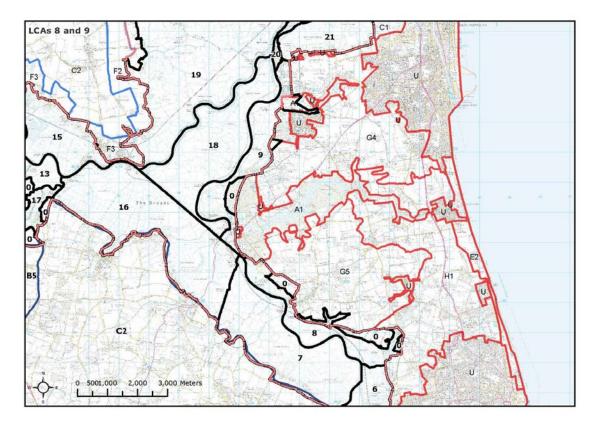
LCA 8: Waveney Valley - Flixton to Herringfleet Marshes: LCA 9: Waveney Valley – St Olaves to Burgh Castle

Location and landscape character context



© Broads Authority 2012. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of HMSO. © Crown copyright and database right 2012. Ordnance Survey Licence number 100021573.

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ Broads Authority 2012. Contains, or is derived from aerial photography supplied by Bluesky Ltd. $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ Bluesky 2004/2005

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ South Norfolk District Council $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ Broadland District Council $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ Waveney District Council $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ Great Yarmouth Borough Council

Landscape Sensitivity Assessment for Solar PV Development

1		IUI SUIAI PV DEV			
Criteria	Lower sensitivity	\longleftrightarrow	Higher sensitivity		
1.Scenic and special qualities	The Broads special qualities reflected in the character areas results in a high sensitivity in relation to solar PV development. Specifically this relates to the sense of tranquillity and wildness, the wide open landscapes with big skies and the sense of space which is perceived within these areas. The landscape has a high sensitivity due to the affect solar arrays could have on the wide, open skyline and the potential of solar array footprint to impinge on the sense of space.				
2.Sense of openness / enclosure	landform to the north of in character and have a s marshland. This would in solar PV due to the prom However, where pockets screening (northern exte the potential for the deve distant views, thus indica	area 8 and east of area sense of openness wit indicate a highly sensit innence of development of woodland and encl ents of area 8) the land elopment to be filtered ating a lower sensitivit	ive landscape in relation to nt in an open landscape. osure provide a degree of dscape is less sensitive due to d and less easily perceived in		
3.Landscape and land cover pattern and scale	ronds) combines to creat due to the potential of de dilute the character of th with the Caldecott Marsh Although sensitive to sol exhibit a simple landscap	te an intricate pattern evelopment footprint t ne landscape. The sinu nes in area 9 is also se ar PV, there are areas be pattern and are the	niferous woodland and reed which is sensitive to solar PV to impinge on the pattern and ous dyke pattern associated insitive to changes in pattern. of grazing marsh which prefore less sensitive, although y to solar PV development.		
4.Perception and experience of the landscape	and lack of development solar PV. This is due to the sense of remoteness by in detract from the rural char reduced closer to settlem areas G4 and G5 which et	results in a landscape he potential of develop introducing uncharact aracter. This perception nent of Belton and Gre exhibit a greater deal and Wild Duck carava a 9, reducing sensitivit	an parks) and therefore have y. Overall however the		
5.Historic landscape character	The landscape over time resulted in field boundary practices. Although there which are less sensitive to 17 th century rectilinear e which are sensitive to so elements of historic sign Augustinian Priory at St. gardens) which are sensi of development to affect appreciate them. Overall	has undergone a seri y removal due to the i e are areas of rectiline to solar PV developme inclosures and curvilin lar PV. The landscape ificance (drainage mill Olaves and Wicker W itive to solar PV devel- the coherence of thes I the area has a mediu potential of developm	es of changes which have intensification of agricultural ar 20 th century grazing marsh ent, there are also areas of ear marsh boundary patterns also retains a number of s, Burgh Castle, the ell and Summerhouse Water opment due to the potential se features and the ability to im-high sensitivity to solar PV ent footprint to affect the		
6.Visual sensitivities and			rshes although these views		

intervisibility	are contained within the Broads character areas. Rising ridges (10m) to the north of area 8 and east of area 9 provide containment, thus limiting views into adjacent areas. The wooded ridge of Great Yarmouth's G5: Somerleyton Settled Farmland character area is apparent in views and filters views in this direction. The wooded nature of this ridge also influences the perception of views from character area 8 and as a result this creates a landscape which is more sensitive to wind turbine development. Views to the east of area 9 are of a similar nature, defined by the ridge of the adjacent Great Yarmouth G4: Hobland Settled Farmland character area. Overall, this degree of containment indicates a lower sensitivity due to the lack of intervisibility to adjacent character areas outside the Broads and as a result the landscape has a medium sensitivity to solar PV.				
Discussion on	These character areas combine to create a landscape of medium-high sensitivity to solar PV development. This is due to the representation of special qualities sensitive to solar PV, specifically the sense of tranquillity, wide open landscape, sense of space and big skies which characterise many parts of the areas. Other important characteristics of these landscapes which contribute to this sensitivity rating in relation to solar PV is the open				
landscape sensitivity	character of the marshland landscapes and the associated intervisibility with prominent ridges in adjacent local authorities beyond the Executive Area. Also important in relation to this judgement is the sensitivity of the historic landscape pattern, such as small scale curvilinear dykes and 17 th century enclosure marshes, and prominent historic assets such as drainage mills, the Augustinian Priory of St Olaves and Burgh Castle.				
	Land within the character a Roof mounted requiring		Land outside the Executive Roof mounted requiring		
	planning permission	M-H	planning permission	M-H	
	Roof mounted - < 1 hectare	н	Roof mounted - < 1 hectare	Н	
	Field mounted: Small - < 1 hectare	н	Field mounted: Small - < 1 hectare	М-Н	
	Field mounted: Medium - 1 to 5 hectares	н	Field mounted: Medium - 1 to 5 hectares	н	
Sensitivity to different sizes of solar PV developmentCommentary:Roof mounted and field mounted solar PV in the majority of these typologies would have the potential to exacerbate impacts on per characteristics of these areas and associated special qualities suc of space and tranquillity, and in terms of views and intervisibility these landscapes. There are however some areas of enclosed land which are of a lower sensitivity to solar PV development. These are lower sensitivity relate to the edges of the character areas where appropriate landform and land cover screening is provided. Caref will be an important consideration, particularly in relation to skylic historic features.				sense oss ape of ting	
	Landscapes outside the Executive Area				
	Relevant character areas and sensitivities are:				
	Great Yarmouth/Waveney - A1: Waveney Rural Wooded Valley: Fieldwork has confirmed that the wooded ridge to the edge of area A1 which incorporates Waveney Forest is prominent and therefore sensitive in relation to the Broads.				
	through field survey are the lo	w wood	relation to the Broads and reve ed ridge which adjoins the north gh Castle Roman Fort, which occ	n l	

the top of the ridge. These are prominent features in relation to the Broads.
G5: The wooded parkland fringes on the plateau to the edge of the Waveney Rural Wooded Valley form undeveloped skyline elements to the east of the Broads which contribute to the Broads setting and are therefore sensitive.
Due to the degree of intervisibility with prominent ridges, sensitivity ratings are generally the same as for the Broads although there would be a slightly lower sensitivity to the smallest scale (roof mounted) and field mounted solar arrays although this would depend entirely on orientation in relation to the Broads and particularly careful consideration of intervisibility.