PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES: TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH INDIVIDUAL PHOTOMONTAGES

Photomontage Number	Proposed Mitigation Measures
VP 01: **Rockbeare Lane / A30**	After the construction activities have been completed, the grassland will be restored to its previous condition and seeded with a native wildflower grass mix. The grassland will be maintained by using sheep grazing and where appropriate machinery to ensure that the grass doesn't over-shadow the solar pv units or become a fire hazard to the apparatus. There are no proposed mitigation measures for the northern section of DC01as the elevated view from the bridge over looks the A30 embankment. The existing large and mature trees set within the embankment and are outside of the projects management area. In time the existing trees would become taller and thicker and continue to screen the nearby perimeter security fence and more of the proposed pv arrays in the adjacent field DC01.
VP 02: **Rockbeare Lane:**	After the construction activities have been completed, the grassland will be restored to its previous condition and seeded with a native wildflower grass mix. The grassland will be maintained by using sheep grazing and where appropriate machinery to ensure that the grass doesn't over-shadow the solar pv units or become a fire hazard to the apparatus. In recent years, the existing hedge along the Rockbeare Lane has been intensively maintained which significantly reduces the hedge to provide local wildlife potential. The proposed ecological mitigation measures would allow the hedge to grow and be maintained at 3 to 4 metres tall thus ensuring a safe area for local wildlife to nest build, perch and forage. Also, the proposed hedgerow management and proposed tree canopies along Rockbeare Lane would, in time (5 years), significantly reduce the views form Rockbeare Lane in to D17.
VP 03 and VP 04: (no photomontage requested)	These two viewpoints are located at a considerable distance (1-5 km and 2.2km) from the development site and the proposed pv arrays and mitigation measures would not be seen as a notable feature within a photomontage.
VP 05: Quarter Mile Lane and Westcott Lane	After the construction activities have been completed, the grassland will be restored to its previous condition and seeded with a native wildflower grass mix. The grassland will be maintained by using sheep grazing and where appropriate machinery to ensure that the grass doesn't over-shadow the solar pv units or become a fire hazard to the apparatus. In recent years, the existing hedge along the Quarter Mile Lane / Westcott Lane has been intensively maintained giving views into the adjoining north facing slopes and flat fields along Westcott Lane. As can be seen in the existing photo, the landowner has already allowed these hedges to grow and are approx. 3-4 metres along this section of Quarter Mile Lane and views into fields D9 and D14 have been screened. Therefore, in addition to the ongoing hedge maintenance individual existing hedgerow trees would be encouraged to grow up into tall trees and would complement the existing individual trees along Westcott Lane. The proposed ecological management would ensure that adequate provision for a safe refuge for wildlife to nest build, perch and forage. The proposed hedgerow management would ensure that the extra hedge height and tree canopy with Westcott Lane would significantly reduce the views form Quarter Mile Lane in to fields D7 and D6 (south).

VP 06: Westcott Lane (East) (no photomontage requested)	After the construction activities have been completed, the grassland will be restored to its previous condition and seeded with a native wildflower grass mix. The grassland will be maintained by using sheep grazing and where appropriate machinery to ensure that the grass doesn't over-shadow the solar pv units or become a fire hazard to the apparatus. As part of the proposed solar development, this gate will no longer be used to access the field for agriculture or as part of the solar development maintenance activities. A new 'infill' hedge would be planted with native hedge species. The proposed hedgerow management along Westcott Lane and the 'infill' hedgerow would (in 5 years) develop and significantly reduce the views form Rockbeare Lane in to field D8.
VP 07: Westcott Lane (central) (no photomontage requested)	This viewpoint has been included within the LVIA report to illustrate how the on-going pv array design layout has changed throughout the course of the comprehensive pre-application and public consultation process. Where as in previous iterations of the layout design there were pv arrays proposed in the adjacent north facing slopes, the final proposed layout has omitted all the pv arrays to ensure that there would be no visual impacts for walkers along this section of Westcott Lane. The pv arrays, that form D6 (south), have also been carefully sited and have been set back and away from the ridgeline within this photograph. As a result, it is un-likely that these pv arrays would be visible from this location due to the existing topography. As can be seen in the photograph, the hedges have already been allowed to grow tall (approx. 3-4 metres) to improve wildlife potential.
VP 08 A and B: Westcott Lane (west)	After the construction activities have been completed the grassland will be restored to previous condition and seeded with a native wildflower grass mix. The grassland will be maintained by using sheep grazing and where appropriate machinery to ensure that the grass doesn't over-shadow the solar pv units or become a fire hazard to the apparatus. The hedges along the western extent of Westcott Lane have been intensively maintained (c1.4 metres high) in recent years. The proposed ecological management would allow these hedges to grow to approx. 3-4 metres and ensure that adequate provision for a safe refuge for wildlife to nest build, perch and forage. Also, as part of the mitigation measures, individual hedgerow trees would be allowed to develop into mature tall trees along this field boundary and would complement the existing individual trees along Westcott Lane. In time (approx. 5 years) the developing hedge and tree canopy would significantly reduce the views from Westcott Lane of the pv arrays into the adjoining low-land fields of the Wescott Lane valley.
VP 09: Footpath (Aylesbeare 07)	After the construction activities have been completed the grassland will be restored to previous condition add seeded with a native wildflower grass mix. The grassland will be maintained by using sheep grazing and where appropriate machinery to ensure that the grass doesn't over-shadow the solar pv units or become a fire hazard to the apparatus. Within, the south facing slopes of the adjacent hillside the pv arrays would be visible for a short length (225 metres) of this footpath between Marwood Road and Westcott hamlet. There existing hedges and trees are sufficiently tall (approx. 6-8 metres) along much of the southern hedgerow visible within the photograph. However, a section of hedge to the western section of the southern edge of field D2b, has in recent years, been intensively maintained. As part of the mitigation measure this hedgerow would be allowed to grow taller (approx. 3 to 4 metres) and also individual hedgerow trees to develop into mature tall trees that would complement the existing individual trees along this field boundary. In time (approx. 10 years) the developing hedge and tree canopy would reduce the views of the pv arrays in D2b from this short section of footpath.

VP 10: Withybed Lane (central) (no photomontage requested)	After the construction activities have been completed, the grassland will be restored to its previous condition and seeded with a native wildflower grass mix. The grassland will be maintained by using sheep grazing and where appropriate machinery to ensure that the grass doesn't over-shadow the solar pv units or become a fire hazard to the apparatus. As part of the proposed solar development, this gate will no longer be used to access the field for agriculture or as part of the solar development maintenance activities. A new 'infill' hedge would be planted with native hedge species. The proposed hedgerow management and 'infill' hedgerow would, in approx. 5 years, significantly reduce the views from Withybed Lane in to field D3.
VP11: Withybed Lane (east) and Quarter Mile Lane	After the construction activities have been completed the grassland will be restored to previous condition and seeded with a native wildflower grass mix. The grassland will be maintained by using sheep grazing and where appropriate machinery to ensure that the grass doesn't over-shadow the solar pv units or become a fire hazard to the apparatus. The view as shown in this photograph, is only possible when viewed at the gate, as most passing vehicles would only get a framed and glimpsed view through the field gates. As seen from the gate, the hedge along the eastern boundary of field D6 (south) would be allowed to grow to both improve wildlife potential and also to screen the pv arrays from this location. From the gate, the eastern extent of the Wescott Lane valley can be seen in the central portion of this photograph / photomontage. The existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees in the low-lying fields, would be allowed to grow and provide enhanced wildlife benefits and to break up the mass of pv arrays within the fields. In time (approx. 15 years) the developing hedge and hedgerow tree canopies would reduce the views of the pv arrays within the fields within the Westcott Lane valley.

The purpose of the photomontages is to present an accurate overview of the proposed development which enables its effect on the landscape and views to be objectively evaluated. Photomontage consultants *rbmp,* have prepared the photomontage document and included a comprehensive methodology that clearly details the step-by-step description of how *rbmp* consultants have produced an accurate representation of the proposed built form, as based on the digitally generated model of the current proposals in pictorial form.

The photomontage methodology is based on current Landscape Institute best practice and follow recommendations from The Landscape Institute's "Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment" (3rd Edition 2013) and their supplementary Advice Note "Photography and Photomontage in Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment" (Jan 2011).

In accordance with East Devon District Council's prior agreement to the scope of these works, each photomontage sheet varies between with either a 'single frame' photomontage or a 'stitched' photomontaged (composite of two or more single photographs) which has been prepared in order to provide an inclusive and wider frame of view to capture the full extent of the of the proposed development within the viewpoint.

It is recommended that the photomontage images are viewed at an optimum viewing distance (in relation to the size of printed photomontage) to give a correct sense of scale. To achieve an accurate representation of the proposed development, it is recommended that images are printed to a size that creates a comfortable viewing distance between 300 to 500mm distance between eye and paper.