

Settlement	Effects	Causes	Significance
Binbrook	-	Some of the discounted sites were identified as having negative cumulative effects on the landscape due to their elevated position in the Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. As a result, these sites have not been selected for allocation, thus removing the cumulative impact. No sites being allocated.	-
Burgh le Marsh	Cumulative	There is likely to be a cumulative impact on landscape from the sites (BLM310 and 313) to the south west of Burgh le Marsh, however, this can be mitigated through a high quality landscaping scheme. Similarly, the addition of site BLM320, alongside a recently granted planning permission, may impact on biodiversity, and landscape (including the historic environment).	Locally significant negative effects
Coningsby and Tattershall	Cumulative	Most of the sites put forwarding Coningsby and Tattershall have little interconnection. Three smaller sites have been put forward around three sides of the development off Pilgrim Square. These could have a cumulative impact on the landscape, although they are rarely viewed concurrently from the public realm; the only occasion being from a public right of way. Some mitigation will be required through the design, layout and landscaping of these sites, that takes into account the proximity of the other sites.	Locally significant negative effects
Friskney	Cumulative Synergistic	There is potential for cumulative impact in respect of a number of sites. A group of five sites to the south of the village, at Fold Hill are close together and likely to have cumulative landscape impact, especially when viewed from Field Lane and Wright's Lane. On a more positive note, there may be synergistic benefits for biodiversity if sites were brought forward with a comprehensive approach. However,	Locally significant negative effects for landscape; potential for positive local synergistic effects on biodiversity

		<p>most of these sites have been discounted through the SHLAA, so it is unlikely the impacts, positive or negative, will be realised. To the north of Friskney, three sites sit close together, with potential for landscape impact around Low Road and Burgh Road and similar potential for positive outcomes for biodiversity as to the south. This has been further exacerbated by the extension of site FRIS317. However, as one of these sites has been discounted and one is less favourable, so both positive and negative cumulative impacts are less likely to materialise.</p>	
Grainthorpe	Cumulative	<p>A number of sites that have been promoted on the edge of Grainthorpe would have created the potential for significant cumulative effects on landscape character. As they are also in flood risk there would have been cumulative impact on this objective, however, this has led to the sites being discounted and so as these sites are not to proceed to allocation any cumulative impact will not come to fruition.</p>	Locally significant negative effects on landscape and flood risk
Grimoldby and Manby	-	<p>Although there are a few small clusters of sites (one in Grimoldby and one in Manby) the sites are either small in scale or do not read together in a wider setting so are unlikely to have cumulative or synergistic effects.</p>	-
Hogsthorpe	-	<p>There are two of clusters sites in Hogsthorpe, each of has potential for negative landscape impact. Due to flood risk, only one cluster is proceeding to allocation. The remaining sites are contiguous and therefore have the potential for cumulative impact; however, the majority of any impact would come primarily from the larger site so is largely an individual impact.</p>	-
Holton le Clay	Cumulative Synergistic	<p>There are two clusters of large sites (one to the north and one the south of the village) as a result of the</p>	Locally significant negative

		<p>sites put forward. Both would have significant cumulative landscape impact as the collective scale of the sites potentially increases landscape impact and development may be harder to assimilate into the local landscape. In terms of the benefits, larger sites enable synergies to emerge, in providing services and facilities and green infrastructure at a level that serves the wider community and not only the sites in question. Green infrastructure can also help to offset biodiversity impact and has space to provide more opportunities for biodiversity than smaller sites.</p>	<p>effects for landscape; potential for positive local synergistic effects on green infrastructure and biodiversity</p>
Horncastle	Cumulative Synergistic	<p>In terms of cumulative impact, sites have been put forward, that create clusters, to the west and to the east of the town. Together, the sites to the east would have a significant impact on the landscape, however, these also present opportunities to create synergies through landscaping and green infrastructure provision to both minimise landscape impact and maximise opportunities for recreation and biodiversity. To the west of Horncastle a number of sites have been promoted, two of the sites have been discounted on landscape grounds, and a further site due to access; only one of the sites has passed through to site selection. If this were not the case, there would be potential for significant landscape change in this area. Again, there could be synergistic effects through landscaping and green infrastructure providing opportunities for recreation and biodiversity.</p>	<p>Locally significant negative effects for landscape; potential for positive local synergistic effects on green infrastructure and biodiversity</p>
Huttoft	-	<p>There is only one small cluster of sites in Huttoft. Due its scale, it does not impact on a wider setting and is unlikely to have cumulative or synergistic effects.</p>	-
Legbourne	Cumulative	<p>Two large sites to the west of Legbourne have been discounted</p>	<p>Significant Negative</p>

		<p>from the SHLAA due to their peripherally; cumulative the landscape impact would have been be significant. The other cluster is comprised of three smaller sites to the east of the village, one of which has planning permission. There would be a locally significant cumulative impact if they all came forward. However one of the sites has not proceeded to site selection.</p>	Impact
Louth	Synergistic Cumulative	<p>The fact that quite a number of adjacent sites are being promoted means that, by working together, there are economies of scale sufficient to bring forward additional local services and facilities, green infrastructure and transport links that can over come some of the peripherality of the sites, creating greater synergy. However, in bringing a number of sites together there can also be a greater cumulative impact in terms of landscape and the effects on biodiversity, if sites are not sensitively developed. Therefore, the impacts of development in a context such as Louth's, where clusters of sites are prevalent, are very mixed. A number of cluster areas have been discounted through the SHLAA. The cluster to the west of Louth, will impact negatively on landscape and biodiversity due to its location within, in the setting of, the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. To the east of the town, a cluster has been discounted due to insufficient access to accommodate the amount of development likely to come forward. The remaining clusters of sites will also have some cumulative impact, particularly in terms of landscape. The cluster to the north east of Louth is likely to have a more locally significant impact. To the north west is a small cluster of sites (LO301 and LO302) adjacent to the A16 and abutting the AONB boundary. Site LO302,</p>	<p>Potential for positive local synergistic effects on green infrastructure and services and facilities; significant negative effects for landscape and biodiversity</p>

		<p>which is the site abutting the boundary will need to be developed in a way that respects that proximity and , given that the whole site will not be allocated, it is possible to achieve a better outcome on this site. The cluster to the south of Louth is likely to have a wider impact. However, as referred to above, there may be positive impact emerging from these clusters in terms of green infrastructure, biodiversity and social infrastructure.</p>	
Mareham le Fen	Cumulative	<p>A number of the sites have been put forward which form clusters, or are close to other sites. To the west of the village, is a group of site that would have a negative impact on the landscape as they would read together in views on entering the village. However, bringing the sites forward together could allow for a more cohesive landscaping plan, offsetting this and providing for wildlife and a diversity of green infrastructure. Two small sites to the east of the village read together and would have an important local landscape impact as together they provide a strong entrance feature to the village.</p>	Locally important negative impact on landscape.
Marshchapel	Cumulative	<p>Three of the sites, to the east of Marshchapel, are close together and there are inevitable locally important cumulative impacts on the landscape if all the sites were to be developed. Although there may be some short term negative impact on biodiversity, the fact that there will be need for good quality landscaping and that these sites can be linked together to create green corridors through to the open countryside means that there are gains to be had.</p>	Locally significant negative impact on landscape, possible positive long term locally significant impact on biodiversity
North Thoresby	Cumulative	<p>A number of sites have been promoted to east of the village, covering over 17 hectares. The largest group is south of Station Road (16 hectares). These would read more as one site and together</p>	Locally important negative impact on landscape

		would have had a significant impact on the landscape and would extend development away from the centre of the village; therefore these sites have been discounted. There could be benefits to biodiversity and green infrastructure, with sites providing linked greenspace and space for wildlife, but these do not outweigh the landscape impact. A swathe of sites has also been promoted to the west of the village. The majority of these sites are quite enclosed and so cumulative landscape impact will be reduced; although the largest of the sites will have a clear landscape impact.	
Partney	-	Cumulatively, sites to the east of Partney would together have a locally significant negative impact on the landscape. However two of the sites are discounted and so any impact will come from one site. No sites have been allocated in Partney.	-
Sibsey	Cumulative Synergistic	There is potential for cumulative landscape impact on both the eastern and western sides of the village, due to the number and scale of sites put forward. However a number of these sites have been discounted through the SHLAA for this reason. This means that there is less likelihood of cumulative impacts being realised. There is, however, potential synergy from grouping sites together, in enhancing biodiversity and adding to services and facilities, in particular green infrastructure.	Significant negative effects on landscape. Locally significant positive synergistic effects on biodiversity and green infrastructure.
Spilsby	Cumulative Synergistic	There will inevitably be cumulative effects if all, or the majority, of sites come forward; particularly in respect of landscape as it is inevitable that a large group of development sites will bring about significant change. However, some of this potential negative impact can be mitigated through good design, layout and landscaping, however. However, there is potential for positive benefits to be	Significant negative impact on landscape; positive impact on biodiversity, green infrastructure and access to services and facilities.

		created through the synergy of developing the sites as part of an over all scheme. With opportunities to create space for biodiversity, to create more comprehensive green infrastructure provision and to create more direct pedestrian access to services and facilities.	
Stickney	-	Many of the sites are not read together and are less likely to have cumulative impacts.	-
Tetford	-	The cumulative impact of the sites is uncertain given the relatively small scale of the sites. Much of the potential for cumulative impact will depend on how the sites are developed. No sites are being allocated in Tetford.	-
Tetney	Cumulative	There are three areas where sites have been put forward that form groups. The group to the east is unlikely to have an impact. To the west of the village, there would be a local scale cumulative impact on landscape if all the sites were to be brought forward, although this is potentially reduced by the roadside hedges and trees. However, the sites furthest west have been discounted. North of Tetney, there would be a greater cumulative impact on landscape grounds. Three almost consecutive sites have been promoted along Humberston Road. Although views of the most northerly site are partially broken by vegetation, the development of all three sites would change the open landscape of this part of the village. The two more northerly sites have, however, been discounted.	Significant negative effects on landscape
Wainfleet	-	No sites of any scale are contiguous and sites are rarely read together, so are not likely to have cumulative impacts.	-
Woodhall Spa	Cumulative Synergistic	Sites have been put forward that form groups in a number of locations. There are two clusters to the west of the village, one adjacent to the river and one south	Significant negative impact on biodiversity, landscape,

		<p>of Witham Road. The sites adjacent to the river extend to the north and south of Witham Road and could potentially have cumulative impacts on biodiversity and landscape, as there is potential for a length of the river to be affected, and flood risk. Along the south side of Witham Road there would be cumulative landscape impact as development would extend over a large area, although this is reduced through intervening trees. To the south of the village, a swathe of land has been put forward, stretching from west of Tattershall Road across to the east and almost meeting Kirkby Lane. There would be cumulative landscape impacts if all these sites were brought forward together. However, in the case of this area, there could also be synergistic benefits for biodiversity and the provision of green infrastructure but the sites would have to be brought forward in a co-ordinated manner which facilitated this. There are also two sites to the east of Woodhall Spa, north of Horncastle Road, which are almost contiguous. Although there will be some landscape impact, there is some screening to the sites, however, there is potential cumulative impact on biodiversity as the both sites abut a Site of Special Scientific Interest. The sites are also the most distant from the centre of the village and so would have a locally negative impact on access to services and facilities.</p>	<p>flood risk and access to services and facilities; positive impact on biodiversity and green infrastructure</p>
Wragby	-	<p>There have been sites promoted on all sides of Wragby, however, they are not located together and it is considered that the potential for cumulative impacts is quite small. Similarly, there are also no likely synergistic benefits to be gained.</p>	-