receptors in these locations. From these places there will be a perceptible change in the composition of the view, at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a discrete extent of the view. Whilst the Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish, the effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established, and the reinforced hedgerows and tree and shrub planting along the boundaries of each parcel will further soften, filter and screen views of the panels and ancillary structures in views from these locations. The likelihood of experiencing solar reflections will also decrease. There will be a perceptible change in the composition of the view. The change will be at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a discrete extent of the view. However, the proposed planting will have become established. The balance of positive and negative effects is such that they will have minimal significance from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience.
	Views are from a location that is not designated and has no notable cultural associations attached to the view. Receptors are people at their place of residence. They are at a location where their visual setting is important and the landscape is likely an important focus of their attention.													
Residents at Tan y Bryn and Tan y Bryn Uchaf (No Site Context Photograph)	Very Low	High	Medium	Modest	Medium	Small	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Modest	Medium	Small	<u>Negligible</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Residents will have near distance, fixed views of the Proposed Development within the western parcel. These will be filtered by intervening field boundary vegetation. Views of energy infrastructure are not uncharacteristic for receptors in these locations. There will be a perceptible change in the composition of the view, only glimpsed or occupying a discrete extent of the view. Whilst the Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish, the effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established, and the reinforced hedgerows along the western boundary of the western parcel will further soften, filter and screen views of the panels and ancillary structures in views from these locations. There will be a perceptible change in the composition of the view, although by Year 15 more of this change will result from the established planting than from the introduction of the panels. The change will be only glimpsed or occupying a discreet extent of the view. However, the proposed planting will have become established. The balance of positive and negative effects is such that they will have minimal significance from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience.
	Views are from a location that is not designated and has no notable cultural associations attached to the view. Receptors are people at their place of residence. They are at a location where their visual setting is important and the landscape is likely an important focus of their attention.													
Pedestrians on the short distance local footpaths PRoW 105/3, 105/4 and 105/6 (Site Context Photographs 7 and 10)	Very Low	Very High	Medium	Compact	Medium	Very Small	<u>Negligible</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Compact	Medium	Very Small	<u>No Effect</u>	<u>No Effect</u>	Pedestrians on these footpaths will have medium distance, transient views of the Proposed Development within the eastern and western parcels. These will be glimpsed views, heavily filtered by intervening hedgerow vegetation. Views of energy infrastructure are not uncharacteristic for receptors along this route. Solar reflectivity is likely to be experienced for pedestrians on PRoW 105/3 and 105/4 for more than three months a year but less than 60 minutes per day. From these places there will be a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view, at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a limited extent of the view. Whilst the Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish, the effects will have minimal significance from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established, and the reinforced hedgerows and the tree and shrub planting along the Solar Site boundaries will further soften, filter and screen views of the panels and ancillary structures in views from these footpaths. The likelihood of experiencing solar reflections will also decrease. There will be a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view. The change will be at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a limited extent of the view. The effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective. The proposed planting will have become established and as such the positive and negative effects will on balance maintain the composition of the viewing experience.
	Views are from a location that is not designated and has no notable cultural associations attached to the view. Receptors are people using a footpath for recreational purposes and are therefore engaged in an activity to which their visual setting is of utmost importance and the landscape is the main focus of their attention.													
Users of the churchyard of the Church of St Mary in Cefn Meiriadog (Near Site Context Photograph 10)	Medium	High	High	Compact	Medium	Very Small	<u>Minor</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Compact	Medium	Very Small	<u>Negligible</u>	<u>Adverse</u>	Users of the churchyard will have medium distance, fixed views of the Proposed Development within the western parcel. These will be glimpsed views, heavily filtered by intervening hedgerow and woodland vegetation. Solar reflectivity is likely to be experienced from this location for more than three months a year but less than 60 minutes per day. Views of energy infrastructure are not uncharacteristic for receptors in this location. There will be at most a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view, at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a very limited extent of the view. Whilst the Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish, the effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established, and the tree and shrub planting along the southern boundaries of the western parcel will further soften, filter and screen views of the panels and ancillary structures in views from this location. The likelihood of experiencing solar reflections will also decrease. There will be at most a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view. The change will be at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a very limited extent of the view. However, the proposed planting will have become established. The balance of positive and negative effects results is such that they will have minimal significance from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience.
	Views are from the setting of a location that is designated as a Grade II listed building and as such has notable cultural associations attached to the view. Receptors are people using a religious or memorial space and are therefore engaged in an activity in which their visual setting is important and the landscape is likely an important focus of their attention.													



Visual Receptor				Visual Effects										Description of Effects
Name (Ref)	Sensitivity			Operational Phase – (Year 1)					Operational Phase – (Year 15 – Residual Effects)					
				Magnitude		Significance	Balance	Magnitude		Significance	Balance			
	Value	Susceptibility	Scale	Duration	Scale			Duration						
Residents at Tyddyn Meredydd (Near Site Context Photograph 7)	Medium	High	High	Compact	Medium	Very Small	Minor	Adverse	Compact	Medium	Very Small	Negligible	Adverse	Residents will have medium distance, fixed views of the Proposed Development within the eastern and western parcels. These will be glimpsed views, heavily filtered by intervening hedgerow and woodland vegetation. Views of energy infrastructure are not uncharacteristic for receptors in this location. There will be at most a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view, at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a very limited extent of the view. Whilst the Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish, the effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established, and the reinforced hedgerows and the tree and shrub planting along the Solar Site boundaries will further soften, filter and screen views of the panels and ancillary structures in views from this location. There will be at most a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view, although by Year 15 more of this change will result from the established planting than from the introduction of the panels. The change will be at some distance from the viewer and only glimpsed or occupying a very limited extent of the view. However, the proposed planting will have become established. The balance of positive and negative effects is such that they will have minimal significance from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience.
Users of PRoW and lanes within and immediately adjacent to the Clwydian Range and Dee Valley National Landscape (Site Context Photographs 12, 14 and 15)	Very High	Very High	Very High	Compact	Medium	Very Small	Minor	Adverse	Compact	Medium	Very Small	Minor	Adverse	Users of PRoW and lanes within and adjacent to the National Landscape will have very long distance, transient views of the Proposed Development within the eastern and western parcels. These will be glimpsed views and from limited locations, very heavily filtered and screened by intervening hedgerow and woodland vegetation. Views of energy infrastructure are not uncharacteristic for receptors in this location. There will be at the very most a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view, at a very considerable distance from the viewer and only just glimpsed or occupying a very limited extent of the view. Whilst the Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish, the very long distances involved mean that the overall level of significance of the effects is reduced, such that they will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established. There will be at most a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view. The change will be at a very considerable distance from the viewer and only just glimpsed or occupying a very limited extent of the view. The effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience.
Residents of properties within and immediately adjacent to the Clwydian Range and Dee Valley National Landscape (Near Site Context Photographs 12, 14 and 15)	Very High	High	Very High	Compact	Medium	Very Small	Minor	Adverse	Compact	Medium	Very Small	Minor	Adverse	Residents will have very long distance, fixed views of the Proposed Development within the eastern and western parcels. These will be glimpsed views, very heavily filtered and screened by intervening hedgerow and woodland vegetation. Views of energy infrastructure are not uncharacteristic for receptors in this location. There will be at most a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view, at a very considerable distance from the viewer and only just glimpsed or occupying a very limited extent of the view. Whilst the Proposed Development is expected to remain in place for an extended temporary period (up to 40 years) and at Year 1 the planting will have yet to establish, the very long distances involved mean that the overall level of significance of the effects is reduced, such that they will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience. By Year 15 the landscape strategy will have become established. There will be at most a barely perceptible change in the composition of the view. The change will be at a very considerable distance from the viewer and only just glimpsed or occupying a very limited extent of the view. The effects will not be significant from a landscape and visual perspective, although they will result in damage to the composition of the viewing experience.

Value of the receptor: Very Low, Low, Medium, High or Very High
Susceptibility of the receptor: Very Low, Low, Medium, High or Very High
Sensitivity of the receptor: Very Low, Low, Medium, High or Very High
Scale of the effect: None, Compact, Modest, Ample or Extensive
Duration of the effect: None, Very Short, Short, Medium or Long
Magnitude of the effect: None, Very Small, Small, Medium or Large
Significance of the effect: No Effect, Negligible, Minor, Moderate, Major or Substantial
Balance of the effect: Adverse, No Effect or Beneficial

