

APPENDIX 6.4: LANDSCAPE EFFECTS SUMMARY TABLE

Landscape Receptor	Sensitivity	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
<u>Landscape Character</u>					
NLCA 48: Milford Haven	Medium	Construction	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	The short term, localised construction period would introduce some minor new elements to the Site. The key characteristics, in particular the mixed fields and hedgerows and mixed plantations (including riparian woodlands) fringing the upper ria, would be retained and enhanced through the development of the scheme by introducing additional elements of this type such as hedgerow, deciduous woodland and riparian woodland. The underlying complex geology would not be affected.
		Operation	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	Industry, including renewable power, is a key characteristic of this NLCA and therefore the development as proposed would not be out of character with the wider landscape in which it lies. There is potential for minor interruptions to the tranquillity and scenic qualities of the NLCA throughout the construction and initial operational stages, but this would be mitigated for once proposed planting establishes. This would have a short term impact on the BESS Site only, which is a very small component of the far-reaching NLCA, resulting a low magnitude of change. This, when coupled with the medium sensitivity, would cause a minor adverse effect to the defining characteristics of the 'Milford Haven' NLCA covering the Site and wider study area.
LANDMAP Geological Landscape Aspect Area: Hundleton	Medium	Construction	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	The topographical elements that constitute the landscape character of the LANDMAP Geological Landscape is " <i>either widespread, better exposed elsewhere, or not currently known to be exceptional.</i> "
		Operation	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	The Proposed Development would introduce some minor landform changes and directional drilling, but this would be minor covering a very small area of this expansive Aspect Area, resulting a low magnitude of change. This, when coupled with the medium sensitivity, would cause a minor adverse to the Hundleton geological landscape covering the Site and wider study area.
LANDMAP Landscape Habitats Aspect Area: North of Castlemartin	Medium	Construction	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	The BESS Site is predominantly pastoral grassland with minimal internal ecological value. Those features of notable value include the riparian corridors and hedgerows that form the boundaries, which are to be retained and enhanced through the implementation of this scheme. The 'North of Castlemartin' Landscape Habitats area is noted as "generally quite low value habitat but some small areas of more valuable habitat present".
		Operation	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	

Landscape Receptor	Sensitivity	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
					The enhancements forming part of the Proposed Development include improved grassland and wildflower areas, additional lengths of hedgerow, individual trees and riparian and native woodland blocks surrounding the BESS Site. This, when coupled with the medium sensitivity, would cause a minor adverse to the North of Castlemartin Landscape Habitats covering the Site and wider study area.
LANDMAP Historic Landscape Aspect Area: Rhoscrowther	Medium	Construction	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	The Proposed Development would introduce some minor landform changes and directional drilling, but this would be minor covering a very small area of this expansive Aspect Area, resulting a low magnitude of change. This, when coupled with the medium sensitivity, would cause a minor adverse to the Rhoscrowther historical landscape covering the Site and wider study area.
		Operation	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
LANDMAP Cultural Landscape Aspect Area: Castlemartin	Medium	Construction	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	Across the board, the cultural landscape of Castlemartin is considered moderate owing to the common agricultural character of the landscape. The Proposed Development would introduce some minor new elements to the Site; however, these are present in the local landscape surrounding Pembroke Dock. There would be a low magnitude of change. This, when coupled with the medium sensitivity, would cause a minor adverse to the Castlemartin cultural landscape covering the Site and wider study area.
		Operation	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
LANDMAP Visual and Sensory Landscape Aspect Area: Castlemartin	Medium	Construction	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	The rolling lowland landscape of this Aspect Area expands across a large portion of the local area. The Site forms a very small section of this area. As noted in the summary description, the visual and sensory value is "reduced by the impact of large pylons close to Pembroke and views of industrial plants to the north of the area. The Proposed Development would introduce some minor new elements to the Site; however, these are present in the local landscape surrounding Pembroke Dock at a much larger scale to what is proposed. There is potential for minor interruptions to the visual and sensory qualities of this Aspect Area throughout the construction and initial operational stages, but this would be mitigated for once proposed planting establishes. There would be a low magnitude of change. This, when coupled with the medium sensitivity, would cause a minor adverse to the Castlemartin visual and sensory landscape covering the Site and wider study area.
		Operation	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
LCA 25: Hundleton and Lamphey	Medium	Construction	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	The short term, localised construction period and operational stage would introduce some minor new elements to the Site. The Proposed Development is of a nature that is regular in the local landscape, which is noted in the key characteristics of this LCA.
		Operation	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	

Landscape Receptor	Sensitivity	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
					Existing vegetation that is present and contributes to the character of the LCA would be retained and supplemented with new planting to provide beneficial contributions to this landscape. Any intervisibility with the National Park has not been found, as evidenced by our Visual Assessment, and therefore this characteristic will be unaffected. A very small area of pastoral farmland, half of the field boundary in which it lies, will be lost to accommodate the Proposed Development. This would have an impact on the BESS Site only, which is a very small component of this LCA, resulting a low magnitude of change. This, when coupled with the medium sensitivity, would cause a minor adverse effect to the defining characteristics of the 'Hundleton and Lamphey' LCA covering the Site and wider study area.
<u>Landscape Features</u>					
Topography	Medium	Construction	Medium	Moderate adverse (Not Significant)	Recontouring is required as part of the scheme to introduce a flat landform for the BESS Site. This will be an enhancement to what is currently existing as it has been designed to mimic the surrounding landscape and positively relate to the existing contours. The Site currently comprises a mixture of relatively flat hardstanding within a shallow artificial depression. Therefore, the construction and operation of the Proposed Development would cause a Moderate adverse effect to the landform of the Site.
		Operation	Medium	Moderate adverse (Not Significant)	This is not deemed to be significant in EIA terms due to the fact that the Site is not considered to be of large scale in the context; the extent of which there is a potential impact covers a small area; and the duration of the development is temporary albeit long term over 40 years when it will be reversed through the decommissioning process and the topography will be restored to its natural contouring. Ground modelling has been minimised through the siting of the Bess platform in the area with lowest topographical change.
Land Use	Low	Construction	Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)	The construction activity and operational use would cause a medium magnitude of change to the existing landcover, resulting from the replacement of the existing pastoral grassland with the Proposed Development, which include the built features as well as trees, woodland, hedgerow, scrub and grassland habitats. This would result in a minor adverse effect to the land use, resulting from a low sensitivity and a medium magnitude of change.
		Operation	Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Vegetation	Medium	Construction	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	

Landscape Receptor	Sensitivity	Development Phase	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effect	Comments
		Operation	Low	Minor beneficial (not significant)	The construction activity and operational use would cause a low magnitude of change as the quality and extent of vegetation to be lost to facilitate the Proposed Development will be minimal. On the contrary, a high quantum of tree cover will be introduced as part of the proposed scheme to reflect the local landscape that surrounds the Site, resulting in a minor beneficial effect in the medium to long term once established.
Public Rights of Way / Permissive Bridleways	Medium	Construction	Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	Only one public footpath is within close proximity to the Site (SP34/6 to the north) and will be potentially affected by the Proposed Development. This footpath is currently affected by construction near Lambeeth Farm as a construction compound is located on the footpath itself. No other PRoW footpaths or routes will be affected by the Proposed Development through lack of intervisibility beyond the immediate surroundings.
		Operation	Negligible	Negligible (not significant)	The magnitude of change will be low during the construction stages. However, this change will become negligible once the Proposed Development is operational through the introduction of a strong landscape framework which will reduce any views of the Site once established. There will be a negligible effect in the long term.
<u>Landscape Designations</u>					
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	High	Construction	Low	Moderate adverse (not significant)	The primary designation within closest proximity to the Site is the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, which is a high sensitivity landscape receptor owing to its nationally recognised designation. This is approximately 1.1km to the southwest of the BESS Site. A small area of intervisibility has been identified along the B4320. A photomontage for this area (Viewpoint 6) has been completed (see Figure 6.6) to illustrate the Proposed Development in context. Although the Proposed Development is partially visible, it does not break the skyline and forms a very small component of the wider panoramic view. There will be low magnitude of change which will result in a moderate adverse effect during construction. Once operational and planting has established in the medium to long term, this will reduce to a negligible magnitude of change and effect as it blends into the surrounding landscape within a well-treed framework.
		Operation	Negligible	Negligible (not significant)	

NB: The use of the term 'construction period' includes the enabling and ancillary works.