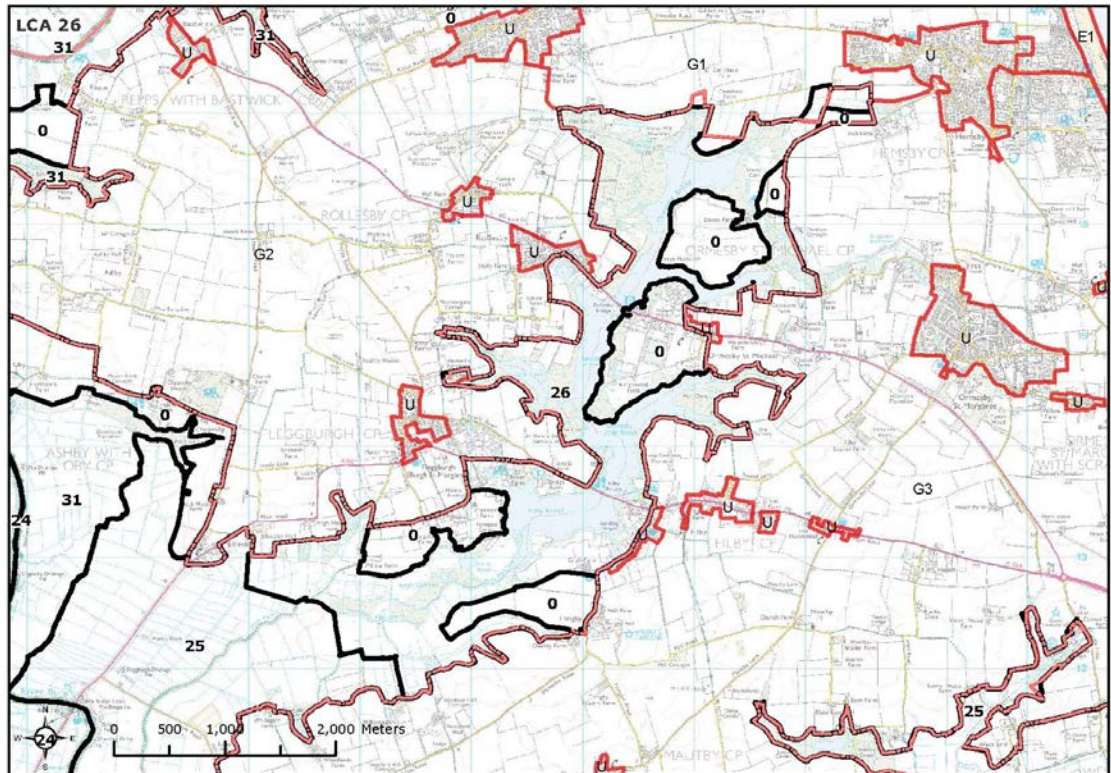


LCA 26: Muck Fleet Valley and the Trinity Broads

Location and landscape character context



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Landscape Sensitivity Assessment for Solar PV Development

Criteria	Lower sensitivity	↔	Higher sensitivity	
1.Scenic and special qualities				
	The sense of tranquillity and wildness is reflected in the quiet, rural and largely undeveloped character of this area. This sense of tranquillity would be highly sensitive to the introduction of structures such as solar PV. This because of the effect that such elements could have upon the perception of these special qualities.			
2.Sense of openness / enclosure				
	This landscape has a strong sense of enclosure due to the almost continuous presence of carr woodlands which would mean that solar PV development would not be readily perceived.			
3.Landscape and land cover pattern and scale				
	The richly varied small scale landscape pattern created by waterways, sinuous broads, reed ronds and carr woodland, together with associated fine grain appearance, would be highly sensitive to solar PV, due to the difference in scale and the effect they would have on perception/coherence of this landscape pattern.			
4.Perception and experience of the landscape				
	The relative absence of human influence and the associated tranquil, rural character associated with the experience of this area would be sensitive to the introduction of structures such as solar PV, due to the effect they could have on this perception.			
5.Historic landscape character				
	This area exhibits a number of historic landscape types whose coherence would potentially be affected by solar PV development, and which would therefore be sensitive, such as broads/reservoirs fringed by carr woodland and regenerated carr, and small scattered areas of 17 th -20 th century rectilinear grazing marsh.			
6.Visual sensitivities and intervisibility				
	A high degree of visual filtering is created by the valley sides and the presence of carr woodlands, which create almost continuous visual foiling and results in very little intervisibility with landscapes beyond the area. This level of visual containment reduces sensitivity to relatively low level structures such as solar PV. Considering the above, this landscape has a moderate-low sensitivity to solar PV in visual terms.			
Discussion on landscape sensitivity				
	Overall landscape sensitivity of this area to solar PV is high. This is in view of the sense of tranquillity and wildness (one of the special qualities of the Broads) of the area which would be sensitive to the introduction of such development. Other aspects important to this sensitivity judgement are the fine grain historic pattern and intricate landscape mosaic, as the coherence of both of these would potentially be affected by solar PV development.			
Sensitivity to different sizes of solar PV development	Land within the character areas		Land outside the Executive Area	
	Roof mounted requiring planning permission	H	Roof mounted requiring planning permission	M-H
	Roof mounted - < 1 hectare	H	Roof mounted - < 1 hectare	M-H
	Field mounted: Small - < 1 hectare	H	Field mounted: Small - < 1 hectare	M-H
	Field mounted: Medium - 1 to 5 hectares	H	Field mounted: Medium - 1 to 5 hectares	M-H

	<p>Commentary:</p> <p>The landscape of this area would have a high sensitivity to solar PV in all typologies, for the reasons outlined in the overall sensitivity judgements above.</p> <p><i>Landscapes outside the Executive Area</i></p> <p>Relevant landscape character areas and sensitivities:</p> <p>Great Yarmouth Borough -</p> <p>G1: East Flegg Settled Farmland: Fieldwork confirmed the prominence of Somerton Windfarm in addition to the wooded landscape backdrop created by carr woodlands at the Trinity Broads.</p> <p>G2: West Flegg Settled Farmland: Views are punctuated by vertical features such as wind pumps, turbines (Somerton and offshore) with views to and from the Broads, although there is a degree of enclosure associated with the edge of the Broads.</p> <p>G3: Ormesby and Filby Settled Farmland: Panoramic views albeit contained by the wooded backdrop of the Broads. Vertical elements such the turbines at Somerton are visible, and the interface with the wetland landscapes of the Executive Area provide localised textural variation and interest.</p> <p>Views of adjacent character areas are generally filtered from view due to the density of carr woodland at the edges of the Executive Area. Although the sensitivity of these landscapes to solar PV and in relation to the Broads is therefore slightly lower overall (moderate-high), this is entirely dependent on siting with regard to topography and vegetation.</p>
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