This is a bareground ZTV based on Ordnance Survey T5 data. The following should be borne in mind when interpreting the information presented on the ZTV:

1. Areas shown as having no visibility will be likely to have no visibility.
2. Only areas shown as having theoretical visibility may have visibility of the development, however, landscape features such as woodlands, hedgerows, embankments or buildings could screen views. Where settlements are shown as lying within areas of visibility, it is only likely to be the edges of the settlements which would theoretically have views to the proposed development.
3. Twenty reference points at 3m above the existing terrain surface have been modelled within the main solar PV areas, with viewer height assumed to be 1.75m above the existing terrain. The reference points could be the only parts of the proposed development which is visible.
4. The ZTV has been calculated to 5km from the reference points. Visual effects tend to reduce with distance.
5. Interpretation of this plan should be with reference to the LVIA report.

[No theoretical visibility in the area covered by this text box].

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Legend:

- Site boundary (indicative)
- 1 km bands from Site (main PV area)

Zone of Theoretical Visibility

- ZTV reference points

Number of reference points visible

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20

Project: Low Farm, Flockton

Title: Zone of Theoretical Visibility (bareground)

Date: August 2021

Ref: 1282/6a

Scale: 1:40,000 at A3

N

0 2 km

This is a screened ZTV which is based on OS Terrain 5 data, with woodland data from the National Forestry Inventory (Forestry Commission), with woodland assumed to be 15 m high. The following should be borne in mind when interpreting the information presented on the ZTV:

1. Areas shown as having no visibility will be likely to have no visibility.
2. Areas shown as having theoretical visibility may have visibility of the development, however, local features such as trees, hedgerows, embankments or buildings could screen views. Where settlements or woodlands are shown as lying within areas of visibility, it is only likely to be the edges of the settlements or woodlands which would theoretically have views to the proposed development.
3. Twenty reference points at 3m above the existing terrain surface have been modelled within the main solar PV areas, with viewer height assumed to be 1.75m above the existing terrain. The reference points could be the only parts of the proposed development which is visible.
4. The ZTV has been calculated to 5km from the reference points. Visual effects tend to reduce with distance.
5. Note that, while this ZTV shows a more representative theoretical visibility than the bareground ZTV, the output is still theoretical. For instance, the ZTV indicates visibility from areas which may not be accessible, such as the canopies of woodlands. While being a useful tool for assessment work, the method is demonstrated by fieldwork to exaggerate real-world views. Interpretation of this plan should be with reference to the LVIA report.

[No theoretical visibility in the area covered by this text box].

0 1 2 km

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Legend:

- Site boundary (indicative)
- 1 km bands from Site (main PV area)

Zone of Theoretical Visibility

- ZTV reference points
- Woodland (NFI) assumed 15 m height

Number of reference points visible

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14

Project:	Low Farm, Flockton
Title:	Zone of Theoretical Visibility (screened)
Date:	August 2021
Ref:	1282/6b
Scale:	1:40,000 at A3

N