

6.0 LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL EFFECTS

INTRODUCTION

6.1 The landscape and visual assessment of the proposals is contained in Chapter 6 on landscape and visual effects in the Environmental Statement (ES) dated September 2007 and the Regulation 19 Further Information (FI) listed below.

- Supporting Landscape and Visual Information (document dated September 2009) (FI 5. as set out in the Introduction of this SES) containing:
 - Theoretical Zone of Visual Influence drawing, reference 3073/P/05, dated May 2007
 - Lighting drawings (Front, back, plan)
 - Existing Trees and Hedgerows Sheet 1 , reference 3073/P/08 Rev A ,dated August 2008
 - Existing Trees and Hedgerows Sheet 2, reference 3073/P/09 Rev A, dated August 2008
 - Long Site Sections Sheet 1, reference 3073/P/10 Rev A, dated September 2008
 - Long Site Sections Sheet 2, reference 3073/P/10 Rev A, dated September 2008
 - Long Site Sections Sheet 3, reference 3073/P/10 Rev A, dated September 2008
 - Indicative Site Levels Sheet 1, reference A17074-3201-C-231-P4, dated May 2008
 - Indicative Site Levels Sheet 2, reference A17074-3201-C-232-P3, dated May 2008
 - Indicative Site Levels Sheet 3, reference A17074-3201-C-233-P5, dated May 2008
 - Indicative Site Levels Sheet 4, reference A17074-3201-C-234-P3, dated May 2008
- Photomontages, Viewpoints 1 – 8 inclusive (FPCR December 2008) Submitted by cover of letter from Hugh Bullock, Gerald Eve, dated 8 January 2009

6.2 There has since been a scheme change as reflected in the revised Parameters Plans contained within this supplemental ES (SES). This SES chapter assesses the impact of the revised scheme on landscape and visual resources. In addition, it includes some additional information relating to the relevant planning policy context and visual effects. The accompanying

Schedule of Landscape and Visual Documents and Information (Appendix SES 6.A) sets out the current status of all the ES, FI and SES documents and information submitted.

- 6.3 For clarity this chapter should be read in conjunction with both the original ES (Chapter 6 Landscape and Visual Effects) and the Regulation 19 FI as listed above. This chapter sets out:
- where there are any changes to the landscape and visual effects arising from the scheme change;
 - additional information relating to the relevant planning policy context and visual effects

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT (SEPTEMBER 2007)

- 6.4 The following all relates to Chapter 6 Landscape and Visual Effects of the original ES. The **Introduction (6.1)**, **Assessment Methodology (6.2)** and **Baseline Conditions (6.3)** all remain as stated in the ES. Under, **Planning Policy, Strategies and Landscape Designations (6.4)** there are also no changes to the submitted information, although additional information is included as below.

Maidstone Borough-wide Local Plan (Adopted December 2000)

- 6.5 Policy ENV31: Strategic Gap

“POLICY ENV31: DEVELOPMENT WHICH SIGNIFICANTLY EXTENDS THE DEFINED URBAN AREAS OR THE BUILT UP EXTENT OF ANY SETTLEMENT OR DEVELOPMENT, WITHIN THE STRATEGIC GAP AS DEFINED ON THE PROPOSALS MAP WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.”

An additional new Figure (SES 6.1) (Landscape – Planning Policy Context) is also included which identifies the most relevant policies in the context of landscape and visual issues.

- 6.6 There are no changes to the **Visual Receptors and Existing Views (6.5)** descriptions in the original ES. However, 2 additional viewpoints have been included as illustrated on the new Figure (SES 6.2 Photo Viewpoints X & Y) and are described as below.

Viewpoint X:

- 6.7 This is taken from the site of Thurnham Castle, approximately 1.6 kilometres to the north of the nearest part of the site. Much of the site of the Castle is immediately contained by surrounding mature trees and scrub which limits views over the lower lying landscape to the south and below the escarpment. However, from positions within the Castle site these views are possible and this photo viewpoint depicts the clearest view out over this landscape and towards the site.
- 6.8 The immediate foreground is occupied by mature trees and scrub with rolling farmland beyond leading to further woodland (Gore Wood and Longham Wood are visible) and the M20 motorway. The application site is visible beyond Gore Wood and the motorway, with the rail embankment planting and Bearsted visible more distantly. The Belt is also more distantly visible and parts of the site can be seen between this woodland and the visible part of the site beyond Gore Wood. The intervening landform variations and woodland immediately to the north of the motorway interrupt views towards the site.

Viewpoint Y:

- 6.9 This viewpoint is located close to the 5th hole tee on the golf course within the grounds of Leeds Castle. It is believed to be representative of the clearest view towards the site from within the Registered Historic Park and Garden of the Castle. Woodcut Farm is distantly visible at approximately 3.2 kilometres set beyond and within a framework of mature woodland and trees. This small part of the site close to Woodcut Farm at around 65.0 - 70.0 metres AOD is the only visible part of the site from this viewpoint. The viewpoint position lies at around 85 metres AOD and the Castle lies at around 55.0 metres AOD.
- 6.10 It is important to note that there are no views from the Castle itself or its immediate setting or from the vast majority of the Registered Park and Garden or Golf Course towards the site.
- 6.11 Under **Landscape Strategy and Design (6.6)** there are a number of differences to the original ES arising from the scheme changes. The objectives, design issues and principles all remain as stated, however, there are changes to the extent of the new and conserved landscape framework areas and proposals.

6.12 The following table summarises these changes:

	Original Scheme (ES September 2007)	Revised Scheme	Change
<i>Area/ Habitat</i>	<i>Approximate Area (Ha)</i>	<i>Approximate Area (Ha)</i>	<i>Approximate Area (Ha)</i>
CONSERVED WOODLAND	2.9	7.0	+ 4.1
PROPOSED WOODLAND/ SCRUB/ STRUCTURE PLANTING (INCL HEDGEROWS)	19.2	18.5	- 0.7
GRASSLAND (CONSERVED AND PROPOSED)	14.5	18.4	+ 3.9
PONDS AND WETLANDS	2.1	3.2	+1.1
TOTAL	38.7	47.1	+8.4 Ha

6.13 Significantly, the change to the scheme has resulted in an increase in the overall landscape framework proposals and most notably a substantial increase in the amount of conserved woodland. The latter is also reflected in an increase in conserved trees (refer to Appendix SES 6.B). The increase in the landscape framework area by 8.4 Ha largely reflects the reduction in the built development area yet also takes account of changes to the road layout and a slight under estimation in the original landscape framework areas calculated at the time of the ES. The revised landscape framework of 47.1 ha now represents approximately 42% of the overall site area.

6.14 As indicated above, the change to the scheme has resulted in a substantial increase in the amount of conserved woodland and trees as detailed in Appendix SES 6.B and summarised below.

	Number Conserved (incl "Majority Conserved"*)	Number Removed (incl "Majority Removed"*)	Part Conserved/ Part Removed**
Trees	52	11	-
Groups	39	12	2
Hedgerows	2	5	2
Woodland	1	0	-

* "Majority Conserved" and "Majority Removed" refer to Groups, Hedgerows and Woodland where there is a predominant conservation or removal status

** Part Conserved/ Part Removed refers to Groups, Hedgerows and Woodland where there is a relatively equal quantity of both.

- 6.15 The proposed woodland/ scrub/ structure planting (including hedgerows) has been reduced slightly, largely as a result of the conserved woodland and trees which have reduced the need for new woodland planting at these locations. The proposed development would still include the planting of over 100,000 new trees and shrubs, that would be principally native and would reflect the species contained in the Maidstone Borough Council "Landscape Character Assessment and Landscape Guidelines"

The following describes the landscape changes in more detail and refers to the different Development Zones as indicated on the Parameter Plans.

Zone 1:

- 6.16 The only relevant change within this zone would be the route of the diverted footpath. This would now extend around the southern, eastern, and northern perimeter of the zone, rather than around the western and northern perimeter.

Zone 2:

- 6.17 There have been no changes to the scheme parameters in this zone. However, some very minor modifications have been made to the landscape framework proposals to confirm conservation of the existing trees and majority of the hedgerow to the north of Woodcut Farm and within the site boundary immediately to the north west of the farm. Minor modifications to the landscape proposals fronting the A20 now present a more connected frontage albeit that these changes are very minor.

Zone 3:

- 6.18 The most significant changes in the context of the landscape framework are within the central part of the site where the proposals have been changed to substantially reduce the built development zone and lower the building

platform level for the remaining Unit E to 54.0m AOD (7 metres below the previous platform level for Unit E).

- 6.19 The changes to the central area have enabled The Belt (mature woodland) to be effectively conserved, with the exception of the removal of some trees to facilitate road access at the narrower northern parts of the woodland. In addition to the conservation of this woodland, the existing mature trees and grassland to the south west of the wood have also been conserved and now maintain a broad and mature landscape area around this part of the site that includes the conserved Common Wood. Some earthworks proposals would still be included within the land to the south of The Belt and leading up to Crismill Cottage. This has been maintained to mitigate potential visual and noise effects from this nearby property. The design of the earthworks have however been carefully considered to avoid the need to remove any existing trees to facilitate the works (refer to cross section on Figure SES 6.3).
- 6.20 In addition to conservation of The Belt, the area between this woodland and the conserved Crismill Shaw woodland would maintain open grassland with new woodland planting undertaken to reinforce the connectivity between the conserved woodlands.
- 6.21 The scheme changes have also resulted in the built development area within Zone 3 being reduced on its western side (ie moved away from Barty Farm and the site boundary) to provide a greater landscape area. This area would still maintain the diverted watercourse within an open channel yet would include additional wetland, grassland and woodland habitats. Balancing ponds would be maintained on the lower lying land to the west and south west of this revised built development area. These ponds would also still remain as features that would be designed to maximise their biodiversity and landscape interest.
- 6.22 This increased distance between the built development proposals and Barty Farm (and the collection of other buildings at this location) would enable a more significant landscape corridor and “buffer” to be established. In addition to the watercourse, ponds and other habitats, the diverted public right of way would pass through this landscape between Barty Farm and the new internal access road immediately to the north of Unit E.

Zone 4:

- 6.23 In this zone, the landscape framework area has been increased to the north east of the Unit 01 building platform. This landscape corridor occupies the land between the built development and the motorway and has increased in width from approximately 25 metres to 40 metres. The other fundamental change to the landscape proposals within this zone is the introduction of an improved design solution to the rail sidings enclosure. This would now incorporate a green roof structure and would be assimilated into the existing and new landform proposals wherever practicable. This would minimise its visual presence and present a significantly improved landscape solution with an increased open habitat area. Typical cross sections and details of this structure are shown on Figure SES 6.4.

On Plot Landscape (Unit/ Office Surrounds, Service Yards and Car Parks):

- 6.24 There would be no changes to the proposals as set out in the original ES.

Landscape Management:

- 6.25 There would be no changes to the proposals as set out in the original ES.
- 6.26 The Outline Landscape Specification and Landscape Design Measures – Summary would also remain as stated in the original ES.
- 6.27 Changes to the **Construction Effects (6.7)** arising from the scheme change would be as outlined below.
- 6.28 The significant increase in the area of conserved woodland and landscape framework would lessen the previously assessed landscape effects arising during the construction period. As stated at 6.7.8 of the ES the removal of the existing vegetation is covered in the Landscape Effects (in the Operational Effects (6.8)) section and therefore please see the resultant changes to this section below.
- 6.29 With regards to the construction effects on the surrounding visual receptors these would still vary from slight to substantial adverse. Similarly and as stated at 6.7.9 of the ES the “at worst” significance of the visual effects during construction are considered to be generally comparable with the significance of the visual effects outlined in the Operational Effects section (6.8 of the ES). As stated “*In some cases, the potential visual effects would be worse or better*”

(than those effects stated in Appendix 6.D) for a period of time, yet overall the effects during the construction period as a whole are considered to be comparable.” Appendix 6.D Rev A is now included and updates the visual effects arising as a result of the scheme changes.

- 6.30 There would be a number of variations to the **Operational Effects (6.8)** of the proposed development as a result of the scheme change. These are set out below.

Landscape Effects

- 6.31 The conservation of a significantly greater area of existing woodland and number of mature trees particularly in the central part of the site would make a notable difference to the direct landscape effects upon this part of the site (Local Landscape Character Unit (LLCU) B). This would be reinforced by the increased landscape framework area, comprising a mix of different habitats and the reduction in the built development platform level. The latter would improve the relationship of the platform to the surrounding ground levels and reduce the extent of earthworks and proposed retaining walls necessary .
- 6.32 At 6.8.6 the original ES stated *“The most notable landscape effects arising from the proposed development would be the changes in character and loss of mature woodland and trees in the central part of the site.”* The changes to the scheme would lessen these effects, particularly through the conservation of significantly greater woodland and trees. It is still however, acknowledged that the resultant effects would remain significant at a localised scale. The detailed landscape effects upon this central area (LLCU B) are described at 6.8.12 of the ES. These effects would now change with the conservation of The Belt, the mature trees (to the south west of this woodland) and further grassland areas. These changes represent valuable improvements to the landscape resources and character of this part of the site. The resultant landscape effect for LLCU B would be reduced from Substantial Adverse to Moderate/ Substantial Adverse.
- 6.33 The scheme changes in the west of the site (Zone 4 and LLCU A) would also result in some localised landscape improvements. Most notably the positive changes to the rail sidings enclosure and the increased width of landscape corridor to the north east of Unit 01 would be sufficient to reduce the magnitude of change at this scale from High Adverse to Medium/ High

Adverse. The consequential significance of landscape effect on this LLCU would be reduced from Moderate Adverse to Slight/ Moderate Adverse. The scheme change and improvements in the conservation of existing woodland and trees and increases in the overall landscape area would also collectively yet partially reduce the level of adverse effect on the landscape character and setting of Bearsted.

6.34 The revised scheme would not result in any other changes to the significance of landscape effects stated in the summary table at 6.8.14 and updated below for reference. The changes to the original ES table are highlighted in bold.:

	<i>Landscape Receptor</i>	<i>Landscape Sensitivity</i>	<i>Magnitude of Change</i>	<i>Landscape Effects</i>
<i>National</i>	North Downs AONB	High	Low Adverse	Slight/ Moderate Adverse
<i>Kent County</i>	Hollingbourne Vale West and Leeds-Lenham Farmland	Low/ Medium	Low Adverse	Slight adverse
<i>Maidstone Borough</i>	Leeds Transport Corridor	Low/ Medium	Low/ Medium Adverse	Slight/ Moderate Adverse
	Bearsted Settlement	Medium/ High	Low Adverse	Moderate Adverse
<i>Site Landscape</i>	LLCU A	Low	Medium/ High Adverse	Slight/ Moderate Adverse
	LLCU B	Medium	Medium/ High Adverse	Moderate/ Substantial Adverse
	LLCU C	Low	Medium / High Adverse	Slight/ Moderate Adverse

6.35 Overall, the landscape effects of the revised scheme would vary between slight and moderate/ substantial adverse at the outset, largely reflecting the different scales and sensitivities of the site landscape and context. The most notable effects would still occur at a localised level and within the central part of the site and more broadly on the landscape setting of Bearsted. The changes to the scheme have however, reduced the significance of these localised effects, particularly within the central part of the site. Conservation of

The Belt and an increased number of existing mature trees now ensure that the vast majority of the existing woodland and trees across the site would be conserved. The resultant landscape framework proposals have increased in overall area to occupy 42% (47.1 hectares) of the application site.

Visual Effects:

- 6.36 The revised scheme has been re-assessed to determine the potential visual effects upon surrounding receptors. The methodology for this assessment remains as set out in the ES.
- 6.37 The Zone of Visual Influence (ZVI) of the revised scheme would remain the same as that detailed within the ES and shown on Figure 6.5 Rev A (Note: This figure has only been revised as part of this SES to indicate 2 additional receptors (No.s 39 and 40)). A revised Visual Effects Schedule (Appendix 6.D Rev A) is attached which sets out the potential visual effects for the receptors and replaces that within the ES. The resultant changes are summarised below.

Effects upon Visual Receptors

Settlement and Properties Summary:

- 6.38 The main changes to the visual effects upon settlement and properties arising from the scheme revisions occur for those properties with views towards the central part of the site. The revised scheme moves the built development further away from all of the nearby and surrounding properties (eg Barty Farm, Barty House, Crismill Cottage etc (Receptors Ref. 5 – 10)). This has enabled, where present, the existing intervening woodland and trees to be conserved and for the landscape proposals to incorporate additional visual mitigation in the form of mounding and new woodland and tree planting. All of the properties with views towards development in this central area would benefit from the scheme change.

Rights of Way Summary

- 6.39 The main changes to the visual effects upon the rights of way would also occur for the users of those routes with views towards the central area of the site. The reduction in the amount of built development within this area and in particular the conservation of The Belt and further mature trees would assist in mitigating and improving the nature of the views from these routes. The most significant changes would occur for users of Crismill Road (Ref 22) and the

route between Barty Farm and the M20 subway (Ref 20). The latter has been realigned as part of the revised scheme and in addition to passing around the intermodal area and alongside the development roads it would also pass along the realigned watercourse and new landscape proposals and habitats for a short distance to the south of the rail line.

- 6.40 The scheme change would also result in some localised visual improvements from the introduction of a green roof and more sympathetic design solution to the sidings enclosure. This would only relate to users of the right of way in close proximity to this structure.
- 6.41 Although the revisions to the scheme represent improvements to the users of these rights they would not result in any changes to the significance of effects levels as set out in the Visual Effects Schedule.

Roads and Rail Summary

- 6.42 There would be no changes to the effects described in the original ES.

Other Receptors Summary

- 6.43 There would be no significant changes to the visual effects arising for the "Other Receptors" set out in the ES. From the elevated and western side of The Green in Bearsted, the scheme change would offer a minor improvement as a result of the conservation of The Belt woodland and the lowering of the building platform level in this central area. However, the improvements would not alter the significance of effect level for this receptor. There would remain no views towards the proposed development from the majority of The Green or the immediately surrounding properties as set out in the ES.
- 6.44 Two additional receptors have been identified and included as part of the SES. These receptors have been identified as part of the further environmental impact assessment work. It is important to note however, that the nature of the views and significance of the visual effects upon these receptors would not differ as result of the scheme change. The additional receptors are Thurnham Castle (Ref 39) and the grounds of Leeds Castle (Ref 40). The clearest representative viewpoints from these receptors are shown on Figure SES 6.2 (Photo Viewpoints X & Y).

- 6.45 Elevated views are possible from the site of Thurnham Castle across the lower lying landscape to the south of its escarpment position. The clearest of these existing views encompass maturing woodland and scrub in the foreground with farmland and further woodlands on the falling slopes below. More distantly the M20 corridor is visible, with Bearsted and Maidstone set within a largely wooded setting beyond.
- 6.46 From this clearest vantage point, the units in the west of the site and unit E and the intermodal area in the centre of the site would be partially visible beyond the intervening woodland and landform. The nearest unit would be approximately 1.7 km to the south with the intermodal area and unit E at over 2 km. The proposed development would be seen sitting relatively low within a mature wooded context. The latter would assist in breaking up views towards the units and associated infrastructure and would be reinforced with new woodland planting as part of the development. A suitably recessive and non reflective colour and coating would be used on the roofs of the units which would also assist in mitigating the visual effects. The resultant significance of the visual effect upon this receptor would be moderate/ slight adverse.
- 6.47 No views towards the site or the proposed development would be possible from Leeds Castle itself or its immediate context and surrounds. Equally, no views would be possible from the vast majority of the grounds of the Castle or the designated Registered Park and Garden. Restricted and distant views would however, be potentially possible towards a small part of the proposed development from a limited number of elevated positions within the wider grounds. It is considered that the clearest and most significant of these views is from close to the 5th tee of the golf course within the grounds (as illustrated by Viewpoint Y on Figure SES 6.2).
- 6.48 From this position, Woodcut Farm is distantly visible at approximately 3.2 kilometres set beyond and within a framework of mature woodland and trees. Parts of the highest elevations of the 2 proposed units situated closest to Woodcut Farm would be the only visible components of the proposed development. The visible parts of these units would be filtered by the intervening and immediately surrounding mature trees and woodland. No other views towards the proposed development would be possible from this position. The resultant significance of the visual effect upon this receptor would be at worst slight adverse.

Impact on the night-time scene

- 6.49 Lighting layout proposals for the proposed development would be varied as a result of the scheme change. However, there would be no change to the impact on the night-time scene described in the original ES. The significance of the visual effects levels on the night-time scene for properties and other receptors would generally reflect those levels stated in the visual impact assessment and detailed in Appendix 6.D Rev A.

Residual Effects:

- 6.50 There would be no changes to the residual effects described in the original ES.
- 6.51 The revised scheme would result in some changes to the **Statement of Significance and Summary (6.9)**. The revised scheme does represent an improved solution in landscape and visual terms. The significant reduction in the built development area within the relatively more sensitive central landscape area would now result in the conservation of The Belt (mature woodland) and all of the existing mature trees within the grassland area between The Belt and Common Wood. This reduction in built development area would also ensure that other mature trees and planting (to the north of Common Wood) could be conserved and that there would be an increased landscape framework around the resultant building unit. This change has also moved the unit away from the relatively small number of surrounding properties with views to this area. In addition, the building platform has been lowered across this area which offers further visual benefits.
- 6.52 More than half of this central area, to the south of the rail line would now be dedicated to the conserved and new landscape framework proposals and across the site as a whole, the conserved and new landscape proposals have increased by 8.4 hectares to a total of 47.1 hectares. This represents approximately 42% of the total site area. Most notably the amount of conserved woodland has increased from approximately 2.9 hectares to 7.0 hectares and represents the vast majority of the existing woodland on site. The number of conserved trees has also increased and similarly the vast majority of those existing on site would now be conserved.

- 6.53 In addition to the landscape and visual benefits arising from the central area changes, the reduction in the built development area in the west of the site (Unit 01) and the inclusion of a more sympathetically designed sidings enclosure represent further improvements. The latter would now incorporate a green roof and would be set into the existing and proposed landform where possible. This would greatly improve the assimilation of this feature and offer other localised landscape and biodiversity benefits.
- 6.54 There would effectively be no changes to the assessment of effects for the eastern part of the site where the scheme remains unchanged. The effects upon the wider landscape including the North Downs AONB and the North Downs Special Landscape Area would also not discernibly change from those stated in the original ES.
- 6.55 Overall, the scheme change would only result in improvements to the landscape and visual aspects of the development. There would be reductions in some of the significance of effects levels stated in the original ES, as outlined in this chapter. These would be largely localised and would principally arise from the changes in the central part of the site. The revised scheme would still establish a significant and accessible landscape framework and in the longer term would include some localised benefits arising from the maturing of the proposed woodland and habitats, alongside those now conserved.

REGULATION 19 SUBMISSION

- 6.56 The status of the relevant Regulation 19 further information is shown on the attached Schedule of Landscape and Visual Documents and Information (Appendix SES 6.A). Revised documents and information are included within this SES as set out in the schedule.
- 6.57 Changes to the “**Supporting Landscape and Visual Information (document dated September 2009)**” reporting text are as outlined below.
- 6.58 The **Proposed Groundmodelling (2.0)** section is now replaced by the new URS information as set out in the supplement to the Ground Conditions Chapter 9 in this SES. The design proposals for the earthworks around the site perimeter still address the issues as listed at 2.6. There is no change to the reporting text under **Long Cross sections (3.0)**, although the drawings

are superseded by 3073/P/10 Rev B (3 sheets), as detailed in Appendix SES 6.A.

- 6.59 At **Photomontages (4.0)**, the first sentence of paragraph 4.3 should read; *A Canon 400D digital SLR, with lens calibrated to the nearest digital equivalent of the standard 50mm film setting (30mm), was used to take a series of adjoining photographs, with an adequate overlap.* References to LSS at 4.4 and 4.5 should read; *LSS/ Truespace.* Reference at 4.5 to Adobe Photoshop should read; *Micrografx Picture Publisher.* Paragraph 4.6 is deleted.
- 6.60 The scheme change has resulted in revisions to Photomontages 1, 1a, 3, 4, and 5 as detailed in Appendix SES 6.A. These are now referred to as Photomontage Viewpoints 1 Rev A, 1a Rev A, 3 Rev A, 4 Rev A and 5 Rev A). In addition, a further photomontage (Viewpoint 9) is included. This is taken from Thurnham Castle and reflects Viewpoint X as described at 6.7 and 6.8. The revisions to the photomontages include the introduction of a different colour to the roofs of the units and buildings. The photomontages depict the proposed colour of the roofs as RAL 6003 (Olive Green). This is most directly relevant to Photomontages Viewpoints 5 and 9.
- 6.61 There is no change to the reporting text under **3D Computer Modelling – Theoretical Zone of Visual Influence (5.0)** or **Additional Lighting Information (6.0)**. However, further lighting details and information is attached as set out elsewhere in the SES. There is no change to the reporting text for the **Tree Survey (7.0)** or **Existing Vegetation – Conserved or Removed (8.0)** sections, although the drawings referred to in the latter are superseded by 3073/P/08 Rev B and 3073/P/09 Rev B, as detailed in Appendix SES 6.A.