Photo Viewpoint 16: View west from Brierley Road.

Photo Viewpoint 16: Continued...

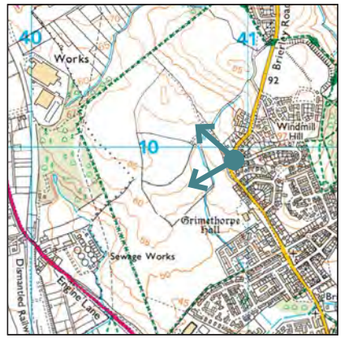

Photo Viewpoint 16

Visualisation Type: Type 1
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 01/11/24
Time: 13:42
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens: Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 64°
Direction of View: 280° (bearing from North)
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

date 09/12/24 | drwn/chkd TIK / OFD

client
Enviromena

project
Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 16

number **FIGURE 22** | rev **A**

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Properties off Engine Lane

The site

Engine Lane

Photo Viewpoint 17: View east from Engine Lane.

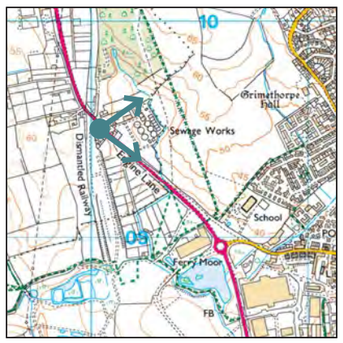

Photo Viewpoint 17

Visualisation Type: Type 1
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 01/11/24
Time: 14:09
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 41º
Direction of View: 95º (bearing from North)
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

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client
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project
Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 17

number
FIGURE 23

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Property at Belle Green

Photo Viewpoint 18: View east from Belle Green.

Approximate location of the site

Photo Viewpoint 18: Continued...

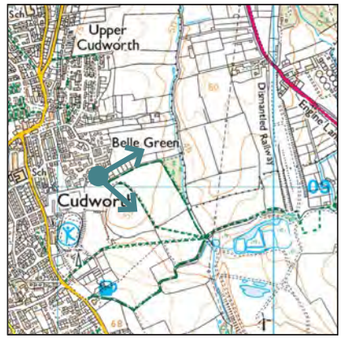

Photo Viewpoint 18

Visualisation Type: Type 1
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 01/11/24
Time: 13:06
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens: Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 57º
Direction of View: 90º (bearing from North)
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

date 09/12/24 | drwn/chkd TIK / OFD

client
Enviromena

project
Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 18

number **FIGURE 24** | rev **A**

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Property off Shireoaks Way

Approximate location of site

Photo Viewpoint 19: View south-west from Shireoaks Way.

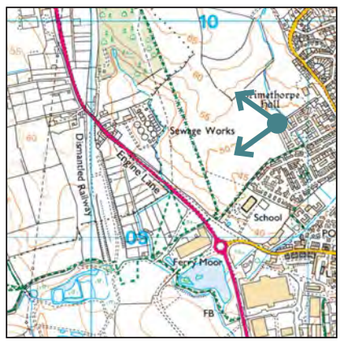

Photo Viewpoint 19

Visualisation Type: Type 1
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 01/11/24
Time: 13:28
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 41º
Direction of View: 95º (bearing from North)
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

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date 09/12/24

drwn/chkd TIK / OFD

client
Enviromena

project
Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 19

number
FIGURE 25

rev
A

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Appendix A
Landscape and Visual Appraisal – Methodology and Assessment Criteria

Introduction

1.0 The methodology for the Landscape and Visual Appraisal (LVA) undertaken for the proposed development is detailed in the LVA report. The following information should be read in conjunction with this methodology.

1.1 As advised in the Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (3rd Edition) (GLVIA3), the judgements made in respect of both landscape and visual effects are a combination of an assessment of the sensitivity of the receptor and the magnitude of the landscape or visual effect. The following details the definitions and criteria used in assessing sensitivity and magnitude for landscape and visual receptors.

1.2 Where it is determined that the assessment falls between or encompasses two of the defined criteria terms, then the judgement may be described as High/ Medium or Moderate/ Minor etc. This indicates that the assessment lies between the respective definitions or encompasses aspects of both.

Landscape

Landscape Sensitivity

1.3 Landscape receptors are assessed in terms of their 'Landscape Sensitivity'. This combines judgements on the value to be attached to the landscape and the susceptibility to change of the landscape from the type of change or development proposed. The definition and criteria adopted for these contributory factors is detailed below.

1.4 There can be complex relationships between the value attached to landscape receptors and their susceptibility to change which can be especially important when considering change within or close to designated landscapes. For example, an internationally, nationally or locally valued landscape does not automatically or by definition have a high susceptibility to all types of change. The type of change or development proposed may not compromise the specific basis for the value attached to the landscape.

Landscape Value

1.5 Value can apply to a landscape area as a whole, or to the individual elements, features and aesthetic or perceptual dimensions which contribute to the character of the landscape. The following criteria have been used to categorise landscape value. Where there is no clear existing evidence on landscape value, an assessment is made based on the criteria/ factors identified below (based on the guidance in the Landscape Institute Technical Guidance Note 02/21 "Assessing landscape value outside national designations", (which provides more up to date guidance than Box 5.1 of GLVIA3).

- Natural Heritage
- Cultural Heritage
- Landscape Condition
- Associations
- Distinctiveness
- Recreational
- Perceptual (scenic)
- Perceptual (Wildness and tranquillity)
- Functional

Landscape Value	Definition
High	Landscape receptors of high importance based upon factors of natural and cultural heritage, condition, distinctiveness, recreational value, perceptual qualities associations and functional aspects.
Medium	Landscape receptors of medium importance based upon factors of natural and cultural heritage, condition, distinctiveness, recreational value, perceptual qualities and quality, rarity, representativeness, conservation interest, recreational value, perceptual qualities, associations and functional aspects.
Low	Landscape receptors of low importance based upon factors of natural and cultural heritage, condition, distinctiveness, recreational value, perceptual qualities and quality, rarity, representativeness, conservation interest, recreational value, perceptual qualities, associations and functional aspects.

Landscape Susceptibility to Change

1.6 This means the ability of the landscape receptor (overall character type/ area or individual element/ feature) to accommodate the change (i.e. the proposed development) without undue consequences for the maintenance of the baseline position and/ or the achievement of landscape planning policies and strategies. The definition and criteria for the assessment of Landscape Susceptibility to Change is as follows:

Landscape Susceptibility to Change	Definition
High	A highly distinctive and cohesive landscape receptor, with positive characteristics and features with no or very few detracting or intrusive elements. Landscape features intact and in very good condition and/ or rare. Limited capacity to accept the type of change/ development proposed.
Medium	Distinctive and more commonplace landscape receptor, with some positive characteristics/ features and some detracting or intrusive elements. Landscape features in moderate condition. Capacity to accept well planned and designed change/ development of the type proposed.
Low	Landscape receptor of mixed character with a lack of coherence and including detracting or intrusive elements. Landscape features that may be in poor or improving condition and few that could not be replaced. Greater capacity to accept the type of change/ development proposed.

Magnitude of Landscape Effects

1.7 The magnitude of landscape effects is the degree of change to the landscape receptor in terms of its size or scale of change, the geographical extent of the area influenced and its duration and reversibility. The table below sets out the categories and criteria adopted in respect of the separate considerations of Scale or Size of the Degree of Change, Reversibility the geographical extent and duration of change are described where relevant in the appraisal.

Scale or Size of the Degree of Landscape Change

Scale or Size of the Degree of Landscape Change	**Definition**
High	Total loss of or substantial alteration to key characteristics / features and the introduction of new elements totally uncharacteristic to the receiving landscape. Overall landscape receptor will be fundamentally changed.
Medium	Partial loss of or alteration to one or more key characteristics / features and the introduction of new elements that would be evident but not necessarily uncharacteristic to the receiving landscape. Overall landscape receptor will be obviously changed.
Low	Limited loss of, or alteration to one or more key characteristics/ features and the introduction of new elements evident and/ or characteristic to the receiving landscape. Overall landscape receptor will be perceptibly changed.
Negligible	Very minor alteration to one or more key characteristics/ features and the introduction of new elements characteristic to the receiving landscape. Overall landscape receptor will be minimally changed.
None	No loss or alteration to the key characteristics/ features, representing 'no change'.

Geographical Extent

Geographical extent	**Definition**
Extensive	Notable change to an extensive proportion of the geographic area.
Moderate	Notable change to part of the geographic area,
Minimal	Change over a limited part of the geographic area.
Negligible	Change over a very limited part of the geographical area

Duration

Duration	**Definition**
Short term	The change will occur for up to 5 years.
Medium Term	The change will occur for between 5 and 10 years.
Long term	The change will occur for over 10 years

Reversibility

Reversibility	**Definition**
Irreversible	The development would be permanent and the assessment site could not be returned to its current/ former use.

Reversible	The development could be deconstructed/ demolished and the assessment site could be returned to broadly its current/ historic use (although that may be subject to qualification depending on the nature of the development).

Visual

Sensitivity of Visual Receptors

1.8 Visual sensitivity assesses each visual receptor in terms of their susceptibility to change in views and visual amenity and also the value attached to particular views. The definition and criteria adopted for these contributory factors is detailed below.

Visual Susceptibility to Change

1.9 The susceptibility of different visual receptors to changes in views and visual amenity is mainly a function of; firstly, the occupation or activity of people experiencing the view at particular locations; and secondly, the extent to which their attention or interest may therefore be focussed on the views and visual amenity they experience.

Visual Susceptibility to Change	**Definition**
High	Residents at home with primary views from ground floor/garden and upper floors. Public rights of way/ footways where attention is primarily focussed on the landscape and on particular views. Visitors to heritage assets or other attractions whose attention or interest is likely to be focussed on the landscape and/ or on particular views. Communities where views make an important contribution to the landscape setting enjoyed by residents. Travellers on recognised scenic routes.
Medium	Residents at home with secondary views (primarily from first floor level). Public rights of way/ footways where attention is not primarily focussed on the landscape and/ or particular views. Travellers on road, rail or other transport routes.
Low	Users of outdoor recreational facilities where the view is less important to the activities (e.g. sports pitches). Travellers on road, rail or other transport where views are primarily focussed on the transport route. People at their place of work where views of the landscape are not important to the quality of the working life.

Value of Views

1.10 The value attached to a view takes account of any recognition attached to a particular view and/ or any indicators of the value attached to views, for example through guidebooks or defined viewpoints or references in literature or art.

Value of Views	Definition
High	A unique or identified view (e.g. shown as such on Ordnance Survey map, guidebook or tourist map) or one noted in literature or art. A view where a heritage asset makes an important contribution to the view.
Medium	A typical and/ or representative view from a particular receptor.
Low	An undistinguished or unremarkable view from a particular receptor.

Magnitude of Visual Effects

1.11 Magnitude of Visual Effects evaluates each of the visual effects in terms of its size or scale, the geographical extent of the area influenced and its duration and reversibility. The table below sets out the categories and criteria adopted in respect of the Scale or Size (including the degree of contrast) of Visual Change. The distance and nature of the view and whether the receptor's view will be stationary or moving are also detailed in the Visual Effects Table.

Scale or Size of the Degree of Visual Change	Definition
High	The proposal will result in a large and immediately apparent change in the view, being a dominant and new and/ or incongruous feature in the landscape.
Medium	The proposal will result in an obvious and recognisable change in the view and will be readily noticed by the viewer.
Low	The proposal will constitute a minor component of the wider view or a more recognisable component that reflects those apparent in the existing view. Awareness of the proposals will not have a marked effect on the overall nature of the view.
Negligible/ None	Only a very small part of the proposal will be discernible and it will have very little or no effect on the nature of the view.

Level of Effect

1.12 The final conclusions on effects, whether adverse or beneficial, are drawn from the separate judgements on the sensitivity of the receptors and the magnitude of the effects. This overall judgement is formed from a reasoned professional overview of the individual judgements against the assessment criteria.

1.13 GLVIA3 notes, at paragraphs 5.56 and 6.44, that there are no hard and fast rules with regard to the level of effects, therefore the following descriptive thresholds have been used for this appraisal:

- **Major**
- **Moderate**
- **Minor**
- **Negligible**

1.14 Where it is determined that the assessment falls between or encompasses two of the defined criteria terms, then the judgement may be described as, for example, Major/ Moderate or Moderate/ Minor. This indicates that the effect is assessed to lie between the respective definitions or to encompass aspects of both.

APPENDIX B: LANDSCAPE EFFECTS TABLE (LET)									
Landscape Receptor and Reference	**Judged Sensitivity of Landscape**			**Judged Magnitude of Landscape Effect**		**Description/ Notes**	**Overall Effect at Construction Phase**	**Overall Effect Upon Completion**	**Overall Effect at 15 Years Post Completion**
	Susceptibility to Change **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Landscape Value** **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Overall Sensitivity** **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Scale or Size of the Degree of Change including degree of contrast/ integration) at Stages of Project** **High** **Medium** **Low** **Negligible** **None**	**Where applicable, are the Effects Reversible?** **Yes** **No** **N/A**		**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**	**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**	**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**
National Landscape Character									
Natural England, National Character Area Profile (NCA) 38 'Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire Coalfield'	Medium (Variations occur throughout NCA)	Medium (Variations occur throughout NCA)	Medium (Variations occur throughout NCA)	Construction: Negligible Completion: Negligible Year 15: Negligible	Yes	This NCA covers a very broad landscape area stretching north south across three counties. As such development of the site would encompass a relatively small part of an extensive character area which includes a number of large settlements and infrastructure. Given the large scale of this NCA there are no detailed references to the character of the site or its immediate surroundings. The proposed solar farm will result in negligible effects overall for this NCA due to the scale of the development in relation to this expansive character area. Proposed landscaping will also provide some mitigation for the proposed development with additional woodland/shrub planting, trees and hedgerow planting.	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Landscape Character Assessment (LCA): County/District									
Barnsley Borough Landscape Character Assessment 2002 'D: Settled Arable Slopes' LCT	Medium / Low (varies)	Medium / Low (varies)	Medium / Low (varies)	Construction: Low Completion: Low Year 15: Low	Yes	This LCT covers 3 separate LCAs in the east of Barnsley Borough and covers a relatively large area in total including a number of settlements and developed land. The description for this LCT refers to the dominance of infrastructure and the area's heavy industrial past having influence on the character of the area. The LCT is of medium / low overall sensitivity and the proposed development will result in a low magnitude of change overall. The site covers a relatively large area across three separate land parcels and although much of this LCT is built development, the new solar farm will result in a change in character for the site and its immediate context which will appear as a low change for this LCT overall. New structural planting along the eastern edge and elsewhere along the peripheries of the site, will assist with softening the edge for the solar farm in the long term and will remain once the solar farm has been decommissioned after 40 years.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse / Negligible

APPENDIX B: LANDSCAPE EFFECTS TABLE (LET)									
Landscape Receptor and Reference	**Judged Sensitivity of Landscape**			**Judged Magnitude of Landscape Effect**		**Description/ Notes**	**Overall Effect at Construction Phase**	**Overall Effect Upon Completion**	**Overall Effect at 15 Years Post Completion**
	Susceptibility to Change **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Landscape Value** **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Overall Sensitivity** **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Scale or Size of the Degree of Change including degree of contrast/ integration) at Stages of Project** **High** **Medium** **Low** **Negligible** **None**	**Where applicable, are the Effects Reversible?** **Yes** **No** **N/A**		**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**	**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**	**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**
Barnsley Borough Landscape Character Assessment 2002 'D1: North East Barnsley Settled Arable Slopes' LCA	Medium	Medium / Low	Medium / Low	Construction: Low / Medium Completion: Low / Medium Year 15: Low	Yes	This LCA has a strong urban influence with key characteristics referencing degraded field boundaries, detracting features within the landscape, including power lines, wind turbines and urban influences. The new solar farm will be a new feature within this landscape, however will appear in context to existing built development with the settlements of Grimethorpe and Cudworth and industrial development along the A6195 Engine Lane. The condition of this landscape character area is considered to be poor with a moderate strength of character and the management strategy for the LCA is to restore and enhance. The landscape proposals will include additional native woodland/shrub planting, hedgerows, trees and biodiversity enhancements including meadow grassland areas. Existing vegetation will be retained where possible. The overall effect on this LCA is considered to be minor adverse as the new solar farm will result in a change to the character albeit in context with existing development and seen as a relatively small area within the wider LCA that includes existing detracting landscape features. The new mitigation planting will provide some long term beneficial landscape effects reducing the overall effect of the solar farm on this LCA. The solar farm is also a temporary development for 40 years, after which the landscape will return to agriculture. The mitigation planting will remain to benefit the landscape for the long term.	Minor / Moderate Adverse	Minor / Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse

APPENDIX B: LANDSCAPE EFFECTS TABLE (LET)									
Landscape Receptor and Reference	**Judged Sensitivity of Landscape**			**Judged Magnitude of Landscape Effect**		**Description/ Notes**	**Overall Effect at Construction Phase**	**Overall Effect Upon Completion**	**Overall Effect at 15 Years Post Completion**
	Susceptibility to Change **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Landscape Value** **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Overall Sensitivity** **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Scale or Size of the Degree of Change including degree of contrast/ integration) at Stages of Project** **High** **Medium** **Low** **Negligible** **None**	**Where applicable, are the Effects Reversible?** **Yes** **No** **N/A**		**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**	**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**	**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**
Landscape Character: Site and Immediate Context									
Site and Immediate Context	Medium	Medium	Medium	Construction: Medium Completion: Medium Year 15: Medium	Yes	The proposed solar farm development on the site will introduce a new element into the landscape of the site and its immediate context and will inevitably alter the local character of the immediate area. Public Rights of Way will be retained within the site and the landform will remain unchanged. Existing landscape features will be retained where possible. The scheme will be enhanced with additional planting including shrub/tree planting along the eastern boundary and within the central and western parcels to soften views from residential areas and PRoW. New hedgerows are proposed alongside PRoW and to join gaps in existing hedgerows with hedgerow trees proposed in some areas. The areas around the photovoltaic arrays will be seeded with a species rich grassland with shade tolerant grassland around the peripheries and adjacent to existing field boundary hedgerows. A new Public Open Space is proposed in the eastern parcel adjacent to Milefield Primary School and will provide long term accessible open space with new tree planting and amenity grassland. It is anticipated that effects overall will be moderate adverse for the site and immediate context as there will be a localised change to the character in order to accommodate the new solar farm. Photovoltaic arrays are located on the lower lying landform and lower slopes within the site to restrict the impact on the wider landscape context. New mitigation planting will provide some long term beneficial landscape effects and will reduce the overall effects to minor adverse after 15 years. After 40 years the solar farm will cease operation and the land will be returned to agriculture, however all mitigation planting will remain providing long term landscape benefits.	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse

APPENDIX B: LANDSCAPE EFFECTS TABLE (LET)									
Landscape Receptor and Reference	**Judged Sensitivity of Landscape**			**Judged Magnitude of Landscape Effect**		**Description/ Notes**	**Overall Effect at Construction Phase**	**Overall Effect Upon Completion**	**Overall Effect at 15 Years Post Completion**
	Susceptibility to Change **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Landscape Value** **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Overall Sensitivity** **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Scale or Size of the Degree of Change including degree of contrast/ integration) at Stages of Project** **High** **Medium** **Low** **Negligible** **None**	**Where applicable, are the Effects Reversible?** **Yes** **No** **N/A**		**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**	**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**	**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**
Site Landscape Features/ Characteristics									
Site Landscape Features *Landform*	Medium	Medium	Medium	Construction: None Completion: None Year 15: None	N/A	The proposed solar farm is temporary in nature and will not result in alterations to the existing landform of the site.	None	None	None
Site Landscape Features *Woodland, Trees, Hedgerows and Vegetation*	Medium	Medium	Medium	Construction: Low / Negligible Completion: Negligible Year 15: Low	No	The proposed solar farm will retain all existing vegetation within the site where possible with minor removals for access. As part of the proposals the existing green infrastructure framework will be strengthened and enhanced. Gaps in internal hedgerows will be planted up and managed to grow to 3m in height, with new hedgerows adjacent to PRoW to be maintained to 2m. A 10-25m buffer of tree/shrub planting is proposed along the eastern boundary with additional shrub/tree planting buffers within the western and central parcels providing screening for nearby residents and PRoW. A new Public Open Space is proposed in the eastern parcel adjacent to Milefield Primary School and will provide long term accessible open space with new tree planting and amenity grassland. The enhanced green infrastructure and additional planting will result in some long term minor beneficial effects overall. All new planting will be retained for the long term after the solar farm has been decommissioned after 40 years of operation.	Negligible	Negligible	Minor Beneficial
Site Landscape Features *Water Features and Watercourses*	Medium / Low	Medium	Medium / Low	Construction: None Completion: None Year 15: None	N/A	There are limited water features and watercourses within the site with a small number of drainage ditches along the boundaries. The temporary solar farm will not result in any alterations to the existing water features.	None	None	None

APPENDIX C: VISUAL EFFECTS TABLE (VET)

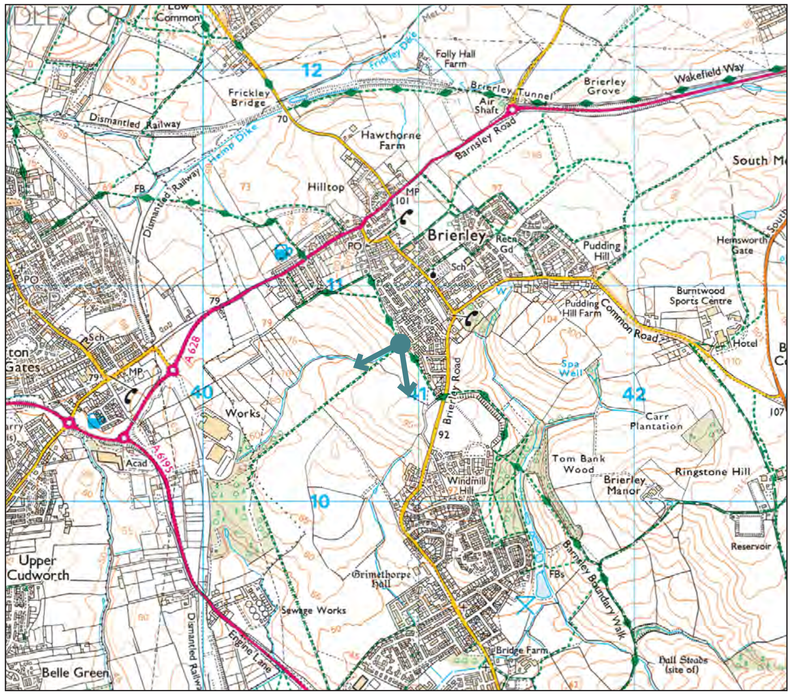
Ref	Receptor Type, Location and photographs (including approx no. of dwellings where applicable)	Judged Sensitivity of Visual Receptor			Judged Magnitude of Visual Effects				Description/ Notes	Overall Effect at Construction Phase	Overall Effect Upon Completion	Overall Effect at 15 Years Post Completion
		Susceptibility to Change **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Value** **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Overall Sensitivity** **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Distance from Site Boundary (or Built Development where stated)** **(approx. m/km)**	**Nature of View** **Full** **Partial** **Glimpse** **None**	**Is the View Temporary or permanent?**	**Size/Scale of Visual Effect (including degree of contrast/ integration) at Stages of Project** **High** **Medium** **Low** **Negligible/ None**		**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse or Beneficial**	**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse or Beneficial**	**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse or Beneficial**
1	Users of Public Rights of Way within site boundary Public Rights of Way (Footpaths 24, 59, 32, 8, 9) (Bridleway 7, 10) (Refer to photomontage for viewpoint 8)	High	Medium	High / Medium	0m within site boundary	Full	Temporary	Construction: Medium / High Completion: Medium / High Year 15: Medium	Users of the network of Public Rights of Way that pass through the site will experience a change in views as a result of the proposed solar farm within the site. Views will vary for each footpath, however in general the existing Public Rights of Way are being retained and will cross through the solar farm with views of the photovoltaics to one or both sides of the footpaths with views filtered by existing vegetation in some places. These footpaths connect to a wider network of footpaths and provide access to the nearby settlements of Grimethorpe, Brierley and Cudworth with existing views across the landscape including these settlements and nearby industrial buildings with detracting landscape elements including telephone poles and electricity pylons. These Public Rights of Way extend outside of the site boundaries and as users get further from the site the effects will be reduced. Effects included within the assessment are assessed for the greatest effect for users. During construction users of these footpaths will have close proximity views of construction activity across the site and will experience a change in views, with the PVs restricting views out in places. Effects during construction are likely to be moderate / major adverse for footpaths with unfiltered views cutting directly through the site with new PVS to either side. With effects of moderate adverse for footpaths with filtered views or views on one side of the footpath. New hedgerow and hedgerow tree planting alongside both sides of Public Right of Way (Footpath 59) within the eastern parcel, will help reduce effects for this stretch of footpath, reducing the effect for users of this footpath to moderate adverse from moderate / major adverse initially. Effects for Public Right of Way (bridleway UD7) on the northern boundary of the eastern parcel will be reduced as a new tree/shrub planting between the receptor and the solar panels will mature filtering views, further along this bridleway there will be views of the solar panels on one side, and so overall effects for users of this bridleway will be moderate / minor adverse. Refer to photomontage for viewpoint 8 to see the mitigation screening at year 15.	Moderate Adverse to Moderate / Major Adverse (Varies for each footpath)	Moderate Adverse to Moderate / Major Adverse (Varies for each footpath)	Moderate Adverse to Moderate / Minor Adverse (Varies for each footpath)

									PROWs (Footpath 26, Footpath 32, Footpath 9, Footpath 24) have solar panels to one side and will all have effects reduced to moderate / minor adverse, reduced from moderate adverse, as new hedgerow / planting is proposed at least along part of the footpaths where there would be views of the solar panels. PROW (Footpath 25) is blocked off, with no access and therefore no mitigation has been included for this footpath.			
2	Users of Public Right of Way Barnsley Boundary Walk (Refer to photomontage for viewpoint 5)	High	Medium	High / Medium	150m	Partial	Temporary	Construction: Medium / Low Completion: Medium / Low Year 15: Medium / Low	Views from the Barnsley Boundary Walk will vary along the length of the footpath, with some sections having clear views across the landscape and some parts more filtered by adjacent vegetation and built form. The clearest views of the site and proposed development will be from the section adjacent to the settlement edge of Brierley. Users of the footpath will experience a change in views with the introduction of solar panels seen in the mid ground as the landform slopes down. From this raised vantage point there are also likely to partial views of the solar panels within the central and west of the site, filtered and obscured in places by intervening vegetation and landform. New photovoltaic arrays will be seen as a part of a much wider view which includes existing industrial development and detracting landscape features including telephone poles and wind turbines. This receptor is of high / medium sensitivity and the magnitude of change will be medium / low initially resulting in moderate / minor adverse effects upon construction and completion of the development. In the long-term the new 10-25m tree/shrub buffer planting along the eastern boundary, north eastern buffer planting and hedgerow planting along the north will mature assisting with filtering and softening views of the solar farm reducing long term effects to minor adverse. Refer to photomontage for viewpoint 5 to see the proposed development at year 15. Further along the Barnsley Boundary Walk there are likely to be partial and glimpse views of the solar farm, with effects lessening as users get the further from the site.	Moderate / Minor Adverse	Moderate / Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
3	Users of Engine Lane A6195	Medium	Medium	Medium	10m	Partial / Glimpse	Temporary	Construction: Low Completion: Low Year 15: Low / Negligible	Users of Engine Lane will travel through the site with new photovoltaic panels proposed within field parcels to either side of the road. Clearest views for users will be from the stretch of road adjacent to the site, with views becoming more restricted further from the site due to the level of intervening vegetation and built form. Existing vegetation is located to either side of engine Lane and restricts views into the site from both sides. Initially there are likely to be views of the solar panels within the land to the west where there are gaps in the roadside vegetation, providing views through of the new solar farm. To the east views will be more restricted however it is likely there will be some glimpse views through, in particular in the winter months when the trees are not in leaf. The new photovoltaics will be seen in context to the existing industrial buildings further along the road and will be seen fleetingly as users travel past the site. Effects initially are likely to be minor adverse reducing to minor adverse / negligible in the long term as the development becomes established and proposed boundary vegetation matures.	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse / Negligible
4	Users of B6273 Southmoor Road	Medium	Medium	Medium	1.8km	Glimpse	Temporary	Construction: Negligible Completion: Negligible Year 15: Negligible	Users of this road have long range views across the landscape and settlements of Grimethorpe, Brierley and Cudworth. Due to the distance, the site is not clear within views, however it is possible that there will be some glimpse views of the proposed solar farm from sections of this road, at the highest points. Any views of the photovoltaics will be seen when travelling at speed and within	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

									context to the surrounding built form and as part of a much wider view. As such effects will be negligible overall for this receptor.			
5	Residents of Grimethorpe adjacent to the site boundary (Approx 12 dwellings)	High / Medium	Medium	High / Medium	15m	Full / Partial	Temporary	Construction: Medium Completion: Medium Year 15: Medium	Residents of Grimethorpe on the edge of the settlement adjacent to the site boundary will have some of the closest views of the solar farm. Views will vary for each resident depending on the position of the dwelling and level of rear garden and boundary vegetation, the majority of residents will have views filtered by existing boundary vegetation. These residents are of high / medium sensitivity with a medium magnitude of change. New photovoltaics will replace views across open fields, however given the size of the photovoltaics the views beyond the site will remain and the PVs are therefore seen as a change in a wider view which also includes views of a wind turbine and industrial buildings from some locations. A new tree/shrub buffer is proposed between the properties and the PVs and will assist with screening the solar farm from these residents in the long term. Effects overall are therefore likely to be moderate / minor adverse in general for these residents.	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Moderate / Minor Adverse
6	Residents and users of the settlement of Grimethorpe (not including those adjacent to the boundary) (Refer to photomontage for viewpoint 16)	High / Medium	Medium	High / Medium	45m	Partial / Glimpse	Temporary	Construction: Medium Completion: Medium Year 15: Medium / Low	Residents and road users within the settlement of Grimethorpe are likely to have views of the new solar farm from certain locations within the settlement. Some residents will have upper and some lower storey views of the new photovoltaics on the site for those properties located on sloping landform within the settlement. Elsewhere residents are likely to have views restricted by intervening built form within the settlement itself. Residents with views are likely to have partial or glimpse views of the photovoltaics, seen in context with views of the surrounding residential properties. These receptors are of high / medium sensitivity with a medium magnitude of effect initially. Effects will vary for each resident and road users; however, it is likely that effects in general for this receptor will be moderate adverse initially. In the long term once new 10-25m buffer planting along the eastern boundary has become established, softening views, effects will be reduced to minor adverse. Refer to photomontage for viewpoint 16 to see how the proposed eastern boundary vegetation will assist with mitigation for views from Grimethorpe.	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Minor Adverse
7	Residents and users of the settlement of Brierley (properties on western edge overlooking site) (Refer to photomontage for viewpoint 5)	High / Medium	Medium	High / Medium	175m	Partial / Glimpse	Temporary	Construction: Medium / Low Completion: Medium / Low Year 15: Medium / Low	Residents on the edge of Brierley have varied views along the settlement edge, with some residents having both upper and lower storey views and some more filtered upper storey views towards the site. Residents will have a change in views with the introduction of solar panels seen in the mid ground as the landform slopes down. From these raised dwellings there also likely to be glimpse views of the solar panels within the centre and west of the site, filtered and obscured in places by intervening vegetation and landform. New photovoltaic arrays will be seen as a part of a much wider view which includes existing industrial development and detracting landscape features including telephone poles. This receptor is of high / medium sensitivity and the magnitude of change will be medium / low initially resulting in moderate / minor adverse effects upon construction and completion of the development. In the long-term new planting along the northern and eastern boundaries will assist the existing vegetation with softening views of the solar farm. Refer to photomontage for viewpoint 5 to see how the proposed eastern boundary vegetation will assist with mitigation for views from Brierley.	Moderate / Minor Adverse	Moderate / Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse

8	Residents and users of the settlement of Cudworth (Refer to photomontage for viewpoint 13)	High / Medium	Medium	High / Medium	80m	Partial / Glimpse	Temporary	Construction: Low / Negligible Completion: Low / Negligible Year 15: Low / Negligible	The majority of residents and users of Cudworth will experience no change in views as a result of the proposed development on site due to intervening built form, landform and vegetation. However, there will be residents on the eastern edge, Syndale road, footpath and recreation users including users of the Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre who are likely to experience a change in views east. These residents and users are likely to have some partial views of the new photovoltaics on the site both within the western and eastern parcels of land. Views will be filtered and partially obscured in places with the western parcel filtered by adjacent boundary vegetation and the eastern parcel partially screened by undulating landform and woodland belts. Views will vary depending on the location and it is likely that views will be clearer during the winter months when the trees are not in leaf. Refer to photomontage for viewpoint 13 to see the proposed view from the Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre. Effects are considered to be minor adverse / negligible as residents and users that do have views of the new solar farm will see the photovoltaics as a small part of a wider view that includes existing built form and detracting landscape features including electricity pylons and wind turbines. Photovoltaics visible within the eastern site will be seen at a distance and adjacent to the neighbouring settlements.	Minor Adverse / Negligible	Minor Adverse / Negligible	Minor Adverse / Negligible
9	Residents of individual properties off Engine Lane (Refer to photomontage for viewpoint 17)	High / Medium	Medium	High / Medium	10m	Partial	Temporary	Construction: Medium Completion: Medium Year 15: Medium / Low	Residents of properties off Engine Lane are likely to have views from upper and lower storey windows of the new photovoltaics within the centre and east of the site adjacent to the properties. Views of the site are relatively close in proximity, however will be seen filtered by boundary and roadside vegetation and seen in context to existing detracting elements including large industrial buildings at Ferry Moor, telephone poles and wind turbines. Additional planting along the boundary of the site in the central parcel will assist with filtering views in the long-term reducing effects to moderate / minor adverse overall.	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Moderate / Minor Adverse
10	Users of Ferry Moor	Low	Medium	Medium / Low	50m	Glimpse	Temporary	Construction: Low Completion: Low Year 15: Low / Negligible	Users of Ferry Moor industrial buildings located to the south of the western parcel within the site are of low susceptibility to development of this nature, with an overall medium / low sensitivity. From the external areas there are likely to be views of the new solar farm within the west of the site, seen in the mid ground. The magnitude of change will be low with views seen adjacent to the industrial building, and surrounding development. Effects initially are likely to be minor adverse / negligible reducing to negligible in the long term as the solar panels become established.	Minor Adverse / Negligible	Minor Adverse / Negligible	Negligible
11	Users of network of Public Rights of Way to the east and south of Grimethorpe including New Park Springs	High	Medium	High / Medium	600m	Glimpse	Temporary	Construction: Negligible Completion: Negligible Year 15: Negligible	Users of the networks of Public Rights of Way to the east of Grimethorpe, including footpaths within New Park Springs, have extensive long-range views across the landscape and settlements of Grimethorpe, Brierley and Cudworth. Due to the distance, the site is not clear within views, however it is possible that there will be some glimpse views of the proposed solar farm from certain locations at high points. Elsewhere the undulating topography and location of existing vegetation restricts views. For those locations with views towards the site it is possible that there will be glimpse long range views of photovoltaics within the site, filtered and obscured in places. Given the distance, restricted views of the site and as the solar farm will be seen in context with the surrounding built form and as part of a much wider view effects are considered to be negligible overall.	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

Photo Viewpoint 5: View south-west from Footpath CP-13



Visualisation Type: Type 1
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 13:55
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83°
Direction of View: 207° (bearing from North)
Location: 440914, 410728, 98.617m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 635m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

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Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

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PHOTOVIEWPOINT 5 - EXISTING VIEW

number
APPENDIX D.1

rev
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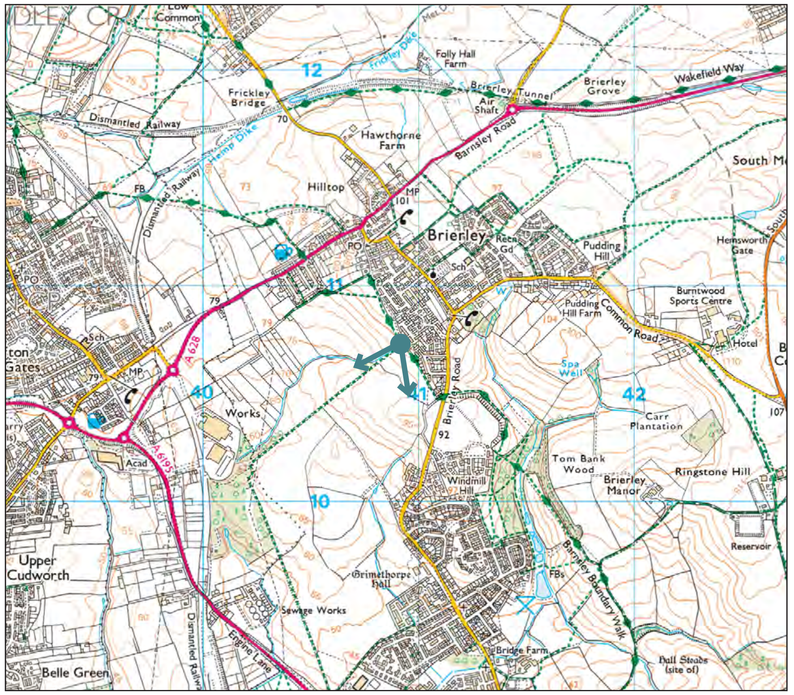
Photo Viewpoint 5: View south-west from Footpath CP-13



Visualisation Type: Type 3
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 13:55
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83°
Direction of View: 207° (bearing from North)
Location: 440914, 410728, 98.617m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 635m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

Notes
Source: P007033-11-PlanningLayout-RevF.dwg

Type 3 visualisations have been prepared in accordance with Visual Representation of Development Proposals Technical Guidance Note 06/19, Landscape Institute, and Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 3rd edition (GLVIA3.) Printing note: To give the correct viewing distance the sheet should be printed at A1. To be viewed at comfortable arms length.

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Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

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PHOTOVIEWPOINT 5 - PHOTOMONTAGE YEAR 0

number
APPENDIX D.2

rev -

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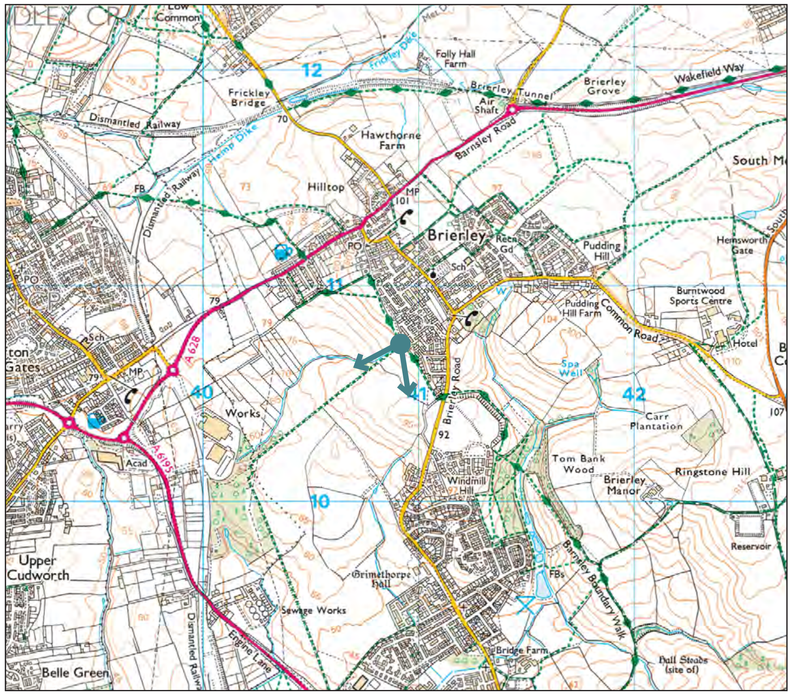
Photo Viewpoint 5: View south-west from Footpath CP-13



Visualisation Type: Type 3
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 13:55
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83º
Direction of View: 207º (bearing from North)
Location: 440914, 410728, 98.617m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 635m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

Notes
Source: P007033-11-PlanningLayout-RevF.dwg

Type 3 visualisations have been prepared in accordance with Visual Representation of Development Proposals Technical Guidance Note 06/19, Landscape Institute, and Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 3rd edition (GLVIA3.)
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PHOTOVIEWPOINT 5 - PHOTOMONTAGE YEAR 15

number
APPENDIX D.3

rev -

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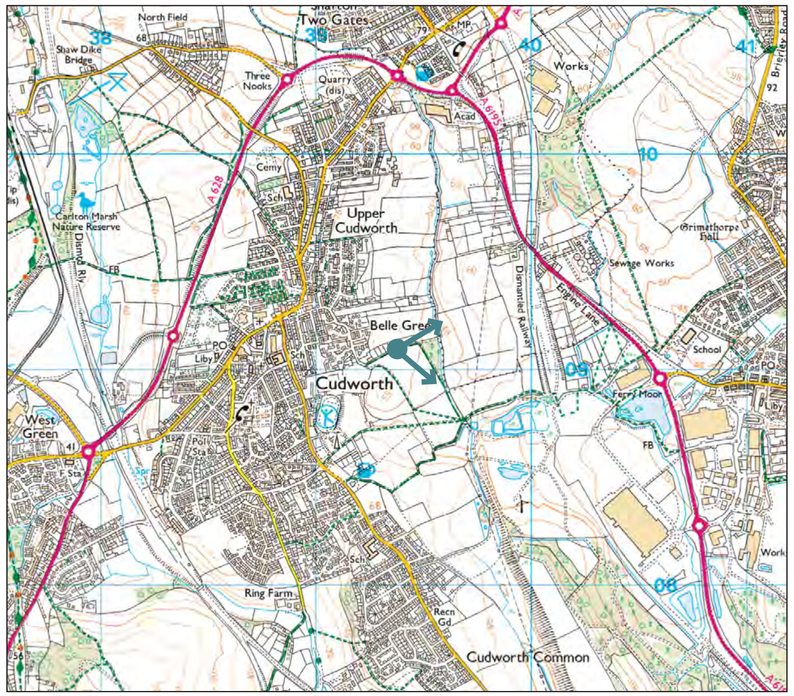
Photo Viewpoint 8: View east from Bridleway UD-7



Visualisation Type: Type 1
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 13:11
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83°
Direction of View: 095° (bearing from North)
Location: 439335, 409078, 55.922m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 60m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

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Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 8 - EXISTING VIEW

number
APPENDIX D.4

rev
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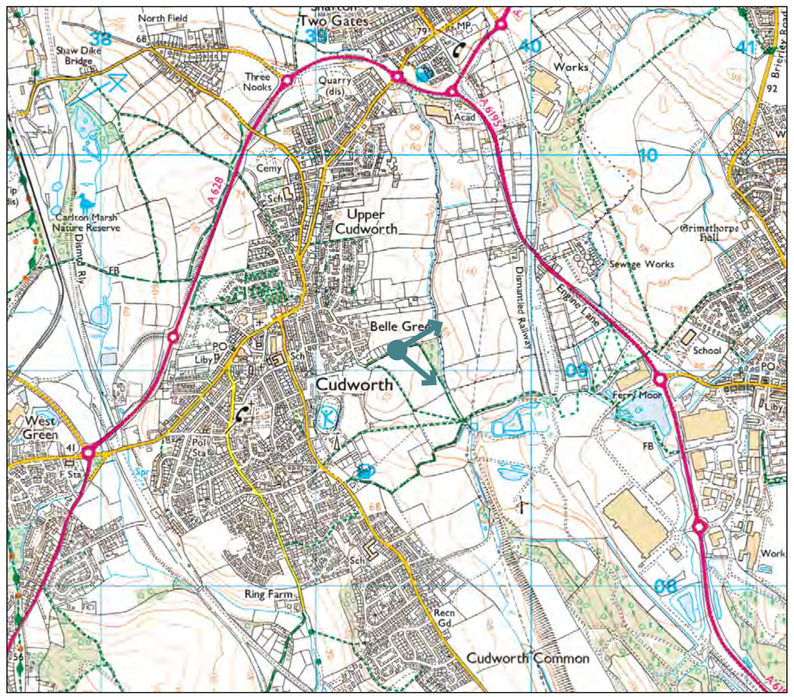
Photo Viewpoint 8: View east from Bridleway UD-7



Visualisation Type: Type 3
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 13:11
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83°
Direction of View: 095° (bearing from North)
Location: 439335, 409078, 55.922m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 60m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

Notes
Source: P007033-11-PlanningLayout-RevF.dwg

Type 3 visualisations have been prepared in accordance with Visual Representation of Development Proposals Technical Guidance Note 06/19, Landscape Institute, and Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 3rd edition (GLVIA3.)
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Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 8 - PHOTOMONTAGE YEAR 0

number
APPENDIX D.5

rev
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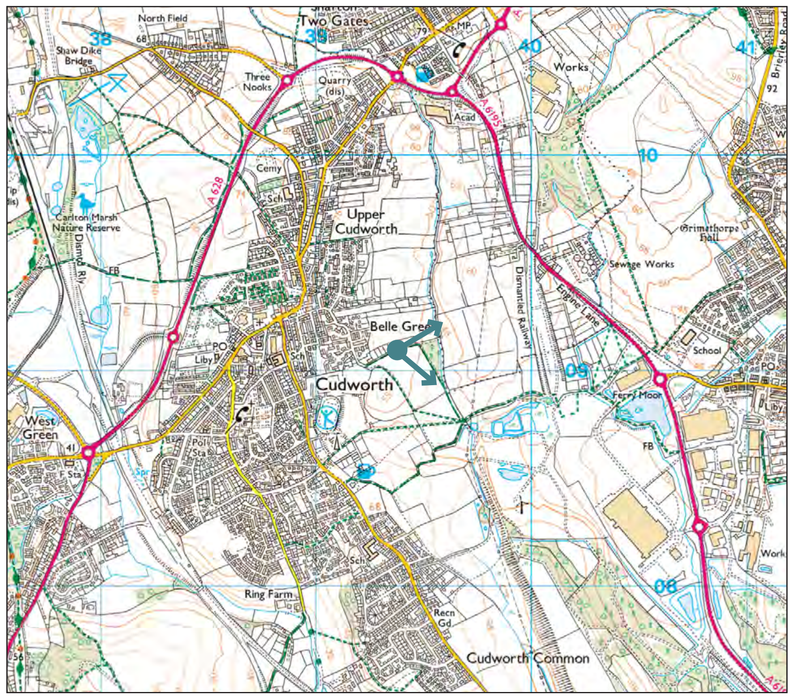
Photo Viewpoint 8: View east from Bridleway UD-7



Visualisation Type: Type 3
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 13:11
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83°
Direction of View: 095° (bearing from North)
Location: 439335, 409078, 55.922m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 60m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

Notes
Source: P007033-11-PlanningLayout-RevF.dwg

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title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 8 - PHOTOMONTAGE YEAR 15

number
APPENDIX D.6

rev
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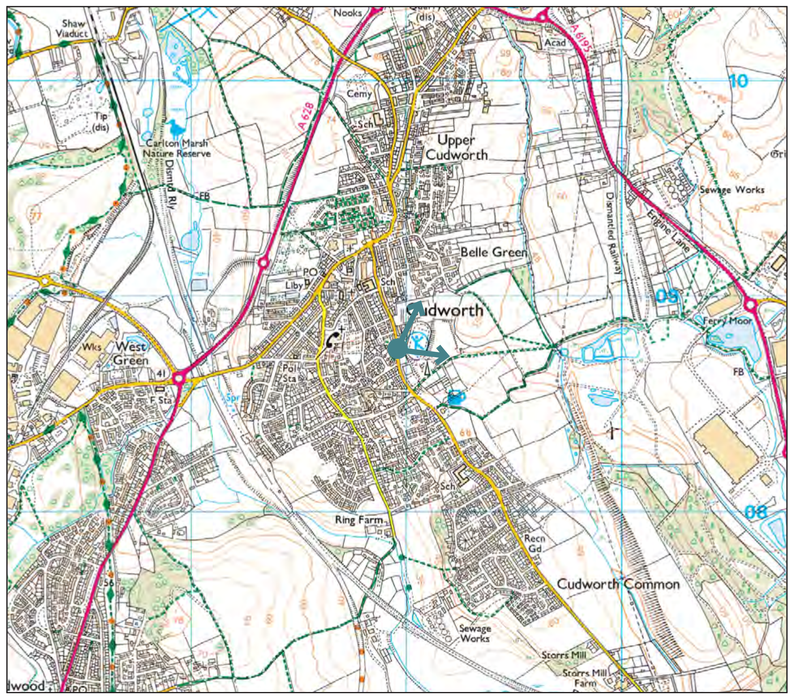
Photo Viewpoint 13: View east from Syndale Road/Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre



Visualisation Type: Type 1
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 12:50
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83°
Direction of View: 062° (bearing from North)
Location: 438965, 408716, 68.956m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 500m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

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title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 13 - EXISTING VIEW

number
APPENDIX D.7

rev
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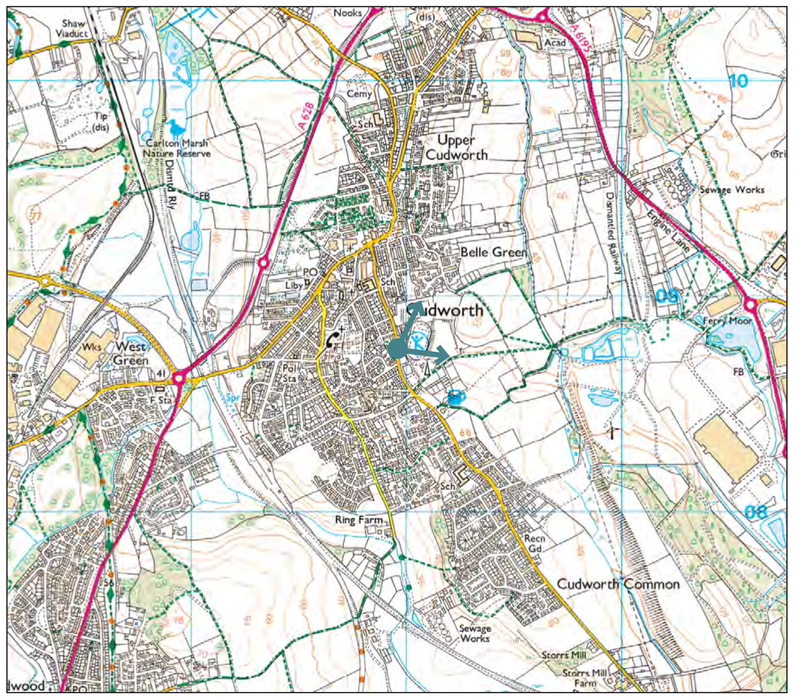
Photo Viewpoint 13: View east from Syndale Road/Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre



Visualisation Type: Type 3
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 12:50
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83°
Direction of View: 062° (bearing from North)
Location: 438965, 408716, 68.956m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 500m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

Notes
Source: P007033-11-PlanningLayout-RevF.dwg

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Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 13 - PHOTOMONTAGE YEAR 0

number
APPENDIX D.8

rev
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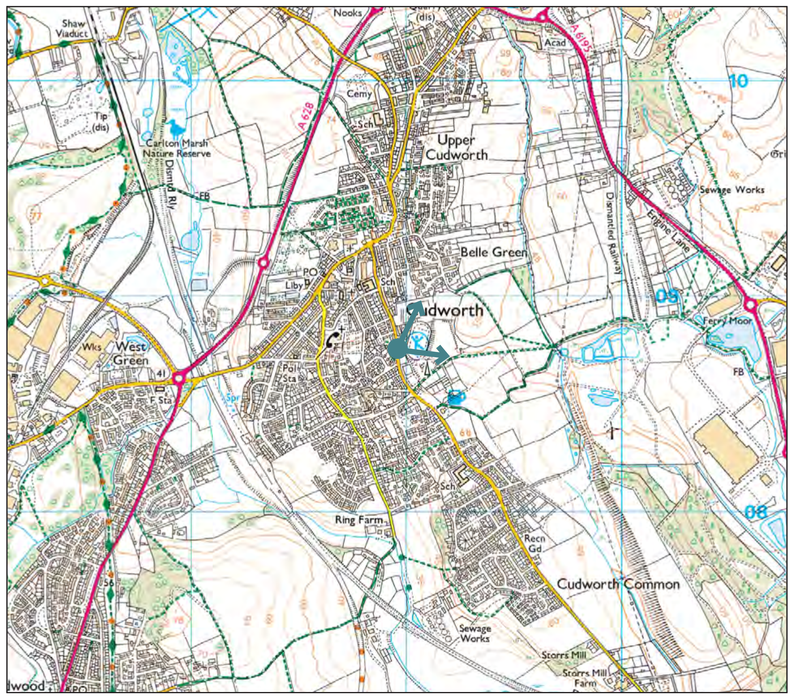
Photo Viewpoint 13: View east from Syndale Road/Dorothy Hyman Sports Centre



Visualisation Type: Type 3
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 12:50
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83°
Direction of View: 062° (bearing from North)
Location: 438965, 408716, 68.956m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 500m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

Notes
Source: P007033-11-PlanningLayout-RevF.dwg

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Printing note: To give the correct viewing distance the sheet should be printed at A1. To be viewed at comfortable arms length.

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Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 13 - PHOTOMONTAGE YEAR 15

number
APPENDIX D.9

rev
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Photo Viewpoint 16: View south-west from Brierley Road

Visualisation Type: Type 1
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 13:44
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83°
Direction of View: 235° (bearing from North)
Location: 440921, 409976, 67.184m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 475m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

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Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 16 - EXISTING VIEW

number
APPENDIX D.10

rev
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FPCR | environment & design

Photo Viewpoint 16: View south-west from Brierley Road

Visualisation Type: Type 3
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 13:44
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83°
Direction of View: 235° (bearing from North)
Location: 440921, 409976, 67.184m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 475m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

Notes
Source: P007033-11-PlanningLayout-RevF.dwg

Type 3 visualisations have been prepared in accordance with Visual Representation of Development Proposals Technical Guidance Note 06/19, Landscape Institute, and Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 3rd edition (GLVIA3.)
Printing note: To give the correct viewing distance the sheet should be printed at A1. To be viewed at comfortable arms length.

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client
Enviromena

project
Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 16 - PHOTOMONTAGE YEAR 0

number
APPENDIX D.11

rev
-

FPCR | environment & design

Photo Viewpoint 16: View south-west from Brierley Road

Visualisation Type: Type 3
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 13:44
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83°
Direction of View: 235° (bearing from North)
Location: 440921, 409976, 67.184m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 475m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

Notes
Source: P007033-11-PlanningLayout-RevF.dwg

Type 3 visualisations have been prepared in accordance with Visual Representation of Development Proposals Technical Guidance Note 06/19, Landscape Institute, and Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 3rd edition (GLVIA3.)
Printing note: To give the correct viewing distance the sheet should be printed at A1. To be viewed at comfortable arms length.

L:\11300\11371\LANDS\Montages\11371-App D-Photomontage.indd
t: 01509 672772 e: mail@fpcr.co.uk w: www.fpcr.co.uk

date 12/12/2024
drwn/chkd HT/OFD

client
Enviromena

project
Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 16 - PHOTOMONTAGE YEAR 15

number
APPENDIX D.12

rev
-

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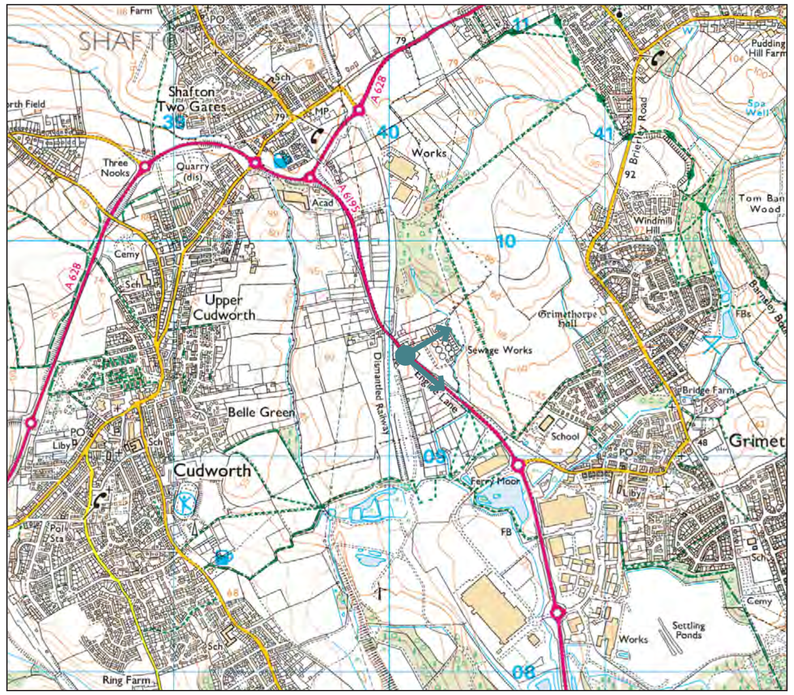
Photo Viewpoint 17: View east from Engine Lane



Visualisation Type: Type 1
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 14:09
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83°
Direction of View: 110° (bearing from North)
Location: 440075, 409472, 51.093m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 250m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

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t: 01509 672772 e: mail@fpcr.co.uk w: www.fpcr.co.uk

date 12/12/2024
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client
Enviromena

project
Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 17 - EXISTING VIEW

number
APPENDIX D.13

rev
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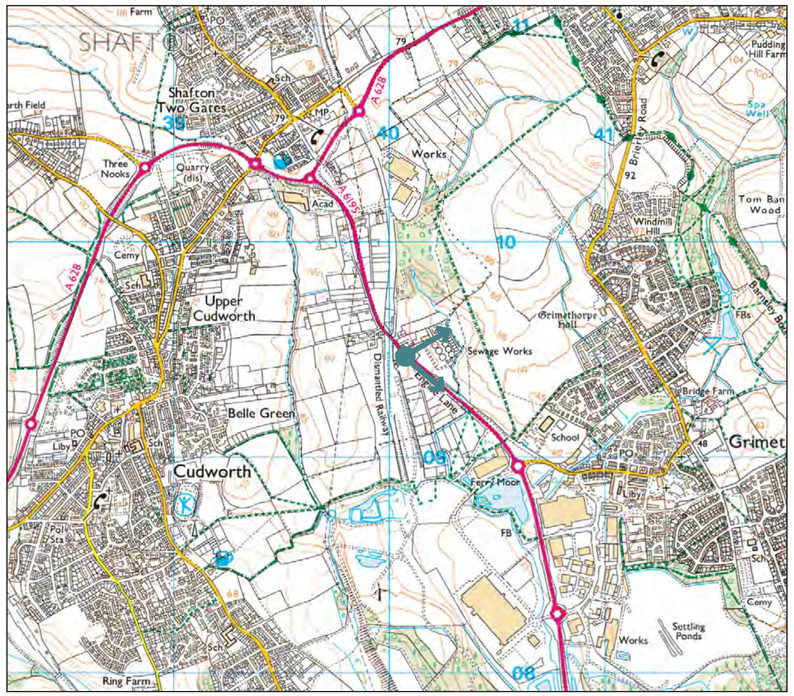
FPCR | environment & design

Photo Viewpoint 17: View east from Engine Lane



Visualisation Type: Type 3
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 14:09
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83º
Direction of View: 110º (bearing from North)
Location: 440075, 409472, 51.093m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 250m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

Notes
Source: P007033-11-PlanningLayout-RevF.dwg

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Printing note: To give the correct viewing distance the sheet should be printed at A1. To be viewed at comfortable arms length.

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t: 01509 672772 e: mail@fpcr.co.uk w: www.fpcr.co.uk

date 12/12/2024
drwn/chkd HT/OFD

client
Enviromena

project
Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 17 - PHOTOMONTAGE YEAR 0

number
APPENDIX D.14

rev
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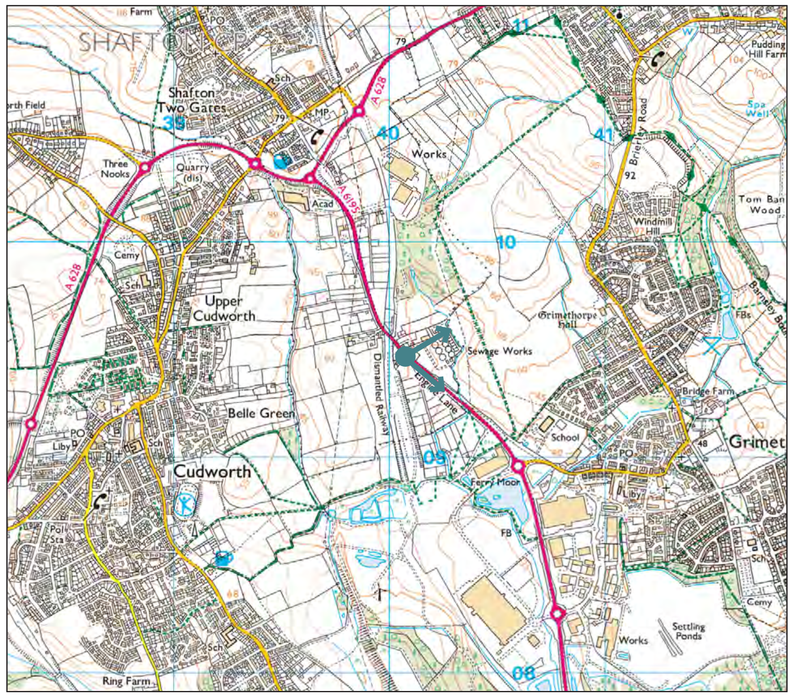
FPCR | environment & design

Photo Viewpoint 17: View east from Engine Lane



Visualisation Type: Type 3
Projection: 'cylindrical'
Enlargement factor: 100% (when printed at A1)
Date: 04/11/24
Time: 14:09
Camera make & model, sensor format & lens:
Canon EOS 6D FFS, Canon 50mm Lens
Horizontal Field of View: 83º
Direction of View: 110º (bearing from North)
Location: 440075, 409472, 51.093m AOD (Eye Level)
Height of camera lens above ground: 1.6m
Distance to nearest solar panel: 250m
Viewing distance: To be viewed at comfortable arm's length

Notes
Source: P007033-11-PlanningLayout-RevF.dwg

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Printing note: To give the correct viewing distance the sheet should be printed at A1. To be viewed at comfortable arms length.

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t: 01509 672772 e: mail@fpcr.co.uk w: www.fpcr.co.uk

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client
Enviromena

project
Land at Engine Lane, Grimethorpe

title
PHOTOVIEWPOINT 17 - PHOTOMONTAGE YEAR 15

number
APPENDIX D.15

rev
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