APPENDIX B: LANDSCAPE EFFECTS TABLE (LET)									
Landscape Receptor and Reference	**Judged Sensitivity of Landscape**			**Judged Magnitude of Landscape Effect**		**Description/ Notes**	**Overall Effect at Construction Phase**	**Overall Effect Upon Completion**	**Overall Effect at 15 Years Post Completion**
	Susceptibility to Change **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Landscape Value** **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Overall Sensitivity** **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Scale or Size of the Degree of Change including degree of contrast/ integration) at Stages of Project** **High** **Medium** **Low** **Negligible** **None**	**Where applicable, are the Effects Reversible?** **Yes** **No** **N/A**		**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**	**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**	**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**
National Landscape Character									
Natural England, National Character Area Profile (NCA) Leicestershire & South Derbyshire Coalfield	Medium (in the context of the site)	Medium (in the context of the site)	Medium	Construction: Negligible Completion: Negligible Year 15: Negligible	No	Leicestershire & South Derbyshire Coalfield NCA The landscape effects on the substantial landscape receptor of the Leicestershire & South Derbyshire Coalfield NCA (and the nearby Leicestershire Vales NCA and Charnwood NCA),, is assessed as being ***Negligible*** both on completion and in the longer term, given the overall scale of these receptors, and the fact that extensive areas of these landscapes would not be impacted (changed) and effected. Development would be located within the context of the settlement edge of Ratby and would be well-contained within the wider landscape.	Negligible	Neglgible	Neglgibe
Landscape Character Assessment (LCA): Regional/County/District									
Forested Ancient Hills	Medium (in the context of the site)	Medium (in the context of the site)	Medium (in the context of the site)	Construction: Negligible Completion: Negligible Year 15: Negligible	No	Forested Ancient Hills The landscape effects on the Regional Landscape Character Area of Forested Ancient Hills, is assessed as being ***Negligible*** both on completion and in the longer term, given the overall scale of this receptors, and the fact that extensive areas of these landscapes would not be impacted (changed) and effected. Development would be located within the context of the settlement edge of Ratby and would be well-contained within the wider landscape.	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
Groby/Ratby Wooded Farmland Landscape Character Area	Medium (in the context of the site)	Medium (in the context of the site)	Medium (in the context of the site)	Construction: Medium-Low Completion: Medium-Low Year 15: Low	No	Groby/Ratby Wooded Farmland Landscape Character Area. Within the Charnwood Forest Landscape Character Assessment Effects during the operational phase would, in effect, be restricted to a relatively small component of the Groby/Ratby Wooded Farmland Landscape Character Area. It is judged that the overall effect on these receptors is *Moderate- Minor Adverse* on completion reducing to *Minor Adverse* in the longer term (Year 15) on account of the relatively limited and localised impacts upon this receptor and that the GI proposals would be established and would be delivering localised landscape benefits such as the provision of new woodland, trees and hedgerows, which as well as providing additional habitats will sensitively integrating built development into this landscape.	Moderate-Minor Adverse	Moderate-Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse

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Landscape Receptor and Reference	**Judged Sensitivity of Landscape**			**Judged Magnitude of Landscape Effect**		**Description/ Notes**	**Overall Effect at Construction Phase**	**Overall Effect Upon Completion**	**Overall Effect at 15 Years Post Completion**
	Susceptibility to Change **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Landscape Value** **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Overall Sensitivity** **High** **Medium** **Low**	**Scale or Size of the Degree of Change including degree of contrast/ integration) at Stages of Project** **High** **Medium** **Low** **Negligible** **None**	**Where applicable, are the Effects Reversible?** **Yes** **No** **N/A**		**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**	**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**	**Major** **Moderate** **Minor** **Negligible** **None** **Adverse** **Beneficial**
Charnwood Fringe LCA	Medium (in the context of the site)	Medium (in the context of the site)	Medium (in the context of the site)	Construction: Medium-Low Completion: Medium-Low Year 15: Low	No	Charnwood Fringe LCA Within the Hinckley & Bosworth Landscape Character Assessment the site ad immediate area lies within the Charnwood Fringe LCA. The key characteristics of these areas and the sensitivities and values of the have been evaluated. It is judged that the overall effect on these receptors *is Moderate-Minor Adverse* on completion reducing to *Minor Adverse* in the longer term (Year 15) on account of the relatively limited and localised impacts upon this receptor and that the GI proposals would be established and would be delivering localised landscape benefits such as the provision of new woodland, trees hedgerow, which as well as providing additional habitats and supporting the National Forest vision - which is one of the "landscape strategies" for this LCA- will sensitively integrate built development into this landscape.	Moderate-Minor Adverse	Moderate-Minor Adverse	Minor Adverse
Landscape Character: Site and Immediate Context									

Site and Immediate Context	Medium	Medium	Medium	Construction: High-Medium Completion: High-Medium Year 15: Medium		Site & Immediate Context The impacts of the Proposed Development on the landscape receptors of the site and its immediate area and those landscape receptors within the site (e, g woodland, hedges and trees) have been evaluated alongside the landscape design and mitigation measures that adopted. Whilst there would impacts and levels of adverse effects it is considered that the proposed green infrastructure (GI) framework of retained and new landscape habitats is an appropriate design response in which sensitively integrate built development into the landscape, as well as providing localised landscape benefits in the medium to longer term, through habitat creation, accessible green space and new planting. The GI follows the "Landscape Strategies" of the Charnwood Fringe LCA. The vast majority of the site's established landscape habitats, such as woodland, hedgerows, and mature hedgerow trees are retained and located in dedicated areas of green space. To support and enhance these features, the Proposed Development includes the planting of new blocks of broadleaved woodland, trees, shrubs, and species rich hedgerows to sensitively integrate the development with the landscape. Once fully established and maturing, there will, for example, be an increase in the amount of woodland and tree cover within the site, as well an extensive area of accessible green space and grassland habitats designed for biodiversity benefits. These measures would assimilate the built development into the landscape as well as providing wider environmental and social benefits. This GI, which will help support the National Forest Vision, covers some ha (and xx%) will provide longer benefits for local landscape character, biodiversity, amenity and recreation and adoption to climate change. The Proposed Development would result in the loss of the site's agricultural fields and disruption in the site's landscape fabric with localised changes in landform with earthworks and modelling to accommodate drainage basins, development platforms and appropriate levels for buildings and streets etc. There will be some loss in vegetation to accommodate, for example, access points and internal street connections. New landscape habitats to include native species hedges and tree planting will provide compensatory measures for landscape features removed by the Proposed Development. It is judged that at the outset and on the completion of the Proposed Development at year 1 the impact on the site and its immediate context would result in a *Major- Moderate Adverse* effect as a result of the change form agricultural land to built development. This takes into account of the overall scale of the development, the impact (change) on the site, the disruption in landscape character on the site and the immediate area, and losses in vegetation and features. These direct effects would be limited to a comparatively localised area of the landscape, with no marked landscape effects on the wider landscape given the general overall containment of the Site (and development upon it) within the surrounding landscape. These effects would diminish as the extensive green infrastructure framework becomes established and matures. In the longer term, the green infrastructure framework would be delivering a series of maturing habitats such as broadleaved woodland, native hedgerows and tree cover that would provide compensatory habitats to provide mitigation for the relatively limited loss of the landscape features to accommodate the Proposed Development and delivering enhancement for local landscape character. The built development would be set within a comprehensive green framework of existing and new habitats such that it would be appropriately and sensitively integrated into the landscape. It is assessed that in the longer term the level of landscape effects would reduce to *Moderate Adverse* (15 years after completion) as a result of the establishing and maturing green infrastructure which would be providing benefits. In conclusion, a development of this scale, type and extent and on any greenfield site of this nature is likely to result in effects at the outset and it is considered that whilst there would be levels of adverse effect, the Proposed Development would be appropriate within this landscape and would not result in any unacceptable long-term landscape harm	Major-Moderate Adverse	Major-Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse