

Appendix 7.E

Cumbria Landscape Character Types: Sensitivity Assessment

Cumbria Landscape Character Type: 1a Intertidal Flats (Bays and Estuaries)

Viewpoint Numbers within the LCT: None

Direct landscape effects: **Moorside Site**

Indirect landscape effects: **Moorside Site and St Bees Railway Site**

Key Characteristics (as defined by the Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit)

-) Dynamic landscape changing rapidly with daily tides and through cycles of erosion and deposition;
-) Mudflats, sands, shingle and pebble beaches contrast with open water;
-) **Predominantly flat and open topography;**
-) **Vast uncluttered skies and horizons;**
-) Significant ecological interest - large intertidal habitat for invertebrates forms internationally important roosting and feeding grounds for wading birds and wildfowl;
-) Cultural artifacts and historical routes or 'waths' across the sands enrich this landscape and strengthen a sense of the past; and
-) Cockle fishing, Haaf netting and other fishing activities provide a human presence

*Those characteristics highlighted in **Bold** may be susceptible to change as a result of development within the Moorside Project Sites.

Value Criteria	Commentary	Value
Landscape Designations	There are no national landscape designations which cover this LCT. The northern end at St Bees is close to the St. Bees Heritage Coast. However other parts around Braystones and Sellafield contain detractive features.	Medium to Low
Condition/Quality	Field observations indicate that condition is variable along this LCT ranging from good close to St Bees, to poor close to Braystones where there are large quantities of debris and litter. The <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> management guidelines seek to conserve this landscape.	High to Low
Scenic Quality	Scenic quality varies along this LCT. Higher levels of aesthetic appeal exist along the coast with long distance views to Black Combe within the Lake District possible in good visibility whilst the southern end of St Bees Head is a distinctive feature enclosing views to the north. Inland views are frequently foreshortened by the soft cliffs and often contain a number of detractors including the railway line which follows the eastern boundary of the LCT, extensive caravan parks along the cliffs at St Bees and Braystones and the Sellafield Site which can be a prominent, increasing to dominant component of inland views. Seaward views are out to a generally featureless seaward horizon with the Isle of Man only discernible in optimum viewing conditions.	Medium to Low
Rarity	St Bees Head SSSI continues along this stretch of the coastline with the cliffs of the St Bees golf course of considerable importance for interpreting Late-Devensian glacial events and conditions in northwest England. Other locally distinctive features include clusters of properties sited on the beach at the foot of the soft cliffs and the Ehen spit are of more moderate value.	High to Medium

Value Criteria	Commentary	Value
Conservation Interests	In terms of nature conservation interest, this LCT is covered by the Cumbria Coast MCZ. The southern end of the LCT is also covered by the Drigg Coast SSSI and SAC whilst at the northern end, the St Bees SSSI covers a section of intertidal area.	High to Medium
Recreation Value	Accessibility to the intertidal zone varies with the Seacote beach at St Bees being popular with holiday makers and readily accessible from the nearby public car park with visitor facilities including play areas, caravan parks and beach cafe and shop. Similarly the beach at Seascale is popular with holiday makers and readily accessible from the nearby public car park. Between the two, the lack of public accessible car parking, proximity to the Sellafield Site and the coarse boulders beds of the scars which can be found between St Bees and Braystones makes public access more challenging.	Very High to Low
Perceptual Aspects	Whilst reference to CPRE's tranquillity mapping indicates moderately high levels of tranquillity, field surveys indicate that the popularity of the beaches at St Bees and Seascale (particularly during the summer months) and proximity to the villages of St Bees and neighbouring caravan parks reduces levels of remoteness and tranquillity. The periodic audible and visual presence of trains along the railway line also influences levels of tranquillity whilst more centrally within this LCT, the proximity to the large-scale industrial infrastructure within the Sellafield Site also reduces tranquillity. Finally, the informal motocross circuit and high levels of litter and debris found close to Braystones contribute to a sense of neglect and unease.	Medium to Low
Associations	The area is recognised as the starting point of Wainwright's Coast to Coast Walk.	High
Overall Value	The LCT is partly within a local landscape designation and has some variable Very High (recreational Value) to Low values. Overall a value of Medium is indicated.	Medium
Susceptibility Commentary		Susceptibility
Physical Characteristics: This is a large-scale landscape with large skies and a relatively simple combination of landscape elements and patterns and flat landform. Part of the LCT is already influenced by large-scale industrial infrastructure within the Sellafield Site. This indicates that in physical terms parts of this LCT may have some capacity for development.		Medium
Visual Characteristics: This is landscape where views inland are generally contained by the soft cliffs whilst seaward views are generally out to a featureless seaward horizon. Some visual intrusion from the Sellafield Site is periodically present from within this LCT and its large scale infrastructure can be a prominent/dominant component of inland views. At its northern end some of the seafront developments at St. Bees are locally prominent. Reference to the light intrusion map for the UK indicates high levels of light intrusion close to the Sellafield Site, decreasing through moderate to lower levels between Nethertown and St Bees. The <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> seeks, under the section of 'Guidelines' to "retain open views across the intertidal flats, and to sensitive horizons, through the careful control, siting and design of infrastructure or energy developments; ensure the development decisions respect long distance views to adjacent landscapes in the Lake District and encourage the deep burial of cables to reduce the need for vertical structures both in this and adjacent seascapes that form the backdrop to this type". There is limited intervisibility between this LCT and the proposed development at the St Bees Railway Site (Very Low).		Medium to Very Low

Susceptibility Commentary		Susceptibility
<p>Perceptual Characteristics: Whilst CPRE's Tranquillity Mapping indicates that levels of tranquillity throughout the LCT are moderately high, field survey observations note the periodic movement and audible influences of the railway, proximity to the Sellafield Site and moderate to high numbers of visitors to specific areas within the LCT such as St. Bees and Seascale, particularly during the summer months reduce levels of remoteness and tranquillity. The <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> notes, under 'Sensitive characteristics or features' that "the largely undeveloped horizons, naturalness and tranquillity of the wide open seas and mudflats contribute to its sensitivity". With regard to the Moorside Site this indicates a Medium susceptibility. Within the Core Study Area for the St Bees Railway Site, levels of tranquillity are already periodically reduced by existing rail movements just beyond the boundary of the LCT (Low).</p>		Medium to Low
Overall Susceptibility	The susceptibility of this LCT is predominantly Medium.	Medium

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Moorside Site
 The assessment of the value criteria for this LCT range from Very High to Low however the High values are located in the LCT's northern and southern parts i.e. not in the proximity of the Moorside Site where medium and sometimes low assessments of value predominate. The value is judged as Medium. The overall susceptibility is judged to be Medium. Their combination indicates Medium sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the St. Bees Railway Site
 Within the Core Study Area the value is judged as High and the overall susceptibility is judged to be Low indicating Medium sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Cumbria Landscape Character Type: 2a Dunes & Beaches (Coastal Margins)

Viewpoint Numbers within the LCT: 12

Direct landscape effects: **None**

Indirect landscape effects: **Moorside Site**

Key Characteristics (as defined by the Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit)

-) Hummocky dunes and flat raised beaches;
-) Beaches of mud, sand, shingle and pebbles;
-) Semi-natural grassland dominates;
-) Isolated farms and linear stone villages;
-) Bounded by small roads leading to minor tracks and paths; and
-) **Strong sense of tranquillity in some parts.**

*Those characteristics highlighted in **Bold** may be susceptible to change as a result of development within the Moorside Project Sites.

Value Criteria	Commentary	Value
Landscape Designations	The LCT is not covered by any landscape designations (national or local). However, the LCT is located to the immediate north of the Lake District National Park LDNP.	High
Condition/Quality	Landscape features are intact and in good condition. The landscape management guidelines for this LCT, as set out in the <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> is to conserve and enhance.	High
Scenic Quality	Scenic quality is generally high with long distance views available from the top of the dunes along the coast to St Bees Head in the north and out to a generally featureless seaward horizon (with the Isle of Man only visible in optimum viewing conditions). Views inland are set against a backdrop of distant fells and summits within the LDNP. Visual detractors are limited but include Sellafield as a moderately prominent visual component in northerly views.	High
Rarity	Pockets of coastal dunes are present around the coast of Cumbria and therefore whilst the dune system is distinctive, it is replicated elsewhere on a county level.	Medium
Conservation Interests	In terms of nature conservation much of the LCT is covered by Drigg Coast SSSI (national designation) and SAC (European designation). There are no cultural heritage designations within the LCT.	Very High
Recreation Value	Recreational value is assessed as high with public car parking facilitating access to the dune system (classified as open access land). Hadrian's Coastal Route, a long distance walking route also passes through the LCT. Its route coincides with the Cumbrian Coastal Way although this route is no longer being promoted by Cumbria County Council. The Whitehaven to Silecroft stretch of the England Coast Path was approved by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs in September 2015 with new access rights along the route expected by late 2016/early 2017.	High

Value Criteria	Commentary	Value				
Perceptual Aspects	The area has a strong sense of remoteness and seclusion with a perception of naturalness of the coast. The absence of noise (with the exception of the sea and birdsong) and human influence leads to a strong sense of tranquillity -This is reflected in CPREs tranquillity mapping which shows high levels but not the highest levels of tranquillity.	High				
Associations	There are no known historic or cultural associations within this LCT, beyond likely local associations.	Low				
Overall Value	The majority of value criteria have been assessed as high with only a limited number judged to be very high (conservation interests), medium (rarity) or low (associations). The combined value is therefore assessed as High.	High				
Susceptibility Commentary (to development within the Moorside Site)		Susceptibility				
Physical Characteristics: There would be no physical changes to this LCT as a result of development within the Moorside Site.		N/A				
Visual Characteristics: Views are highly variable within this LCT ranging from highly contained and enclosed views from locations low down within the dune system to open, expansive and scenic views along the coastline, out to sea and inland to the high fells of the Lake District from the tops of individual dunes. Visual intrusion is generally limited to the Sellafield Site visible beyond the LCT boundary. The light pollution map indicates low levels of light intrusion.		High				
Perceptual Characteristics: This is a LCT with high levels of remoteness and tranquillity. The qualities of naturalness and of being largely undeveloped are vulnerable to intrusion from large-scale infrastructure in adjacent landscapes. This is reflected in the <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> which notes, under 'Sensitive characteristics or features' that " <i>The feeling of tranquillity arising from 'naturalness' of the landscapes is sensitive to unsympathetic development and noisy land uses</i> ".		High				
Overall Susceptibility	Both the visual and perceptual characteristics are assessed as being of high susceptibility to the type of development proposed and therefore overall susceptibility is judged to be High.	High				
Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Cumbria Landscape Character Type: 4 Coastal Sandstone

Viewpoint Numbers within the LCT: 3, 4, 8, 9, 14, 16, 45.

Direct landscape effects: **Moorside Site, Mirehouse Site and St Bees Railway Site.**

Indirect landscape effects: **Moorside Site, Egremont Site, Mirehouse Site, Corkickle Site,, Mirehouse to Corkickle Railway Site and St Bees Railway Site.**

Key Characteristics (as defined by the Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit)

-) Coastal sandstone cliffs;
-) **Sandstone rolling hills and plateaus;**
-) **Large open fields;**
-) **Prominent hedge banks bound pastoral fields;**
-) **Small woodland blocks along valley sides; and**
-) **Exposed coastal edge moving to intimate and enclosed farmland inland.**

*Those characteristics highlighted in **Bold** may be susceptible to change as a result of development within the Moorside Project Sites.

Value Criteria	Commentary	Value
Landscape Designations	The northern part of this LCT is designated St Bees Head Heritage Coast whilst almost all of the LCT is designated a Landscape of County Importance at a local level.	Very High to High
Condition/Quality	Landscape features, including the kests which are present across the headland are generally in good condition. The description within the <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> notes this as being a “ <i>high quality landscape - rare within Cumbria....</i> ” Elsewhere (such as south of Whitehaven), field observations note that the field network has become fragmented; with long sections of hedgerow thinning, gapping or completely lost or replaced with post and wire fencing. The management guidelines for this LCT, as set out in the <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> is to manage, enhance and restore.	High to Low
Scenic Quality	The LCT has high aesthetic appeal with frequent long distance sea views and views to the fells and summits within the Lake District from along the coast and from the coastal plateau to the south of Whitehaven. Vertical structures within and beyond the boundaries of the LCT including masts, pylons, wind turbines, urban development and the stacks and chimneys within the Sellafield Site may be considered by some to be detractive visual influences, resulting in isolated areas of low value. There are scenic views along the Pow Beck valley corridor towards the Irish Sea.	High to Medium
Rarity	St Bees head is the only stretch of Heritage Coast between the Welsh and Scottish Borders.	High

Value Criteria	Commentary	Value
Conservation Interests	The fringes of this LCT contain St Bees Head SSSI (national designation). Biological interest within this area is focussed on natural cliff-top grassland and heath. St Bees Head is also part of a RSPB reserve. The Silver Tarn, Hollas and Harnsey Mosses SSSI lies between Nethertown and Braystones and represent a collection of wetland habitats being one of only two known examples in the country of a suite of intact, small, kettlehole formations. In terms of cultural heritage, there is one SM within the LCT and a conservation area at St Bees.	Very High
Recreation Value	Recreational interest is focussed on the coastal and headland areas around St Bees including the beach area and associated tourist/visitor and recreational facilities, the RSPB reserve on St Bees Head (with observation points for bird watching) and Wainwright's Coast to Coast Walk which starts at St Bees. Other long distance recreational routes which pass through the LCT include the Head to Head Walk, Hadrian's Coastal Route and St Begas Way. It is noted that the Cumbrian Coastal Way is no longer being promoted by Cumbria County Council. The Whitehaven to Silecroft stretch of the England Coast Path passes through the LCT with new access rights along the route expected by late 2016/early 2017. Sustrans National Cycle Route 72 also passes through the LCT and there some areas of open access land.	Very High
Perceptual Aspects	St Bees Head occupies an exposed coastal location with frequent wide, open views. Settlement and infrastructure are common visual elements in long distance views, which, allied with relatively high numbers of visitors results in the sense of tranquillity and remoteness being moderate. Inland there is a more intimate feel due to the simple farmed character and the more enclosed rolling landscape and small valleys. The visual prominence of Whitehaven and Egremont, combined with higher levels of traffic associated with the railway line and the road network, result lower levels of tranquillity and remoteness within the north-eastern and eastern part of the area.	High to Medium
Associations	The area is recognised as the starting point of Wainwright's Coast to Coast Walk.	High
Overall Value	The Heritage Coast designation combined with Very High recreational value in the north and along the coast near St Bees, reducing to High value further south of St Bees where the landscape is locally designated and less valued for recreation or closer to Whitehaven where it is undesignated.	Very High to High
Susceptibility Commentary		Susceptibility
<p>Physical Characteristics: The Moorside Site, Mirehouse Site and the St Bees Railway Site lie within this LCT and the <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> notes a number of sensitive characteristics which include the network of native hedges, which would be sensitive to changes in land management. The simpler, low-lying areas already influenced by the large scale infrastructure within the Sellafield Site in the south and the urban fringes of Whitehaven at the Mirehouse Site are generally less susceptible to change (Medium) in comparison to the northern areas around St Bee's which include intimate valleys, beaches/bays and distinctive 'cliff' landform (High). There would be no physical changes to this LCT as a result of development within the Egremont Site, Corkickle Site or the Corkickle to Mirehouse Railway Site.</p>		High to Medium

Susceptibility Commentary	Susceptibility	
<p>Visual Characteristics: This is primarily a large-scale landscape possessing a sense of exposure where long distance views along the coastline to the south are a key characteristic. In these views the Sellafield Site is a small-scale but readily identifiable feature within the view. In views to the north-east/east turbines, pylons/masts and settlements (Whitehaven, Egremont and Thornhill) are common visual components but are readily accommodated within the wide open views thereby reducing their role in the landscape. The <i>Cumulative Impacts of Vertical Infrastructure: Parts 1 and 2</i> notes that “Beyond this headland...such development should not over dominate the wide views available in this open landscape and could create a simple focal point in contrast to a strong ridge top or coastal horizon”. Although this statement relates to wind turbines its principles are similarly applicable to the taller structures proposed within the Moorside Site. This indicates that this LCT may potentially be able to accommodate large-scale development such as at the Moorside Site as well as the lower height development at the Egremont Site and Mirehouse Site into the wide views available (Medium). Field studies indicate that there is no visual relationship between this LCT and the Corkickle Site (Very Low) and the Corkickle to Mirehouse Railway Site (Very Low) in contrast to the intervisibility with the Egremont Site and Mirehouse Site (Medium). However where visible, development within the Egremont Site and Mirehouse Site could appear prominent and could lead to settlement coalescence (Egremont with Thornhill and Whitehaven with West Lakes Science Park) without the mitigation of appropriate landscape design and management. The scale of the changes associated with the St Bees Railway Site (i.e. additional track and movement of trains sited on the edge of St Bees) indicates a Low susceptibility. The light pollution map indicates low to moderate levels of light intrusion with Whitehaven to the north and Sellafield to the south providing higher levels of light intrusion beyond the LCT boundaries.</p>	<p>Medium to Very Low</p>	
<p>Perceptual Characteristics: Reference to CPRE’s Tranquillity Mapping indicates that levels of tranquillity through the LCT vary with the highest levels found closest to the coast and western fringes of St Bees Head with moderate levels occurring inland and the lowest areas within urban areas. Overall the mapping indicates tranquillity levels across the LCT as a whole to be moderate. This is supported by field survey observations which note the presence of urban development, the periodic movement and audible influences of the railway and where moderate numbers of visitors particularly during the summer months reduce levels of remoteness and tranquillity.</p>	<p>Medium to Very Low</p>	
<p>Overall Susceptibility</p>	<p>The physical, visual and perceptual characteristics indicate a range of susceptibility from Medium overall (High at St Bees) reducing to Very Low in relation to the urban sites at Corkickle and the Corkickle to Mirehouse Railway Site.</p>	<p>Medium to Very Low</p>

Overall Sensitivity to the proposed development at the Moorside Site
The value of this LCT ranges from Very High in the north to High in the south and the susceptibility of this landscape to the proposed development is judged to be Medium indicating High sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to the proposed development at the Egremont Site

Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is High reflecting the local LofCI designation. The overall susceptibility is judged to be Medium indicating High sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Mirehouse Site

Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is High reflecting the local LofCI designation. The overall susceptibility is judged to be Medium indicating High sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Corkickle Site

Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is High reflecting the local LofCI designation. The susceptibility is Very Low as the site has no visual relationship with the LCT indicating Low sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Mirehouse to Corkickle Railway Site

Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is High reflecting the local LofCI designation. The susceptibility is Very Low as the site has no visual relationship with the LCT indicating Low sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the St Bees Railway Site

Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is Very High reflecting the Heritage Coast designation. The overall susceptibility for the type and scale of the proposed development at the St Bees Railway Site is judged to be Low indicating High sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Cumbria Landscape Character Type: 5a Ridge and Valley (Lowland)

Viewpoint Numbers within the LCT: None

Direct landscape effects: **None**

Indirect landscape effects: **Moorside Site, Mirehouse Site and Egremont Site**

Key Characteristics (as defined by the Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit)

-) A series of ridges and valleys that rises gently toward the limestone fringes of the Lakeland Fells;
-) Well managed regular shaped medium to large pasture fields;
-) Hedge bound pasture fields dominate, interspersed with native woodland, tree clumps and plantations;
-) Scattered farms and linear villages found along ridges; and
-) **Large scale structures generally scarce.**

*Those characteristics highlighted in **Bold** may be susceptible to change as a result of development within the Moorside Project Sites.

Value Criteria	Commentary	Value
Landscape Designations	There are no landscape designations (national or local) within this LCT.	Medium
Condition/Quality	Landscape condition is generally good although some hedgerows have become fragmented. The management guidelines for this LCT, as set out in the <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> is to enhance and restore.	Medium
Scenic Quality	This is a medium-scale landscape which is generally enclosed in valleys and around woodlands with a more open feel along the ridge tops. There are strong associations both with the nearby limestone fringe and coast due to the long views from the ridge tops. Many parts remain intact and retain the sense of a pleasant, peaceful, working, farmed landscape.	Medium
Rarity	This is a working, farmed landscape which is replicated elsewhere across Cumbria	Medium
Conservation Interests	A small proportion of the River Ehen SAC (European designation) passes through the LCT along with the River Ehen (Ennerdale Water to Keele Confluence) SSSI whilst the Yeathouse Quarry SSSI lies partially within the LCT close to Frizington. There are limited cultural heritage assets (no SMs, Registered Parks and Gardens, Conservation Areas) within the part of the LCT within the detailed study area.	Medium
Recreation Value	The LCT contains limited portions of the Coast to Coast Walk, St Begas Way and the Head to Head Walk. Sustrans National Cycle Route 71 (Sea to Sea) traverses the LCT north of Cleator Moor.	Medium
Perceptual Aspects	Reference to CPRE's Tranquillity Mapping indicates moderate levels of tranquillity with the proximity of Cleator Moor, Frizington and the roads between these settlements all likely to have an influence. Light intrusion is also likely to be moderate.	Medium
Associations	Cultural associations are limited to those connected with Wainwright's Coast to Coast Walk.	Medium
Overall Value	An overall a value of Medium is indicated.	Medium

Susceptibility Commentary		Susceptibility
Physical Characteristics: There would be no physical changes to this LCT as a result of development within the Moorside Site, the Mirehouse Site or the Egremont Site.		N/A
Visual Characteristics: Field surveys have demonstrated that there are few existing views of the infrastructure within the Sellafield Site with the intervening rolling landscape limiting intervisibility. The <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> notes that “Open and uninterrupted views from ridge tops to the Solway Firth and Lakeland Fells are sensitive to large-scale infrastructure development”. From southern parts of the LCT built form within the town of Egremont and settlement of Thornhill is evident in views. Where visible, development within the Egremont Site could lead to settlement coalescence (Egremont with Thornhill) without the mitigation of appropriate landscape design and management (Medium). There is no intervisibility between the Mirehouse Site and this LCT (Very Low). The light pollution map indicates moderately high levels of light intrusion due to the proximity of this LCT to the towns of Egremont and Cleator Moor as well as the smaller settlements of Cleator and Frizington having an influence.		Medium to Very Low
Perceptual Characteristics: The peaceful pastoral atmosphere away from busier parts is cited in the <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> as being sensitive to large development. However, the area of LCT within the detailed study area is already subject to moderate levels of tranquillity and light intrusion as a result of its proximity to the settlements of Egremont, Cleator Moor and Frizington and intervening network of A and B classified roads all exerting an urban influence.		Medium to Low
Overall Susceptibility	The visual and perceptual characteristics indicate a Medium overall susceptibility.	Medium

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Moorside Site
The value of this LCT is Medium and the susceptibility of this landscape to the type of development proposed within the Moorside Site is judged to be Medium indicating Medium sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Mirehouse Site

Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is Medium and the overall susceptibility of this landscape to the type of development proposed within the Mirehouse Site is judged to be Low indicating Low sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Egremont Site

Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is Medium and the overall susceptibility of this landscape to the type of development proposed within the Egremont Site is judged to be Medium indicating Medium sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Cumbria Landscape Character Type: 5b Low Farmland (Lowland)

Viewpoint Numbers within the LCT: 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 34

Direct landscape effects: **Moorside Site, Egremont Site**

Indirect landscape effects: **Moorside Site, Mirehouse Site, Egremont Site, St Bees Railway Site**

Key Characteristics (as defined by the *Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit*)

-) **Undulating and rolling topography;**
-) **Intensely farmed agricultural pasture dominates;**
-) **Patchy areas of woodland provide contrast to the pasture;**
-) **Woodland is uncommon west towards the coast;**
-) **Fields are large and rectangular; and**
-) **Hedges, hedgerow trees and fences bound fields and criss cross up and over the rolling landscape.**

*Those characteristics highlighted in **Bold** may be susceptible to change as a result of development within the Moorside Project Sites.

Value Criteria	Commentary	Value
Landscape Designations	There are no national or local landscape designations present within this LCT.	Medium
Condition/Quality	This is a generally a well-maintained, working landscape although field surveys note that some hedgerows have become fragmented; with sections of hedgerow thinning, gapping or completely lost as a result of field amalgamation or replaced with post and wire fencing. The management guidelines for this LCT, as set out in the <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> is to conserve and enhance.	Medium
Scenic Quality	This LCT is a generally large-scale and open landscape. Views can be wide and over long distances to the Fells and sea and have an expansive feeling, or small and contained giving a more intimate feel. The presence of large-scale infrastructure can dominate the landscape close to the Sellafield Site although across the LCT as a whole, the undulating topography results in only periodic views of the infrastructure. A 132kV overhead line on 26m high steel lattice pylons is locally prominent whilst the busy A595 also passes through or borders this landscape.	Medium to Low
Rarity	This lowland landscape type covers extensive areas of lowland agricultural pasture across northern and western Cumbria.	Low
Conservation Interests	With regard to heritage designations, there are three scheduled monuments within this LCT whilst a conservation area covers part of Beckermeth. In terms of nature conservation interests, Drigg Holme is a SSSI (national designation) whilst Hallsenna Moor is a SSSI and National Nature Reserve being one of the few remaining lowland heath and peatland habitats in Cumbria.	High

Value Criteria	Commentary	Value
Recreation Value	<p>There are small pockets of access land within the LCT. Short sections of Sustrans National Cycle route 72/Hadrian's Coastal Route pass through two parts of the LCT along with the Cumbrian Coastal Way although the latter is no longer being promoted by Cumbria County Council.</p> <p>The Whitehaven to Silecroft stretch of the England Coast Path was approved by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs in September 2015 with new access rights along the route expected by late 2016/early 2017. A small part of the proposed route passes through the LCT.</p>	Medium
Perceptual Aspects	<p>This is a traditional, working, farmed landscape, interspersed with large scale industrial developments in the countryside. This, together with the busy A595 limits the feeling of remoteness, naturalness or tranquillity and this is reflected in CPRE's Tranquillity Mapping which indicates generally moderate levels of tranquillity across the LCT as a whole.</p>	Medium
Associations	<p>There are historic and cultural associations associated with the development of nuclear power in the UK.</p>	Medium
Overall Value	<p>The majority of criteria indicate a Medium value with nature conservation assessed as High and rarity assessed as Low; indicating an overall value of Medium.</p>	Medium
Susceptibility Commentary		Susceptibility
<p>Physical Characteristics: This is a generally large-scale, open and relatively simple landscape in which large-scale industrial development and the urban influence of settlements such as Egremont and Thornhill already forms part of the baseline character. It is noted that the <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> cites that the "matrix of interlocking hedges, woodlands, trees along rivers and fields and wind sculpted trees in hedges in coastal areas are cited are sensitive to changes in land management" and that "The ecological value associated with grazing marsh, wetlands and floodplains are also sensitive to changes in land management".</p> <p>With regard to both the Moorside Site and Egremont Site, field observations identified landscape elements considered sensitive to change within the sites include semi-natural woodland (such as Nursery Wood or that associated with a dismantled railway through the Egremont Site) and marsh/marshy grassland. However, the landscape within the Egremont Site and areas adjoining the town show signs of decline. The field network has become fragmented and left unmanaged, with sections of overgrown hedgerows, often replaced with post and wire fencing or completely lost and demarcated by rough grass margins (Low). Similar hedgerow decline can also be observed across parts of the Moorside Site. There would be no physical changes to this LCT as a result of development within the Mirehouse Site or the St Bees Railway Site.</p>		Medium to Low

Susceptibility Commentary		Susceptibility				
<p>Visual Characteristics: The <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> states that “The open and uninterrupted views to the Solway Firth and Lakeland Fells are sensitive to tall infrastructure development”. The section titled ‘Guidelines’ notes that “Energy infrastructure including nuclear and large scale wind energy generation, pylons and substations should be carefully sited and designed to prevent this sub type becoming an energy landscape. Prominent locations should be avoided and appropriate mitigation should be included to minimise adverse effects”. Visual susceptibility may be higher with increasing proximity to the Moorside Site where large-scale structures may become additional prominent or even dominant components of the landscape alongside those already present within the Sellafield Site (Medium).</p> <p>The town of Egremont and settlement of Thornhill are already visible in views from this LCT. Large scale industrial units within Bridge End Industrial Estate on the southern edge of Egremont are of a height and scale that they form noticeable features above and through tree cover and may be considered detractive visual components which exert a strong urban influence on the adjoining LCT. Thornhill has a predominantly hard settlement edge with little vegetation to integrate the development into the wider landscape. Where visible, development within the Egremont Site could appear prominent and could lead to settlement coalescence (Egremont with Thornhill) without the mitigation of appropriate landscape design and management (Medium).</p> <p>There is limited intervisibility between this LCT and the proposed development within the Mirehouse Site (Low) and no intervisibility with the St Bees Railway Site (Very Low). The light pollution map indicates moderate levels of light intrusion across the majority of the LCT with high levels recorded at Sellafield.</p>		Medium to Low				
<p>Perceptual Characteristics: Reference to CPRE’s Tranquillity Mapping indicates that levels of tranquillity through the LCT are generally moderate with slightly higher levels concentrated south of the Sellafield Site. This is supported by field survey observations which note the presence of Sellafield as a prominent or dominant component of the landscape and the presence of the A595 and other urban development reduce perceptions of remoteness and tranquillity throughout the LCT.</p>		Medium to Low				
Overall Susceptibility	The physical, visual and perceptual characteristics indicate a range of susceptibility from Medium reducing to Low in relation to the some of the Accommodation Sites.	Medium				
<p>Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Moorside Site The value of this LCT is Medium and the susceptibility of this landscape to the type of development proposed within the Moorside Site is judged to be Medium indicating Medium sensitivity.</p>						
Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low
<p>Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Mirehouse Site Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is Medium and the susceptibility of this landscape to the type of development proposed within the Mirehouse Site is judged to be Low indicating Low sensitivity</p>						

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Egremont Site

Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is Medium and the overall susceptibility of this landscape to the type of development proposed within the Egremont Site is judged to be Medium indicating Medium sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the St Bees Railway Site

Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is Medium and the overall susceptibility of this landscape to the type of development proposed within the St Bees Railway Site is judged to be Very Low indicating Low sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Cumbria Landscape Character Type: 5d Urban Fringe (Lowland)

Viewpoint Numbers within the LCT: 13

Direct landscape effects: Mirehouse Site	Indirect landscape effects: Moorside Site, Corkickle Site, Mirehouse Site, Egremont Site, Corkickle to Mirehouse Railway Site
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Key Characteristics (as defined by the *Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit*)

-) Long term urban influences on agricultural land;
-) Recreation, large scale buildings and industrial estates are common;
-) Mining and opencast coal workings are found around Keekle and Moor Row; and
-) Wooded valleys, restored woodland and some semi-urbanised woodland provide interest.

*Those characteristics highlighted in **Bold** may be susceptible to change as a result of development within the Moorside Project Sites.

Value Criteria	Commentary	Value
Landscape Designations	This is an undesignated landscape for which urban influences and development are a key characteristic.	Medium
Condition/Quality	Field observations note that hedgerows vary in condition with some appearing overgrown and fragmented in areas whilst elsewhere hedge boundaries have been replaced by post and wire fencing. Some field patterns remain intact. Historic mining is apparent in localised areas.	Medium to Low
Scenic Quality	The <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> states that “towns can be seen as progressively encroaching and areas have an air of neglect”. A network of A and B category roads pass through the landscape which is also crossed by two overhead powers lines, all of which may be considered by some to be detractive visual influences.	Medium
Rarity	This landscape type covers extensive areas of lowland agricultural pasture across northern and western Cumbria.	Medium
Conservation Interests	Nature Conservation interests are limited to Clints Quarry SSSI (national designation) and local nature reserve. There are no cultural heritage designations (no SMs, WHS, Registered Parks and Gardens, Conservation Areas) within this part of the LCT.	Low
Recreation Value	A number of long-distance footpaths pass through the LCT within the detailed study area including Wainwright’s Coast to Coast Walk, St Begas Way and the Head to Head Walk. Sustrans National Cycle Route 72 also traverses the LCT.	High
Perceptual Aspects	This is a busy area where modern development is a key characteristic of the pastoral character. Reference to CPRE’s Tranquillity Mapping indicates generally moderate to moderate/low levels of tranquillity across the LCT as a whole, with influences from the three adjacent towns of Egremont, Cleator Moor and Whitehaven, the smaller settlements of Bigrigg, Moor Row and Cleator, the A595 and A5086 and overhead lines which traverse the LCT.	Medium
Associations	Cultural associations are limited.	Medium
Overall Value	The landscape is undesignated and the majority of the criteria indicate a Medium overall value.	Medium

Susceptibility Commentary	Susceptibility
<p>Physical Characteristics: There would be no physical changes to this LCT as a result of development within the Moorside Site, Corkickle Site, Egremont Site or Corkickle to Mirehouse Railway Site.</p> <p>A small part of this LCT along its western fringes lies within the Mirehouse Site. The <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> describes a rural landscape that has been subject to urban and industrial influences. It cites a number of sensitive characteristics or issues which include the wooded valleys, restored woodland and semi-urbanised woodland, intact field patterns of farmland reinforced by hedges and hedgerow trees are sensitive to land management and settlement expansion; open green spaces and fields close to settlement edges are sensitive to unsympathetic development; and tendencies for urban development to encroach further on the countryside. Within the Core Study Area for the Mirehouse Site, similar developments are already part of the baseline character with Whitehaven located immediately to the north and West Lake Science Park located to the southeast of the Mirehouse Site. The boundary between Whitehaven and the Site is abrupt with little vegetation to integrate the town into the wider landscape allowing the town to exert a strong urban influence on the adjoining landscape. Overall there is a high presence of built form, villages and isolated farmsteads, a dense and busy road network (including the A595), pylons, telegraph poles and lines within the LCT. The management guidelines for this LCT, as set out in the <i>Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit</i> is to enhance through restoration.</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p>Visual Characteristics: This is a landscape where urbanising influences include the presence of large-scale buildings and industrial estates. The <i>Toolkit</i> LCT guidelines identifies the need for careful siting on any new development in non-prominent locations.</p> <p>With regard to the proposed development within the Moorside Site, the intervening rolling landscape to the south of this LCT means that views of existing infrastructure within the Sellafield Site are rare being restricted to a small number of locations towards the southern extent of the LCT (around Clints Brow) where the upper sections of the tallest stacks are visible as relatively small scale components in southerly views (Medium). Built form within the Mirehouse Site could appear prominent within views but visible in context of existing built development with the town of Whitehaven and West Lakes Science Park. It may lead to settlement coalescence (Whitehaven with West Lakes Science Park) without the mitigation of appropriate landscape design and management (Medium). Development introduced within the Egremont Site, Corkickle Site and Corkickle to Mirehouse Railway Site would be viewed in context with that already present within the towns of Egremont or Whitehaven (Low). The light pollution map indicates moderate levels of light intrusion across the majority of the LCT.</p>	<p>Medium to Low</p>
<p>Perceptual Characteristics: Reference to CPRE’s Tranquillity Mapping indicates that levels of tranquillity through the LCT are generally moderate to moderate/low seemingly as a result of the urbanising influences of settlements/road network and overhead lines which are present close to or within the boundaries of the LCT rather than more external influences.</p>	<p>Medium to Low</p>
<p>Overall Susceptibility</p> <p>The physical, visual and perceptual characteristics indicate a range of susceptibility from Medium reducing to Low in relation to the some of the Accommodation Sites.</p>	<p>Medium</p>

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Moorside Site

The value of this LCT is Medium and the susceptibility of this landscape to the type of development proposed within the Moorside Site is judged to be Medium indicating Medium sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Corkickle Site

Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is Medium and the susceptibility of this landscape to the type of development proposed within the Corkickle Site is judged to be Low indicating Low sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Mirehouse Site

Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is Medium and the overall susceptibility of this landscape to the type of development proposed within the Mirehouse Site is judged to be Medium indicating Medium sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Egremont Site

Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is Medium and the overall susceptibility of this landscape to the type of development proposed within the Egremont Site is judged to be Low indicating Low sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Corkickle to Mirehouse Railway Site

Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is Medium and the susceptibility of this landscape to the type of development proposed within the Corkickle to Mirehouse Railway Site is judged to be Low indicating Low sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Cumbria Landscape Character Type: 11a Foothills (Upland Fringes)

Viewpoint Numbers within the LCT: 40

Direct landscape effects: None	Indirect landscape effects: Moorside Site, Egremont Site
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Key Characteristics (as defined by the *Cumbria Landscape Character Guidance and Toolkit*)

-) Rolling, hilly or plateau farmland and moorland;
-) Occasional rocky outcrops;
-) Hills are dissected by numerous streams and minor river valleys;
-) Areas of improved grassland, unimproved heathland and extensive conifer plantations;
-) Semi natural woodland in the small valleys; and
-) Large areas of farmland are bounded by stone walls and hedges.

*Those characteristics highlighted in **Bold** may be susceptible to change as a result of development within the Moorside Project Sites.

Value Criteria	Commentary	Value
Landscape Designations	The majority of this LCT is locally designated Landscape of County Importance (Lakeland Fringe)	High
Condition/Quality	Landscape features are generally intact and in good condition.	High
Scenic Quality	This is a predominantly small to medium-scale enclosed and undeveloped landscape. The landscape is transitional and is often seen against a backdrop of the larger fells and pikes of the Lake District. At lower levels the feeling is more intimate due to the topography and woodland cover containing views in some places. On higher land across Dent Fell (Long Barrow) open views to the surrounding fells and sea give an expansive feeling to the area. In these views the Sellafield Site is already a small-scale but readily identifiable feature within the view becoming a more prominent component of views from around Haile.	High to Medium
Rarity	This is a landscape type which can be found elsewhere at a county level around the fringes of the LDNP.	Medium
Conservation Interests	A short section of the River Ehen flows through this LCT and is designated as a SSSI (national designation) and SAC (European designation). Other national nature conservation interests include SSSIs at Haile Great Wood, Black Moss and Yeathouse Quarry. There are no heritage assets (Registered Park and Garden, SMs, Conservation Areas) within this part of the LCT.	High
Recreation Value	A number of long distance walking routes traverse the LCT within the detailed study area. These include Wainwright's Coast to Coast Walk, St Begas Way and the Head to Head Walk.	High
Perceptual Aspects	Reference to CPRE's Tranquillity Mapping indicates a landscape with moderately high levels of tranquillity. There are areas considered to be towards the most tranquil extent of CPRE's range across Dent Fell and also south of Wilton close to the National Park boundary.	High
Associations	Cultural associations include those connected with Wainwright's Coast to Coast Walk. Dent along with Flat Fell are also the subject of a chapter in Wainwright's book ' <i>The Outlying Fells of Lakeland</i> '.	High
Overall Value	The majority of the criteria indicate a High value for this landscape which is locally designated and located close to the LDNP.	High

Susceptibility Commentary (to development within the Moorside Site)		Susceptibility
Physical Characteristics: There would be no physical changes to this LCT as a result of development within the Moorside Site or the Egremont Site.		N/A
Visual Characteristics: This is a landscape of varying levels of enclosure. From more elevated land there are expansive open views and strong visual connections to both the coast to the west and inland to the higher fells to the east. The industrial development within Sellafield already plays a small-scale to increasingly more prominent (with decreasing distance) role as a readily identifiable man-made feature in these views. Similarly, the built form and rooftops within the town of Egremont are apparent from localised areas of this LCT indicating a Medium susceptibility to the type of development proposed. From elsewhere within the LCT the more intimate feeling created by the topography and woodland cover may be more sensitive to the presence of large-scale infrastructure development located beyond the LCT's boundaries (High). The light pollution map indicates generally low to moderate levels of light intrusion across the majority of the LCT.		High to Medium
Perceptual Characteristics: CPRE's Tranquillity Mapping indicates a landscape with moderately high levels of tranquillity. Some visual intrusion exists in the form of Sellafield located beyond the boundaries of the LCT but the generally undeveloped nature of this landscape is likely to be of higher susceptibility to large-scale infrastructure. The western fringes of this LCT lie within the Egremont Site Core Study Area and have slightly lower levels of tranquillity indicated on CPRE's Tranquillity Mapping given the increasing proximity to Egremont and the A595 and presence of a minor road network and the villages of Haile and Wilton. This indicates a Medium susceptibility to development within the Egremont Site.		High to Medium
Overall Susceptibility	The visual and perceptual characteristics indicate a range of susceptibility from High overall in relation to the proposed development within the Moorside Site reducing to Medium in terms of the type and scale of development proposed within the Egremont Site.	High to Medium

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Moorside Site

The value of this LCT is High reflecting the local LofCI designation and the susceptibility of this landscape to the proposed development is judged to be High indicating High sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Overall Sensitivity to proposed development at the Egremont Site

Within the Core Study Area the value of this LCT is High reflecting the local LofCI designation. The overall susceptibility is judged to be Medium indicating High sensitivity.

Overall Sensitivity		Susceptibility				
		Very High	High	Medium	Low	Very Low
Value	Very High	Very High	Very High	High	High	Medium
	High	Very High	High	High	Medium	Low
	Medium	High	High	Medium	Low	Low
	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low
	Very Low	Medium	Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low