



Preliminary Environmental Information Report

Appendix 11J: Viewpoint Analysis

PEIR Appendices [PINS Ref: EN 010171]

Document Reference: EN 010171/PEIR APP/11J

Revision Number: 1

December 2025

Future Energy Llanwern Limited

Contents

1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Viewpoint assessment tables	2

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 The viewpoint assessment and subsequent analysis are used to assist in describing the likely visual effects on people living, working or undertaking recreational activities within the Study Area. This has been used to focus the baseline information and detailed reporting of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) in **Chapter 11** of the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR).

1.2 Viewpoint assessment tables

Table 11J-1 Viewpoint 1: WCP (Porton House)

Figure 11-9	Viewpoint 1: WCP (Porton House)
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on the WCP atop the sea defence wall elevated 5m above ground level separating the agricultural Levels landscape from the Severn Estuary.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the WCP as well as being indicative of the views available from Porton House.</p> <p>360-degree views can be obtained from this location across the levels landscape to the north the estuary to the south.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the north towards Field 15 within the Site. The view can be obtained over vegetation on the northern side of the reen in the immediate foreground. Field 15 can be seen through gaps in the intermittent hedge on the Site boundary across the intervening agricultural fields in the foreground which are defined by post and wire fencing forming the ground of Porton House. Views of the wider agricultural landscape including the surrounding fields within the PEIR Assessment Boundary are restricted by intervening hedges and tree lines/groups on field boundaries/reens and surrounding development. Individual wind turbines and lines of electricity pylons located within the Levels can be seen dotted across the landscape with buildings located at Llanwern steel works are also visible. Distant hills form the backdrop. Looking to the east from this location Porton House forms a prominent feature raised up to the level of the WCP with the associated agricultural buildings also visible at ground level. Open and exposed views exist across the estuary to the south.</p>

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 1: WCP (Porton House)

Sensitivity Viewpoint 1 is located on the nationally promoted long-distance WCP within the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest and Caldicot Level SLA applied by Newport City Council. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be *High*.

The view would be experienced by recreational users of the WCP as well as similar views for residents of the single property known as Porton House. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as *High*.

The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be **High**.

Scale and extent of Change (Proposed Development only)

Construction:

Construction activities will be visible in Field 15 through gaps in the sparse boundary hedge seen in the near-middle distance across open agricultural fields in the foreground. Activities would be obscured in fields within the Proposed Development beyond, by intervening vegetation although tall elements such as a crane and piling rig could be visible above in the immediately adjacent fields.

The scale of change would be *High*.

The geographic extent would be *High*.

Operation:

Solar Panels would be visible filling Field 15 through gaps in the sparse boundary hedge in the near-middle distance. Views would be of the front of south facing panels. Vegetation behind would form a backdrop and panels would not break

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 1: WCP (Porton House)

the skyline. The solar farm would introduce an expansive technological element into the view but views across the low-lying Levels landscape to the distant hills and broad sky would remain.

Over time, supplementary planting within the external boundary hedge of Field 15 along with maintenance of the hedge at a height of 3m would obscure views of the panels considerably and reduce their prominence. Panels are still likely to be visible extending back into the field above the boundary hedge.

The scale of change would be *High* reducing to *Medium* once hedges have grown out.

The geographic extent would be *High*.

Decommissioning:

Decommissioning activities would be visible in a similar way to construction activities. Once removed the Site would be reinstated to its current condition.

The scale of change would be *High*.

The geographic extent would be *High*.

Table 11J-2 Viewpoint 2: WCP (Portland Grounds)

Figure 11-9	Viewpoint 2: WCP (Portland Grounds)
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on the WCP atop the sea defence wall elevated 5m above ground level separating the agricultural Levels landscape from the Severn Estuary.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the WCP. It is also illustrative of the visual experience of the Redwick Circular walk where Footpath 404/5/1 passes through Field 123. 360-degree views can be obtained from this location across the Levels landscape to the north and the estuary to the south.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the north directly into Field 123 as well as the adjacent fields either side along with glimpses of some of the other surrounding fields within the Site. The view comprises vegetation on the northern side of the reen that forms the southern boundary of the Site as well as the intervening vegetation between fields within the Site. Views of the wider agricultural landscape including the surrounding fields within the PEIR Assessment Boundary are restricted by intervening hedges and tree lines/groups on field boundaries/reens. Individual wind turbines and lines of electricity pylons located within the Levels can be seen dotted across the landscape with buildings located at Llanwern steel works also visible and quite prominent from this particular view. Distant hills form the backdrop. Open and exposed views exist across the estuary to the south. A 'walkers' gate is provided into the field and a bridge crossing the reen on the eastern field boundary for the footpath. As indicated in the summer views, when the field can be filled with crops, walkers would be diverted around the edge of the field.</p>

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 2: WCP (Portland Grounds)

Sensitivity Viewpoint 2 is located on the nationally promoted long-distance WCP within the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest and Caldicot Level SLA applied by Newport City Council. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be *High*.

The view would be experienced by recreational users of the WCP. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as *High*.

The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be **High**.

Scale and Extent of Change (Proposed Development only) **Construction:**

No panels are to be installed in Field 123 directly to the north of this location. Activities associated with the creation of the track to the north of this field together with the installation of panels in Fields 121 and 120 to the north would be visible across this field. Tall elements such as a crane and piling rig would be visible above vegetation. The construction compound within Field 119 is likely to be visible above intervening hedges along with the installation of panels in that field. The adjacent field to the east would remain open so there will be no activities taking place here but activities within Field 133 further to the east would be visible. There would be some vegetation removal in the surrounding boundary hedges of Field 123 and 121 but not to the extent that is likely to cause a noticeable difference in this location.

The scale of change would be *High*.

The geographic extent would be *High*.

Operation:

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 2: WCP (Portland Grounds)

Solar Panels would be visible filling Field 121 and extending into Field 120 across the open Field 123 in the foreground. Views would be of the front of south facing panels. There would be glimpses of panels within Field 119 to the west over intervening vegetation and within Field 133 to the east across the intervening open field. Where panels are visible the vegetation beyond would form a backdrop and they would not break the skyline. The Proposed Development would introduce an expansive built element into the view but views across the low-lying Levels landscape to the distant hills and broad sky would remain.

Over time, additional planting extending the boundary hedge between Field 123 and 121 along with maintenance of the hedge at a height of 3m would obscure views of the panels considerably and reduce their visibility. Panels are still likely to be perceptible extending back into the fields above the boundary hedge.

The scale of change would be *Medium* reducing to *Low* once hedges have grown out.

The geographic extent would be *High*.

Decommissioning:

Visibility of decommissioning activities would be obscured by the taller hedges although is still likely to be visible above, particularly taller elements such as a crane. Once removed the Proposed Development would be reinstated to its current condition.

The scale of change would be *Medium*.

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 2: WCP (Portland Grounds)

The geographic extent would be *High*.

Table 11J-3 Viewpoint 3: WCP (west of Magor Sewage Works)

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 3: WCP (west of Magor Sewage Works)	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on the WCP atop the sea defence wall elevated 5m above ground level separating the agricultural Levels landscape from the Severn Estuary.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the WCP. 360-degree views can be obtained from this location across the Levels landscape to the north the estuary to the south.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the north directly into Field 183 as well as the adjacent fields either side within the Proposed Development Site. The view comprises vegetation on the northern side of the reen that forms the southern boundary of the Site as well as the intervening vegetation between fields within the site which have been historically heavily clipped as part of the agricultural management. Views of the wider agricultural landscape including the other fields within the red line boundary are restricted by intervening hedges and tree lines/groups on field boundaries/reens and surrounding development. Buildings associated with the sewage works are a prominent feature from this location and Severn bridge can be seen in the distance to the east (right). Individual wind turbines and lines of electricity pylons located within the Levels can be seen dotted across the landscape. Distant hills form the backdrop. Open and exposed views can be obtained across the estuary to the south.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 3 is located on the nationally promoted long-distance WCP within the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be <i>High</i>.</p>

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 3: WCP (west of Magor Sewage Works)

The view would be experienced by recreational users of the WCP. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as *High*.

The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be **High**.

**Scale and
Extent of
Change
(Proposed
Development
only)**

Construction:

Direct views into Fields 182, 183 and 503 where construction activities including the creation of the internal access track will be visible in very close proximity over the intervening hedge/reen boundaries. These fields are contained by dense vegetation on the northern boundaries screening views of the surrounding fields within the Proposed Development Site. Vegetation removal in the surrounding boundary hedges, particularly on the western boundary of Field 503, is likely to be visible in this location.

The scale of change would be *High*.

The geographic scale would be High

Operation:

Solar Panels would be clearly and openly visible within Fields 182, 183 and 503 in very close proximity although the southern most end of Field 183 would remain open. Views would be of the front of south facing panels. Vegetation beyond the visible panels would form a backdrop and the panels themselves would not break the skyline. The solar farm would introduce a prominent and expansive built element into the view where the northern boundary views prevent views across the landscape but views to the distant hills and broad sky would remain.

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 3: WCP (west of Magor Sewage Works)

Allowing the boundary hedges to grow out to 3m in this location would break up the appearance of the solar farm but is not anticipated to make a material difference to its visibility due to the elevated position of the users of the footpath.

The scale of change would be *High*.

The geographic scale would be High

Decommissioning:

Decommissioning activities would be visible in a similar way to construction activities. Once removed the Proposed Development would be reinstated to its current condition.

The scale of change would be *High*.

The geographic scale would be High

Table 11J.4 Viewpoint 4: FP 372/58/3 (south of Pill Farm)

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 4: FP 372/58/3 (south of Pill Farm)	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on the footpath through Pill Farm and continuing on across agricultural fields through the Proposed Development Site. At the time of the visit access was restricted by cattle gates and there was little evidence the footpath being used as it crossed the agricultural fields beyond.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the footpath.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the south towards Field 179 within the Proposed Development although that is two intervening fields away from this location. Views of the Site from this location are obscured by the clipped hedge on the intervening field boundary/reen. Views of the wider agricultural landscape including the other fields within the red line boundary are restricted by intervening hedges and tree lines/groups on field boundaries/reens and surrounding development. Overhead lines and telegraph poles can be seen from this location. Elevated land on the opposite side of the estuary forms the backdrop.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 4 is located on a footpath that is identified on OS Maps within the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest. The value of views from this location is considered to be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>Views would be experienced by recreational users who are potentially following a route to access the WCP. Views in this location are of a fairly typical agricultural landscape in the area, and far-reaching views are restricted. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as <i>High</i>.</p> <p>The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be High.</p>

Scale and Extent of Change (Proposed Development only)	Construction:
	Construction activities at ground level will be screened by the intervening hedge but tall elements such as a crane and piling rig could be visible beyond the hedge and into the agricultural fields beyond.
	The scale of change would be <i>Medium</i> . The geographic extent would be Low.
	Operation:
	Solar Panels would be obscured by the intervening hedge. If the hedgerows are managed during construction to allow them to grow this would ensure the panels are screened from this location.
	Over time, the panels would remain obscured from view by the intervening hedge and if its management continues this screening would be ensured.
	The scale of change would be <i>Negligible</i> .
	The geographic extent would be Low.
	Decommissioning:
	Decommissioning activities would be visible in a similar way to construction activities although the taller grown out hedge would provide more screening. Once removed the Proposed Development would be reinstated to its current condition.
	The scale of change would be <i>Low</i> .
	The geographic extent would be Low.

Table 11J.5 Viewpoint 5: Pill Street

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 5: Pill Street	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on a local road that is also used by NCN Route 4.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to road users in vehicles as well as recreational cyclists following the NCN Route 4.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the southeast towards Fields 380 and 381 within the Site. The view is primarily through a field gate although would appear more open when hedges are clipped as part of the agricultural management. A lack of vegetation on the northern boundaries of Fields 380 and 381 allows for views into those fields. Views of the wider agricultural landscape including the other fields within the red line boundary are restricted by the roadside hedge in combination with hedges and tree lines on field boundaries/reens beyond. Telegraph poles can be seen dotted across the landscape through the field gate.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 5 is located on a road and cycle route. NCN Route 4 is nationally promoted and recognised passing through the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>The visual experience for users in this location would be enclosed by roadside hedges and directed along the road, therefore views beyond would typically be glimpsed through breaks in the hedges. Views of the Site would be transitional and the attention of users in vehicles would be on the activity of driving so would be of a lower susceptibility. Cyclists are</p>

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 5: Pill Street

more likely to be experiencing views of the landscape, although are still likely to be transient in this location. The susceptibility of the view obtained by cyclists is considered to be *Medium*.

The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be **Medium**.

**Scale and
Extent of
Change
(Proposed
Development
only)**

Construction:

Assuming that roadside hedge has been maintained and therefore clipped at the time of construction, activities would be visible looking over the hedge, through the field gate and across the intervening agricultural fields in the foreground.

Activities would be seen in the middle distance taking place across Fields 380 and 381 with a backdrop of trees and vegetation. Any vegetation removal is not likely to be visible from this location.

The scale of change would be *Medium*.

The geographic extent would be Low.

Operation:

Any views of the Proposed Development would be of the rear of panels and fencing seen in the middle-distance against the trees and vegetation forming a backdrop. With the roadside hedge maintained at a minimum height of 3m this would almost completely obscure the panels, reducing the amount that would be visible to just those viewed through the field gate.

Over time, management to allow the hedge to grow out to a minimum height of 3m would continue to obscure views of the panels.

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 5: Pill Street

The scale of change would be *Low*.

The geographic extent would be *Low*.

Decommissioning:

Decommissioning activities would be similar to construction although the taller roadside hedge would obscure views, reducing them to just through the field gate. Once removed the Proposed Development would be reinstated to its current condition.

The scale of change would be *Low*.

The geographic extent would be *Low*.

Table 11J.6 Viewpoint 6: South Row

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 6: South Row	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on a local road that is also used by NCN Route 4.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to road users in vehicles as well as recreational cyclists following the NCN Route 4.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the southeast towards Field 367 within the Proposed Development Site. The view looks across an open reed boundary in the foreground and along the length of this large field that would accommodate the Site in the middle-distance with no intervening vegetation. Views of the wider agricultural landscape including the other fields within the red line boundary are restricted by hedges and tree lines on field boundaries/reeds. Elevated land on the opposite side of the estuary forms the backdrop in the far distance.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 6 is located on a road and cycle route. NCN Route 4 is nationally promoted and recognised. It passes through the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest and Caldicot Level SLA applied by Newport City Council. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>The visual experience for users in this location would open to the agricultural fields either side of the road where boundaries are defined by reed without hedges. As a result, open direct views of the Site exist. Views of the Site would be transitional and the attention of users in vehicles would be on the activity of driving so would be of a lower susceptibility. Cyclists are more likely to be experiencing views of the landscape, although are likely to still be transient in this location. The susceptibility of the view obtained by cyclists is considered to be <i>Medium</i>.</p>

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 6: South Row

The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be **Medium**.

**Scale and
Extent of
Change
(Proposed
Development
only)**

Construction:

Construction activities including cranes and piling equipment would be visible looking into Field 367 taking place directly within the field seen in the middle distance. Vegetation removal on the field boundary may be apparent but not likely to cause a noticeable change to the view.

The scale of change would be *High*.

The geographic extent would be Low.

Operation:

Any views of the Proposed Development would be of the rear of panels and perimeter fencing seen in the middle distance beyond the northern part of the field that would remain in agricultural use, and visible against the trees and vegetation forming a backdrop. New hedge planting along the northern boundary of the Proposed Development within Field 367 implemented during the construction period would have started to establish and provide some containment/screening but panels are still likely to be visible.

Over time, establishment of the new hedge planting combined with management of the hedge to achieve a minimum height of 3m would obscure views of the panels considerably.

The scale of change would be *Medium* reducing to *Negligible* once new hedge planting has established and matured.

The geographic extent would be Low.

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 6: South Row

Decommissioning:

Decommissioning activities would be obscured by the now mature hedge on the northern boundary of the scheme within Fields 367 will have been maintained to a minimum height of 3m. Some tall elements such as a crane could be visible above the hedge Once removed the Proposed Development would be reinstated to its current condition.

The scale of change would be *Low*.

The geographic extent would be *Low*.

Table 11J-7 Viewpoint 7: PRow south of Redwick

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 7: PRow south of Redwick	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on public footpath 404/5/1 which leads south west out of the village of Redwick across agricultural land to join the WCP in the approximate location of VP2.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the footpath.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the south towards Field 129 within the Site. Views of the Site from this location are through the field gate and over the hedge on the intervening field boundary/reen. The seawall can be seen in the background looking across the Site. Views of the wider agricultural landscape are restricted by intervening hedges and tree lines/groups on field boundaries/reens. Overhead lines and telegraph poles can be seen from this location. Far-reaching views are restricted by the vegetation in the middle-distance which forms the skyline of the flat landform in this location.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 7 is located on local footpath that forms part of the Redwick Circular Walk that takes in a section of the WCP and is promoted on the WCP website. Located within the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest and Caldicot Level SLA applied by Newport City Council. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>The view would be experienced by recreational users of the footpath potentially following a route including the WCP. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as <i>High</i>.</p> <p>The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be High.</p>

<p>Scale and Extent of Change (Proposed Development only)</p>	<p>Construction:</p> <p>If the boundary hedge has been clipped at the time of construction then activities would be visible looking over the hedge, taking place across Field 129. Even if the hedge has grown out, some activities would potentially be visible, particularly taller elements such as a crane and piling rig. Activities would be seen in close proximity. There is no vegetation removal that would be readily visible from this location.</p> <p>The scale of change would be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>The geographic extent would be High.</p> <p>Operation:</p> <p>Any views of the Proposed Development would be of the rear of panels seen in close proximity. With the boundary hedges of Field 129 maintained at a minimum height of 3m during the construction phase this would reduce the amount of panels that are visible from this location. The direct views would be through the field gate and along the slightly diverted footpath with panels either side.</p> <p>Over time, management of the hedge to achieve a minimum height of 3m would continue to obscure views of the panels and retain the view as described above.</p> <p>The scale of change would be <i>Medium</i>.</p> <p>The geographic extent would be High.</p> <p>Decommissioning:</p>
--	--

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 7: PRow south of Redwick

Decommissioning activities would be largely obscured by the mature boundary hedge that will have been maintained to a minimum height of 3m. Views would still be available of activities through the field gate and Some tall elements such as a crane could be visible above the hedge. Once removed the Proposed Development would be reinstated to its current condition.

The scale of change would be *High*.

The geographic extent would be High.

Table 11J-8 Viewpoint 8: North Row

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 8: North Row	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on a local road that is also used by NCN Route 4.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to road users in vehicles as well as recreational cyclists following the NCN Route 4.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the southwest towards Field 68 within the Site. The view looks over the roadside hedge that is clipped as part of the agricultural management allowing for direct views into the field that will accommodate the Proposed Development. Glimpsed views of Fields 75 and 79 can be obtained over the intervening hedge field boundary. Views of the wider agricultural landscape including the other fields within the red line boundary are restricted by intervening hedges and tree lines/groups on field boundaries/reens. A line of pylons can be seen passing through the Proposed Development and beyond into the surrounding landscape. Far-reaching views are restricted by the vegetation in the middle-distance which forms the skyline of the flat level landscape in this location.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 8 is located on a road and cycle route. NCN Route 4 is nationally promoted and recognised. It passes through the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest and Caldicot Level SLA applied by Newport City Council. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>The visual experience for users in this location of the surrounding agricultural landscape where views into fields can be obtained over boundary vegetation either side of the road. Direct views would be possible, whereby views of the Site would be transitional and the attention of users in vehicles would be on the activity of driving so would be of a lower</p>

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 8: North Row

susceptibility. Cyclists are more likely to be experiencing views of the landscape, although are likely to still be transient in this location. The susceptibility of the view obtained by cyclists is considered to be *Medium*.

The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be **Medium**.

**Scale and
Extent of
Change
(Proposed
Development
only)**

Construction:

Construction activities including a temporary compound will be visible in Field 68 over the boundary hedge and across the eastern end of the agricultural field in the foreground that will remain open. Activities, particularly tall elements such as a crane and piling rig are likely to be visible above intervening hedges within Fields 75 and 79 further to the south in the Proposed Development. There is no vegetation removal that would be readily visible from this location.

The scale of change would be *High*.

The geographic extent would be Low.

Operation:

Any views of the Proposed Development would be of the rear and side of panels seen in middle distance, set back into Field 75 with the eastern end remaining open against the trees and vegetation forming a backdrop. New hedge planting along the eastern boundary of the Proposed Development within Field 75 implemented during the construction period would have started to establish and provide some containment/screening but panels are still likely to be visible.

Maintenance of existing boundary hedges would ensure panels in the surrounding fields within the Proposed

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 8: North Row

Development would be partially obscured so that only the tops of panels and fencing would be perceived extending into the distance.

Over time, maintenance of the hedge on the eastern boundary to achieve a minimum height of 3m would obscure views of the panels considerably. The view would change to being into a smaller scale agricultural field.

The scale of change would be *Medium* reducing to *Low* once new hedge planting has established and matured.

The geographic extent would be *Low*.

Decommissioning:

Decommissioning activities would be obscured by the now mature hedge on the eastern boundary of the scheme within Field 75 which will have been maintained to a minimum height of 3m. Some tall elements such as a crane could be visible above the hedge. Once removed the Proposed Development would be reinstated to its current condition.

The scale of change would be *Medium*.

The geographic extent would be *Low*.

Table 11J-9 Viewpoint 9: North Row/Local road (Bowleaze Reen)/PRoW

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 9: North Row/Local road (Bowleaze Reen)/PRoW	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on a local road that is also used by NCN Route 4. This location is also at the convergence of Green Lane 392/GL2/1 and Footpath 392/27/1.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to road users in vehicles as well as recreational cyclists following the NCN Route 4. Also, potentially walkers using Footpath 392/27/1 and/or Green lane 392/GL2/1.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the south through the access to the Green Lane towards the location of the proposed cable corridor within the Site. The view looks through the track access and across the adjacent reen to the agricultural fields that will accommodate the cable corridor for the Proposed Development. The cable corridor will continue to run north where views will be available from the road through gaps in the roadside vegetation to the west of this view. Telegraph poles are visible crossing the landscape to the south while glimpses of Whitson substation along with the associated pylons can be obtained through gaps in the roadside hedge to the north. Far-reaching views are restricted by the vegetation along the road and boundaries/reens defining the surrounding agricultural fields which forms the skyline of the flat level landscape in this location.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 9 is located on a road and cycle route as well as being near to a footpath and Green Lane. NCN Route 4 is nationally promoted and recognised. It passes through the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest and Caldicot Level SLA applied by Newport City Council. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be <i>High</i>.</p>

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 9: North Row/Local road (Bowleaze Reen)/PRoW

The visual experience for users in this location is primarily from the road into the nearby agricultural field through gaps in the roadside vegetation. Views of the Site would be transient and the attention of users in vehicles would be on the activity of driving so would be of a lower susceptibility. Cyclists are more likely to be experiencing views of the landscape, although are likely to still be transient in this location. Use by recreational walkers is likely to be limited so the majority of pedestrians in this location are likely to be local people accessing farmland. The susceptibility of the view obtained is considered to be *Medium*.

The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be *Medium*.

Scale and

Construction:

Extent of

Construction activities would be of the installation of the high voltage cable underground taking place within the field on the opposite side of the reen in this view. Activities would include digging a trench and laying the cable with the use of

Change

Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) where the cable crosses features such as existing reens/hedges. Therefore, there is no vegetation removal required in this location.

(Proposed Development only)

The scale of change would be *High*.

The geographic extent would be High.

Operation:

At completion there may still be evidence of the installation of the cable along the corridor such as bare earth where it has been backfilled into the trench and re-seeded.

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 9: North Row/Local road (Bowleaze Reen)/PRoW

Over time, there would be no evidence of the works to install the cable.

The scale of change would be *Low* reducing to *No effect* once grass had re-established.

The geographic extent would be *Low*.

Decommissioning:

Decommissioning activities involved in the removal of the cable would be visible in a similar way to construction activities.

Once removed the Proposed Development would be reinstated to its current condition.

The scale of change would be *High*.

The geographic extent would be *High*.

Table 11J-10 Viewpoint 10: PRow at Great Porton

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 10: PRow at Great Porton	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on public footpath 392/15/1 which leads east from Great Porton linking to other footpaths that cross agricultural fields within the Site. Access to the route crossing the Proposed Development was restricted by electric fencing for a horse paddock. It is possible that users would take a diversion along Hare's Lane and a publicly accessible track to meet Footpath 392/15A/1 further to the east. Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the footpath.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the south-east towards fields within the Proposed Development north of Fields 210 and 208. Views of the Site from this location is of an overgrown hedge containing trees with a single gap allowing for agricultural access forming the western boundary of the Site. Views of the wider agricultural landscape including the other fields within the red line boundary are restricted by intervening hedges and tree lines/groups on field boundaries/reens. Far-reaching views are restricted by the surrounding vegetation which forms the skyline of the flat level landscape in this location.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 10 is located on local footpath that diverts from and then re-joins the Redwick Circular Walk. Located within the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest and Caldicot Level SLA applied by Newport City Council. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be <i>High</i>.</p>

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 10: PRow at Great Porton

The view would be experienced by recreational users of the footpath potentially following a route including the WCP. Use by recreational walkers is likely to be limited so the majority of pedestrians in this particular location are likely to be local people accessing farmland. The susceptibility to visual change is still assessed as *High*.

The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be *High*.

**Scale and
Extent of
Change
(Proposed
Development
only)**

Construction:

Construction activities within the field on the other side of the hedge would be of the installation of the high voltage cable underground. Activities would include digging a trench and laying the cable with the use of Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) where the cable crosses features such as existing reens/hedges. Therefore, there is no vegetation removal required in this location. In the main activities would be obscured by the intervening hedge although if any plant/machinery is visible it would be above the hedge which would be noticeable

The scale of change would be *Medium*.

The geographic extent would be High.

Operation:

Views of the proposed cabling corridor will have diminished and no longer represent a change in views. Any views of the Proposed Development would be of the rear and side of panels seen in middle distance, set beyond a mature and outgrown hedgerow. Maintenance of existing boundary hedges would ensure panels in the surrounding fields within the

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 10: PRow at Great Porton

Proposed Development would be partially obscured so that only the tops of panels and fencing would be perceived extending into the distance.

Over time, maintenance of the hedge on the field boundaries to achieve a minimum height of 3m would obscure views of the panels considerably although views of the top of the building and equipment at the Southern Compound. The view would change to being into a smaller scale agricultural field.

The scale of change would be *medium* reducing to *low* once new hedge planting has established and matured.

The geographic extent would be Low.

Decommissioning:

Decommissioning activities involved in the removal of the cable would potentially be visible in a similar way to construction activities. Once removed the Proposed Development would be reinstated to its current condition.

The scale of change would be *Medium*.

The geographic extent would be High.

Table 11J-11 Viewpoint 11: Whitson Road

Figure 11-9	Viewpoint 11: Whitson Road
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on Whitson Road close to where it is joined by Footpath 392/18/1. The road runs through the village of Whitson which follows a linear pattern with properties along the north eastern side of the road behind Parish reen.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to road users and is indicative of the nature of views that may be available to residents of these properties.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the northeast towards the proposed Grid Connection Corridor within the Site. The view looks through the access to Lodge Farm and over Crabtree Reen. An existing solar farm can be seen as glimpses through gaps in vegetation on a field boundary in the middle-distance. Views of the wider agricultural landscape including all fields within the Proposed Development and the Grid Connection Corridor are restricted by intervening hedges and tree lines/groups on field boundaries/reens. Existing pylons and a single wind turbine can be seen when looking towards the Site. Far-reaching views are restricted by the vegetation in the middle-distance although distant hills form a backdrop.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 11 is located on a local road. It passes through the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest and Caldicot Level SLA applied by Newport City Council. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>The attention of road users would be on the activity of driving and any views towards the Site would be transient through gaps between intervening buildings and vegetation. The susceptibility of road users is therefore considered to be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p>This would result in a visual sensitivity of Low.</p>

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 11: Whitson Road

As views from residents within their properties would be static and long-term their susceptibility is considered to be *high*. This would result in a visual sensitivity of **High**.

**Scale and
Extent of
Change
(Proposed
Development
only)**

Construction:

Construction activities would be obscured from this location by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape, layers of intervening vegetation and the existing solar farm. Only the tallest elements within North Compounds 1, 2 and 3 would potentially be visible to a limited section of the road due to the screening provided by the intervening buildings and layers of vegetation.

The scale of effect would be *Low*.

The geographic extent would be *Low*.

Operation:

Only the tallest elements within North Compounds 1, 2 and 3 would potentially be visible and seen in the context of the elements at the existing substation associated with the existing solar farm and nearby pylons.

The scale of effect would be *Low*.

The geographic extent would be *Low*.

Decommissioning:

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 11: Whitson Road

Decommissioning activities would be comparable with those experienced during construction.

The scale of effect would be *Low*.

The geographic extent would be *Low*.

Table 11J-12 Viewpoint 12: PRow off Chapel Road

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 12: PRow off Chapel Road	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on public footpath 392/19/1 which runs broadly east-west between Whitson Road and Chapel Road across agricultural fields.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the footpath.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the east towards the proposed Grid Connection Corridor within the Site. Views of the Site and the wider agricultural landscape from this location are obscured by intervening trees along and around Whitson Road. The large building containing Whitson Substation can be seen above intervening vegetation to the northeast from this location. Overhead lines and telegraph poles can be seen from this location where distance hills form a backdrop. Existing pylons are visible around the substation and dotted across the landscape from this location.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 12 is located on local footpath. It is located within the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest and Caldicot Level SLA applied by Newport City Council. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>The view would be experienced by recreational users of the footpath. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as <i>High</i>.</p> <p>The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be High.</p>

<p>Scale and Extent of Change (Proposed Development only)</p>	<p>Construction:</p> <p>Construction activities within the PV Array Site would be obscured by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape and layers of intervening vegetation. It is possible that the installation of the tallest elements within North Compounds 1, 2 and 3 could become visible at a distance above the intervening vegetation. Seen in the context of the equipment at the existing compounds associated with the existing solar farm and nearby pylons.</p> <p>The scale of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p>The geographic extent would be Negligible.</p> <p>Operation:</p> <p>The Proposed Development would be obscured from this location by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape, layers of intervening vegetation and the existing solar farm. What remains visible of the tallest elements at North Compounds 1, 2 and 3 would be barely perceptible, particularly in the context of the surrounding existing features.</p> <p>The scale of change would be <i>Negligible</i>.</p> <p>The geographic extent would be Negligible.</p> <p>Decommissioning:</p> <p>The decommissioning of North Compounds 1, 2 and 3 is to be confirmed. Should it be decommissioned activities would be visible in a similar way to construction activities.</p> <p>The scale of change would be <i>Low</i>.</p>
--	--

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 12: PRow off Chapel Road

The geographic extent would be Negligible.

Table 11J-13 Viewpoint 13: Local Road (Caldicot Level)

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 13: Local Road (Caldicot Level)	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on a local track that is identified on OS Maps as a route with public access running alongside Black Wall Reen in a north-south direction between Barecroft Common Road and Pill Street. It is likely that this track is used by local people accessing farmland with the majority of people using the surrounding roads.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the track. It is also illustrative of the nature of views within the Levels landscape.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the southeast towards Field 380 within the Site. Views of the Site from this location are across agricultural fields with open reen boundaries towards the roadside hedge along the northern boundary of the field to the north of Field 380 within the Site. Views of the wider agricultural landscape including the other fields within the PEIR Assessment Boundary are restricted by intervening hedges and tree lines/groups on field boundaries/reens and around properties. Telegraph poles can be seen from this location when looking towards the Site and pylons are prominent in wider views to the east and west as they pass through the Levels landscape and cross this track. Far-reaching views are restricted by the vegetation in the middle-distance which forms the skyline of the flat level landscape in this location.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 13 is located on local agricultural track. Located within the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest and on the boundary of the Caldicot Level SLA applied by Newport City Council. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be <i>High</i>.</p>

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 13: Local Road (Caldicot Level)

The view would be experienced by users of the track who are likely to be engaged with day-to-day activities and agricultural work where views of the landscape are a part of that experience but not the focus of attention. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as *Medium*.

The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be **Medium**.

**Scale and
Extent of
Change
(Proposed
Development
only)**

Construction:

The majority of construction activities would be obscured by the combination of the flat low-lying landscape and layers of intervening hedges. It is possible that the taller elements such as a crane and piling rig could be visible above the intervening hedges, particularly if they have been clipped at the time of the construction phase, seen with a backdrop of trees.

The scale of change would be *Low*.

The geographical extent would be *Low*.

Operation:

Management of the boundary hedges to achieve a minimum height of 3m including the roadside boundary along Pill Street during construction and into the operation phase would ensure that the Solar Panels within Fields 380 and 381 are obscured.

Over time, continuing maintenance of boundary hedges at a minimum height of 3m would ensure that the Solar Panels remain obscured.

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 13: Local Road (Caldicot Level)

The scale of change would be *Negligible*.

The geographical extent would be Low.

Decommissioning:

Decommissioning activities would be visible in a similar way to construction activities although more screening would be provided by hedges having been maintained at a minimum height of 3m. Once removed the Site would be reinstated to its current condition.

The scale of change would be *Low*.

The geographical extent would be Low.

Table 11J-14 Viewpoint 14: Local Road (Norton Reen)

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 14: Local Road (Norton Reen)	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on a local track running alongside Norton Reen in a generally easterly direction from The Causeway road. As this is not a through-route it is likely that this track is used by local people accessing farmland with the majority of people using the surrounding roads.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the track. It is also illustrative of the nature of views within the Levels landscape and the residents of outlying residential properties.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the southwest towards Fields 448 and 189 within the Proposed Development Site. Views towards the Site from this location are across an open reen and agricultural fields where the Proposed Development is obscured by intervening hedges and trees defining field boundaries/reens. Lines of pylons can be seen crossing the Levels landscape from this location including some in the middle distance that are located within Fields 448 and 189 within the Site. Far-reaching views are restricted by the vegetation in the middle-distance which forms the skyline of the flat level landscape in this location. The tops of buildings/structures at the Sewage Works close to Field 503 can be seen in the background protruding above intervening vegetation.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 14 is located on local agricultural track. Located within the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be <i>Medium</i>.</p>

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 14: Local Road (Norton Reen)

The view would be experienced by users of the track who are likely to be engaged with day-to-day activities and agricultural work where views of the landscape are a part of that experience but not the focus of attention. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as *Medium*.

As views from residents of outlying properties would be static and long-term their susceptibility is considered to be *High*.

The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be **High**.

**Scale and
Extent of
Change
(Proposed
Development
only)**

Construction:

Construction activities would be obscured from this location by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape and layers of intervening trees/vegetation.

Therefore, there would be *No Effect*.

Operation:

The Proposed Development would be obscured from this location by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape and layers of intervening trees/vegetation.

Therefore, there would be *No Effect*.

Decommissioning:

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 14: Local Road (Norton Reen)

Decommissioning activities would be obscured from this location by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape and layers of intervening trees/vegetation.

Therefore, there would be *No Effect*.

Table 11J-15 Viewpoint 15: Magor Marsh Nature Reserve

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 15: Magor Marsh Nature Reserve	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on a path that runs inside of the southern boundary of Magor Marsh Nature Reserve which is bound by Pwll Uffern Reen.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to visitors to Magor Marsh Nature Reserve. It is also indicative of potential views from nearby residential properties that bound Whitewall Road to the east as well as being illustrative of the nature of views within the Levels landscape.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the south towards Fields 380 and 179 within the Site. Views towards the Site from this location are across an open reen and several agricultural fields where the Proposed Development is obscured by intervening hedges and trees defining field boundaries/reens. Two lines of pylons can be seen crossing the Levels landscape that are located between this location and the Site. Buildings at Lower Grange Farm are visible in the middle-distance protruding above intervening vegetation. Far-reaching views are restricted by the vegetation in the middle-distance although the elevated land on the opposite side of the estuary is perceptible forming a backdrop and skyline in combination with the vegetation.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 15 is located within a visitor attraction and destination within the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be <i>High</i>.</p>

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 15: Magor Marsh Nature Reserve

The view would be experienced by visitors to Magor Marsh Nature Reserve who will be engaged with recreational activities where views of the surrounding landscape contributes to that experience. Residents of residential property are considered to be highly susceptible to change. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as *High*. The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be **High**.

**Scale and
Extent of
Change
(Proposed
Development
only)**

Construction:

Construction activities would be obscured from this location by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape and layers of intervening trees/vegetation.

Therefore, there would be *No Effect*.

Operation:

The Proposed Development would be obscured from this location by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape and layers of intervening trees/vegetation.

Therefore, there would be *No Effect*.

Decommissioning:

Decommissioning activities would be obscured from this location by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape and layers of intervening trees/vegetation.

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 15: Magor Marsh Nature Reserve

Therefore, there would be *No Effect*.

Table 11J-16 Viewpoint 16: W End (Undy)

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 16: W End (Undy)	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on W End Road on the southern boundary of the village of Undy.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the road and the local community. It is also indicative of views from nearby residential properties in this location as well as being illustrative of the nature of views within the Levels landscape.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the south towards Field 448 within the Site. Views towards the Site from this location are across fields under agricultural use or uses peripheral to the settlement and the open Bridwell reen. The Proposed Development is obscured by intervening hedges and trees defining field boundaries/reens in the middle-distance. Lines of pylons can be seen crossing the Levels landscape potentially including one that is located within Field 448 within the Proposed Development and wind turbines in the distance. Far-reaching views are restricted by the vegetation in the middle-distance although the elevated land on the opposite side of the estuary is perceptible forming a backdrop and skyline in combination with the vegetation.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 16 is located on a local road at the edge of a settlement within the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>The view would be experienced by the local community as well as residents of nearby properties. As a result, the susceptibility to visual change is also assessed as <i>High</i>.</p> <p>The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be High.</p>

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 16: W End (Undy)

**Scale and
Extent of
Change
(Proposed
Development
only)**

Construction:

Construction activities would be obscured from this location by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape and layers of intervening trees/vegetation.

Therefore, there would be *No Effect*.

Operation:

The Proposed Development would be obscured from this location by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape and layers of intervening trees/vegetation.

Therefore, there would be *No Effect*.

Decommissioning:

Decommissioning activities would be obscured from this location by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape and layers of intervening trees/vegetation.

Therefore, there would be *No Effect*.

Table 11J-17 Viewpoint 17: A4810

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 17: A4810	
Description	<p>This viewpoint is located on the northern roadside verge of the A4810.</p> <p>Visibility of the Proposed Development from this location is representative of views available to users of the 'A' road. It is also illustrative of the nature of views within the Levels landscape.</p> <p>The view is orientated to the south towards Fields 68 and 79 within the Site. Views towards the Site from this location are across and open reens and agricultural fields. The Proposed Development is obscured by intervening hedges and trees defining field boundaries/reens in the middle-distance. Telegraph poles and lines of pylons can be seen crossing the Levels landscape between this location and the Site. Buildings at Toney Kennels can be seen amongst the vegetation in the middle-distance. Far-reaching views are restricted by the vegetation in the middle-distance which forms the skyline of the flat level landscape in this location.</p>
Sensitivity	<p>Viewpoint 17 is located on the A4810. Located within the Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest and just outside of the boundary but looking into the Caldicot Level SLA applied by Newport City Council. Consequently, the value of views from this location is considered to be <i>High</i>.</p> <p>Users of this road would be travelling in vehicles at high speeds where the majority of users attention would be engaged in the activity of driving. Views towards the Site would be transient. The susceptibility of road users is therefore considered to be <i>Low</i>.</p> <p>The overall visual sensitivity of receptors at this viewpoint would therefore be Low.</p>

Figure 11-9 Viewpoint 17: A4810

**Scale and
Extent of
Change
(Proposed
Development
only)**

Construction:

Construction activities would be obscured from this location by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape and layers of intervening trees/vegetation.

Therefore, there would be *No Effect*.

Operation:

The Proposed Development would be obscured from this location by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape and layers of intervening trees/vegetation.

Therefore, there would be *No Effect*.

Decommissioning:

Decommissioning activities would be obscured from this location by the combination of the flat, low-lying landscape and layers of intervening trees/vegetation.

Therefore, there would be *No Effect*.