

Hampshire Water Transfer and Water Recycling Project

Environmental Statement – Appendix 13.4 Visual baseline and effects

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from
**Southern
Water** 

The Southern Water logo consists of three stylized, wavy blue lines of varying lengths, positioned to the right of the text 'Southern Water'.

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1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This appendix to Environmental Statement (ES) Chapter 13 Landscape and Visual, Volume I (Document reference 6.1, DCO Volume 6), sets out:
1. Detailed baseline descriptions of the view from each representative viewpoint.
 2. Detailed description of the likely visual impacts and effects of the Hampshire Water Transfer and Water Recycling Project (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development') during construction, at year 1 of operation, and at year 15 of operation, using the methodology set out in ES Appendix 13.2 Landscape and visual impact assessment methodology, Volume II (Document reference 6.2, DCO Volume 6).
- 1.1.2 The locations of the representative viewpoints are illustrated in ES Report Figure 13.22 Representative viewpoints in Volume III.
- 1.1.3 Viewpoint photography is presented in ES Report Figure 13.23 in Volume III. In agreement with stakeholders, as detailed in Section 13.3 of Chapter 13: Landscape and Visual, Volume I (Document Reference 6.1, DCO Volume 6), the following viewpoints have been prepared as Landscape Institute (LI) Type 4 photomontages, with the remainder presented as LI Type 1 annotated photograph: VP004, VP016, VP019, VP022, VP023, VP082, VP084, VP124, VP128, VP130.
- 1.1.4 Viewpoints that related to earlier iterations of the design have been removed and are not included in this appendix. In cases where a viewpoint represents multiple visual receptor types, the table has been duplicated to account for differences in baseline views, sensitivity and the assessment of effects.

Table 1-1 Viewpoint 002 – baseline

VP002			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along Public Rights of Way (PRoW) which are promoted routes	Sussex Border Path, western edge of Thorney Island.	Chichester District Council	Landscape Character Area (LCA) 9g: Havant and Emsworth Coastal Plain
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Sussex Border Path		Within Chichester Harbour National Landscape	N/A
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRoW		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Havant and Bedhampton	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The viewpoint is identified on the “Chichester Harbour Viewpoint Map” and is located 4.3km to the east of the Order Limits. The view encompasses wide, open panoramic views across Chichester Harbour, which change in character with the tides and weather. The foreground has a natural character formed by the coastline. To the north, the marina and two-story residential buildings in Emsworth are visible with a vegetated backdrop, while Hayling Island is visible in the distance to the south. Langstone Bridge, connecting Hayling Island and Havant, is visible in the background towards the centre of the view, beyond which industrial buildings in Brockhampton stand out in the distant background due to their white colour. From this location the site of the Water Recycling Plant (WRP) site is screened by vegetation. At night, the foreground is largely dark, and urban areas in the background are illuminated.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground and middle ground means that views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline. Deciduous vegetation in leaf limits views towards the Order Limits of the WRP site in the background.</p>	
Value attached to views		Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity
Very high		High	High
Located within the Chichester and Harbour National Landscape			The very high value of the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a high sensitivity overall.

Table 1-2 Viewpoint 002 – assessment of effects

VP002		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
Construction activity would be barely discernible from this location. The tall cranes within the WRP site might be glimpsed in the far distance, approximately 4.5km away, but this would not alter the character and composition of the landscape in view. At night, the glow of task lighting, if required, could be visible, though it would be filtered by existing vegetation and perceived within the context of the Brockhampton Industrial Estate. This would constitute a very minor change, not noticeably altering the character of the view and the change would be short-term and reversible.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
The view would remain defined by the natural character of the Chichester Harbour coastline, with key elements in view neither obstructed nor altered. The new built form within the WRP site would be screened by intervening vegetation, resulting in no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
Views of the WRP site would continue to be screened by intervening vegetation in leaf. There would be no changes to the character and composition of the view.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-3 Viewpoint 004 – baseline

VP004			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Hayling Billy Trail, Langstone, Havant, Hampshire, England, PO11 0LP	Havant Borough Council (HBC)	LCA 10b: Langstone and Chichester Harbours
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Hayling Billy Coastal Path		Adjacent to the Chichester Harbour National Landscape	LLCA 10: Hayling Island
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Havant and Bedhampton	Landscape Institute Type 4 Photomontage	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>There are wide, open panoramic views across Langstone Harbour which change in character with the tides and weather. The foreground has a natural character formed by the coastline and inter-tidal wetland habitats. The remains of the central opening of the swing bridge section of the Langstone Railway Bridge of the former Hayling Billy Line are visible towards the centre of the view in the middle ground. This remains of this bridge and occasional railway signals on the remaining sections of embankment add time-depth and sense of place. The Langstone bridge connecting Hayling Island and Havant, a marina, and properties in Langstone are seen to the north.</p> <p>Industrial buildings in Brockhampton stand out in the distant background due to their white colour. The site of the WRP is screened by vegetation between Brockhampton Industrial Estate and the A3 (M) bridge, visible from this viewpoint.</p> <p>The urban areas of Portsmouth and Fareham are seen in the background to the north-west, with the narrow ridge of Portsdown Hill rising above on the horizon. Notable landmarks, including Dead Man's Copse at the centre, Fort Purbrook, Fort Widley, the telecommunications mast near the junction of London Road with B2177, and the Portsdown Technology Park, are distinguishable along the Portsdown Hill to the west (left of the view). The ridge obstructs views toward the Order Limits beyond.</p> <p>At night, the foreground is largely dark, and urban areas in the background are illuminated.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground and middle ground means that views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline. Deciduous vegetation in leaf limits views towards the Order Limits of the WRP site in the background.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	High	High	
This is a specific viewpoint located within the Hayling Billy Line Car Park and intersected by the Hayling Billy Coastal Path. An illustrated map on the harbour wall provides information on the view and the history of the Hayling Billy Line. It is a popular location and one of few locations with direct public access to the foreshore and with open views across the heritage features in proximity.		The high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-4 Viewpoint 004 – assessment of effects

VP004		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
It may be possible to make out construction activity in the background within Brockhampton industrial estate, although this would be substantially screened and filtered by intervening vegetation to the south of the WRP site.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
The design of the Water Recycling Plant (WRP) incorporates a suite of embedded mitigation measures secured through the Design Principles Document (Document reference 5.11, DCO Volume 5), which aim to reduce visual impact and assist with landscape integration on views from the harbour. Limiting building heights to a maximum of 14.5m above existing ground level (WRP_9) would reduce vertical prominence. The new built form could be glimpsed but barely perceptible in the background, in the centre of the view, but it would be largely screened by the retention and reinforcement of existing boundary vegetation (WRP_15 and WRP_16). The buildings would blend into the existing landscape through the use of materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context, informed by a colour assessment (WRP_14), and by incorporating a green/brown roof on the main process building (WRP_17). At year 1 of operation, the proposed boundary planting would not yet be established, any perceptible elements of the new buildings would be read in the context of the adjacent Brockhampton Industrial Estate, and would be substantially screened and filtered by existing intervening vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation, the proposed boundary planting within the edges of the WRP site would have established, assisting in integrating the development into the surrounding landscape. Views of the WRP would be screened by both the mature proposed planting and existing intervening vegetation. While glimpses of the structures may remain through and above the vegetation, these would be minimal and read in the context of the adjacent Brockhampton Industrial Estate. As a result, there would be no change to the overall character and composition of the view.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-5 Viewpoint 009 – baseline

VP009			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Footpath no. 108/34/1, (off Wayfarer's Walk) near Osmond House, Abrams Way, Brockhampton, Bedhampton, Langstone, PO9 1FJ	Havant Borough Council	LCA 9g: Havant and Emsworth Coastal Plain
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Wayfarer's Walk		N/A	LLCA 08: Bedhampton
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow - Open Space		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Havant and Bedhampton	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view has an urban edge character, comprising grazing fields enclosed by various types of fencing in the foreground. The mature vegetation that runs along the Hermitage Stream contains the view to the north. The buildings within a trade park located to the north of the A27 are seen to the south (left of the view) behind palisade fencing. Lack of uniformity in boundary treatment creates a discordant balance. The tree belts along the A27 provide a wooded background. The WRP site lies beyond the footbridge across the A27 in the background of the view seen behind trees and the intervening fields.		During summer, deciduous trees along the A27 corridor screen views towards the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Low	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. Due to an urban edge character and detractors, it does not make a positive contribution to local visual amenity.		The appreciation of the view along the Wayfarers Walk long-distance trail within this section, is influenced by the urban edge character and detracting features.	

Table 1-6 Viewpoint 009 – assessment of effects

VP009		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Pipelines between the WRP site and Bedhampton Springs. Construction works of the Pipeline would be obscured from this location by the vegetation along the Hermitage Stream. However, construction activity would be prominent in views further west along the footpath. It may be possible to make out construction activity related to construction of the WRP site in the background of the view, although this would be substantially screened and filtered by intervening vegetation.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
At year 1 of operation, the proposed boundary planting would not yet be established, any perceptible elements of the new buildings would be read in the context of the adjacent Brockhampton Industrial Estate and would be substantially screened and filtered by existing intervening vegetation.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is considered not significant.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-7 Viewpoint 011 – baseline

VP011			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRoW which are promoted routes	Solent Way footpath, near Budds Farm Waste Water Treatment Works (WTW), Southmoor Lane, Brockhampton, Bedhampton, Langstone, Havant, Hampshire, England, PO9 1JW, United Kingdom	Havant Borough Council	LCA 9g: Havant and Emsworth Coastal Plain
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Solent Way		N/A	LLCA 13: Farlington Marshes and coastal parks
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Long-distance trail		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Havant and Bedhampton	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The viewpoint is located on the western edge of Brockhampton Industrial Estate, looking north-west toward the WRP site. The view is representative of a short section of the Solent Way long-distance trail, where more open views towards the Order Limits are possible.</p> <p>The view has an industrial character. The foreground of this view comprises an estuary and the moored boats in the Havant Sea Angling Club, as well as parked cars and compounds from the Tarmac Site, separated by palisade fencing. The absence of uniform boundary treatment, combined with parked cars, tires, and debris, contributes to a cluttered appearance. The mature vegetation that surrounds the WRP site and Broadmarsh Coastal Park soften the view in the middle ground. Toward the south-west, the view opens with expansive views over Langstone Harbour toward Portsmouth. Distinguished features in the background encompass The Spinnaker tower, Gunwharf Quays, and the tower of the Unite Student (US) Greetham Street building.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground and middle ground means that views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline. Vegetation in leaf, particularly surrounding Broadmarsh Coastal Park, largely screen views towards the Order Limits.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The experience along the Wayfarers Walk long-distance trail is diminished within this section by industrial land uses and activities.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the promoted route leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-8 Viewpoint 011 – assessment of effects

VP011		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
It may be possible to make out construction activity in the background of the view, behind the Tarmac Site, including sights of tall cranes above the tree line in the background. This would be barely perceptible and read in context of the Brockhampton industrial area.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Existing vegetation within the middle ground would obstruct views towards the new structures, there will be no change to baseline conditions from this viewpoint.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The established new planting surrounding the WRP site, together with the existing vegetation seen in the middle ground, would continue to obstruct views towards the new structures, there will be no change to baseline conditions from this viewpoint in year 15 of operation.	Existing vegetation within the middle ground would obstruct views towards the new structures, there will be no change to baseline conditions from this viewpoint.	

Table 1-9 Viewpoint 014 – baseline

VP014			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath near A27, Bedhampton, Havant, Hampshire, England, PO9 3JH, United Kingdom (pedestrian bridge)	Havant Borough Council	LCA 9g: Havant and Emsworth Coastal Plain
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 108/30/1		N/A	LLCA 13: Farlington Marshes and coastal parks
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside			
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Havant and Bedhampton	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
VP014 presents an unobstructed view of the Order Limits. The foreground of the view comprises the dual carriageway and associated transport infrastructure including lighting, power boxes, and the pedestrian bridge, beyond which the mature vegetation that surrounds the Order Limits provides texture and seasonal interest to this view. The Hermitage Stream which runs along the eastern boundary of the WRP site is seen to the left of the view.		During summer, there continues to be an unobstructed view of the Order Limits. The vegetation that surrounds the Order Limits be in leaf, obstructing views towards the rest of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Low	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. While the stream and vegetation adds scenic value to this view, it maintains an urban edge character with some detracting features.		The appreciation of the surrounding landscape within this section, gets influenced by the urban edge character and detracting features.	

Table 1-10 Viewpoint 014 – assessment of effects

VP014		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
The substantial, dense belt of trees and shrubs along the A27 would substantially screen views of construction activity. Tall machinery would be seen above the trees.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
Existing vegetation would partially screen the new built form. Mitigation measures, such as limiting building heights, using materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context, and reinforcing boundary planting, form part of the design to help integrate the development into the surrounding landscape. At year 1 of operation, the proposed boundary planting would not have been established. From this location, the proposed green/brown roof on the main building of the WRP site would minimise impacts on the skyline by blending with the tree line.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is considered not significant.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
By year 15 of operation, views of the structures from the pedestrian bridge over the A27 would remain, although they would be substantially screened by the existing and proposed new planting, which by then would have established. From this location, the established brown/green roof would aid in integrating the new built structures into the landscape framework.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant	

Table 1-11 Viewpoint 015 – baseline

VP015			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Harts Farm Way, Brockhampton, Bedhampton, Langstone, Havant, Hampshire, England, PO9 1HS, United Kingdom	Havant Borough Council	LCA 9g: Havant and Emsworth Coastal Plain
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Harts Farm Way		N/A	LLCA 13: Farlington Marshes and coastal parks
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Havant and Bedhampton	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
VP015 presents an unobstructed view of the Order Limits. Positioned on Harts Farm Way, which runs along the southern boundary of the Order Limits, the foreground includes the road junction connecting to the southbound route leading to Broadmarsh Coastal Park Car Park. The view has an urban edge character, with Harts Farm Way bordered by mature vegetation on both sides. To the north, the vegetation within the WRP site dominates the view providing visual interest.		During summer, there would continue to be an unobstructed view of the Order Limits. The vegetation in the landscape surrounding the WRP site would be in leaf, providing a well vegetated middle ground and limiting views towards the rest of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Low (road users)	Low	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. While boundary vegetation softens the view it maintains an urban edge character with few indicators of value.		The low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-12 Viewpoint 015 – assessment of effects

VP015		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The substantial, dense belt of trees and shrubs along the A27 would substantially screen views of construction activity. Construction activity would be seen in the foreground of the view, resulting in extensive changes to the character of the view to that of a construction site, changes would include presence of construction vehicles, task lighting as needed, temporary construction compounds and material storage.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
Mitigation measures, such as limiting building heights, using materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context form part of the design to help integrate the development into the surrounding landscape. The WRP site would introduce new built form into glimpsed views from local roads. From Harts Farm Way the new structures and activities within the site would largely be screened by existing vegetation around the boundaries of the site. However, at year 1 of operation, the proposed boundary planting would not have been established, and the tops of taller structures would be visible above or through gaps in this vegetation.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is considered not significant.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Low	Minor adverse	
From Harts Farm Way, there would be occasional glimpsed views of the top of taller structures in the middle ground and access gates in the foreground. Retained vegetation and proposed planting in leaf would strengthen the green buffer surrounding the WRP site and screen the majority of the built form and activities within the site.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant	

Table 1-13 Viewpoint 016 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are promoted routes – baseline

VP016			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Footpath to the north of Solent Way, near Harts Farm Way, PO9 1JN	Havant Borough Council	LCA 9g: Havant and Emsworth Coastal Plain
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Solent Way		N/A	LLCA 13: Farlington Marshes and coastal parks
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Open Space		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Havant and Bedhampton	Landscape Institute Type 4 Photomontage	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The view is located slightly to the north of the long-distance trail. The view encompasses a coastal park, featuring an expanse of open grassland in the foreground. Urban elements, such as power lines and lighting along Harts Farm Way, are seen in the background.</p> <p>While the attention of receptors is likely to be towards the expansive southern views across the Harbour, the view is oriented toward the north-east where the background reveals the vegetation within the Order Limits. The presence of mature vegetation along transport corridors contributes to a vegetated backdrop.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground and middle ground means that views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views		Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity
Low		High	Medium
The view does not cover designated landscapes.			The view is located off the long-distance trail. The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.

Table 1-14 Viewpoint 016 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP016		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Construction activity would be noticeable in the background of the view, including presence of construction vehicles, task lighting as needed, presence of temporary construction compounds and material storage. Task lighting at night would be seen in the context of the brightly lit Bedhampton Industrial Area to the east and the A27 to the north. While the attention of the receptor is focused to the south across Langstone Harbour, the construction activity would be a visual distraction.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
From the Solent Way long-distance route looking north, the upper part of the structures within the WRP site would be visible against the sky and in the context of the tall lighting columns and power lines in the background. The design of the WRP incorporates embedded mitigation measures secured through the Design Principles Document (Document reference 5.11, DCO Volume 5), which aim to reduce visual impact and assist landscape integration, including limiting building heights (WRP_9). The use of materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context, informed by a colour assessment (WRP_14), would help the visible parts of the new structures blend with the surrounding landscape. Reinforcing existing boundary vegetation with interplanting, the proposed new native planting (WRP_15 and WRP_16); and incorporating a green/brown roof on the main process building (WRP_17), would assist with screening and soften the appearance of the main process building seen within the centre of the view from this location. Visibility of the WRP would related to a short section of the route and the focus of views would remain across the coastline to the south. The proposed planting would not have established at year 1 of operation, and the structures would be partially screened by the retained existing vegetation within the perimeter of the site for the WRP, limiting the size and scale of impacts.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
By Year 15 of operation, the proposed boundary planting surrounding the WRP site would have matured, assisting in integrating the development into the surrounding landscape. Stepping off the Solent Way looking north, the upper parts of the structures within the WRP site would remain clearly visible in the background. However, the majority of the Proposed Development would be screened by retained vegetation and established planting. The use of materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context, would assist in blending the visible elements of the structures with the surrounding landscape, reducing visual contrast. These elements would be read in the context of existing infrastructure such as lighting columns and power lines.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant	

Table 1-15 Viewpoint 016 – receptor type people in public open spaces – baseline

VP016			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People in public open spaces	Footpath to the north of Solent Way, near Harts Farm Way, PO9 1JN	Havant Borough Council	LCA 9g: Havant and Emsworth Coastal Plain
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People using Broadmarsh Coastal Park		N/A	LLCA 13: Farlington Marshes and coastal parks
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Open Space		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Havant and Bedhampton	Landscape Institute Type 4 Photomontage	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The view is located slightly to the north of the long-distance trail. The view encompasses a coastal park, featuring an expanse of open grassland in the foreground. Urban elements, such as power lines and lighting along Harts Farm Way, are seen in the background.</p> <p>While the attention of receptors is likely to be towards the expansive southern views across the Harbour, the view is oriented toward the north-east where the background reveals the vegetation within the Order Limits. The presence of mature vegetation along transport corridors contributes to a vegetated backdrop.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground and middle ground means that views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views		Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity
Low		Medium	Medium
The view does not cover designated landscapes.			The view is located off the long-distance trail. The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.

Table 1-16 Viewpoint 016 – receptor type people in public open spaces – assessment of effects

VP016		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Medium		Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction activity would be noticeable in the background of the view, including presence of construction vehicles, task lighting as needed, presence of temporary construction compounds and material storage. Task lighting at night would be seen in the context of the brightly lit Bedhampton Industrial Area to the east and the A27 to the north. While the attention of the receptor is focused to the south across Langstone Harbour, the construction activity would be a visual distraction.		The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium		Moderate adverse (significant)
From this open space looking north, the upper part of the structures within the WRP site would be visible against the sky and in the context of the tall lighting columns and power lines in the background. The design of the WRP site incorporates embedded mitigation measures secured through the Design Principles Document (Document reference 5.11, DCO Volume 5), which aim to reduce visual impact and assist landscape integration, including limiting building heights (WRP_9). The use of materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context, informed by a colour assessment (WRP_14), would help the visible parts of the new structures blend with the surrounding landscape. Reinforcing existing boundary vegetation with interplanting, the proposed new native planting (WRP_15 and WRP_16); and incorporating a green/brown roof on the main process building (WRP_17), would assist with screening and soften the appearance of the main process building seen within the centre of the view from this location. Visibility of the WRP would related to a short section of the route and the focus of views would remain across the coastline to the south. The proposed planting would not have established at year 1 operation, and the structures would be partially screened by the retained existing vegetation within the perimeter of the site for the WRP, limiting the size and scale of impacts.		The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Medium		Minor adverse
By Year 15 of operation, the proposed boundary planting surrounding the WRP site would have matured, assisting in integrating the development into the surrounding landscape. From Broadmarsh Coastal Park looking north, the upper parts of the structures within the WRP site would remain clearly visible in the background. However, the majority of the Proposed Development would be screened by retained vegetation and established planting. The use of materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context, would assist in blending the visible elements of the structures with the surrounding landscape, reducing visual contrast. These elements would be read in the context of existing infrastructure such as lighting columns and power lines.		The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant

Table 1-17 Viewpoint 017 – baseline

VP017			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Solent Way, wester edge of Farlington Marshes. Bedhampton, Portsmouth, Hampshire, PO9 3LP	Portsmouth City Council (PCC)	LCA 9g : Havant and Emsworth Coastal Plain
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Solent Way		N/A	LLCA 11: Langstone Harbour
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Long-distance trail		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Havant and Bedhampton	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>This viewpoint requested by PCC. The wide, open panoramic view is orientated north-east across Langstone Harbour. The foreground has a natural character formed by the coastline and inter-tidal wetland habitats. In the background, the urban areas of Havant and Farlington are visible, with the steep scarp slope of Portsdown Hill rising above on the horizon. Dead Man's Copse and the telecommunications mast at Farlington Redoubt are distinguishable along Portsdown Hill to the north. Industrial buildings in Brockhampton stand out in the middle ground of the view due to their white colour with the open grassed area of Broadmarsh Coastal Park and the vegetation surrounding the WRP site perceived in-combination with the mature vegetation within the A3/A27 junction. To the south, Langstone Bridge connecting Hayling island is visible. At night, the foreground is largely dark, and urban areas in the background are illuminated.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground and middle ground means that views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	High	High	
Located within a nature reserve		The high value of the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-18 Viewpoint 017 – assessment of effects

VP017		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
The viewpoint is located approximately 2km to the south-west of the WRP site. It may be possible to make out construction activity in the background, beyond Broadmarsh Coastal Park, although this would be screened and filtered by intervening vegetation to the south of the WRP site.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The new built form could be perceptible in the background due to the open character and absence of built structures within Broadmarsh Coastal Park. The WRP site would be read in the context of the Brockhampton industrial estate and be partially screened and filtered by existing vegetation.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects due to the distance. The natural character and overall quality of the view would be retained	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-19 Viewpoint 018 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP018			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Footpath (Wayfarer's Walk) to the west of Geoffrey Avenue, Widley, Waterlooville, PO7 5BH	Winchester City Council (WCC)	LCA 2f: Forest of Bere East
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Widley (western edge).		N/A	LLCA 19: Forest of Bere East wooded farmland
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location	Scenario	
Outside	Back of properties	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Section within the study area	Visualisation type		
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph		
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>Views from rear elevations are partially disrupted by vegetation within gardens and a dense, intermittent hedgerow lining the Wayfarer's Way which runs along the end of the gardens. Some properties have open views across the arable fields which stretch along the valley slopes from the middle ground to the background. Telecommunications masts on Portsdown Hill are prominent to the south with distant infrastructure visible to the west. Occasional farm buildings are visible across the background but urban areas south of the ridge are screened by landform.</p> <p>At night the landscape to the west is generally dark with some point sources of light associated with farms and roads crossing the area and buildings on top of Portsdown Hill. Skyglow associated with Portsmouth is evident to the north.</p>		<p>Deciduous vegetation within the hedgerow lining the path limits the extent of views to gaps where more open views across the landscape remain.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The value of the landscape to the west is high. However, there are several detracting elements in the middle ground and background.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the promoted route leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-20 Viewpoint 018 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP018		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
From the rear elevation of the houses to the east of the footpath, the construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne Water Supply Works (WSW) and Above Ground Plant (AGP), would be visible in the background along the valley slopes. Construction activity would be noticeable including excavations works, presence of temporary construction compounds and vehicles. Task lighting, if needed, would be perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape in views to the west.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The Break Pressure Tank and Intermediate Pumping Station E (BPT/IPS-E) would introduce new built form in the background of the view. From this location, the upper parts of the proposed structures and perimeter fencing would be visible. However, these would sit well below the treeline and would not appear taller than the existing buildings within on the ridgeline in the view. Embedded mitigation measures form part of the design to minimise visual impact and help integrate the Proposed Development into the surrounding landscape. These include embedding the buildings and structures into the existing hillside, limiting building heights to 8m, using materials and colours appropriate to the local context, and creating a new landform to the north of the facility, planted with clumps of shrubs and small trees. While the planting would not yet have established at year 1, the landform would help reduce visibility of the AGP from this location. Along the route of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, mitigation planting would not yet have established at year 1. Gaps in the hedgerows might still be visible, as reinstatement planting would not yet be fully established.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, due to distance and screening by intervening vegetation.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
By Year 15 of operation, the planting associated with the BPT/IPS-E would have established, softening and partially screening views of the upper parts of the structures and perimeter fencing. The new landform to the north, combined with established shrub and tree planting, would reduce visibility of the AGP from this location. The BPT/IPS-E would remain visible in glimpsed views through gaps in the existing vegetation within back garden but would appear more integrated within the view and less perceptible than at year 1 of operation. Along the route of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, mitigation planting would have established and gaps in the hedgerows filled, restoring the continuity of vegetated field boundaries.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-21 Viewpoint 018 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are promoted routes – baseline

VP018			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRoW which are promoted routes	Footpath to the west of Geoffrey Avenue, Purbrook, Havant, Hampshire, England, PO7 5BH	Winchester City Council	LCA 2f: Forest of Bere East
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Wayfarer's Walk		N/A	LLCA 19: Forest of Bere East wooded farmland
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRoW		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is orientated looking south-west from the public footpath. Views are partially disrupted by an intermittent hedgerow lining the Wayfarer's Way which runs along the end of back gardens seen to the east of the view. To the west arable fields stretch along the valley slopes from the middle ground to the background of the view. The Order Limits would be visible in the background of the view along the valley slopes. Telecommunications masts on Portsdown Hill are prominent to the south with distant infrastructure visible to the west. Occasional buildings, such as Widley Farm and Parchow Groundworks Ltd are visible across the background but urban areas south of the ridge are screened by landform.		Deciduous vegetation within the hedgerow lining the path limits the extent of views to gaps where more open views across the landscape remain.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The value of the landscape to the west is high. However, there are several detracting elements in the middle ground and background and the view is largely focused on the narrow path adjacent to houses, which are a notable urban influence.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the promoted route leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-22 Viewpoint 018 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP018		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and AGP, would be visible in the background along the valley slopes. Construction activity would be noticeable including excavations works and the presence of temporary construction compounds and vehicles.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The BPT/IPS-E would introduce new built form in the background of the view. From this location, the upper parts of the proposed structures and perimeter fencing would be visible. However, these would sit well below the treeline and would not appear taller than the existing buildings within on the ridgeline in the view. Embedded mitigation measures form part of the design to minimise visual impact and help integrate the Proposed Development into the surrounding landscape. These include embedding the buildings and structures into the existing hillside, limiting building heights to 8m, using materials and colours appropriate to the local context, and creating a new landform to the north of the facility, planted with clumps of shrubs and small trees. While the planting would not yet have established at year 1, the landform would help reduce visibility of the AGP from this location.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, due to distance and screening by intervening vegetation.	
Along the route of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, mitigation planting would not yet have established at year 1. Gaps in the hedgerows might still be visible, as reinstatement planting would not yet be fully established.		
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
By Year 15 of operation, the planting associated with the BPT/IPS-E would have established, softening and partially screening views of the upper parts of the structures and perimeter fencing. The new landform to the north, combined with established shrub and tree planting, would reduce visibility of the AGP from this location. The BPT/IPS-E would remain visible in glimpsed views through gaps in the existing hedgerow that aligns the footpath but would appear more integrated within the view and less perceptible than at year 1.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Along the route of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, mitigation planting would have established and gaps in the hedgerows filled, restoring the continuity of vegetated field boundaries.		

Table 1-23 Viewpoint 019 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP019			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Footpath (Wayfarer's Walk) to the west of Geoffrey Avenue, Widley, Waterlooville, PO7 5BH	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Widley (western edge).		N/A	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Back of properties		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 4 Photomontage, and night time	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Views from rear elevations are partially disrupted by vegetation within gardens and a dense, intermittent hedgerow lining the Wayfarer's Way which runs along the end of the gardens. Some properties have open views across the arable fields which stretch along the valley slopes from the middle ground to the background. Telecommunications masts on Portsdown Hill are prominent to the north with distant infrastructure visible to the west. Occasional farm buildings are visible across the background but urban areas south of the ridge are screened by landform. At night the landscape to the west is generally dark with some point sources of light associated with farms and roads crossing the area and buildings on top of Portsdown Hill. Skyglow associated with Portsmouth is evident to the north.		Deciduous vegetation within gardens and the hedgerow lining the path limits the extent of views to gaps where more open views across the landscape remain. The night time baseline is largely as described for winter.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The value of the landscape to the west is high. However, there are several detracting elements in the middle ground and background.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the promoted route leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-24 Viewpoint 019 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP019		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and AGP, would be visible along the valley slopes including substantial earthworks across a large part of the view, presence of construction vehicles, removal of hedgerows, task lighting as needed and erection of temporary construction compounds.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects, due to partial deterioration of the existing view.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The BPT/IPS-E would introduce new built form in the background of the view. From this location, the upper parts of the proposed structures and perimeter fencing would be visible. However, these would sit well below the treeline and would not appear taller than the existing buildings on the ridgeline in the view. Embedded mitigation measures form part of the design to minimise visual impact and help integrate the Proposed Development into the surrounding landscape, including the Design Principles Document (Document reference 5.11, DCO Volume 5), such as limiting building heights to a maximum of 8m; embedding the buildings and structures into the existing hillside to reduce overall height and visibility (BPT/IPS-E_6); using materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context, informed by a colour assessment (BPT/IPS-E_7); and creating a new landform to the north of the facility, facing views from this location, planted with clumps of shrubs and small trees (BPT/IPS-E_2). While these would not yet established at year 1, they would assist in screening views from this location. Along the route of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, mitigation planting would not yet have established at year 1. Gaps in the hedgerows might still be visible, as reinstatement planting would not yet be fully established.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Low	Minor adverse	
By Year 15 of operation, planting associated with the BPT/IPS-E would have established, softening and largely screening views of the upper parts of the proposed structures. The perimeter fencing would remain visible. The new landform to the north, together with mature shrub and small tree planting facing the view, would further reduce visibility of the lower parts of the new structures behind. The use of materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context would assist in helping the development appear more integrated within the view. Glimpses of built form may remain through vegetation, but visibility would be reduced compared to year 1. Along the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW route, reinstatement planting would have established, filling gaps in hedgerows and restoring the continuity of vegetated field boundaries.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-25 Viewpoint 019 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are promoted routes – baseline

VP019			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRoW which are promoted routes	Footpath to the west of Geoffrey Avenue, Widley, Waterlooville, PO7 5BH	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Wayfarer's Walk		N/A	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside			
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 4 Photomontage, and night time	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
A dense, intermittent hedgerow crosses defines the foreground with occasional gaps allowing open views across the arable fields which stretch along the valley slopes from the middle ground to the background. The attention of receptors is generally on the narrow and uneven path and so views towards the Order Limits are oblique. Travelling south, the telecommunications masts on Portsdown Hill are prominent with distant infrastructure visible to the west. Occasional farm buildings are visible across the background but urban areas south of the ridge are screened by landform. Views to the east are dominated by houses in proximity.		Deciduous vegetation within the hedgerow lining the path limits the extent of views to gaps where more open views across the landscape remain.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The value of the landscape to the west is high. However, there are several detracting elements in the middle ground and background, and the view is largely focused on the narrow path adjacent to houses, which are a notable urban influence.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the promoted route leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-26 Viewpoint 019 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP019		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and AGP, would be visible along the valley slopes including substantial earthworks across a large part of the view, presence of construction vehicles, removal of hedgerows, task lighting as needed and temporary construction compounds.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects, due to partial deterioration of the existing view.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The BPT/IPS-E would introduce new built form in the background of the view. From this location, the upper parts of the proposed structures and perimeter fencing would be visible. However, these would sit well below the treeline and would not appear taller than the existing buildings on the ridgeline in the view. Embedded mitigation measures form part of the design to minimise visual impact and help integrate the Proposed Development into the surrounding landscape, including the Design Principles Document (Document reference 5.11, DCO Volume 5), such as limiting building heights to a maximum of 8m; embedding the buildings and structures into the existing hillside to reduce overall height and visibility (BPT/IPS-E_6); using materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context, informed by a colour assessment (BPT/IPS-E_7); and creating a new landform to the north of the facility, facing views from this location, planted with clumps of shrubs and small trees (BPT/IPS-E_2). While these would not yet established at year 1, they would assist in screening views from this location. Along the route of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, mitigation planting would not yet have established at year 1. Gaps in the hedgerows might still be visible, as reinstatement planting would not yet be fully established.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Low	Minor adverse	
By Year 15 of operation, planting associated with the BPT/IPS-E would have established, softening and largely screening views of the upper parts of the proposed structures. The perimeter fencing would remain visible. The new landform to the north, together with mature shrub and small tree planting facing the view, would reduce visibility of the lower parts of the new structures behind. The use of materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context would assist in helping the development appear more integrated within the view. Glimpses of built form may remain through vegetation, but visibility would be reduced compared to year 1. Along the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW route, reinstatement planting would have established, filling gaps in hedgerows and restoring the continuity of vegetated field boundaries.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-27 Viewpoint 020 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP020			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Footpath (Wayfarer's Walk) to the west of Meadow Edge, Drayton, Portsmouth, England, PO7 5AZ	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Widley (western edge).		N/A	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Back of properties		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Views from rear elevations are partially disrupted by vegetation within gardens and a dense, intermittent hedgerow lining the Wayfarer's Way which runs along the end of the gardens. Some properties have open views across the arable fields which stretch along the valley slopes from the middle ground to the background. Telecommunications masts on Portsdown Hill are prominent to the north with distant infrastructure visible to the west. A covered reservoir and small solar panel arrays are also visible close to the top of the ridge in proximity to the path. Occasional farm buildings are visible across the middle ground and background but urban areas south of the ridge are screened by landform. At night the landscape to the west is generally dark with some point sources of light associated with farms and roads crossing the area and buildings on top of Portsdown Hill. Skyglow associated with Portsmouth is evident to the north.		Deciduous vegetation within the hedgerow lining the path limits the extent of views to gaps where more open views across the landscape remain.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The value of the landscape to the west is high. However, there are several detracting elements in the middle ground and background, and the view is largely focused on the narrow path adjacent to houses, which are a notable urban influence.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the promoted route leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-28 Viewpoint 020 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP020		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Major adverse (significant)	
From the rear elevation of the houses to the east of the footpath, the construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and AGP, would be visible in the foreground and along the valley slopes including major earthworks across a large part of the view, presence of construction vehicles, removal of hedgerows, and erection of temporary construction compounds. Task lighting, if needed, would be perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape in views to the west.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects. Due to distance, from this location there would be a substantial deterioration in the existing view.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The BPT/IPS-E would introduce new built form in the background. From this location, the upper parts of the proposed structures and perimeter fencing would be visible. The telecommunications masts would remain prominent, and the proposed new landform, designed as part of the Proposed Development's mitigation, would relate to the existing covered reservoir. Other embedded mitigation measures designed to minimise visual impact and assist with integrating the Proposed Development into the surrounding landscape include limiting building heights to 8m and providing screening planting to the north of the AGP. This planting would not yet have established at year 1. Along the route of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, mitigation planting would also not yet have established at year 1, and gaps in the hedgerows might still be visible, as reinstatement planting would not yet be fully established.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Low	Minor adverse	
By Year 15 of operation, the planting to the north of the AGP and around the BPT/IPS-E would have established, softening the appearance of built form seen in oblique views through gaps along the footpath. The established shrubs and trees would provide additional visual screening. The telecommunications masts would remain a dominant feature, but the visual contrast between existing and new infrastructure would be lessened over time. Along the route of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, hedgerow reinstatement would have established, closing previous gaps and restoring the visual continuity of field boundaries in this location.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-29 Viewpoint 020 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are promoted routes – baseline

VP020			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRoW which are promoted routes	Footpath to the west of Hillside Avenue, Purbrook, Havant, Hampshire, England, PO7 5BB	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Wayfarer's Walk		N/A	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRoW		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
A dense, intermittent hedgerow crosses defines the foreground with occasional gaps allowing open views across the arable fields which stretch along the valley slopes from the middle ground to the background. The attention of receptors is generally on the narrow and uneven path and so views towards the Order Limits are oblique. Travelling north, the telecommunications masts on Portsdown Hill are prominent with distant infrastructure visible to the west. A covered reservoir and small solar panel arrays are also visible close to the top of the ridge in proximity to the path. Occasional farm buildings are visible across the middle ground and background but urban areas south of the ridge are screened by landform. Views to the east are dominated by houses in proximity.		Deciduous vegetation within the hedgerow lining the path limits the extent of views to gaps where more open views across the landscape remain.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The value of the landscape to the west is high. However, there are several detracting elements in the middle ground and background, and the view is largely focused on the narrow path adjacent to houses, which are a notable urban influence.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the promoted route leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-30 Viewpoint 020 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP020		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Major adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and AGP, would be visible in the foreground and along the valley slopes including substantial earthworks across a large part of the view, presence of construction vehicles, removal of hedgerows, task lighting as needed and temporary construction compounds.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects. Due to distance, from this location there would be a substantial deterioration in the existing view.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The BPT/IPS-E would introduce new built form in the background. From this location, the upper parts of the proposed structures and perimeter fencing would be visible. The telecommunications masts would remain prominent, and the proposed new landform, designed as part of the Proposed Development's mitigation, would relate to the existing covered reservoir. Other embedded mitigation measures designed to minimise visual impact and assist with integrating the Proposed Development into the surrounding landscape include limiting building heights to 8m and providing screening planting to the north of the AGP. This planting would not yet have established at year 1. Along the route of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, mitigation planting would also not yet have established at year 1, and gaps in the hedgerows might still be visible, as reinstatement planting would not yet be fully established.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Low	Minor adverse	
By Year 15 of operation, the planting to the north of the AGP and around the BPT/IPS-E would have established, softening the appearance of built form seen in oblique views through gaps along the footpath. The established shrubs and trees would provide additional visual screening. The telecommunications masts would remain a dominant feature, but the visual contrast between existing and new infrastructure would be lessened over time. Along the route of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, hedgerow reinstatement would have established, closing previous gaps and restoring the visual continuity of field boundaries in this location.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-31 Viewpoint 021 – baseline

VP021			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People in public open spaces	Portsdown Hill Viewpoint, City of Portsmouth, PO6 3LS	Portsmouth City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People visiting Portsdown Hill Viewpoint and associated public open space		N/A	LLCA 15: Portsdown Hill ridge
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Open Space		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>Portsdown Hill Viewpoint is a specific viewpoint associated with a surface car park located to the south of the B2177 Portsdown Hill Road. It is a popular and busy location and accessed primarily by car, although there are some steep, informal paths which connect with urban areas of Portsmouth. There are wide, largely open panoramic views to the south from the car park and associated open space which form the foreground to the south across the urban areas of Portsmouth to the Isle of White on the distant horizon. It is a complex view which also spans east towards Hayling Island and west towards Gosport, Fareham and Southampton in the distance. Major infrastructure and development is visible across the view and high levels of activity are evident. Notable landmarks include the Spinnaker Tower within Portsmouth. Fort Widley is also visible to the west along the ridgeline. Views north towards the Order Limits are largely screened by vegetation and occasional buildings which lines Portsdown Hill Road.</p> <p>The viewpoint is also popular at night. Urban areas to the south are illuminated from the middle ground to the background with the English Channel notably dark. There is a high degree of sky glow. In contrast, views to the north are largely dark but also interrupted by vehicles travelling along Portsdown Hill Road and occasional buildings.</p>		<p>Deciduous vegetation within open space to the south of the viewpoint partially screens views to the west and east, but the view remains largely open. Views to the north are screened by deciduous vegetation in leaf along Portsdown Hill Road.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	High	High	
This is a popular, promoted viewpoint with expansive views. Whilst many of the elements in the view are in themselves detractors, such as industrial buildings and busy motorways, the overall scene is complex and interesting with several landmarks and points of interest visible. The view is not recognised in policy but is one of few locations where such elevated, panoramic views are possible.		The high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-32 Viewpoint 021 – assessment of effects

VP021		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The focus of views would remain to the south. There would be views of construction traffic to the north accessing the site of BPT/IPS-E via the New Down Lane. Vegetation lining Portsdown Hill Road would largely screen activities in the fields beyond, although the tops of some taller plant may be visible above vegetation or through small gaps. At night lighting to illuminate the works could be visible, filtered by existing vegetation.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects, which is considered significant.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
Proposed BPT/IPS-E would be substantially screened by the existing dense vegetation which lines the B2177 Portsdown Hill Road. There may be limited glimpses through small gaps in this vegetation and at the site entrance. These views would be in the context of the busy road and the focus of the view would remain to the south.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is considered not significant.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
The Proposed BPT/IPS-E would be substantially screened by the dense vegetation which lines the B2177 Portsdown Hill Road, including the established mitigation planting. As part of the proposed mitigation, the existing woodland strip would be enhanced, as far as reasonably practicable, with infill tree and shrub planting using the same or similar mix of native tree and shrub species. There may be limited glimpses through small gaps in this vegetation and at the site entrance, but existing deciduous vegetation and proposed planting in leaf would conceal the structures and maintenance activities. These views would be in the context of the busy road, and the focus of the view would remain to the south.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is considered not significant.	

Table 1-33 Viewpoint 022 – baseline

VP022			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath near New Down Lane, Cosham, Portsmouth, England, PO6 3LZ, United Kingdom	Portsmouth City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 218/28/1		N/A	LLCA 15: Portsdown Hill ridge
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 4 Photomontage	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The viewpoint is located on New Down Lane, which transitions into a PRow further north. The view is orientated to the east. To the south a hedgerow with trees runs parallel to Portsdown Hill Road (B2177). The view offers open views of the Order Limits, comprising arable fields in the foreground, behind which the telecommunications masts are prominent features within this view, a covered reservoir is also visible toward the middle ground of the view. Situated on higher topography, the viewpoint offer open panoramic views looking north and east. Urban settlement is seen in the middle ground extending into the background, comprising the edge of Wildly and Waterlooville to the north. To the north (left of the view) the view acquires a more rural character, comprising open able fields with hedgerows, and woodland. Towards the background, the woodland surrounding Purbrook Heath partially obscures views of urban development beyond. The higher topography of the South Downs National Park (SDNP) forms a backdrop in this view.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	Medium	High	
Despite urban detractors, the view offers open expansive views across the landscape, high scenic value and a visual connection to the SDNP.		The high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-34 Viewpoint 022 – assessment of effects

VP022		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Very high		Major adverse (significant)
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and BPT/IPS-E, would dominate the foreground of the view to the east and obstruct views to the landscape beyond. The character of this view would temporarily change to a construction site, with temporary construction compounds, activity, stock piling and machinery in view.		The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects.
Year 1 operation (winter)		
High		Moderate adverse (significant)
Embedded mitigation measures form part of the design to minimise visual impact and help integrate the Proposed Development into the surrounding landscape, including the Design Principles Document (Document reference 5.11, DCO Volume 5), such as limiting building heights to a maximum of 8m and embedding the buildings and structures into the existing hillside to reduce overall height and visibility. From this location, the proposed security fences would become the dominant feature in the foreground of the view to the east. The buildings and structures associated with the BPT/IPS-E would be seen beyond at a lower elevation, embedded within the hillside and against a backdrop of existing infrastructure and houses. To minimise the impact on views from New Down Lane, a hedgerow with a minimum width of 6m would be planted. However, this would not have established by year 1 of operation. Most of the view in the direction of travel to the north and west would largely remain consistent with the baseline condition, retaining long-distance panoramic views across the Forest of Bere towards the distant hills of the SDNP.		The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Medium		Moderate adverse (significant)
By Year 15, the proposed planting would have matured, helping to soften the appearance of the AGP and surrounding structures. However, the security fence associated with the BPT/IPS-E would remain a prominent feature in the foreground of the view. While glimpses of the landscape beyond may still be possible in the direction of travel to the north, the fence would dominate the immediate view and limit visual permeability. The buildings and structures, embedded within the hillside, would remain visible at a lower elevation, but their impact would be reduced by the established vegetation and their integration into the existing topography. The established proposed hedgerow along New Down Lane would be visible in the foreground, contributing to screening, although it would not fully obstruct the fence beyond. Views to the north and west, in the direction of travel, would continue to offer long-distance panoramas across the Forest of Bere towards the distant hills of the SDNP.		The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.

Table 1-35 Viewpoint 023 – baseline

VP023			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath near New Down Lane, Widley Farm, Southwick and Widley, Winchester, Hampshire,	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 218/28/1		N/A	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 4 Photomontage	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is defined by open arable fields which stretch along the valley slopes from the foreground to the background, allowing open views towards the Order Limits. Travelling south, the telecommunications masts on Portsdown Hill are prominent with distant infrastructure visible to the east. Occasional farm buildings are visible across the background but urban areas south of the ridge are screened by landform. Residential properties on the edge of Widley are seen to the east (left of the view).		The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes, indicators of value include open views and a visual connection to Portsdown Hill.		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-36 Viewpoint 023 – assessment of effects

VP023		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Major adverse (significant)	
The viewpoint is located approximately 40m to the north-east of the Order Limits, excavation works associated with the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be prominent within the foreground of this view, including earthworks, presence of construction vehicles, and removal of targeted section of the roadside vegetation along New Down Lane. In the background, the construction of the AGP would also be visible from this location, temporarily changing the rural character within this view to a construction site.	The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects, due to the proximity of this viewpoint from the adverse effects of construction.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The BPT/IPS-E would introduce new built form in the background of the view and in the context of existing structures on Portsdown Hill. The upper parts of the proposed buildings and structures and the perimeter fencing would be visible below the tree line which lines the brow of Portsdown Hill ridge. Embedded mitigation measures form part of the design to minimise visual impact and help integrate the Proposed Development into the surrounding landscape, including the Design Principles Document (Document reference 5.11, DCO Volume 5), such as limiting building heights to a maximum of 8m; embedding the buildings and structures into the existing hillside to reduce overall height and visibility (BPT/IPS-E_6); using materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context, informed by a colour assessment (BPT/IPS-E_7); and creating a new landform to the north of the facility, facing views from this location, planted with clumps of shrubs and small trees (BPT/IPS-E_2). While the planting would not yet have established at year 1, the landform would help reduce visibility of the AGP from this location. Along the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, mitigation planting would not yet have established, and gaps in the hedgerows might still be visible, however these gaps would be barely perceptible from this location.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
By Year 15, the new structures would be softened by the established landform and planting to the north of the facility, which would now contribute more effectively to screening the AGP from this location. The use of locally appropriate materials and colour palette, along with the embedded siting of buildings into the hillside, would continue to reduce the prominence of the built form. While the perimeter fencing would still be discernible, its views would be partially filtered by the existing and proposed matured planting. Along the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, mitigation planting would have established, filling in previously visible gaps in the hedgerows.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-37 Viewpoint 024 – baseline

VP024			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People in public open spaces	Fort Widley, Portsdown Hill Road, Wymering, Cosham, Portsmouth, PO6 3LS	Portsmouth City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People using open space north of Fort Widely		N/A	LLCA 15: Portsdown Hill ridge
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Open Space		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view faces north, offering open views of the Order Limits. Situated on the Portsdown Hill ridge, the viewpoint offers open panoramic views looking north across the rural landscape. The foreground is defined by open grassland, behind which field boundary vegetation partially screen views towards the Order Limits. Within the middle ground of the view, a combination of farmland and the remaining woodland of the historic Forest of Bere, create a harmonious composition with time-depth and a strong sense of place. In the distance, the ridge of the South Downs is seen on the horizon. While pylons and development are distinguishable features within the view, these do not detract from its scenic qualities.		The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	High	High	
Open expansive views across the landscape. High scenic value. Visual connection to the SDNP. The viewpoint is one of the few locations with direct public access to the ridge with open views across the heritage features and the surrounding landscape. There is an illustrated map that provides information on the view.		The high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-38 Viewpoint 024 – assessment of effects

VP024		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The field boundary vegetation within the foreground of this view, would filter views toward the construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, which would be seen toward the middle ground of the view. Above the vegetation to the east, there would be sights of a temporary construction compound.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
In year 1 of operation, there would be no changes within the foreground of the view. Gaps left after removal of vegetation would be barely perceivable from this location, causing small changes to the view, since as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting had not established.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects. The key characteristics of the view would be retained, once works are completed and surface restored.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-39 Viewpoint 026 – baseline

VP026			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Sheepwash Lane, Denmead, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO7 6TW, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 2f: Forest of Bere East
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Sheepwash Lane		N/A	LLCA 19: Forest of Bere East wooded farmland
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location	Scenario	
Outside	Road	Construction and decommissioning only	
Section within the study area	Visualisation type		
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph		
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The viewpoint is located on a local road looking south and has a rural character. On the left of the view, a hedgerow with mature trees serves as a boundary to the houses to the east of the road. Across the road to the west, a clipped hedge filters views to the arable fields beyond. Mature trees add scenic value to the view. A solar farm is visible toward the middle ground. The distinctive ridge of Portsdown Hill is visible on the horizon, with the blue turret within the technology park faintly discernible atop the hill through vegetation. In the distance along the ridge, the Order Limits occasionally emerges on the horizon.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens views to the background, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views		Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity
Medium		Medium	Medium
The view does not cover designated landscapes, the view has an attractive composition and a visual connection to Portsdown Hill.			The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.

Table 1-40 Viewpoint 026 – assessment of effects

VP026		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
There would be no change to the character of the view. Construction activity could be barely perceptible in the background along the northern slope of Portsdown Hill, but this would be substantially screened and filtered by intervening vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
The character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-41 Viewpoint 029 – baseline

VP029			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Pilgrims' Way, near Pigeon House Lane, Southwick and Widley, Winchester, Hampshire, PO7 5SF	Winchester City Council	LCA 2f: Forest of Bere East
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Pilgrims' Trail		N/A	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The viewpoint is looking south, located on a narrow local road which forms part of a long-distance trail. The road is aligned on both sides by mature hedgerows, beyond which open arable fields are seen in the middle ground extending into the background. Farmstead and hedged boundaries within the view contribute to a strong rural character. The topography gradually ascends southward in the view's direction. The Order Limits is seen across the background of the view, partially screened by the intervening vegetation. A couple of pylon and street lighting punctuate the landscape on the horizon.		During summer, the hedgerows screen views beyond the road, views of the Order Limits in the background, still be possible above the hedgerows or through gaps in roadside vegetation.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The view does not cover designated landscapes, the view has an attractive composition and a visual connection to Portsdown Hill.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-42 Viewpoint 029 – assessment of effects

VP029		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The viewpoint is located approximately 400m to the north of the Order Limits, the construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be seen across the background of the view, including earthworks, presence of construction vehicles, removal of sections of vegetation, and task lighting as needed. Temporary diversion of the road and footpath would be required.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects, which is considered significant.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
In year 1 of operation, the rural character of the view would be restored. There would be no changes within the foreground of the view. Gaps left after removal of vegetation would be perceivable within the background of the view, causing small changes to the view, since as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established, these gaps would not be discordant with the condition of the existing hedgerows seen in the background.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-43 Viewpoint 030 – baseline

VP030			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Pigeon House Lane, Southwick and Widley, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 6EU, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 2f: Forest of Bere East
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Belnet Lane/Pigeon House Lane		N/A	LLCA 19: Forest of Bere East wooded farmland
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The viewpoint is located on a local road looking south. The view is rural in character, comprising farm gates and arable fields with scattered mature trees in the foreground. Towards the middle ground, large areas of woodland partially obstruct views to the landscape beyond. The view has texture and seasonal interest. The distinctive ridge of Portsdown Hill is visible on the horizon. Distinguishable landmarks include Fort Widley to the south-east and the blue turret and buildings within the technology park clearly discernible on top of the ridge of Portsdown hill. The Order Limits are visible in the background along the ridge. While the attention of receptors is on the road, the view remains scenic.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens views to the background, including views of the Order Limits which are still be visible to the south-west.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Low	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes, the view has an attractive composition and a visual connection to Portsdown Hill.		The medium value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-44 Viewpoint 030 – assessment of effects

VP030		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Construction activity would be perceptible in the background along the northern slope of Portsdown Hill facing the view.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Gaps in vegetation resulting from construction activities, would not be discernible from this location. Once works are completed and surface restored, there would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-45 Viewpoint 031 – baseline

VP031			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People traveling through the area on main roads	Southwick Road, PO6	Portsmouth City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group	3LX- City of Portsmouth	Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along B2177 (Southwick Road)		N/A	LLCA 15: Portsdown Hill ridge
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is representative of motorists travelling in a north-westerly direction. The road is partially flanked by scrub and towards the middle ground, the view opens out providing unobstructed views towards the Order Limits. Higher ground and limited built form allow extensive views towards a wooded background and the SDNP. While the attention of receptors is on the road, the view remains scenic.		During summer, the foreground of the view has a more enclosed character but the open character of the middle ground continue to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Low	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes, the view has a wooded background with seasonal interest and a visual connection to the SDNP		While attention of receptor is on the road itself, the view offers panoramic views across landscapes	

Table 1-46 Viewpoint 031 – assessment of effects

VP031		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Temporary diversion of the road would be required. The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be seen across the foreground and middle ground of the view obstructing views towards the wooded background. Change would include presence of temporary construction compounds and fencing, earthworks, presence of construction vehicles, and removal of sections of vegetation.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation would cause a change to the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established. The extensive views to the landscape beyond would have been restored.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-47 Viewpoint 032 – baseline

VP032			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Pilgrims' Way near Pitymoor Lane, Southwick and Widley, Southwick, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 6EN, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Pilgrims' Trail		N/A	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Long-distance trail		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The viewpoint faces south. The view is rural in character comprising open arable fields in the foreground. Trees along the B2177 are seen towards the middle ground, concealing the road beyond. A house located at the junction with Pitymoor Lane is barely discernible through the vegetation. New Barns Farm is seen to the west. The topography gradually rises towards the south in the direction of the view. The ridge of Portsdown Hill is visible on the horizon and from this point the Order Limits are visible on the northern slope, facing the view. The structures and earthworks associated with Fort Southwick are distinguishable along the top of the ridge, next to a telecommunications structure.		During summer, screen views beyond the road, due to topography, views of the Order Limits still be possible through gaps in roadside vegetation.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The view does not cover designated landscapes, the view has an attractive composition and a visual connection to Portsdown Hill.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-48 Viewpoint 032 – assessment of effects

VP032		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Medium		Moderate adverse (significant)
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be seen in the background across Portsdown Hill's northern slope, construction activities would include earthworks, presence of construction vehicles, removal of sections of vegetation, and task lighting as needed. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.		The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low		Minor adverse
At year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established. However, from this viewpoint the gaps in vegetation resulting from construction activities, would be barely perceptible.		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change		No effect
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.		There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.

Table 1-49 Viewpoint 033 – baseline

VP033			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRoW which are promoted routes	Pilgrims' Way near PO17 6EN- Winchester- Hampshire	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Pilgrims' Trail		N/A	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Long-distance trail		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The viewpoint faces south. The view is rural in character comprising open grazing fields in the foreground. Towards the middle ground, a block of mature vegetation located by the B2177 partially conceals direct visibility of the Order Limits, beyond which the buildings within Portsdown Technology Park are seen in the background. To the east there are open views of the arable fields on the northern slope of Portsdown Hill. The streetlights along James Callaghan Drive are visible atop the Hill contributing to sky glow at night.		During summer, trees in leaf screen views beyond the road, due to topography, views of the Order Limits still be possible, particularly to the west.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	High	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-50 Viewpoint 033 – assessment of effects

VP033		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, including earthworks, presence of construction vehicles and a temporary construction compound, would be visible in the background to the east (left of the view) across the arable fields on the northern slopes of Portsdown Hill. Vegetation outside the Order Limits would be retained, therefore the mature vegetation in view would continue to partially screen views towards the Order Limits.	The medium of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects due to a limited deterioration within the background of the view.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
In year 1 of operation, there would be no changes within the foreground of the view. Gaps left after removal of vegetation would be perceivable within the background of the view, causing small changes to the view, since as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established, these gaps would not be discordant with the condition of the existing hedgerows seen in the background.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-51 Viewpoint 034 – baseline

VP034			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath near B2177, Southwick and Widley, Southwick, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 6ED, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 218/3/1		N/A	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The viewpoint faces south. The view is rural, comprising arable fields in the foreground, with hedgerows, scattered mature trees and farmsteads towards the middle ground. Crooked Walk Lane is visible to the south-west. The land rises southwards towards Portsdown Hill, offering open views toward the Order Limits which is located on the northern slope of the hill, facing the view. Built form on the top of the ridge is prominent against the sky and includes the blue turret and buildings within Portsdown Technology Park, the building on North Road (Morrison Energy Services) and Fort Southwick, between a cluster of mature trees and a telecommunications structure.		During summer, deciduous vegetation partially screens views to the south-east, but the view remain largely open, allowing views towards the Order Limits, more evident to the south and south-west.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes, the view has an attractive composition and a visual connection to Portsdown Hill.		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-52 Viewpoint 034 – assessment of effects

VP034		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be seen in the background across Portsdown Hill's northern slope, construction activities would include earthworks, presence of construction vehicles, removal of sections of vegetation, and task lighting as needed. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The medium of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects due to a limited deterioration within the background of the view.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
In year 1 of operation, the rural character of the view would be restored. Gaps left after the removal of vegetation could be perceivable within the background of the view, causing barely perceptible changes to the view, since as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established. These changes would be seen in the distance and screened by the intervening mature vegetation. Views towards Portsdown Hill and Fort Southwick would prevail.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-53 Viewpoint 036 – baseline

VP036			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Crooked Walk Lane	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Crooked Walk Lane		N/A	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The viewpoint is located on the northern slopes of Portsdown Hill and faces north, offering open panoramic views across the rural landscape. The foreground is defined by open grassland, beyond which a combination of farmland and the remaining woodland of the historic Forest of Bere create a harmonious composition with time-depth and a strong sense of place. Utility poles cross the foreground and Crooked Walk Lane is visible to the east. Buildings within Southwick, including Southwick House stand out in the background due to their white colour. In the distance, the ridge of the South Downs is seen on the horizon. While the attention of receptors is on the road, the view remains scenic.		The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes, while containing some detracting features, the view has an attractive composition and a visual connection to SDNP.		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-54 Viewpoint 036 – assessment of effects

VP036		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be seen across the middle ground of the view obstructing views towards the landscape beyond which is an important characteristic of the view. Temporary diversion of Crooked Walk Lane would be required. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation would cause a change to the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established. The extensive views to the landscape beyond would have been restored.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-55 Viewpoint 037 – baseline

VP037			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath connecting Portchester Lane to Monument Lane, Data Centre, Portsdown Hill Road, Southwick and Widley, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 6AD, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 218/38/1		550m north of Portsdown Hill Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The view is orientated to the north and offers panoramic and open views across the rural landscape to a distant horizon. The foreground comprises open pasture with scattered woody shrubs, providing unobstructed views towards the Order Limits.</p> <p>The land gently descends in the direction of the view, with blocks of woodlands, including Walton Heath, Place Woodland, and the remaining woodland of the historic Forest of Bere visible. This creates a harmonious composition with time-depth and a strong sense of place. In the distance, the ridge of the South Downs is seen on the horizon. Utility poles and the settlement of Boarhunt are visible to the east but do not distract from the overall rural character of the view.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views		Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity
High		Medium	High
Open expansive views across the landscape. High scenic value. Visual connection to the SDNP.			The high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint, leads to a high sensitivity overall, due to visual links with the forest of Bere and the SDNP.

Table 1-56 Viewpoint 037 – assessment of effects

VP037		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
There would be unobstructed views towards the construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, with construction activity seen in the middle ground across the entire length of the view, altering the rural character. A 20m tall temporary construction compound would be visible in front of Offwell Farm along Porchester Lane to the east of the view. The rural character, time-depth, and visual connection to the forest of Bere and the SDNP would be interrupted. However, these changes would be temporary and reversible.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The rural character and visual connection to the forest of Bere and the SDNP would be restored at year 1 of operation. While the scarring effect of the construction of the Proposed Development would be discernible, within this view, this would relate to grasses and low vegetation, which would not alter the character and composition of baseline conditions.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-57 Viewpoint 038 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are promoted routes – baseline

VP038			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Allan King's Way, Boarhunt, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 6AX	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Allan King Way		300m west of Portsdown Hill Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 15: Portsdown Hill ridge
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Situated north of Fort Nelson, the viewpoint offers open panoramic views across the rural landscape to the north-east. The foreground comprises open pasture with scattered shrubs, providing unobstructed views towards the Order Limits. A group of metal-clad agricultural buildings along Monument Lane is visible to the east of the view, while Ashley Down Farm is seen toward the middle ground of the view to the north. The land gently descends in the direction of the view, with blocks of woodland including Walton Heath, Place Woodland and the remaining woodland of the historic Forest of Bere, creating a harmonious composition with time-depth and a strong sense of place. In the distance, the ridge of the SDNP is seen on the horizon.		The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views		Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity
High		High	High
Open expansive views across the landscape. High scenic value. Visual connection to the SDNP.			The high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.

Table 1-58 Viewpoint 038 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP038		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Due to the open character of the foreground, there would be unobstructed views towards the construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, with construction activity seen in the middle ground across the entire length of the view, altering the rural character. The rural character, time-depth, and visual connection to the forest of Bere and the SDNP in the far distance would be interrupted. However, these changes would be temporary and reversible.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
The rural character and visual connection to the forest of Bere and the SDNP would be restored at year 1 of operation. The scarring effect of the construction of the Proposed Development would be barely perceptible from this location	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-59 Viewpoint 038 – receptor type tourists – baseline

VP038			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Tourists	Allan King's Way, Boarhunt, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 6AX	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Visitors of Fort Nelson		300m west of Portsdown Hill Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 15: Portsdown Hill ridge
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Open space		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Situated north of Fort Nelson, the viewpoint offers open panoramic views across the rural landscape to the north-east. The foreground comprises open pasture with scattered shrubs, providing unobstructed views towards the Order Limits. A group of metal-clad agricultural buildings along Monument Lane is visible to the east of the view, while Ashley Down Farm is seen toward the middle ground of the view to the north. The land gently descends in the direction of the view, with blocks of woodland including Walton Heath, Place Woodland and the remaining woodland of the historic Forest of Bere, creating a harmonious composition with time-depth and a strong sense of place. In the distance, the ridge of the SDNP is seen on the horizon.		The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views		Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity
High		High	High
Open expansive views across the landscape. High scenic value. Visual connection to the SDNP.			The high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.

Table 1-60 Viewpoint 038 – receptor type tourists – assessment of effects

VP038		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
There would be unobstructed views towards the construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, with construction activity seen in the middle ground across the entire length of the view, altering the rural character. The rural character, time-depth, and visual connection to the forest of Bere and the SDNP would be interrupted. However, these changes would be temporary and reversible.		The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
The rural character and visual connection to the forest of Bere and the SDNP would be restored at year 1 of operation. The scarring effect of the construction of the Proposed Development would be barely perceptible from this location		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.		There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.

Table 1-61 Viewpoint 039 – baseline

VP039			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Ashley Down Lane, Boarhunt, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 6AT, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 2f: Forest of Bere East
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Ashley Down Lane		500m north-east of Portsdown Hill Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 19: Forest of Bere East wooded farmland
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The viewpoint faces south, offering open views towards the Order Limits. The foreground comprises a roadside earth bank, characteristic of the sunken lanes within the area. Behind this bank, the Order Limits are visible between open pasture and a small block of woodland in the middle ground. Within the background, Nelson’s Monument is seen to the east next to a group of metal-clad agricultural buildings along Monument Lane, with Portsdown West Woods (Mountemoor’s Coppice) visible further west. Utility poles and a row of pylons in the background add urban influences to this view, contained to the west by the vegetation along Boarhunt Road.		The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Low	
The view represent and ordinary rural landscape and does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a low sensitivity overall, since the view is experienced in motion and in oblique views to the direction of travel.	

Table 1-62 Viewpoint 039 – assessment of effects

VP039		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
There would be unobstructed views towards the construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, with construction activity seen in the foreground across the length of the view, altering the rural character. Within the middle ground to the west, a 20m tall temporary construction compound would temporarily introduce built form into the bare landscape. The removal of sections of roadside vegetation along Boarhunt Road would be noticeable for this location.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Negligible adverse	
In year 1 of operation, mitigation planting would not have been fully established, and the scarring effects of the construction of the Proposed Development would be discernible from this location. While throughout most of the view, this would relate to pasture or crops, there would be discernible gaps along Boarhunt Road. However, these would not stand out significantly, as there are already existing gaps along the road, and would only represent a small change within the view.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-63 Viewpoint 041 – baseline

VP041			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Allan King Way, near Boarhunt, Fareham, Hampshire, England, PO17 6AX, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Allan King Way		Within Portsdown Hill Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>Situated on a rural line, the viewpoint offers open panoramic views of the rural landscape to the north. The foreground comprises open arable fields, providing unobstructed views towards the Order Limits. A pylon is visible in the foreground, to the east introducing urban influences into the view, and a group of trees at the junction of Boarhunt Road and Swivelton Lane is visible towards the centre of the view. The land gently falls toward the Wallington River, with woodland such as Birching Copses and Wickham Common providing a vegetated background. The land then rises towards the SDNP, where West Walk forest is visible on the horizon providing a wooded skyline.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views		Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity
High		High	High
Situated on the edge of Portsdown Hill ASLQ, The view extends across landscapes and has a visual connection to the SDNP.			The high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.

Table 1-64 Viewpoint 041 – assessment of effects

VP041		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Very high		Major adverse (significant)
The viewpoint is located approximately 80m to the south of the Order Limits. construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be prominent within the view, including removal of vegetation at the junction of Boarhunt Road and Swivelton Lane, and the presence of two 20m height temporary construction compounds on each side of the road within the middle ground of the view. This would temporarily obstruct views of the landscape beyond, changing the rural character within this view to that of a construction site.		The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects.
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low		Minor adverse
The rural character and visual connection to the SDNP would be restored at year 1 of operation. Mitigation planting at the junction of Boarhunt Road and Swivelton Lane would have not been established, resulting in small changes to the composition of the view.		The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change		No effect
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.		There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.

Table 1-65 Viewpoint 042 – baseline

VP042			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRoW which are not promoted routes	Footpath west of St. Nicholas, Boarhunt, Fareham Road, Boarhunt, Winchester, Hampshire, PO17 6AS	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 023/14/1		350m west of Portsdown Hill Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRoW		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The foreground comprises open pasture with an earth bank and isolated trees in the middle ground towards the centre of the view. Beyond this point the Order Limits run along a line of pylons and cable lines. Clumps of trees along field boundaries to the west and along Boarhunt Road to the east add interest and contribute to the rural character of the view.		The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits. In summer, the vegetation along Boarhunt Road contain the view to the east.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Medium	
The view represent and ordinary rural landscape and does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-66 Viewpoint 042 – assessment of effects

VP042		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Excavation works, machinery and tall temporary construction compounds would be seen within the middle ground of this view, temporarily introducing built form altering the rural character of the view. While the field boundary vegetation seen in the middle ground (outside the Order Limits) would be retained, the removal of sections of vegetation along Boar hunt Road would be a detrimental change within this view.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
In year 1 of operation, mitigation planting would not have been fully established and there would be discernible gaps along Boarhunt Road. However, these would not stand out significantly, as there are already existing gaps along the road, and the rural character of the view would be restored.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-67 Viewpoint 043 – baseline

VP043			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Nine Elms Lane, North Wallington, North Fareham, Fareham, Hampshire, England, PO17 6LZ, United Kingdom	Fareham Borough Council (FBC)	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Nine Elms Lane		Within Portsdown Hill Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is rural in character comprising expansive open arable fields within the foreground and middle ground, offering open views toward the Order Limits which partly runs parallel to the row of pylons seen within the middle ground. To the north-west, Birching, Orchard, Homerhill and Pigeonhouse copses provided a vegetated backdrop beyond the Wallington River. The land then rises towards the SDNP, where West Walk forest is visible on the horizon providing a wooded skyline.		The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits and therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	Medium	High	
Situated within Portsdown Hill ASLQ, The view extends across landscapes and has a visual connection to the SDNP.		The high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall, due to being situated within a locally designated landscape.	

Table 1-68 Viewpoint 043 – assessment of effects

VP043		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The viewpoint is located approximately 200m to the south of the Order Limits. Due to the open character of the view, there would be unobstructed views towards the construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, with construction activity seen in the middle ground across the length of the view, altering the rural character. Two 20m tall temporary construction compound would be visible towards the background of the view, introducing built form into the bare landscape. These changes would be temporary and reversible.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects, with a noticeable deterioration across the middle ground of the view.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
The rural character and visual connection to the SDNP would be restored at year 1 of operation. Due to lack of vegetation within the foreground and middle ground, there would be no scarring effects following construction activities within this view.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-69 Viewpoint 045 – baseline

VP045			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Pook Lane, North Fareham, Fareham, Hampshire, England, PO17 6LZ, United Kingdom	Fareham Borough Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 084/130/1	Viewing location	Within Portsdown Hill Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	PRoW		
Outside	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Section within the study area	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view has an open rural character. The viewpoint is located to the north of Spurling Farm, along a footpath within a locally designated landscape between Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere ASLQ, facing north. A paved footpath at the centre of the view creates a symmetric composition with the Wallington River visible to the west and bare arable fields to the east of the view. The Order Limits are barely distinguishable from this location, located behind a field boundary hedgerow seen on higher topography towards the background of the view. Topography ascends in the direction of the view, and the woodland within Carpenters Copse, Homerhill Copse and Pigeonhouse Coppice provide a wooded backdrop.		During summer, vegetation in leaf obstruct views to the background, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	Medium	High	
Situated within a locally designated ASLQ. The view offers scenic qualities and views across landscapes		The high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall, due to being situated within a locally designated landscape.	

Table 1-70 Viewpoint 045 – assessment of effects

VP045		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Medium		Moderate adverse (significant)
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be located approximately 380m to the north of this viewpoint. While the trenchless tunnel under the Wallington River would minimise effects on landscape elements, this would require the temporary presence of 40m tall temporary construction compounds at each side of the river, which would be visible from this location. Construction activity and excavation works would also be perceptible in the background of the view.		The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant.
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low		Minor adverse
In year 1 of operation, the rural character of the view would be restored. Gaps left after the removal of vegetation could be perceivable within the background of the view, causing barely perceptible changes to the view, since as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established. These changes would be seen in the distance and screened by the intervening mature vegetation.		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change		No effect
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.		There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.

Table 1-71 Viewpoint 046 – receptor type people traveling through the area on main roads – baseline

VP046			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People traveling through the area on main roads	Southwick Road, Wickham, Fareham PO17 6HX	Winchester City Council	LCA 2f: Forest of Bere East
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along B2177 (Southwick Road)		On the edge of SDNP	LLCA 19: Forest of Bere East wooded farmland
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The viewpoint is located opposite Neals Nursery and is representative of people travelling west along Southwick Road (B2177). The view is contained to the north by mature vegetation. The foreground comprises the road and the greenhouses of the plant nursery. Residential properties along Southwick Road are seen towards the middle ground of the view. In the background, the view encompasses the woodland within Fullimore's Copse, which obstructs views towards the Order Limits. The attention of receptors is on the road and so views towards the Order Limits are oblique.		During summer, vegetation in leaf obstruct views to the background, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Very high	Low	Medium	
The VP is located on the edge of the SDNP		The very high value of the view associated with the national designation, and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-72 Viewpoint 046 – receptor type people traveling through the area on main roads – assessment of effects

VP046		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
Southwick Road is relatively enclosed by mature vegetation on both sides of the road. From this viewpoint, there would be no views of construction activity due to the containment provided by mature vegetation along the road, as well as intervening woodland and field boundary vegetation. Tall machinery within the temporary construction compounds to each side of Hoad's Hill, could be visible in oblique views through gaps in roadside vegetation along Southwick Road. These views would be experienced in motion.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Scarring effects following construction of the Proposed Development would not be visible from this location. There would be no change to this view at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-73 Viewpoint 046 – receptor types residents – baseline

VP046			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Southwick Road, Wickham, Fareham PO17 6HX	Winchester City Council	LCA 2f: Forest of Bere East
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Wickham		On the edge of SDNP	LLCA 19: Forest of Bere East wooded farmland
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	Back of properties		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Views from rear elevations have a rural character, comprising arable fields with blocks of woodland, which partially obstructs views towards the Order Limits. At night the landscape to the south is generally dark with some point sources of light associated with local roads and houses in the area.		During summer, vegetation in leaf obstruct views to the background, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views		Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity
Very high		High	High
Although the VP looks away from the designation, is located on the edge of the SDNP			The very high value of the view associated with the national designation, and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a high sensitivity overall.

Table 1-74 Viewpoint 046 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP046		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Tall machinery within the temporary construction compounds to each side of Hoad's Hill, would be visible in the background of views, from rear elevations of some properties along Southwick Road, constituting a small change in views to the south.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Scarring effects following construction of the Proposed Development would not be visible from this location. There would be no change to this view at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-75 Viewpoint 047 – baseline

VP047			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People traveling through the area on main roads	Wickham Road, North Fareham, Fareham, Hampshire, England, PO17 5BW, United Kingdom	Fareham Borough Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along A32 (Wickham Road)		Adjacent to Portsdown Hill Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 23: Portsdown Hill open downs west
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The foreground of the view consists of a road and pavement beyond which is an unmanaged hedgerow. A gap through the vegetation allows views of the landscape beyond, which consists of arable fields and a cluster of mature trees. The Order Limits are visible through this gap experienced in oblique views to the direction of travel. The lack of streetlights and built form contributes to the rural character of the view.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change		Sensitivity
Low	Low		Low
The view does not cover designated landscapes.			The low value of the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.

Table 1-76 Viewpoint 047 – assessment of effects

VP047		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, and AGP would introduce movement along this road including signage and construction vehicles. Through gaps in the roadside vegetation, there would be glimpses of construction activity in the background, including earthworks, presence of a 20m height temporary construction compound approximately 250m to the north-east, construction vehicles, and task lighting as needed. To the south, the tall cranes within the Wallington River temporary construction compounds, would be seen in the distance. These views would be experienced in motion.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Negligible adverse	
The proposed IPS-F would introduce glimpses of new built form in the background of the view, within a landscape currently without buildings. In year 1 of operation the planting associated with the IPS-F would not have established. The new structure would be perceived in oblique views from the road, and substantially screened and filtered by the existing cluster of mature trees to the south of the proposed structure, as well as the vegetation along the A32 (Wickham Road).	The change would be perceived in motion and in oblique views. The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
By year 15 of operation, the proposed planting associated with IPS-F would have established, integrating the AGP into the landscape. Once the Welborne Village development is implemented, the new buildings within this development would obstruct views towards the IPS-F.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	

Table 1-77 Viewpoint 048 – baseline

VP048			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRoW which are not promoted routes	Footpath near Northfields Farm Lane, Fareham PO17 5AZ	Winchester City Council	LCA 3e: Meon Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 251/6/1		On the edge of SDNP	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	PRoW		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The viewpoint is located on a rural, unmade road looking south-west. Limited built form contributes to its natural character comprising fields of pasture and a block of mature trees towards the centre of the view. Streetlights and clipped hedgerows are visible along Frith Lane to the west. The Order Limits are visible from this location, beyond the trees along Mill Lane seen in the background of the view.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Very high	Medium	High	
The VP is located on the edge of the SDNP		The very high value of the view associated with the national designation, and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-78 Viewpoint 048 – assessment of effects

VP048		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, would be seen in the background of the view and deteriorate the rural character of the view. Construction activity would include earthworks, presence of a 20m height temporary construction compound, construction vehicles, and task lighting as needed.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Scarring effects following construction of the Proposed Development would not be visible from this location. There would be no change to this view at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-79 Viewpoint 050 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – baseline

VP050			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Frith Lane and Mill Lane junction, Wickham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 5AW, United PO17 5AW	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Frith Lane		On the edge of SDNP	LLCA 27: Upper Meon Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view consists of a rural lane, with wide and rolling fields of pasture to the east within the SDNP; and scattered built form to the west, consisting of workshops and houses. Travelling south, mature trees align the road enclosing the view and obstructing views towards the Order Limits.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	Low	Medium	
The value of the landscape to the east is very high. However, there are a few detracting elements in the middle ground and background.		The high value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-80 Viewpoint 050 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads– assessment of effects

VP050		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
There would be no change to the character of the view. Construction activity could be barely perceptible in the background, but this would be substantially screened by the enclosed character of the road due to vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects as these would be barely perceptible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
The character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation. The AGP would not be visible from this location	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-81 Viewpoint 050 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP050			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Frith Lane and Mill Lane junction, Wickham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 5AW, United PO17 5AW	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Wickham		On the edge of SDNP	LLCA 27: Upper Meon Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view consists of a rural lane with wide and rolling fields of pasture to the east within the SDNP and scattered built form to the west, consisting of workshops and houses. Travelling south, mature trees align the road enclosing the view and obstructing views towards the Order Limits.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	High	High	
The value of the landscape to the east is very high. However, there are a few detracting elements in the middle ground and background.		The high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-82 Viewpoint 038 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP050		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
There would be no change to the character of the view. Construction activity could be barely perceptible in the background, but this would be substantially screened by the enclosed character of the road due to vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects as these would be barely perceptible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
The character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation. The AGP would not be visible from this location	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-83 Viewpoint 051 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – baseline

VP051			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath near Frith Lane, Wickham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 5AW, United PO17 5AW	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 251/6/1		On the edge of SDNP	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The foreground of the view comprises a road junction, beyond which there are open views towards the Order Limits visible towards the middle ground of the view within an open field. The view is framed by roadside vegetation to the east and west. There is no built form within this view. Trees lining Blind Lane are seen in the background of the view adding depth and interest to the view.		During summer, roadside vegetation encloses the view. However, open views towards the Order Limits prevail.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-84 Viewpoint 051 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP051		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Proposed Development would dominate the view, with construction vehicles visible in the foreground, and a temporary construction compound dominating the middle ground of the view. The rural character of the landscape would transform into that of a construction site, temporarily introducing construction activities and built form into the view.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
In year 1 of operation, the rural character of the view would be restored. Due to lack of vegetation within the foreground and middle ground, there would be minimal scarring effects following construction activities within this view.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-85 Viewpoint 051 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – baseline

VP051			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Frith Lane, Wickham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 5AW, United PO17 5AW	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Frith Lane		On the edge of SDNP	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The foreground of the view comprises a road junction, beyond which there are open views towards the Order Limits visible towards the middle ground of the view within an open field. The view is framed by roadside vegetation to the east and west. There is no built form within this view. Trees lining Blind Lane are seen in the background of the view adding depth and interest to the view.		During summer, roadside vegetation encloses the view. However, open views towards the Order Limits prevail.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change		Sensitivity
Low	Low		Low
The view does not cover designated landscapes.			The low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a low sensitivity overall.

Table 1-86 Viewpoint 051 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – assessment of effects

VP051		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Proposed Development would dominate the view, with construction vehicles visible in the foreground, and a temporary construction compound dominating the middle ground of the view. The rural character of the landscape would transform into that of a construction site, temporarily introducing construction activities and built form into the view.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
In year 1 of operation, the rural character of the view would be restored. Due to lack of vegetation within the foreground and middle ground, there would be minimal scarring effects following construction activities within this view.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-87 Viewpoint 052 – baseline

VP052			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Westlands Farm Shop and Cafe, Pricketts Hill, Shedfield, Southampton, Hampshire,SO32 2JW	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Pricketts Hill		600m east of SDNP	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is representative of people travelling south-east along Pricketts Hill. The view has a rural character, comprising wide and rolling fields of pasture to the north of the road and sparse houses to the south. The road is edged by vegetation of varying size and quality, including scrub, managed hedgerows and mature trees. Gaps through vegetation allow views towards the Order Limits from this location. A hedgerow and a block of mature conifer trees add interest to the view. The attention of the receptors is on the road, so views towards the Order Limits are oblique. In the background, amidst trees lining Frith Lane, farmsteads along this Lane come into view.		The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. Rolling fields and field boundary vegetation provide visual interest.		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-88 Viewpoint 052 – assessment of effects

VP052		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be visible across the fields and would deteriorate the rural character of the view. Temporary diversion of Pricketts Hill would be necessary. Construction activity would entail earthworks, the presence of construction vehicles and task lighting as needed. Additionally, the removal of vegetation would represent a detrimental change. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible upon completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation would cause a change to the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-89 Viewpoint 053 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – baseline

VP053			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Kiln Road, PO16 7UH, Fareham, Hampshire	Fareham Borough Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Kiln Road		N/A	LLCA 22: Fareham
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is orientated to the north-east. Located on higher grounds the viewpoint offers panoramic views looking north. The attention of the receptors is on the road, so views towards the Order Limits are oblique. The foreground of the view include the road itself flanked by a managed hedgerow, behind which the M27 is visible towards the middle ground of the view. The background of the view comprise a mixture of rolling fields, blocks of woodland, and occasional sheds and farmsteads. In the distance, the remaining woodland of the historic Forest of Bere provides a wooded background in the centre of the view. A row of pylons on the horizon provides a reference to location of the Order Limits, which is concealed by intervening vegetation.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Low	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes, the view contains scenic value. However, the motorway acts as a detractor and urban influence to the view.		While attention of receptor is on the road itself, the view offers panoramic views across landscapes	

Table 1-90 Viewpoint 053 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – assessment of effects

VP053		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
The construction of the Proposed Development would be located approximately 1.6km to the north-east of this viewpoint. There would be no change to the character of the view. Construction activity could be barely perceptible in the background and would be mainly related to visibility of the tall cranes within temporary construction compounds.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects as these would be barely perceptible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
The character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation. The AGP would not be visible from this location	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-91 Viewpoint 053 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP053			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Kiln Road, PO16 7UH, Fareham, Hampshire	Fareham Borough Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Fareham (northern edge)		N/A	LLCA 22: Fareham
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of property		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Panoramic views looking north from houses largely reflect those from roads. The M27 adds an urban character while the background of the view comprises a mixture of rolling fields, blocks of woodland and occasional sheds and farmsteads. In the distance, the remaining woodland of the historic Forest of Bere provides a wooded background in the centre of the view. A row of pylons on the horizon provides a reference to location of the Order Limits, which are concealed by intervening vegetation.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The view does not cover designated landscapes, the view contains scenic value. However, the motorway acts as a detractor and urban influence to the view.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-92 Viewpoint 053 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP053		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
The construction of the Proposed Development would be located approximately 1.6km to the north-east of this viewpoint. There would be no change to the character of the view. Construction activity could be barely perceptible in the background and would be mainly related to visibility of the tall cranes within temporary construction compounds.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
The character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation. The AGP would not be visible from this location	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-93 Viewpoint 054 – baseline

VP054			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Bridleway connecting Deer Lodge to Webb's Land Farm, Wickham Park Golf Course, Mayles Lane, Wickham, Knowle, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 5NB, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 3e: Meon Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Meon Valley Trail		965m south-west of SDNP	LLCA 26: Meon Valley Wickham
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The Order Limits are visible in the foreground. The view has a natural character, comprising a footpath delineated by a post and wire fence. The path is flanked by vegetation of varying size and quality, including scrub, hedgerows and trees. Gaps through vegetation allow views towards Wickham Golf Course to the north-west of the route. Vegetation with the golf course, including a block of mature trees, filter views to the landscape beyond.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The viewpoint is located within a popular footpath at the community level. It does not cover designated landscapes nor detracting features.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-94 Viewpoint 054 – assessment of effects

VP054		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The viewpoint is adjacent to the Order Limits, excavation works associated with the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be seen within the foreground of this view, including earthworks, presence of construction vehicles, and removal of targeted section of vegetation within Wickham Park Golf Club.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation would cause a change to the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-95 Viewpoint 055 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP055			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Road/footpath between Black Horse Lane and High Street, Shedfield, Shirrell Heath, Southampton, Hampshire, England, SO32 2JY	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Shirell Heath		N/A	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Back of property		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Views from rear elevations comprise arable fields. From this location the fields back onto the dense woodland surrounding New Place, obstructing views of the landscape beyond. The flat topography of the view and relatively open foreground offer clear views of the Order Limits across the foreground and middle ground.		During summer, vegetation in leaf within back gardens screens the extent of views, beyond which the open character of the arable landscape remains.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	High	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-96 Viewpoint 055 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP055		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Proposed Development would entail extensive changes to the rural character of the view, from this location excavation works and presence of construction vehicles would be seen within the foreground of the view, obstructing views to the landscape beyond.	The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
In year 1 of operation, the rural character of the view would be restored at year 1 of operation. Due to lack of vegetation within the foreground and middle ground, there would be minimal scarring effects following construction activities within this view.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-97 Viewpoint 055 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes– baseline

VP055			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Road/footpath between Black Horse Lane and High Street, Shedfield, Shirrell Heath, Southampton, Hampshire, England,SO32 2JY	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 207/13/1		N/A	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is orientated looking south and is rural in character. The foreground comprises arable fields which back onto the dense woodland surrounding New Place, obstructing views of the landscape beyond. The flat topography of the view and relatively clear foreground offer clear views of the Order Limits across the foreground and middle ground of the view. In the background, there are a few houses and agricultural buildings visible behind hedgerows.		During summer, a mature tree in the foreground screen the extent of views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-98 Viewpoint 055 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP055		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Proposed Development would entail extensive changes to the rural character of the view, from this location excavation works and presence of construction vehicles would be seen within the foreground of the view, obstructing views to the landscape beyond.	The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
In year 1 of operation, the rural character of the view would be restored at year 1 of operation. Due to lack of vegetation within the foreground and middle ground, there would be minimal scarring effects following construction activities within this view.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-99 Viewpoint 060 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – baseline

VP060			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Mayles Lane, Wickham, Knowle, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 5NB, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 3e: Meon Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 251/23a/1		N/A	LLCA 26: Meon Valley Wickham
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is orientated to the north-east and is rural in character. The foreground comprises a paved road with the vegetation within Fiddlers Green restricting the view to the east. Unmanaged hedgerows and scattered roadside vegetation to the north allows views of the landscape beyond consisting of rolling fields with scarce built form. A farm shed is visible in the foreground, beyond which the vegetation along the River Meon reveals its path toward the middle ground. In the background, the relatively isolated buildings at Webbs Land Farm are visible in the middle of the view, beyond which lies Wickham Park Golf Club and the Order Limits. A line of pylons crosses the skyline adding an urban influence.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The viewpoint is located on the edge of Fiddlers Green ancient forest, and near the River Meon		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-100 Viewpoint 060 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP060		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
From this location construction activity would be largely screened to the east by the dense vegetation within Fiddlers Green. Above the vegetation, there could be glimpsed views of the tall cranes located at the River Meon temporary construction compounds. To the west, there would be filtered views of construction activity in the background of the view within Wickham Park Golf. There would be an increase in movement along this road, including signage and construction vehicles.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Scarring effects following construction of the Proposed Development would not be visible from this location. There would be no change to this view at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-101 Viewpoint 060 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – baseline

VP060			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Mayles Lane, Wickham, Knowle, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 5NB, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 3e: Meon Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Mayles Lane		N/A	LLCA 26: Meon Valley Wickham
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is orientated to the north-east and is rural in character. The foreground comprises a paved road with the vegetation within Fiddlers Green restricting the view to the east. Unmanaged hedgerows and scattered roadside vegetation to the north allows views of the landscape beyond consisting of rolling fields with scarce built form. A farm shed is visible in the foreground, beyond which the vegetation along the River Meon reveals its path toward the middle ground. In the background, the relatively isolated buildings at Webbs Land Farm are visible in the middle of the view, beyond which lies Wickham Park Golf Club and the Order Limits. A line of pylons crosses the skyline adding an urban influence.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The viewpoint is located on the edge of Fiddlers Green ancient forest, and near the River Meon		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-102 Viewpoint 060 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – assessment of effects

VP060		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
From this location construction activity would be largely screened to the east by the dense vegetation within Fiddlers Green. Above the vegetation, there could be glimpsed views of the tall cranes located at the River Meon temporary construction compounds. To the west, there would be filtered views of construction activity in the background of the view within Wickham Park Golf. There would be an increase in movement along this road, including signage and construction vehicles.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Scarring effects following construction of the Proposed Development would not be visible from this location. There would be no change to this view at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-103 Viewpoint 062 – baseline

VP062			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath connecting Titchfield Lane to Shedfield Common, Tapnage, Wickham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 5PB	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 251/14/2		N/A	LLCA 28: Whiteley Woodlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Open Space		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view has a wide and open character dominated by undulating grassland. In the background, two storey houses and the trees along Titchfield Lane form the skyline of the view, beyond which is the Order Limits.		During summer, trees in leaf provide a more vegetated background screening views towards the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The view has a unified visual character. It does not cover designated landscapes nor detracting features.		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-104 Viewpoint 062 – assessment of effects

VP062		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Construction activity would be noticeable behind the trees lining Titchfield Lane in the background, including filtered views of a 20m crane through gaps in the vegetation past the properties. North-west of the view, the land gently falls where more of the temporary construction compound would be visible in the background. There would be an increased presence of construction vehicles along Titchfield Lane and the presence of a temporary construction compound to the north. Excavation works would largely be concealed from this location by the undulating landform. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Scarring effects following construction of the Proposed Development would not be visible from this location. There would be no change to this view at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-105 Viewpoint 065 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – baseline

VP065			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Titchfield Lane, Tapnage, Wickham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 5PB, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 3e: Meon Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Titchfield Lane		N/A	LLCA 26: Meon Valley Wickham
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of property/Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The viewpoint is representative of the residents of Wickham living along Titchfield Lane. There are direct views of the Order Limits from houses adjacent to the entrance to Wickham Golf Club.</p> <p>The foreground comprises the access and signage to Wickham Park Golf Club, with well-maintained grass verges and a landscaped bank. The middle ground comprises amenity grassland and isolated trees and the car park and club house are visible towards the background of the view. Mature trees provide a vegetated background.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline. Isolated trees in the middle ground in leaf may screen views.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-106 Viewpoint 065 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – assessment of effects

VP065		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
There would be oblique views of the construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, from this section of the road fronting Wickham Park Golf. There would be noticeable changes to the view including removal of sections of vegetation, earthworks, and presence of construction vehicles. There could also be night time impacts of task lighting to illuminate the works at the start and end of winter working shifts. These views would be experienced in motion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation would cause a change to the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-107 Viewpoint 065 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP065			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Titchfield Lane, Tapnage, Wickham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 5PB, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 3e: Meon Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Wickham		N/A	LLCA 26: Meon Valley Wickham
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of property/Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The viewpoint is representative of the residents of Wickham living along Titchfield Lane. There are direct views of the Order Limits from houses adjacent to the entrance to Wickham Golf Club.</p> <p>The foreground comprises the access and signage to Wickham Park Golf Club, with well-maintained grass verges and a landscaped bank. The middle ground comprises amenity grassland and isolated trees and the car park and club house are visible towards the background of the view. Mature trees provide a vegetated background.</p> <p>At night the landscape to the south and east is relatively dark due to scarce built form within the golf course and the Meon valley.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	High	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-108 Viewpoint 065 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP065		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be visible from some houses fronting Wickham Park Golf, across the middle ground of the view. There would be noticeable changes to the view including removal of sections of vegetation, earthworks, and presence of construction vehicles. There could also be night time impacts of task lighting to illuminate the works at the start and end of winter working shifts. Views would be filtered by the vegetation within front gardens.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation would cause a change to the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-109 Viewpoint 068 – baseline

VP068			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Cherry Cottage, Little Bull Lane, Shedfield, Waltham Chase, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32 2RZ, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Waltham Chase		N/A	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of property/Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view consists of a narrow local road enclosed by mature vegetation on both sides. At intervals along the road, houses with front gardens open views beyond the roadway. Travelling south, further along the road there is a bend that opens up views towards the Order Limits. Mature trees within the fields beyond, provided a wooded background. The road lacks streetlights, so the only source of light at night are the houses.		In the summer, vegetation in leaf enclose the road, the Order Limits still be glimpsed in the background of the view.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	High	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-110 Viewpoint 068 – assessment of effects

VP068		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
There would be noticeable changes to the character of the view. Construction activity would be perceptible in the background of the view largely screened by the intervening roadside vegetation. The removal of mature trees at construction works associated with the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW route, would be noticeable in the background of the view. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible upon completion.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects with limited deterioration of the existing view.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation would cause a change to the background of the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	

Table 1-111 Viewpoint 069 – baseline

VP069			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath on Marriot Meon Valley Golf Course, A334, Shedfield, Curdridge, Winchester, SO32 2HL	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 207/3/2		N/A	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The view is oriented to the north-east and comprises open fields bordered by scrub and post and wire fence in the immediate foreground, and thick hedgerow with mature trees in the background contributing to its rural character.</p> <p>There are open views from the PRow towards the Order Limits, which is located in the middle ground at the north-east end of the field. In the background just beyond the fields the upper stories of the residential and farm properties of mixed styles on the B2177 are visible, and detract from the rural setting.</p>		Views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline, with open views towards the Order Limits in the middle ground.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
<p>The view does not cover designated landscapes. The view is heavily filtered (if not entirely screened).</p> <p>The view is rural. However, the buildings in the middle ground detract.</p>		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-112 Viewpoint 069 – assessment of effects

VP069		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
There would be unobstructed views towards the construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, with construction activity seen in the middle ground across the entire length of the view, altering the rural character. A temporary construction compound would be visible to the south of the view.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
In year 1 of operation, the rural character of the view would be restored. Due to lack of vegetation within the foreground and middle ground, there would be minimal scarring effects following construction activities within this view.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-113 Viewpoint 070 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP070			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Titchfield Lane, Tapnage, Wickham, Knowle, Winchester, Hampshire, PO15 6DY	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Wickham		N/A	LLCA 26: Meon Valley Wickham
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Back of properties		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	depending on location of AGP	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Views from rear elevations consist of the rolling fields within the narrow valley where the vegetated path of the Meon Trail and the River Meon beyond are distinguishable. As the land rises towards Fiddlers Green in the background, it provides a vegetated backdrop. The Order Limits are not visible from this location, due to the mature, intervening field boundary vegetation.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	High	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value of the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-114 Viewpoint 070 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP070		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The construction of the Proposed Development would be located approximately 500m to the north-east of this viewpoint at its closest point, introducing movement along this road including signage and construction vehicles. From rear elevations there would be glimpses of construction activity in the background, mainly related to visibility of the tall cranes within the River Meon temporary construction compounds located approximately 900m to the east. Construction activity within Wickham Park Golf would continue to be heavily screened by the intervening vegetation.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation within Wickham Park Golf could be perceptible within the background to the north of the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would have not been established, this would be barely perceptible due to the intervening existing vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-115 Viewpoint 070 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – baseline

VP070			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Titchfield Lane, Tapnage, Wickham, Knowle, Winchester, Hampshire, PO15 6DY	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Titchfield Lane		N/A	LLCA 26: Meon Valley Wickham
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	depending on location of AGP	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is orientated to the east and is rural in character. The foreground comprises a paved road, beyond which mature trees line the road beside an unmanaged gappy hedgerow, offering glimpsed views of the residential properties along Titchfield Lane and the landscape beyond. The middle ground consists of the rolling fields within the narrow valley, where the vegetated path of the Meon Trail and the River Meon beyond are distinguishable. As the land rises again toward Fiddlers Green in the background, it provides a vegetated backdrop. The Order Limits are not visible from this location, due to the intervening field boundary mature vegetation.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value of the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-116 Viewpoint 070 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – assessment of effects

VP070		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The construction of the Proposed Development would be located approximately 500m to the north-east of this viewpoint at its closest point, introducing movement along this road including signage and construction vehicles. Through gaps in the roadside vegetation, there would be glimpses of construction activity in the background, mainly related to visibility of the tall cranes within the River Meon temporary construction compounds located approximately 900m to the east. Construction activity within Wickham Park Golf would continue to be heavily screened by the intervening vegetation.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation within Wickham Park Golf could be perceptible within the background to the north of the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would have not been established, this would be barely perceptible due to the intervening existing vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-117 Viewpoint 072 – baseline

VP072			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Footpath near Weatherall Close, Bishop's Waltham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Allan King Way		400m west of SDNP	LLCA 30: Durley Claylands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is orientated south from the rural edge of Bishop's Waltham and comprises agricultural fields and patches of woodland. The land in the view is gently undulating enabling views to the horizon. The foreground consists of open agricultural fields and middle ground of thick hedgerows, mature trees and arable fields. On the horizon electricity pylons, overhead power lines and solar farms are barely visible. The Order Limits may be visible in the background but are likely to be screened by trees and hedgerows.		In the summer, vegetation in leaf screens views to the background and views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	Medium	
The view has a unified visual character. It does not cover designated landscapes nor detracting features.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-118 Viewpoint 072 – assessment of effects

VP072		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
There would be no change to the character of the view. Construction activity could be barely perceptible in the background, but this would be substantially screened and filtered by intervening vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
The character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-119 Viewpoint 073 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – baseline

VP073			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Cudridge Lane, Cudridge, Waltham Chase, Winchester, Hampshire, SO32 2LQ	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Cudridge Lane		N/A	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The view is oriented south-west from Curdrige Lane on the semi-rural edge of Waltham Chase. In the foreground to the east a steep roadside bank blocks views. To the west, there is a grass verge and post and wire fencing behind which there is a flat open pasture. There is a clear view of the Order Limits in the foreground from the PRow with no screening.</p> <p>In the middle ground there is a small cluster of farm buildings of mixed styles, an overhead powerline, gappy hedgerow with intermittent mature trees, and more fields and farm buildings beyond. The view opens out along the road, to gently undulating topography, with the viewpoint in an elevated position overlooking the landscape of fields and treelines.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Low	Medium	
<p>The view does not cover designated landscapes.</p> <p>The view has an attractive composition however there are some detracting elements in the middle ground.</p>		<p>The medium value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.</p>	

Table 1-120 Viewpoint 073 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – assessment of effects

VP073		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Major adverse (significant)	
A temporary diversion of Curdrige Lane would be required. The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be a prominent feature in the foreground of the view, alongside road signage and traffic management measures. Construction operations would encompass earthworks, the presence of construction vehicles and the establishment of a temporary construction compound. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects due to a substantial deterioration of the view.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation would cause a small change in the middle ground, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-121 Viewpoint 073 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – baseline

VP073			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRoW which are not promoted routes	Footpath from Cudridge Lane towards Sandy Lane (Address Near Curdridge Lane, Curdridge, Waltham Chase, Winchester, Hampshire, SO32 2LQ)	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 062/4/1		N/A	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRoW		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The view is oriented south-west from Curdridge Lane on the semi-rural edge of Waltham Chase. In the foreground to the east a steep roadside bank blocks views. To the west, there is a grass verge and post and wire fencing behind which there is a flat open pasture. There is a clear view of the Order Limits in the foreground from the PRoW with no screening.</p> <p>In the middle ground there is a small cluster of farm buildings of mixed styles, an overhead powerline, gappy hedgerow with intermittent mature trees, and more fields and farm buildings beyond. The view opens out along the road, to gently undulating topography, with the viewpoint in an elevated position overlooking the landscape of fields and treelines.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
<p>The view does not cover designated landscapes.</p> <p>The view has an attractive composition however there are some detracting elements in the middle ground.</p>		<p>The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.</p>	

Table 1-122 Viewpoint 073 – receptor type people travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP073		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Major adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be a prominent feature in the foreground of the view, alongside road signage and traffic management measures. Construction operations would encompass earthworks, the presence of construction vehicles and the establishment of a temporary construction compound. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects due to a substantial deterioration of the view.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation would cause a small change in the middle ground, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-123 Viewpoint 075 – baseline

VP075			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Albany Road, on eastern corner of allotments, Bishop's Waltham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32 1GE, United	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents Bishop's Waltham (western edge)		610m south of SDNP	LLCA 30: Durley Claylands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of property		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is south-west on the urban edge of Bishop's Waltham, along an unmade track between a football field and allotments in the foreground. Behind them is a hedgerow with a mature tree. Ahead to the north the rooftops of a new development under construction are visible. In the middle ground are fields rising gently up the side of a valley, with a treeline and pylons at the top in the background. The Order Limits are located on the valley side and may be visible from the rear elevations along Albany Drive, and from the community on Albany Road.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	High	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. While the tree lines add scenic value to this view, it maintains an urban edge character with some detracting features.		The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-124 Viewpoint 075 – assessment of effects

VP075		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Construction activity would be perceptible in the background, causing a small change to the character of the view. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible upon completion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
The character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-125 Viewpoint 076 – baseline

VP076			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People traveling through the area on main roads	Botley Road (B3035), Bishop's Waltham, Curdridge, Winchester, Hampshire, SO32 2DU	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along B3035 (Botley Road)		N/A	LLCA 30: Durley Claylands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is oriented to the north-east and comprises the B3035 road lined on both sides with intermittently spaced trees and scrub filtering views towards the Order Limits, which is more evident as the route passes through the road. Gently undulating fields of pasture stretch on both sides of the road. Beyond the Order Limits, a cluster of farm buildings becomes visible on higher ground towards the background.		During summer, roadside vegetation encloses the view. However, views towards the Order Limits prevail.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Low	Low	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. Mature vegetation adds scenic value to this view.		The medium value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-126 Viewpoint 076 – assessment of effects

VP076		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
Views of the construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be partially screened from this location. In the foreground, associated road signage and traffic management measures would be visible, along with the movement and presence of construction vehicles. Construction activities and the establishment of a temporary construction compound would be screened in the background, with views of tall cranes visible above the trees. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
From this location, gaps left after removal of roadside vegetation would cause a barely perceptible change to the background of the view.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-127 Viewpoint 077 – baseline

VP077			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Pilgrims' Way connecting Winters Hill to Tangier Farm, Tangier Lane, Bishop's Waltham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Pilgrims' Trail		765m south-west of SDNP	LLCA 30: Durley Claylands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Long-distance trail		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>Oriented south-west, the view is from the bottom of a valley looking up at gently sloping, open pasture. The foreground comprises a narrow, meandering watercourse with grass banks and sparse vegetation dotted along it. In the middle ground, the fields beyond the watercourse are divided by low hedgerows with intermittent mature trees. Power lines run above and there is a continuous treeline in the background at the top of the valley slope.</p> <p>The Order Limits are visible in the middle ground, where the topography rises above the hedgerows in front. The view has an attractive rural setting, although the power lines detract from it.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change		Sensitivity
Medium	High		High
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The trees and open fields add scenic value to this view. However, the pylons in the middle ground detract.			The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.

Table 1-128 Viewpoint 077 – assessment of effects

VP077		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Major adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would change the rural character of the view. Construction activities would be seen towards the middle ground across the rising topography, including earthworks, presence of construction vehicles and task lighting as needed. The removal of vegetation would be also a detrimental change. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects due to a substantial deterioration of the view.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation would cause a change in the middle ground, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting had not been established.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting would not have reached mature size, there would be barely perceptible changes to the view in year 15 of operation	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-129 Viewpoint 079 – baseline

VP079			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath to the west of Tangier Lane, Bishop's Waltham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 022/44/1		N/A	LLCA 30: Durley Claylands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Oriented east, the view is from the side of a valley overlooking flat, open arable fields which slope gently down. The foreground comprises a line of trees that runs along the footpath. The Order Limits are visible in the foreground through gaps in the vegetation. To the south a hedgerow contributes to the rural character, extending into the middle ground. Beyond the field the Tangier View Farm buildings and housing on the edge of Bishop's Waltham line the middle ground, with a wooded skyline of thick field boundaries with trees in the background.		During summer, vegetation in leaf filters the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits. However, the Order Limits are still visible through gaps in intervening vegetation.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The trees and open field add scenic value to this view.		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-130 Viewpoint 079 – assessment of effects

VP079		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Major adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be visible in the foreground, partially filtered by trees and vegetation, and would deteriorate the rural character of the view. Construction activities in the foreground would include earthworks, the presence of construction vehicles, and task lighting as required. The removal of hedgerows would represent a detrimental change. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects, due to a substantial deterioration to the character of the view.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Gaps left after removal of the hedgerow would cause a change in the foreground and middle ground, since at year 1 of operation mitigation planting had not been established.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting would not have reached mature size, there would be barely perceptible changes to the view in year 15 of operation	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	

Table 1-131 Viewpoint 082 – baseline

VP082			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Footpath near Stakes Lane, Bishop's Waltham, Upham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32 1TJ	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Pilgrims' Trail		Within SDNP	LLCA 31: Owslebury and Corhampton Downs southern edge
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 4 Photomontage	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>VP082 is oriented south-west across a large, flat, open agricultural field in the foreground, with more pasture beyond. It is located in a semi-rural area just within the SDNP. In the middle ground there is a low gappy hedgerow and a cluster of farm and commercial buildings of mixed styles. Behind the buildings is the B2177 lined with hedgerows and intermittent mature trees. In the background the land rises to Winters Hill. The Order Limits and Break Pressure Tank K (BPT-K) are located on the upper slopes of the hill, behind a row of pylons in the background. The view to the Order Limits and AGP is direct and partially interrupted by the buildings and B2177 roadside trees.</p> <p>At night this landscape is relatively dark. The viewpoint is within the SDNP and Moore's Reserve Dark Skies Adoption Area.</p>		<p>During summer, vegetation in leaf filters the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits. However, the Order Limits are still visible through gaps in intervening vegetation.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change		Sensitivity
Very high	High		Very high
<p>Within the SDNP on the Allan King Way long-distance trail.</p> <p>The trees and open field add scenic value to this view. There is a small amount detracting urban influence in the background, including pylons and high voltage power lines visible against the sky.</p>			<p>The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.</p>

Table 1-132 Viewpoint 082 – assessment of effects

VP082		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The elevated topography of Winters Hill relative to the surrounding landscape means that construction activity related to BPT-K and the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be prominent in the background of the view across the north facing slope. Construction activity in the view would include excavations works, presence of construction vehicles. Task lighting, if needed, would be perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The wider panorama would not be affected, and this activity would be viewed in the context of the existing overhead power lines.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Moderate adverse (significant)	
A number of embedded mitigation measures, and with reference to the Design Principles Document (Document reference 5.11, DCO Volume 5), form part of the design to minimise visual impact and help integrate the Proposed Development into the surrounding landscape. These include limiting the maximum building height to 5.6m above existing ground level at its highest point and embedding the buildings into the existing hillside to help them blend into the surrounding field (BPT-K_4). The proposed BPT-K would be visible in the background on the north-facing slope of Winters Hill, appearing above existing development in the middle ground, north of the B2177 Winchester Road. Existing mature trees would frame the structure and provide a wooded backdrop. While architectural details of the buildings and structures would be difficult to discern at this distance, the security fencing is likely to remain perceptible. The majority of this panoramic view would remain unaffected. Additional mitigation includes the use of materials and a colour palette that reflect the local character, along with green walls where reasonably practicable (BPT-K_5). Proposed planting would not yet have established to assist in integrating the AGP into the landscape within the view.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Low	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The planting proposal includes reinforcing the background trees and introducing new tree planting to the north-west of the AGP, to a minimum depth of 20m, to help screen views of the AGP from this location. By Year 15 of operation, this planting would have matured, helping to soften and partially screen views of BPT-K. While the new tree cover and embedded mitigation measures would reduce the prominence of the built form, the Proposed Development would remain visible from this location. The assessment of likely effects is based on the maximum design parameters, as illustrated in ES Figure 13.23 Viewpoint photography, Volume III (Document reference 6.2, DCO Volume 6). An additional photomontage has been produced for this viewpoint to illustrate how visibility could be reduced through detailed mitigation measures, such as wall treatments and fencing coloured to reflect the natural tones of the local context. These refinements demonstrate how the visual impact could be lessened in the design post-consent, although this would not alter the assessment of significant adverse effects based on the current parameters.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	

Table 1-133 Viewpoint 083 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – baseline

VP083			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath off Wintershill, Durley Street, Bishop	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 069/20/1		915m south-west of SDNP	LLCA 33: Durley and Durley Street
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is oriented to the north-west and comprises open gentle, undulating fields with scattered mature trees contributing to Wintershill Hall's parkland setting. There are open views towards the Order Limits, which is located in the foreground. To the south there is a post and wire fence running along the field boundary from foreground to background, which the route would cross. In the background just beyond the fields the upper stories of the houses on Scivier's Lane are visible.		The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The mature trees and open field add scenic value to this view.		The high value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-134 Viewpoint 083 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP083		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The trenchless construction method under Wintershill Hall's parkland would reduce landscape and visual impacts from this location. This would require the temporary presence of tall machinery and temporary construction compounds which would be visible from this location.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
The mature trees within the view would be retained, the scarring effects after completion of construction would be barely perceptible from this location.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-135 Viewpoint 083 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – baseline

VP083			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Wintershill, Durley Street, Bishop	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Winters Hill		915m south-west of SDNP	LLCA 33: Durley and Durley Street
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Winters Hill is lined with dense hedgerow vegetation and intermittently spaced mature trees enclosing the view on both sides. Through gaps in vegetation, there are oblique glimpsed views of the landscape beyond, comprising undulating fields with scattered mature trees within Wintershill Hall's parkland setting. The Order Limits would be directly visible across the road, and in oblique views filtered by roadside vegetation.		During summer, vegetation in leaf filters views beyond the road. However, direct views of the Order Limits across the road are still possible, as well as oblique views through gaps in vegetation.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Low	Low	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. Roadside vegetation add seasonal interest and while the parkland setting within Wintershill Hall has scenic value, it is not visible from the road.		The medium value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-136 Viewpoint 083 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – assessment of effects

VP083		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The trenchless construction method under Winters Hill and Wintershill Hall's parkland would reduce landscape and visual impacts from the road. This would require the removal of sections of the roadside hedgerow, and the temporary presence of tall machinery and temporary construction compounds which would be visible within the foreground of views. There would be an increase of activity including road signage and traffic management measures within the view from the road.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Negligible adverse	
Gaps after removal of roadside vegetation would cause a change to the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established. These views would be experienced at an angle and in motion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-137 Viewpoint 084 – baseline

VP084			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath near Winchester Road, Upham, Lower Upham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32 2AJ	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 235/20/1		200m south of SDNP	LLCA 33: Durley and Durley Street
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 4 Photomontage	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is orientated north-west along footpath No. 235/20/1, leading towards Wintershill Hall. The view has a rural character with a gently undulating landform. The foreground comprises a clipped hedgerow, which filters views towards the Order Limits beyond. The slope where the site of the BPT-K is located is visible in the middle ground above the hedgerow, where a cluster of mature trees provides a vegetated backdrop, a gap within these trees, offer clear views towards the Site of BPT-K.		During summer, the hedgerow in full leaf completely obstructs views of the landscape beyond, including the slope where the AGP would be located. From this location, the vegetated foreground prevents visibility of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The hedgerow and fields add scenic value to this view.		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-138 Viewpoint 084 – assessment of effects

VP084		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and BPT-K would be visible across the middle ground of the view, behind the hedgerow seen along the footpath. The rural character of the view would change to that of a construction site including earthworks, presence of construction vehicles and the erection of a temporary construction compound.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The proposed BPT-K would introduce new built form, seen above the existing hedge in oblique views on the slope with the buildings, structures, and surrounding fencing would be perceptible from this location. Existing mature trees would frame the structure and would continue to provide a wooded backdrop. To minimise visual impacts and assist in the integration into the surrounding landscape, the design incorporates a range of embedded mitigation measures, as set out in the Design Principles Document (Document reference 5.11, DCO Volume 5). Limiting the building height to a maximum of 5.6m above existing ground level (BPT-K_4) and embedding the structures into the existing hillside, would reduce visibility, while the use of locally appropriate materials and a colour palette, informed by a colour assessment, (BPT-K_5) would assist in blending the structures with the landform. The north-east façade faces this view, if practicable, green walls on this façade would assist in integrating the new structures into the landscape. At year 1 of operation, the planting associated with the AGP would not yet have established, and its screening effect would be limited.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Low	Minor adverse	
BPT-K would introduce a new structure into a landscape with limited built form, and this would remain a perceptible change in the view. By Year 15 of operation, the proposed planting associated with the new structures would have established, and the proposed trees on the north-east corner of the AGP would infill the existing gap in the treeline, helping to screen views of the new structures beyond. The use of materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context would assist in making the development appear more integrated within the view. Glimpses of built form may remain through the vegetation, but visibility would be reduced compared to year 1.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-139 Viewpoint 085 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP085			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Wold Cottages, Winchester Road, Upham, Lower Upham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32 2AJ, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Lower Upham		Within SDNP	LLCA 33: Durley and Durley Street
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	Front of property/Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
VP085 is on the B2177 Winchester Road oriented south on the semi rural edge of the SDNP between Fair Oak and Bishop's Waltham. The view of the Order Limits, and AGP site behind it, from the rear elevation of most of the houses on the north of the B2177 is direct, with some screening from boundary hedgerows with intermittent mature trees and the backs of gardens and between fields. The topography of the area is undulating. The Order Limits and AGP are in the middle ground on the upper slopes of Winters Hill to the south of the viewpoint and potentially visible from the residencies. Overhead lines, and a few farm/commercial buildings of mixes styles are scattered along the road. At night this landscape is relatively dark, it is on the boundary of the SDNP and Moore's Reserve Dark Skies Adoption Area to the north (opposite direction to the photo).		During summer, vegetation in leaf filters the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits. However, the Order Limits are still visible through gaps in intervening vegetation.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	High	High	
This viewpoint faces away from the SDNP. The mature trees and open field add scenic value to this view. There are detracting urban influences in the foreground.		The high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-140 Viewpoint 085 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP085		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Construction activity would be most perceptible from the rear elevations of properties along Winchester Road (B2177). There would be views of construction activity along the northern slope of Winters Hill, including earthworks, cranes and other machinery needed for construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and AGP. There could also be night time impacts of task lighting to illuminate the works at the start and end of winter working shifts.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The BPT-K would introduce new built in the background of the view. In year 1 of operation mitigation planting along the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and the planting associated with the AGP would not have established.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
By year 15 of operation, the proposed planting associated with BPT-K would have established, integrating the AGP into the landscape. Along the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, shrubs and hedgerows would have established.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-141 Viewpoint 085 – receptor type people travelling through the area on main roads – baseline

VP085			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People traveling through the area on main roads	Wold Cottages, Winchester Road, Upham, Lower Upham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32 2AJ, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along B2177 (Winchester Road)		Within SDNP	LLCA 33: Durley and Durley Street
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph, and night time	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
VP085 is on the B2177 Winchester Road travelling south-east on the semi rural edge of the SDNP between Fair Oak and Bishop's Waltham. In the foreground the road is enclosed on both sides by low gappy hedgerows with mature trees intermittently spaced. The topography of the area is undulating. The Order Limits and AGP site are in the middle ground on the upper slopes of Winters Hill to the south of the viewpoint, screened by the boundary hedgerows with intermittent mature trees. Overhead lines, and a few farm and commercial buildings of mixes styles are visible through gaps in the existing vegetation.		During summer, vegetation in leaf filters the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits. However, the Order Limits are still visible through gaps in intervening vegetation.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change		Sensitivity
High	Low		Medium
This viewpoint faces away from the SDNP. The mature trees and open field add scenic value to this view. There are detracting urban influences in the foreground.			The high value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.

Table 1-142 Viewpoint 085 – receptor type people travelling through the area on main roads – assessment of effects

VP085		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
Construction activity would be perceptible in the background along the northern slope of Winters Hill, this would be perceived in oblique views from the road, and filtered by the trees and vegetation along Winchester Road (B2177)	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects with limited deterioration of the existing view.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
The BPT-K would introduce new built in the background of the view. In year 1 of operation mitigation planting along the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and the planting associated with the AGP would not have established. The new structure would be perceived in oblique views from the road, and substantially screened and filtered by the trees and built form along Winchester Road (B2177)	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
By year 15 of operation, the proposed planting associated with BPT-K would have established, integrating the AGP into the landscape. Along the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, shrubs and hedgerows would have established.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	

Table 1-143 Viewpoint 086 – baseline

VP086			BASELINE
Receptor Type	Address	Administrative District	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRoW which are not promoted routes	Footpath near Manor Road- Winchester- Hampshire	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape Designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 069/26/1		N/A	LLCA 30: Durley Claylands
Location in regards to South Downs National Park	Viewing Location		
Outside	PRoW		
Section within the study area	Visualisation Type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Oriented east, the view is from an elevated position on the side of a valley overlooking a flat, open arable field. A low metal fence is visible in the foreground extending to the middle ground. In the middle ground there are a small number of residential buildings on Manor Road, and the corners of two small woodland blocks on the periphery. Slightly beyond the field there is a line of mature trees obstructing a section of the view toward the Order Limits. In the background between trees and woodland blocks the view opens out towards the Order Limits, and beyond that is the residential edge of Bishop's Waltham. Beacon Hill in the SDNP is visible on the horizon. The view over the valley and the Order Limits are in the direction of travel for receptors on the path.		During summer, vegetation in leaf filters views of the Order Limits. However it still be visible to the north-east.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The open field and trees in the middle ground add scenic value. There is detracting urban influence from pylons and the buildings on the edge of Bishop's Waltham.		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	
There is a visual connection to the SDNP as Beacon Hill viewpoint is visible.			

Table 1-144 Viewpoint 086 – assessment of effects

VP086		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
Due to the open character of the foreground and elevated topography of the viewpoint, the construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be visible towards the middle ground of the view. Partially screened by intervening built form and vegetation to the north-west, and more evident to the north-east, where the construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, would be seen in front of the greenhouse structures of AE Roberts vegetable nursery, which are painted in white.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very Low	Negligible adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation, could be perceptible within the view, as at year one of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-145 Viewpoint 088 – baseline

VP088			BASELINE
Receptor Type	Address	Administrative District	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Scivier's Lane, Upham, Lower Upham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32 2AG	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape Designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Scivier's Lane		N/A	LLCA 30: Durley Claylands
Location in regards to South Downs National Park	Viewing Location		
Within setting	Front of property/Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation Type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>Oriented north-east, the view is along Scivier's Lane curving around Winters Hill which rises to the east, towards a small cluster of residential buildings in the middle ground.</p> <p>A low continuous hedgerow lines either side of the road, with a few mature trees intermittently spaced. There is an open field to each side of the road, with a small number of field trees. The hill and a line of mature trees on its upper slopes in the middle ground obscure views of the Order Limits and the site of the BPT-K.</p> <p>The SDNP may be visible to residents slightly to the north. However the hill obscures the view from this location.</p>		<p>During summer, the roadside hedgerow and trees in leaf enclose the view, filtering views to the landscape beyond and towards the Order Limits.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	High	High	
<p>The open field and mature trees in the middle ground add scenic value.</p> <p>There may be a visual connection to the SDNP for residents slightly to the north. However the hill obscures the view.</p>		<p>The high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.</p>	

Table 1-146 Viewpoint 088 – assessment of effects

VP088		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very Low	Minor adverse	
It might be possible to make out construction activity behind the hill to the north-east , but most construction activity would not be visible from this location.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
The BPT-K would be concealed behind the hill to the north-east , and would not be visible from this location	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The BPT-K would be concealed behind the hill to the north-east , and would not be visible from this location	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-147 Viewpoint 089 – baseline

VP089			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Baybridge Lane, Baybridge, Owslebury, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO21 1FT, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 7g: Owslebury and Corhampton Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Baybridge Lane		Within SDNP	N/A
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view has an open and rural character. The foreground comprises grassed fields with post and rail fencing. Blocks of woodland, mature trees, and undulating landform within the middle ground adds interest to the view. To the west side of the view, the houses along Main Road come into sight. Positioned on elevated terrain, the viewpoint offers long views to the south. There is no visibility of the Order Limits due to its lower elevation. The flare stacks at Fawley oil refinery, and Hampton Towers to the west, are visible in the far distance.		During summer, vegetation in leaf filters the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Very high	Medium	High	
Within the SDNP		The very high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-148 Viewpoint 089 – assessment of effects

VP089		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Construction activity would not be perceptible from this point. There would be no change to the character and composition of the view.	Construction activity would not be perceptible from this point. There would be no change to the character and composition of the view.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
There would be no awareness of the Proposed Development from this location.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
There would be no awareness of the Proposed Development from this location.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-149 Viewpoint 090 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP090			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Winchester Road (B2177), Fair Oak and Horton Heath, Eastleigh, Hampshire, England, SO32 1HH	Eastleigh Borough Council (EBC)	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Lower Upham		600m west of SDNP	LLCA 34: Fair oak wooded farmland
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	Front of property/Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>VP090 is on Winchester Road (B2177) oriented south-east on the semi-urban edge of Fair Oak. The view from houses along the road, comprise flat open pasture with clipped hedges and scattered mature field trees. Views toward the Order Limits from the rear elevations are filtered by vegetation within back gardens. In the background pylons and a small number of buildings may be glimpsed.</p> <p>At night this landscape is relatively dark, without street lights on this section of the B2177 and the SDNP and Moore's Reserve Dark Skies Adoption Area is nearby to the north in the opposite direction to the Order Limits.</p>		<p>During summer, vegetation in leaf filters views of the Order Limits. However, it may still be visible.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change		Sensitivity
Medium	High		High
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The mature field trees and open fields add scenic value to this view.			The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.

Table 1-150 Viewpoint 090 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP090		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be visible from rear elevations, across the middle ground of the view. There would be noticeable changes to the view including earthworks, presence of construction vehicles and the erection of a temporary construction compound. There could also be night time impacts of task lighting to illuminate the works at the start and end of winter working shifts. The potential removal of mature vegetation would be a detrimental change.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation, could be perceptible within the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-151 Viewpoint 090 – receptor type people travelling through the area on main roads – baseline

VP090			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People traveling through the area on main roads	Winchester Road (B2177), Fair Oak and Horton Heath, Eastleigh, Hampshire, England, SO32 1HH, United Kingdom	Eastleigh Borough Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along B2177 (Portsmouth Road)		600m west of SDNP	LLCA 34: Fair oak wooded farmland
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
VP090 is on Winchester Road (B2177) oriented south-east on the semi-urban edge of Fair Oak. The view is across flat open pasture with scattered mature field trees. In the foreground the road is lined on both sides by low clipped hedgerows with mature trees intermittently spaced. An overhead line runs alongside the road. There is a line of mature trees in the middle ground to the south, and low gappy hedgerow with intermittent trees along the boundary in front of the Order Limits, seen towards the middle ground of the view. The hedgerow and trees provide very little screening. The view to the Order Limits beyond the hedgerow is oblique to the direction of travel. In the background pylons and a small number of buildings can be glimpsed.		During summer, vegetation in leaf filters views of the Order Limits. However, it may still be visible to the south.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change		Sensitivity
Medium	Low		Medium
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The mature field trees and open fields add scenic value to this view.			The medium value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.

Table 1-152 Viewpoint 090 – receptor type people travelling through the area on main roads – assessment of effects

VP090		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be visible to the south across the middle ground of the view. There would be noticeable changes to the view including earthworks, presence of construction vehicles and the erection of a temporary construction compound which would be seen within the foreground of the view. The potential removal of mature vegetation would be a detrimental change.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation, could be perceptible in oblique views, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-153 Viewpoint 093 – receptor type people traveling through the area on main roads – baseline

VP093			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People traveling through the area on main roads	Winchester Road, Fair Oak and Horton Heath, Crowdhill, Eastleigh, SO50 7JF	Eastleigh Borough Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along B3354 (Winchester Road)		N/A	LLCA 34: Fair oak wooded farmland
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is orientated north-east from the B3354 and is representative of people travelling along the road. The view is semi-rural with a busy road that detracts from the character. The view is relatively enclosed by clipped mature hedgerows in the foreground which screen views. Glimpses of arable fields in the middle ground with the Mount Ancient Woodland and electricity pylons and overhead lines visible in the background.		During summer, the hedgerows in leaf in the foreground screens views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Low	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The mature trees and vegetation add scenic value to this view.		The medium value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-154 Viewpoint 093 – receptor type people traveling through the area on main roads – assessment of effects

VP093		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Proposed Development would require the removal of sections of the roadside vegetation seen within this view. A temporary construction compound would be visible to the east of the road, the trenchless construction works ahead would introduce additional temporary construction compounds and tall cranes into view, visible in the background. There would be increased activity within the road, including road signs and construction vehicles.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
In year 1 of operation, mitigation planting would not have been established, and gaps within the roadside vegetation would be noticeable in oblique views and in motion.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-155 Viewpoint 093 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP093			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Winchester Road, Fair Oak and Horton Heath, Crowdhill, Eastleigh, SO50 7JF	Eastleigh Borough Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Crowdhill and Fisher's Pond		N/A	LLCA 34: Fair oak wooded farmland
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	N/A		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is orientated looking north-east from the B3354 and representative of Crowdhill residents. The view is semi-rural in character with a busy road scene that detract from the character. The view is relatively closed by clipped mature hedgerows in the foreground which screen views. Glimpses of arable field is visible in the middle ground with The Mount Ancient Woodland and electricity pylons and overhead lines visible in the background. At night this landscape is relatively dark, without streetlights on this section of the B3354.		During summer, the hedgerow in leaf in the foreground screens views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The mature trees and vegetation add scenic value to this view.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-156 Viewpoint 093 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP093		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Proposed Development would require the removal of sections of the roadside vegetation seen within this view. From the front elevations of houses aligning the road, there would be views towards a temporary construction compound to the east of the road, the trenchless construction works ahead would introduce additional temporary construction compounds and tall cranes, which would be visible in the background of views to the north. There would be increased activity within the road, including road signs and construction vehicles.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
In year 1 of operation, mitigation planting would not have been established, and gaps within the roadside vegetation would be noticeable from houses facing east, opening views to the landscape beyond.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-157 Viewpoint 094 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – baseline

VP094			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath off Nob's Crook Winchester- Hampshire	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 054/23/1		N/A	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
VP094 is oriented south across a flat open rural landscape consisting of fields of pasture. In the foreground a house surrounded by a low wooden post and rail fence and a mature willow tree add visual interest. To the west a block of mature trees in the middle ground screens views beyond. Directly to the south in the background the view opens out to the Order Limits, located within fields of pasture with low post and wire fences. Beyond there are gappy hedgerows with trees, more fields against a wooded skyline with pylons above.		The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The mature trees and open fields add scenic value to this view. The pylons in the background detract.		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-158 Viewpoint 094 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP094		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would change the rural character of the view. Construction activities would be seen towards the middle ground across the open pasture, including earthworks and presence of construction vehicles. The removal of hedgerow would be also a detrimental change. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Gaps left after removal of the hedgerow would still be perceptible, since at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By Year 15 of operation, mitigation planting would have become established and gaps in hedgerows filled. The baseline character of the view would be restored.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-159 Viewpoint 094 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP094			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Footpath off Nob's Crook Winchester- Hampshire	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Colden Common		N/A	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of property/Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>VP094 is oriented south across the flat, open rural landscape consisting of fields of pasture. There is a small cluster of houses with low boundary hedgerows or wooden post and rail fences and are scattered boundary trees. To the west a block of mature trees in the middle ground block views beyond.</p> <p>The view from the rear elevation of the houses is directly towards the Order Limits, which are located in the background within fields of pasture with low post and wire fences. Beyond there are gappy hedgerow with trees, more fields and a tree line on the horizon with pylons above.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The mature trees and open fields add scenic value to this view. The pylons in the background detract.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-160 Viewpoint 094 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP094		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would change the rural character of the view. Construction activities would be seen towards the middle ground across the open pasture, including earthworks, presence of construction vehicles and task lighting as needed. The removal of hedgerow would be also a detrimental change. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Gaps left after removal of the hedgerow would still be perceptible, since at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-161 Viewpoint 095 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP095			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Nob's Crook Winchester- Hampshire	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Colden Common		N/A	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of property		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Nob's Crook is a small unmade rural lane. The view west from the rear elevations of houses on Nob's Crook is largely blocked by a small area of woodland with mature trees, screening views towards the Order Limits.		During summer, vegetation in leaf within fields and rear gardens filters views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The mature trees and open fields add scenic value to this view. The pylons in the background detract.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-162 Viewpoint 095 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP095		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
There would be no change to the character of the view. Construction activities would be located approximately 320m to the south and would be barely perceptible from this location, machinery and construction activity would be substantially screened and filtered by the intervening vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
From this location, there would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-163 Viewpoint 095 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – baseline

VP095			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath/Nob's Crook Winchester-Hampshire	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 054/22/1		N/A	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is oriented west off of Nob's Crook, a small unmade rural lane. On the west side of the lane in the foreground, in the direction of the Order Limits, there is a shed and low dense hedgerow with closely spaced mature trees. Beyond, in the middle ground, are more hedgerow and trees, screening views towards the Order Limits.		During summer, vegetation in leaf filters views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The unmade path, mature trees and fields add scenic value to this view.		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-164 Viewpoint 095 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP095		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
There would be no change to the character of the view. Construction activities would be located approximately 320m to the south and would be barely perceptible from this location, machinery and construction activity would be substantially screened and filtered by the intervening vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
From this location, there would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-165 Viewpoint 096 – baseline

VP096			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Church Lane, Colden Common, SO21 1TS	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Colden Common (southern edge)		N/A	LLCA 38: Colden Common
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of property		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view faces south and has a rural character, with open arable fields dominating the foreground. In the middle ground, isolated mature trees and hedgerows contribute to the rural character and add visual interest. A line of pylons is visible in the background, while Stoke Park Woodland located on higher elevation, provides a vegetated backdrop to the view. The Order Limits lie within the foreground of the view. At night the landscape to the south is relatively dark due to scarce built form.		The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits and therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The open field and hedgerow trees add scenic value to this view.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-166 Viewpoint 096 – assessment of effects

VP096		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Major adverse (significant)	
The construction of an access road would be visible in the foreground of the view. The construction of the Proposed Development would introduce signage, activity and construction vehicles, which would dominate the foreground, resulting in extensive changes to the character of the view, from a rural setting to that of a construction site. Construction activity would also include the removal of a hedgerow and some mature tree. Excavation works and machinery could also be perceptible in the background.	The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
In year 1 of operation, the scarring effects following construction of the Proposed Development, including the removal of some vegetation, would result in a noticeable change in the foreground of the view, since at year 1 of operation, mitigation planting would have not been established. However, the mature trees on the skyline in the background would remain, and the overall rural character of the view would be restored.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-167 Viewpoint 097 – baseline

VP097			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath connecting Brambridge Road B335 to Nob's Crook. Address near Bishopstoke Lane, Lord's Wood, Colden Common, Brambridge, Winchester SO50 6HX	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 054/21/1		N/A	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The view is orientated to the north and is rural in character comprising open views onto arable fields. The view looks towards higher ground, with the topography restricting views to the horizon. The Order Limits would be clearly visible in the immediate foreground.</p> <p>The foreground comprises arable open fields. Towards the background to the east and west of the view hedgerows and mature isolated trees are visible, lining the field boundary. These contribute to the rural character. In the background Upper Brambridge Farm is visible and the trees lining Church Lane.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground continues to offer clear immediate views of the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The open field and hedgerow trees add scenic value to this view.		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-168 Viewpoint 097 – assessment of effects

VP097		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Major adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be visible across the foreground and middle ground of the view. There would be extensive changes from a rural character to that of a construction site including earthworks and presence of construction vehicles. The removal of sections of the hedgerow network would be a detrimental change.	The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
In year 1 of operation, the scarring effects following construction of the Proposed Development, including the removal of some vegetation, would result in a noticeable change in the background, since at year 1 of operation, mitigation planting would have not been established.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
By year 15 of operation mitigation planting would have established, mitigation planting would reduce the magnitude of visual impacts	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-169 Viewpoint 099 – baseline

VP099			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Kiln Lane, Colden Common, Brambridge, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO50	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Kiln Lane		On the edge of SDNP	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The view is orientated to the south and is rural in character, comprising open views onto flat marshland. The Order Limits may be visible in the background, largely screened by vegetation.</p> <p>The foreground comprises fencing and grassy open marshland. To the east, farm machinery is visible and the houses of Haroma, Claremont and Bellevue which add urban influence. Transmission pylons and cables are visible across the middle ground, adding urban influence. Mature trees line the background of the view and screen views to the horizon.</p>		Vegetation in the background in leaf screens any views to the Order Limits during summer.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Very high	Medium	High	
Although the VP looks away from the designation, is located on the edge of the SDNP		The very high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-170 Viewpoint 099 – assessment of effects

VP099		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
The construction of the Proposed Development would be situated approximately 380m to the south of this viewpoint. The tall cranes within the temporary construction compound, located by the Itchen River, would be visible in the background above the existing vegetation. Excavation works to the south-east would be screened by the intervening vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
The character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-171 Viewpoint 100 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – baseline

VP100			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Wardle Road, Highbridge, Winchester, Hampshire	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 054/5/3		570m south of SDNP	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view has a rural character. The foreground is marked by Wardle Road to the north-west, a footpath to the north-east, fences and extensive pasture. The relatively flat pasture stretch northward towards the residential area of Highbridge. From this point, there are open views towards the Order Limits. Through the gaps in the fences and shrubs on the right side of the view, the residential area adjacent to the B3335 becomes visible in the background.		The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits and therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Low	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. Lack of visual interest. Contains urban influences		The appreciation of the view along the footpath, within this section, gets influenced by the peri-urban character.	

Table 1-172 Viewpoint 100 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP100		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The establishment of a temporary construction compound would introduce construction activity across the background of the view. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation would cause a small change in the background of the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-173 Viewpoint 100 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP100			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Wardle Road, Highbridge, Winchester, Hampshire	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Colden Common		570m south of SDNP	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of property		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
There are open views towards the Order Limits, from some houses along Wardle Road. The foreground comprise Wardle Road, fences and pasture to the north. The relatively flat pasture stretches northward towards the residential area of Highbridge. The residential area adjacent to the B3335 becomes visible in the background through gaps in fences and shrubs.		The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits. Therefore, views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	High	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. Lack of visual interest. Contains urban influences		The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-174 Viewpoint 100 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP100		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The establishment of a temporary construction compound would introduce construction activity across the background of views from houses facing north-east. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation would cause a small change in the background of the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-175 Viewpoint 103 – baseline

VP103			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Footpath to the west of Brambridge Park Garden Centre, Kiln Lane, Colden Common, Highbridge,SO50 6HT	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Itchen Way		400m west of SDNP	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The footpath is well used by the local community. The view is orientated in a south-westerly direction, following the course of the River Itchen. The view has a rural character, comprising the river in the foreground, flanked by vegetation and the Itchen Way footpath to the east and grazing fields across the river visible in the middle ground of this view. Farm animals and wetland birds give a sense of naturalness and wildness. The fields are contained to the west by the embankment of the railway line, partially screening views towards the Order Limits. Mature trees on higher grounds within Otterbourne Park Wood and Otterbourne Grange, provide a wooded backdrop on the horizon.		In summer, trees in leaf along the railway line enclose the view, screening views towards the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. Despite urban influences the wetland habitats and sense of naturalness adds interest at community level.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-176 Viewpoint 103 – assessment of effects

VP103		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
The trenchless construction method beneath the River Itchen would minimize landscape and visual effects from this location. Tall cranes within the temporary construction compound, situated approximately 300m to the west, would be visible above the vegetation in the background of the view, behind the railway line toward the centre of the view.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Once works are completed, there would be no awareness of the Proposed Development from this location.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-177 Viewpoint 104 – receptor type people in public open spaces – baseline

VP104			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People in public open spaces	Oakwood Park Recreation Ground. Oakwood Avenue- Otterbourne- Winchester- Hampshire	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People using Oakwood Park Recreation Ground		600m west of SDNP	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	Open Space		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The viewpoint is situated within Oakwood Recreation Ground, looking east. The well-maintained sports pitch defines the foreground and is enclosed by Oakwood Copse to the north and a row of mature trees to the east, visible toward the middle ground. The Order Limits lie beyond. To the south a clubhouse is visible and white railings stand out. Behind these an open boundary allows views towards a solar farm with a vegetated backdrop.</p> <p>The structures at Otterbourne WTW can be perceived in the background through gaps in the mature vegetation. Winter photography was captured in March 2024, with a subsequent site visit undertaken in January 2026. At that time, a large mature tree along the eastern boundary of the pitch had been removed, allowing increased visibility of the brick buildings within Otterbourne WTW.</p>		<p>In summer, trees in leaf enclose the recreation ground. Views towards the Order Limits to the south-east are still possible and therefore summer views largely reflect winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Low	Low	
Well maintained grounds, surrounded by mature vegetation		The medium value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-178 Viewpoint 104 – receptor type people in public open spaces – assessment of effects

VP104		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and the INNS Treatment, would be seen in the background extending behind the mature trees that line the recreation ground and in the vicinity of the solar farm. Activities would include earthworks, presence of construction vehicles, and the erection of a temporary construction compound.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
The INNS Treatment would either comprise a treatment plant and tank located within an existing building, in which case there would be no change to the baseline from this location in the operational phase, or a treatment plant within a new building and a tank within an existing building. The new building would be erected among existing structures of similar type and scale (worst case scenario, assessed). The existing vegetation would continue to screen views towards Otterbourne WTW. To minimise visual impacts and assist in the integration into the surrounding landscape, the design of the new structure incorporates a range of embedded mitigation measures, as set out in the Design Principles Document (Document reference 5.11, DCO Volume 5), limiting the building footprint and height as per Section 3.3 of ES Chapter 3 Description of the Proposed Development, Volume I (Document reference 6.1, DCO Volume 6), limiting its prominence within the existing cluster of operational structures. The scale, density and layout of the facility would be designed to respond sensitively to the setting of the SDNP to the east (OWSW_1). The use of locally appropriate materials, finishes and fencing, informed by a colour assessment, (OWSW_5) would assist in integrating the structure with the established character of the operational site.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
At Year 15, views toward the INNS Treatment would remain blocked by existing built form or filtered by vegetation and read within the established operational context. The key characteristics of the view would remain unchanged. While the presence of a permanent structure is acknowledged, this would not alter the composition or visual experience of the view.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	

Table 1-179 Viewpoint 104 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP104			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Oakwood Park Recreation Ground. Oakwood Avenue- Otterbourne- Winchester- Hampshire	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Otterbourne		600m west of SDNP	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	Back of property		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Views from rear elevations along Greenacres Drive and Oakwood Avenue have an open character across Oakwood Recreational Ground. The well-maintained sports pitch defines the foreground and is enclosed by Oakwood Copse to the north and a row of mature trees to the east, visible toward the middle ground. The Order Limits lie beyond. To the south a clubhouse is visible and white railings stand out. Behind these an open boundary allows views towards a solar farm with a vegetated backdrop. The structures at Otterbourne WTW can be perceived in the background through gaps in the mature vegetation. Winter photography was captured in March 2024, with a subsequent site visit undertaken in January 2026. At that time, a large mature tree along the eastern boundary of the pitch had been removed, allowing increased visibility of the brick buildings within Otterbourne WTW. The landscape to the east is relatively dark, with sources of light within the medical services along Batsford Lane and the railway line.		In summer, trees in leaf within back gardens filter views towards the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	Medium	
Views of maintained grounds and/or solar infrastructure		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-180 Viewpoint 104 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP104		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and the INNS Treatment, would be seen in the background extending behind the mature trees that line the recreation ground and in the vicinity of the solar farm. Activities would include earthworks, presence of construction vehicles, and the erection of a temporary construction compound.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
The INNS Treatment would either comprise a treatment plant and tank located within an existing building, in which case there would be no change to baseline from this location in the operational phase, or a treatment plant within a new building and a tank within an existing building. The existing vegetation would continue to screen views towards Otterbourne WTW. To minimise visual impacts and assist in the integration into the surrounding landscape, the design of the new structure incorporates a range of embedded mitigation measures, as set out in the Design Principles Document (Document reference 5.11, DCO Volume 5), limiting the building footprint and height as per Section 3.3 of ES Chapter 3 Description of the Proposed Development, Volume I (Document reference 6.1, DCO Volume 6), limiting its prominence within the existing cluster of operational structures. The scale, density and layout of the facility would be designed to respond sensitively to the setting of the SDNP to the east (OWSW_1). The use of locally appropriate materials, finishes and fencing, informed by a colour assessment, (OWSW_5) would assist in integrating the structure with the established character of the operational site.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
At Year 15, views toward the INNS Treatment would remain blocked by existing built form or filtered by vegetation and read within the established operational context. The key characteristics of the view would remain unchanged. While the presence of a permanent structure is acknowledged, this would not alter the composition or visual experience of the view.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	

Table 1-181 Viewpoint 106 – baseline

VP106			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath connecting Main Road to Kiln Lane. (Nearest address Kiln Lane, Otterbourne, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO21 2EJ)	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 082/6/1		800m west of SDNP	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>This viewpoint is situated on the PRow connecting Main Road, Otterbourne and Kiln Lane. The view has an open and rural character. The Order Limits are visible in the foreground of the view comprising pasture. The view is contained to the north by field boundary vegetation. From this point, there are open views towards the Order Limits.</p> <p>The land gently ascends towards the east with intervisibility across fields and a network of hedgerows, albeit often with gaps, provide visual interest. Kiln Lane and Otterbourne Farm are glimpsed through vegetation in the middle ground of this view. Otterbourne Park Wood is visible on higher grounds to the south.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground continues to offer open views towards the Order Limits, therefore views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. The open field and hedgerow trees add scenic value to this view.		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-182 Viewpoint 106 – assessment of effects

VP106		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Major adverse (significant)	
There would be extensive changes to the character of the view. Construction activity would be visible within the foreground of this view, including removal of field boundary vegetation, excavation works and the presence of construction vehicles. The establishment of a temporary construction compound to the east would temporarily introduce built form and presence of tall cranes, which would be visible above existing vegetation.	The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects. The construction of the Proposed Development would result in a substantial deterioration in the existing view, due to the proximity of the viewpoint and lack of screening from this location.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Gaps left after removal of the hedgerow would still be perceptible, since at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established. However, these would not stand out from the current baseline, and the rural character of the view would be restored.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By Year 15 of operation, mitigation planting would have become established and gaps in hedgerows filled, resulting in no change from the current baseline.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-183 Viewpoint 107 – baseline

VP107			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Kiln Lane- Otterbourne- Winchester- Hampshire SO21 2EJ	Winchester City Council	LCA2d: Romsey to Eastleigh Wooded Lowland Mosaic
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Kiln Lane		N/A	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
This viewpoint is situated on Kiln Lane, near the intersection with Main Road, Otterbourne. Roadside vegetation, low stone walls, and traffic signs define the foreground, offering occasional glimpses of the distant western arable fields that stretch toward the woodland in the background. The Order Limits are not visible from this location. At night the view is darker, occasionally illuminated by headlights and light sources from Manor Cottage.		In summer, trees in leaf along the road filter views towards the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change		Sensitivity
Low	Low		Low
The view represents a rural lane, and does not cover designated landscapes.			The low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a low sensitivity overall.

Table 1-184 Viewpoint 107 – assessment of effects

VP107		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
Heavily screened by the existing vegetation, the construction of the Proposed Development would be barely perceptible from this location. There would be signage and presence of construction vehicles along the road. However, the overall character of the view would be prevailed.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Once works are completed, there would be no awareness of the Proposed Development from this viewpoint.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-185 Viewpoint 108 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP108			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Portsdown Hill Road, Bedhampton, Havant, Hampshire, England, PO6 1BN	Havant Borough Council	LCA 10b: Portsmouth Harbour
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Portsdown Hill Road (B2177)		N/A	LLCA 15: Portsdown Hill ridge
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Back of properties		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Views from the rear elevations of the houses on the elevated ridge along Portsdown Hill road offer panoramic views to the south, extending over the urban areas of Farlington and spanning towards Hayling Island. The mature vegetation within the A3(M)/A27 interchange is visible in the background, beyond which is the site of the WRP site, situated approximately 1km to the south-east. Distinguishable features within the distant background include a marina, Langston Bridge, and the industrial buildings in Brockhampton, which stand out due to their white colour. At night, urban areas to the south are illuminated from the middle ground to the background with Langstone Harbour notably dark. There is a high degree of sky glow. In contrast, views to the north are largely dark but also interrupted by vehicles travelling along Portsdown Hill Road and occasional buildings.		Views remain largely open. However, the deciduous vegetation in leaf within the open space to the south of the viewpoint, filters views towards the Order Limits and the landscape beyond, including toward the WRP site.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	High	
The view does not cover designated landscapes, but offer panoramic views to the south.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-186 Viewpoint 108 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP108		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
<p>The trenchless construction method beneath urban areas would minimise landscape and visual effects from this location. However, there would still be a temporary increase in movement along this road, including the presence of construction vehicles and signage.</p> <p>In the background, construction activity and tall cranes would be visible within the site of the WRP site, beyond the vegetation within the A3(M)/A27 interchange. Task lighting, if needed, would be perceived in the context of the A3(M)/A27 interchange and the Brockhampton Industrial area.</p>	<p>The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects. Views of construction activity within the WRP site, would be located approximately 1km away and screened by the mature intervening vegetation, constituting a limited deterioration of the existing view from rear elevations of the residential properties.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
<p>There will be no change to the foreground of the view. In year 1 of operation of operation. The new structures within the site of the WRP site would be glimpsed in the background above the existing vegetation within the A3(M)/A27 interchange, the new structures would be read in context of the Brockhampton industrial estate. Mitigation measures, such as limiting building heights, using materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context, and reinforcing boundary planting, form part of the design to help integrate the development into the surrounding landscape. From this location, the proposed green/brown roof on the main building of the WRP site would aid in integrating the new built form with the mature vegetation within the A3(M)/A27.</p>	<p>The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects. Views of the new structures within the WRP site, would be located approximately 1km away and screened by the mature intervening vegetation, constituting a limited deterioration of the existing view from rear elevations of the residential properties.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
<p>The WRP site would introduce glimpses of new built form in the background of the view. By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting, including the proposed trees along the perimeter of the WRP site, would have established, assisting in integrating the new structures into the landscape, reducing magnitude of visual impact.</p>	<p>The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects</p>	

Table 1-187 Viewpoint 108 – receptor type people travelling through the area on main roads – baseline

VP108			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People traveling through the area on main roads	Portsdown Hill Road, Bedhampton, Havant, Hampshire, England, PO6 1BN	Havant Borough Council	LCA 10b: Portsmouth Harbour
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along B2177 (Portsdown Hill Road)		N/A	LLCA 15: Portsdown Hill ridge
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>The view is restricted to the left by the mature vegetation that lines Portsdown Hill road to the north. To the south of the road, an intermittent hedgerow allows for wide, open panoramic views to the south across an undeveloped plot of land seen in the foreground, extending over the urban areas of Farlington and spanning towards Hayling Island. The Order Limits cross the foreground. Two-storey residential properties are seen along Portsdown Hill Road to the east. The mature vegetation within the A3(M)/A27 interchange is visible in the background, beyond which is the site of the WRP site, situated approximately 1km to the south-east. Distinguishable features within the distant background include a marina, Langston Bridge and the industrial buildings in Brockhampton, which stand out due to their white colour.</p> <p>At night, urban areas to the south are illuminated from the middle ground to the background with Langstone Harbour notably dark. There is a high degree of sky glow. In contrast, views to the north are largely dark but also interrupted by vehicles travelling along Portsdown Hill Road and occasional buildings.</p>		<p>Views remain largely open, however, the deciduous vegetation in leaf within the open space to the south of the viewpoint, filters views towards the Order Limits and the landscape beyond, including toward the WRP site.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Low	Low	
The view does not cover designated landscapes, but offer panoramic views to the south.		The medium value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-188 Viewpoint 094 – receptor type people travelling through the area on main roads – assessment of effects

VP108		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
<p>The trenchless construction method beneath urban areas would minimise landscape and visual effects from this location. However, there would still be a temporary increase in movement along this road, including construction vehicles and signage within the foreground of the view.</p> <p>In the background, construction activity and tall cranes would be visible within the site of the WRP site, beyond the vegetation within the A3(M)/A27 interchange. Task lighting, if needed, would be perceived in the context of the A3(M)/A27 interchange and the Brockhampton Industrial area.</p>	<p>The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects. While views of construction activity within the WRP site would be located approximately 1km away and perceived in motion, the temporary increase in activity along the road would be perceived in close range.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Negligible adverse	
<p>There will be no change to the foreground of the view In year 1 of operation of operation. The new structures within the site of the WRP site would be glimpsed in the background above the existing vegetation within the A3(M)/A27 interchange, the new structures would be read in context of the Brockhampton industrial estate. Mitigation measures, such as limiting building heights, using materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context, and reinforcing boundary planting, form part of the design to help integrate the development into the surrounding landscape. From this location, the proposed green/brown roof on the main building of the WRP site would aid in integrating the new built form with the mature vegetation within the A3(M)/A27.</p>	<p>The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects. Oblique views towards the new structures within the WRP site, would be located approximately 1km away, perceived in motion and screened by the mature intervening vegetation.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
<p>The WRP site would introduce glimpses of new built form in the background of the view. By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting, including the proposed trees along the perimeter of the WRP site, would have established, assisting in integrating the new structures into the landscape, reducing magnitude of visual impact.</p>	<p>The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.</p>	

Table 1-189 Viewpoint 110 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – baseline

VP110			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	To the right of Brambridge Park Garden Centre, Kiln Lane, Colden Common, Brambridge, SO50 6HT	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 054/1/1		N/A	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
This viewpoint was requested by WCC during June 2023 engagement. The view is rural in character and is orientated to the south. It comprises an open foreground with mature trees and field boundary vegetation visible in the middle ground. This screens views towards the commercial and industrial units within Highbridge Estates, Highbridge Road, and the Order Limits which lie beyond. At night, the landscape to the south is partially dark, with sources of light within the residential properties in Brambridge.		The foreground of the view remains largely open in the summer with field boundary vegetation in leaf, filtering views towards Highbridge Road and the Order Limits beyond.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. Despite urban influences the wetland habitats and sense of naturalness adds interest at community level.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-190 Viewpoint 110 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP110		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The trenchless construction method beneath the River Itchen would minimise landscape and visual effects from this location. Construction activity including the temporary construction compound approximately 190m to the south, including tall cranes would be perceived filtered by the existing vegetation in the background of the view. At night lighting to illuminate the works could be visible, filtered by vegetation. This would constitute a small change that would not noticeably alter the character of the view. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
The trenchless construction method beneath the River Itchen would minimise landscape and visual effects from this location. The character of the view would be maintained, and there would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation. Note - assumes trees along Highbridge Road will be retained	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-191 Viewpoint 110 – receptor type people in public open spaces – baseline

VP110			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People in public open spaces	To the right of Brambridge Park Garden Centre, Kiln Lane, Colden Common, Brambridge, SO50 6HT	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People using Bambridge Park		N/A	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	PRoW		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>This viewpoint was requested by WCC during June 2023 engagement.</p> <p>The view is rural in character and is orientated to the south. It comprises an open foreground with mature trees and field boundary vegetation visible in the middle ground. This screens views towards the commercial and industrial units within Highbridge Estates, Highbridge Road, and the Order Limits which lie beyond.</p> <p>At night, the landscape to the south is partially dark, with sources of light within the residential properties in Brambridge.</p>		<p>The foreground of the view remains largely open in the summer. Field boundary vegetation in leaf filters views towards Highbridge Road and the Order Limits beyond.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	High	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. Despite urban influences the wetland habitats and sense of naturalness adds interest at community level.		The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-192 Viewpoint 110 – receptor type people in public open spaces – assessment of effects

VP110		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The trenchless construction method beneath the River Itchen would minimise landscape and visual effects from this location. Construction activity including the temporary construction compound approximately 190m to the south, including tall cranes would be perceived filtered by the existing vegetation in the background of the view. At night lighting to illuminate the works could be visible, filtered by vegetation. This would constitute a small change that would not noticeably alter the character of the view. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
The trenchless construction method beneath the River Itchen would minimise landscape and visual effects from this location. The character of the view would be maintained. and there would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-193 Viewpoint 111 – baseline

VP111			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Bishopstoke Lane, Lord's Wood, Colden Common, Brambridge, Winchester, SO50 6HX	Winchester City Council	LCA 3c: Itchen Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Bishopstoke Lane		N/A	LLCA 37: Settled upper Itchen Valley
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
This viewpoint was requested by WCC during June 2023 engagement. The view consists of a rural lane with arable fields on each side and scattered houses to the west. Travelling north, a managed hedgerow with occasional gaps and mature trees lines the road. Bridleway no. 054/25/1 is seen to the east of the view.		In summer, the hedgerow and trees in leaf along the road encloses views.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Low	
The view represents a rural lane, and does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value of the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-194 Viewpoint 111 – assessment of effects

VP111		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)			
High		Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be located approximately 250m to the north and seen across the middle ground of the view, partially filtered by vegetation. Change would include road signs, presence of construction vehicles, construction works, earthworks, and removal of sections of vegetation. Temporary diversion of Bishopstoke Lane would be required. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.		The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)			
Low		Minor adverse	
Gaps left after the removal of vegetation would cause a small change in the middle ground of the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not yet had been established, however this would not be at odds with the current baseline.		The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)			
No change		No effect	
By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.		There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-195 Viewpoint 112 – baseline

VP112			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People traveling through the area on main roads	Portsmouth Road, Owslebury, Lower Upham, Winchester, Hampshire, England SO21 1EZ	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along B2177 (Portsmouth Road)		On the edge of SDNP	LLCA 31: Owslebury and Corhampton Downs southern edge
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>This viewpoint was requested by WCC during June 2023 engagement.</p> <p>VP112 is located on the B2177 Portsmouth Road and views are experienced when travelling east along the semi-rural edge of the SDNP. The view extends across an open field. In the foreground, the road is bordered on both sides by low, gappy hedgerows interspersed with mature trees. Trees along a private farm road enclose the view to the south. Agricultural buildings are seen in the background. Clusters of mature trees and field boundary vegetation obstruct views towards the Order Limits beyond. Park Hills Wood provides a vegetated backdrop.</p>		<p>In the summer, roadside vegetation encloses views along the road. However, views to the south are still possible through openings in the vegetation. Trees in leaf filter views towards the Order Limits.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Very high	Low	Medium	
Although the VP looks away from the designation, it is located on the edge of the SDNP		The very high value of the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-196 Viewpoint 112 – assessment of effects

VP112		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The construction of the Proposed Development would be located approximately 500m to the south of this viewpoint at its closest point, and screened by the field boundaries vegetation visible in the foreground and middle ground of the view. There could be filtered views of construction activity in the background, including that of the temporary construction compound and the top of cranes above trees. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Scarring effects following construction of the Proposed Development would not be visible from this location. There would be no change to this view at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-197 Viewpoint 113 – baseline

VP113			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Curdridge Lane, Curdridge, Waltham Chase, Winchester, Hampshire, England SO32 2LQ	Winchester City Council	LCA 9g: Havant and Emsworth Coastal Plain
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Curdridge Lane		N/A	LLCA 30: Durley Claylands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRoW		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>This viewpoint was requested by WCC during June 2023 engagement.</p> <p>The view is rural in character and comprises farm buildings in the foreground and a rural lane lined with vegetation. In the middle ground to the north, dense hedgerows with trees obstruct views of the landscape beyond, while to the east, gaps in the roadside vegetation allow views of fields and towards the Order Limits, seen in the background approximately 300m away.</p>		<p>In the summer, roadside vegetation encloses views along the road. However, views to the south are still possible through openings in the vegetation. Trees in leaf filter views towards the Order Limits.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Low	
The view does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value of the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-198 Viewpoint 113 – assessment of effects

VP113		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would introduce movement along this road including signage and construction vehicles. Through gaps in the roadside vegetation, there would be glimpses of construction activity in the background, including removal of vegetation, earthworks, presence of a 20m height temporary construction compound approximately 300m to the east, construction vehicles, and task lighting as needed.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
Gaps left after removal of vegetation, particularly within the roadside hedge, could be perceptible within the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-199 Viewpoint 114 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – baseline

VP114			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Sandy Lane, Shedfield, Waltham Chase, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32 2LR	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Sandy Lane		N/A	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
This viewpoint was requested by WCC during June 2023 engagement. The view comprises a rural lane which crosses a flat landscape. A cottage with clipped hedges conveys the rural character. In the middle ground, mature trees filter views towards the landscape beyond. Through the vegetation, a farmhouse is glimpsed in the background of the view to the north-east. From this location, the Order Limits, are largely screened by intervening vegetation.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Low	
The view represents a rural lane, and does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value of the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-200 Viewpoint 114 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – assessment of effects

VP114		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would introduce movement along this road including signage and construction vehicles. Construction activity would be largely screened from this location by the intervening vegetation, however, glimpses of earthworks, construction vehicles, and task lighting, where required, may be visible in the background.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Scarring effects following construction of the Proposed Development would not be visible from this location. There would be no change to this view at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
There would continue to be no change to this view in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-201 Viewpoint 114 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP114			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Sandy Lane, Shedfield, Waltham Chase, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32 2LR	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Waltham Chase		N/A	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of property		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
This viewpoint was requested by WCC during June 2023 engagement. Looking north-east from the front of residential properties along Sandy Lane, views include a cottage with clipped hedges conveys the rural character. In the middle ground, mature trees filter views towards the landscape beyond. Through the vegetation, a farmhouse is glimpsed in the background of the view to the north-east. From this location, the Order Limits are largely screened by intervening vegetation.		During summer, vegetation in leaf screens the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	High	Medium	
The view represents a rural lane, and does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value of the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-202 Viewpoint 114 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP114		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
Construction activity would be largely screened from this location by the intervening vegetation, however, glimpses of earthworks, construction vehicles, and task lighting, where required, may be visible in the background.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, as the change would be perceived in the background and heavily screened by vegetation.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Scarring effects following construction of the Proposed Development would not be visible from this location. There would be no change to this view at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
There would continue to be no change to this view in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-203 Viewpoint 115 – baseline

VP115			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Saint Annes Lane, Shedfield, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32 2HN	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along St. Anne's Lane		N/A	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>This viewpoint was requested by WCC during June 2023 engagement.</p> <p>The view comprises a rural lane and flat topography. To the east, the view is enclosed by a cluster of TPO-protected mature trees, while to the west it is relatively open with views towards open fields partially filtered by a roadside hedge. Red brick buildings within Sandyhills are glimpsed in the background, beyond which the Order Limits lie.</p>		<p>In the summer, the trees in leaf to the east and the roadside hedgerow to the west enclose the view, screening the landscape beyond, which can be glimpsed through gaps in the hedgerow and along farm access roads</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Low	
The view represents a rural lane, and does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value of the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-204 Viewpoint 115 – assessment of effects

VP115		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would introduce movement along this road, including signage and construction vehicles. The trenchless construction within this part of the Proposed Development would avoid the removal of the mature vegetation seen within the view, which would continue to obstruct views to the east. Although reducing landscape and visual impacts from this location, the trenchless construction would require the temporary presence of tall machinery and temporary construction compounds approximately 100m away, which would be visible in the background of the view, beyond the buildings within Sandyhills.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Following the construction of the Proposed Development, the scarring effects along the route would not be visible from this location due to the flat topography and intervening vegetation. There would be no change to this view in the first year of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
There would continue to be no change to this view in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-205 Viewpoint 116 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP116			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Scattered properties to the east of High Street, Shedfield, Shirrell Heath, Winchester, Hampshire, England SO32 2JJ	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Shirell Heath		N/A	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Back of properties		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
This viewpoint was requested by WCC during June 2023 engagement. Views to the north-west from properties are dominated by grazing fields. A footpath, trees and a hedgerow are visible in the foreground. The viewpoint is located at the edge of the Order Limits, which extend across the foreground and middle ground of the view. In the background, small woodlands and tree belts along field boundaries and High Street provide a vegetated skyline.		Views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	High	Medium	
The view represents a typical rural landscape, and does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value of the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-206 Viewpoint 116 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP116		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Major adverse (significant)	
<p>The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would dominate the foreground and middle ground of the view, obstructing views of the landscape beyond. The character of this view would temporarily change into a construction site, with visible construction activity, stockpiling, and machinery.</p> <p>The Order Limits weave around the mature vegetation seen in the background, and the trenchless construction method under High Street would minimise the loss of trees. This would require tall cranes positioned on either side of High Street, and would be visible above the vegetation in the background.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.</p>	<p>The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects. The construction of the Proposed Development would result in a substantial deterioration in the existing view, due to the proximity of the viewpoint.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
<p>In year 1 of operation, the scarring effects following construction of the Proposed Development, including the removal of some vegetation, would result in a noticeable change in the foreground of the view, since at year 1 mitigation planting would have not been established. However, the vegetated skyline owned to the mature trees in the background would remain, and the overall rural character of the view would be restored.</p>	<p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects, due to the potential removal of trees of moderate value (Category B) within the foreground of the view.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
<p>By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting within the foreground, would not have reached mature size, there would be barely perceptible changes to the view in year 15 of operation</p>	<p>The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.</p>	

Table 1-207 Viewpoint 116 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – baseline

VP116			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRoW which are not promoted routes	Footpath near Nightingale Crescent, Shedfield, Shirrell Heath, Winchester, Hampshire, England SO32 2JJ	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 207/12/2		N/A	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRoW		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
This viewpoint was requested by WCC during June 2023 engagement. Views to the north-west from properties are dominated by grazing fields. A footpath, trees and a hedgerow are visible in the foreground. The viewpoint is located at the edge of the Order Limits, which extend across the foreground and middle ground of the view. In the background, small woodlands and tree belts along field boundaries and High Street provide a vegetated skyline.		Views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Medium	
The view represents a typical rural landscape, and does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value of the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-208 Viewpoint 116 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP116		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Major adverse (significant)	
<p>The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would dominate the foreground and middle ground of the view, obstructing views of the landscape beyond. The character of this view would temporarily change into a construction site, with visible construction activity, stockpiling, and machinery.</p> <p>The Order Limits weave around the mature vegetation seen in the background, and the trenchless construction method under High Street would minimise the loss of trees. This would require tall cranes positioned on either side of High Street, and would be visible above the vegetation in the background.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.</p>	<p>The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects. The construction of the Proposed Development would result in a substantial deterioration in the existing view, due to the proximity of the viewpoint.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
<p>In year 1 of operation, the scarring effects following construction of the Proposed Development, including the removal of some vegetation, would result in a noticeable change in the foreground of the view, since at year 1 mitigation planting would have not been established. However, the vegetated skyline owned to the mature trees in the background would remain, and the overall rural character of the view would be restored.</p>	<p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects, due to the potential removal of trees of moderate value (Category B) within the foreground of the view.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse	
<p>By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting within the foreground, would not have reached mature size, there would be barely perceptible changes to the view in year 15 of operation</p>	<p>The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects.</p>	

Table 1-209 Viewpoint 117 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – baseline

VP117			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Alma Lane, Upham, Lower Upham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32 1HH	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Alma Lane		N/A	LLCA 33: Durley and Durley Street
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>This viewpoint was requested by WCC during June 2023 engagement.</p> <p>The view is oriented south-west along a suburban lane with grassed verges. Closeboard fences and clipped hedges line the road from the foreground to the background, above which the upper storeys of residential properties with tiled pitched roofs and mature vegetation in private gardens are visible. The view has a simple and balanced suburban character, with poles and cables crossing the sky. From this location, the section of the Order Limits that crosses the road 120m to south-west is visible, while intervening vegetation and built form obstruct views of the remaining Order Limits.</p>		<p>In summer, the hedgerow and trees in leaf along the road enclose views.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change		Sensitivity
High	Medium		Medium
Although the VP looks away from the designation, is located within the setting of the SDNP			The high value of the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint leads to a sensitivity overall.

Table 1-210 Viewpoint 117 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – assessment of effects

VP117		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would introduce road signs and presence of construction vehicles along this lane. Temporary diversion of Alma Lane would be required. In the background, earthworks and the removal of sections of vegetation would be visible across the road, but the intervening vegetation and built form would obstruct views of construction activity beyond. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects. While the construction works would be largely obstructed by the intervening built form, the presence of road signs and movement along the lane would be noticeable.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Gaps after removal of roadside vegetation would cause a change to the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established. These views would be experienced at an angle and in motion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-211 Viewpoint 117 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP117			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Alma Lane, Upham, Lower Upham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32 1HH	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Lower Upham		N/A	LLCA 33: Durley and Durley Street
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>This viewpoint was requested by WCC during June 2023 engagement.</p> <p>From the front of residential properties along Alma Lane, looking south-west, the view comprises closeboard fences and clipped hedges along the lane, from the foreground to the background. Above this vegetation the upper storeys of residential properties with tiled pitched roofs and mature vegetation in private gardens are visible. The view has a simple and balanced suburban character, with poles and cables crossing the sky. From this location, the section of the Order Limits that crosses the road 120m to south-west is visible, while intervening vegetation and built form obstruct views of the remaining Order Limits.</p>		<p>In summer, the hedgerow and trees in leaf along the road enclose views.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change		Sensitivity
High	Medium		Medium
Although the VP looks away from the designation, is located within the setting of the SDNP			The high value of the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint leads to a sensitivity overall.

Table 1-212 Viewpoint 117 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP117		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would introduce road signs and presence of construction vehicles along this lane. Temporary diversion of Alma Lane would be required. In the background, earthworks and the removal of sections of vegetation would be visible across the road, but the intervening vegetation and built form would obstruct views of construction activity beyond. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects. While the construction works would be largely obstructed by the intervening built form, the presence of road signs and movement along the lane would be noticeable.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Gaps after removal of roadside vegetation would cause a change to the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established. These views would be experienced at an angle and in motion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-213 Viewpoint 118 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – baseline

VP118			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Scivier's Lane, Upham, Lower Upham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32 1HB	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Scivier's Lane		On the edge of SDNP	LLCA 33: Durley and Durley Street
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>This viewpoint was requested by WCC during June 2023 engagement.</p> <p>The view is oriented south-west along a suburban lane with grassed verges. A well-managed hedgerow lines the road from the foreground to the background, beyond which the lack of built form allow views of the tops of trees in the background to the west. To the east, well-maintained gardens with clipped hedges and houses within Tobay Farm can be seen. Pylons punctuate the skyline in the background. The view has a simple and balanced suburban character. From this location, the section of the Order Limits that crosses the road 160m to the south-west is visible, while intervening vegetation and built form obstruct views of the remaining Order Limits.</p>		<p>In summer, the hedgerow and trees in leaf along the road would enclose views.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Very high	Medium	High	
Although the VP looks away from the designation, is located on the edge of the SDNP		The very high value of the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-214 Viewpoint 118 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – assessment of effects

VP118		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would introduce road signs and the presence of construction vehicles along this lane. A temporary diversion of Scivier's Lane would be required. In the background along the road, earthworks and the removal of sections of vegetation would be visible, with tall construction machinery seen above the hedge to the east (right of the view). The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible upon completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects since the construction works would be partially obstructed by the intervening built form and vegetation.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Gaps after removal of roadside vegetation would cause a change to the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established. These views would be experienced at an angle and in motion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects. Views would be experienced in oblique and in motion.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-215 Viewpoint 118 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP118			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Sciviers Lane, Upham, SO32 2AG	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Lower Upham		On the edge of SDNP	LLCA 33: Durley and Durley Street
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within	Front of property		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>This viewpoint was identified upon request by WCC, during June 2023 engagement.</p> <p>The view from the front of residential properties along Sciviers Lane, looking south-west comprises a well-managed hedgerows along the lane from the foreground to the background. Beyond this the lack of built form allow views of the tops of trees in the background to the west. To the east, well-maintained gardens with clipped hedges and houses within Tobay Farm can be seen. Pylons punctuate the skyline in the background. The view has a simple and balanced suburban character. From this location, the section of the Order Limits that crosses the road 160m to the south-west is visible, while intervening vegetation and built form obstruct views of the remaining Order Limits.</p>		<p>In summer, the hedgerow and trees in leaf along the road enclose views.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Very high	High	High	
Although the VP looks away from the designation, is located on the edge of the SDNP		The very high value of the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-216 Viewpoint 118 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP118		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would introduce road signs and the presence of construction vehicles along this lane. A temporary diversion of Scivier's Lane would be required. In the background along the road, earthworks and the removal of sections of vegetation would be visible, with tall construction machinery seen above the hedge to the east (right of the view). The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible upon completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects since the construction works would be partially obstructed by the intervening built form and vegetation.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
Gaps after removal of roadside vegetation would cause a change to the view, as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established. These views would be experienced at an angle and in motion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects. Views would be experienced in oblique and in motion.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-217 Viewpoint 120 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP120			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Scivier's Lane, Durley Street, Durley, Lower Upham, Winchester, Hampshire, SO32 2AG	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Durley		N/A	LLCA 33: Durley and Durley Street
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	Front of property		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The views from the front of properties along this section of Scivier's Lane are towards the open gentle, undulating fields with scattered mature trees across Parkland Hill. These views are filtered by a low hedgerow with mature trees along the road in the foreground. The Order Limits are visible within the middle ground, a line of pylons is visible in the background and the higher ground within the SDNP is seen in the horizon. To the west, the residential properties along Scivier's Lane are seen behind a hedgerow.		During summer, vegetation in leaf filters the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits, which are still visible through gaps in vegetation.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change		Sensitivity
Medium	High		High
The view does not cover designated landscapes, but offer views towards Winters Hill landscape.			The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.

Table 1-218 Viewpoint 120 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP120		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
While the trenchless construction method beneath Winters Hill and Wintershill Hall's parkland would reduce landscape and visual impacts from this location, construction activity approximately 200m away, including the temporary presence of tall machinery and temporary construction compound, would be visible in the middle ground, altering the character of the view. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects, due to distance of receptor.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
The trenchless construction method beneath Winters Hill and Wintershill Hall's parkland would minimise landscape and visual effects from this location. The character of the view would be maintained, and there would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-219 Viewpoint 120 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – baseline

VP120			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Scivier's Lane, Durley Street, Durley, Lower Upham, Winchester, Hampshire, SO32 2AG	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Scivier's Lane		N/A	LLCA 33: Durley and Durley Street
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The views along this section of Scivier's Lane are towards the open gentle, undulating fields with scattered mature trees across Parkland Hill. These views are filtered by a low hedgerow with mature trees along the road in the foreground. The Order Limits are visible within the middle ground, a line of pylons is visible in the background and the higher ground within the SDNP is seen in the horizon. To the west, the residential properties across Scivier's Lane are seen behind a hedgerow.		During summer, vegetation in leaf filters the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits, which are still visible through gaps in vegetation.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Medium	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes, but offer views towards Winters Hill landscape.		The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-220 Viewpoint 120 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – assessment of effects

VP120		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
While the trenchless construction method beneath Winters Hill and Wintershill Hall's parkland would reduce landscape and visual impacts from this location, construction activity approximately 200m away, including the temporary presence of tall machinery and temporary construction compound, would be visible in the middle ground, altering the character of the view. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
The trenchless construction method beneath Winters Hill and Wintershill Hall's parkland would minimise landscape and visual effects from this location. The character of the view would be maintained, and there would be no awareness of the Proposed Development at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-221 Viewpoint 121 – baseline

VP121			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Lower Road, Bedhampton, Havant, Hampshire, England, PO9 3LJ,	Havant Borough Council	LCA 9g: Havant and Emsworth Coastal Plain
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Bedhampton		N/A	LLCA 08: Bedhampton
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of property		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Havant and Bedhampton	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Views from properties are partially disrupted by vegetation within gardens and a hedgerow with trees along Lower Road. The view comprises parked cars in the foreground, and undeveloped land accessed by an unnamed road towards the middle ground. In the background tree belts along the railway line and the A27 transport corridors, screen views towards the Order Limits.		In the summer, trees and vegetation in leaf along the road filters the extent of views, including views of the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	High	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes. Due to an urban edge character and detractors, it does not make a positive contribution to local visual amenity.		The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-222 Viewpoint 121 – assessment of effects

VP121		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The tops of taller plant may be visible above vegetation in the background. At night lighting to illuminate the works could be visible, filtered by existing vegetation.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
N/A	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-223 Viewpoint 123 – baseline

VP123			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath near Wickham Road A32 Boundary Oak, Wickham Road, North Fareham, Fareham, Hampshire, England, PO17 5BL	Fareham Borough Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 084/101/1		Forest of Bere Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 23: Portsdown Hill open downs west
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is oriented to the north and has a wide, open rural character. An unmade road is visible to the west, and young trees are seen in the foreground, in the middle of the view. Behind them, the farm buildings at Albany Farm and a cluster of trees to the east are visible in the background. To the north-east, the view extends across undulating fields, with open views towards the Order Limits, which runs near a line of pylons visible in the background. Homerhill Copse and Pigeonhouse Coppice provide a vegetated backdrop.		Views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	Medium	High	
Situated within Forest of Bere ASLQ		The high value of the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-224 Viewpoint 123 – assessment of effects

VP123		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and AGP, would be visible in the background across the fields. Construction activity would be noticeable including excavations works and the presence of vehicles and a temporary construction compound behind the cluster of trees seen in the middle of the view.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
As part of the embedded mitigation, building heights have been limited to 8m to help reduce visual impact and integrate the development into the surrounding landscape. In year 1 of operation, there would be no changes within the foreground of the view. The new AGP would introduce new built form in the background, concealed behind the cluster of trees seen in the middle of the view. Gaps left after removal of vegetation would be perceivable within the background of the view, causing small changes to the view, since as at year 1 of operation mitigation planting would not be established, these gaps not be discordant with the condition of the existing vegetation seen in the background.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects as the overall character of the view would be restored.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation, the young trees seen within the foreground of this view would have reach maturity enclosing the view and preventing views towards IPS-F. Mitigation planting along the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would have established. Furthermore, the new residential areas within Welborne Village would be completed, and the new IPS-F would not be visible from this location due to the new intervening built form.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-225 Viewpoint 124 – baseline

VP124			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath near Chalk Pit Farm house Forest Lane, Wickham, Funtley, Fareham, Hampshire, PO17 5BT	Fareham Borough Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 084/103/1		Forest of Bere Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 23: Portsdown Hill open downs west
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 4 Photomontage	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is oriented to the south and features a wide, open rural character extending across undulating fields. Urban areas south of the M27 are distinguishable in the background, with Fareham Civic Centre punctuating the skyline on the distant horizon. In the middle ground, the Order Limits are visible near a line of pylons stretching across the view. A cluster of mature trees is visible in the centre, and to the west, the buildings at Albany Farm and Albany Business Centre are also visible.		Views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	Medium	High	
Situated within Forest of Bere ASLQ		The high value of the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-226 Viewpoint 124 – assessment of effects

VP124		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and AGP, would be visible in the middle ground across the fields. Construction activity would be seen across the whole length of the view, including excavations works, presence of vehicles and a temporary construction compound in front of the cluster of trees seen in the middle of the view.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
In year 1 of operation, there would be no changes in the foreground of the view. The new IPS-F would introduce built form next to the cluster of mature trees visible in the middle ground, representing a noticeable change due to the limited presence of existing buildings in the view. The perimeter fence would be particularly prominent to the west of the AGP, standing out against the otherwise natural backdrop. As part of the embedded mitigation, and with reference to the Design Principles Document (Document reference 5.11, DCO Volume 5): Building heights have been limited to 8m (IPS-F_5). The use of materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local context would assist in reducing the visual impact and integrating the built development into the surrounding landscape (IPS-F_6). Short gaps left after the removal of hedgerow vegetation would be apparent in the middle ground and background and, additionally, a new area of woodland planting is proposed to the north-west of the AGP (IPS-F). Proposed planting would have been implemented but would not be established by year 1 of operation.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
By Year 15 of operation, the proposed planting associated with IPS-F would have established, helping to integrate the structure into the surrounding landscape. The use of locally appropriate materials and a colour palette would continue to assist in reducing visual contrast and enhancing integration with the surrounding landscape. Trees and scrub planting around the AGP would contribute to visual screening of the proposed built form and operational areas, framing the AGP between the existing cluster of mature trees and this new planting. In the future baseline, the new residential areas within Welborne Garden Village would be complete and IPS-F would be perceived within this new urban context across the skyline extending to the south. The perimeter fence would remain perceptible but would be partially screened, blending with the Welborne development behind. There would be no change along the route of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, as mitigation planting would have established and gaps in hedgerows would have been filled.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-227 Viewpoint 125 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – baseline

VP125			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Forest Lane, Wickham, Funtley, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 5BT	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Forest Lane		Forest of Bere Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 19: Forest of Bere East wooded farmland
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph, and night time	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The viewpoint is located on a rural lane, offering open views towards the Order Limits, located across an arable field in the foreground. Two-storey houses are glimpsed to the north, adjacent to the mature vegetation along Castle Farm Lane. Mature trees within a long field are visible in the background, and a line of pylons is seen in the distance.		Views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Medium	
The view represents an ordinary rural landscape.		The low value of the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-228 Viewpoint 125 – receptor type people travelling through the area on local roads – assessment of effects

VP125		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be located approximately 90m to the west and seen across the middle ground of the view. There would be construction works within the arable field, including earthworks and presence of construction vehicles. There would be increased activity within the road, including road signs and construction vehicles. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
From this location, there would be no change to the baseline condition at year 1 of operation. Views towards the mature vegetation in the background would be restored, maintaining the baseline conditions.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-229 Viewpoint 125 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP125			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Forest Lane, Wickham, Funtley, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 5BT	Winchester City Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Wickham		Forest of Bere Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 19: Forest of Bere East wooded farmland
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of properties		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph, and night time	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The viewpoint is located on a rural lane, offering open views towards the Order Limits, located across an arable field in the foreground. Two-storey houses are glimpsed to the north, adjacent to the mature vegetation along Castle Farm Lane. Mature trees within a long field are visible in the background, and a line of pylons is seen in the distance.		Views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	High	Medium	
The view represent and ordinary rural landscape.		The low value of the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-230 Viewpoint 125 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP125		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would be located approximately 90m to the west and seen across the middle ground of the view. There would be construction works within the arable field, including earthworks and presence of construction vehicles. There would be increased activity within the road, including road signs and construction vehicles. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible following completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
From this location, there would be no change to the baseline condition at year 1 of operation. Views towards the mature vegetation in the background would be restored, maintaining the baseline conditions.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-231 Viewpoint 126 – baseline

VP126			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People traveling through the area on main roads	Hoad's Hill, Wickham, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 5BY, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 3e: Meon Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along A32 (Hoad's Hill)		N/A	LLCA 26: Meon Valley Wickham
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Within setting	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view is suburban in character, featuring a road with grassed verges. Mature vegetation lines the road to the east, while a playground is visible above a clipped hedge to the west. The Order Limits are visible in the background, alongside a row of mature trees and a line of pylons.		Views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Low	Low	
The view does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value of the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-232 Viewpoint 126 – assessment of effects

VP126		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
While the trenchless construction method beneath the A32/Hoad's Hill would reduce landscape and visual impacts from this location, construction activity, including the temporary presence of tall machinery and temporary construction compounds, would still be visible in the background. These temporary construction compounds would be situated approximately 115m along the road from this viewpoint. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible upon completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Following the construction of the Proposed Development, the character of the view would be restored. The retention of the vegetation in view would help limit effects and screen views of any scarring effects beyond.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-233 Viewpoint 127 – baseline

VP127			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling through the area on local roads	Mayles Lane, Wickham, Knowle, Winchester, Hampshire, England, PO17 5NB, United Kingdom	Winchester City Council	LCA 3e: Meon Valley
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along Mayles Lane		N/A	LLCA 26: Meon Valley Wickham
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The view features a rural lane bordered by clipped hedges on both sides, beyond which lie flat arable fields. A line of pylons punctuates the skyline, and to the west, the mature vegetation along the River Meon provides a backdrop.		In summer, the roadside hedgerow encloses the lane, preventing views of the landscape beyond.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low or Medium	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes.			

Table 1-234 Viewpoint 127 – assessment of effects

VP127		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
The trenchless construction method beneath the River Meon would reduce landscape and visual impacts from this location, however, construction activity, including the temporary presence of tall machinery and temporary construction compounds, would still be visible in the background. These temporary construction compounds would be situated approximately 230m along the road from this viewpoint. The impacts of construction would be short- to medium-term and reversible upon completion.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, as the change would be perceived in the background and filtered by existing vegetation.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Following the construction of the Proposed Development, the character of the view would be restored. The retention of the vegetation in view would help limit effects and screen views of any scarring effects beyond.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Development in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-235 Viewpoint 128 – receptor type residents – baseline

VP128			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	Footpath connecting Titchfield Lane and Winchester Road (back of properties on road off Winchester Rd), PO17 5HE	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Wickham		N/A	LLCA 26: Meon Valley Wickham
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of property/Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 4 Photomontage	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Views from back of properties would be filtered by field boundary vegetation and the mature trees within back gardens. The foreground of the view comprises open fields offering direct views of the Order Limits, extending across the view. The view is framed by the mature trees along the A334 to the east, and terminated by the mature trees along Titchfield Lane in the background, where the properties along Titchfield Lane, including Little Park Mansions, stand out among the vegetation due to their white and cream colours. In the distance, a cluster of sheds and commercial buildings is seen to the south.		In summer, trees in leaf within back gardens filter views towards the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change		Sensitivity
Low	High		Medium
The view does not cover designated landscapes.			The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.

Table 1-236 Viewpoint 128 – receptor type residents – assessment of effects

VP128		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and Intermediate Pumping Station G (IPS-G), would dominate the foreground of the view and obstruct views to the landscape beyond. The character of this view would temporarily change to a construction site, with temporary construction compounds, construction vehicles, stock piling and machinery in view including 20m cranes, resulting in extensive changes to the existing rural character.	The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The majority of the view would largely return to the baseline condition, retaining its rural character. The proposed IPS-G would introduce new built form in the background, in the context of existing structures, and would be partially integrated through siting and scale. Embedded mitigation measures form part of the design to minimise visual effects and support landscape integration, as secured through the Design Principles Document (Document reference 5.11, DCO Volume 5). These include limiting building height to 8m (IPS-G_3) and the use of locally appropriate materials and a colour palette informed by a colour assessment (IPS-G_4), which would assist in reducing prominence of the new built form. At year 1, mitigation planting would not have established. As a result, gaps in hedgerows and potential scarring effects from construction activity could be visible.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
By Year 15 of operation, the proposed planting associated with IPS-G would have established, integrating the structures into the landscape. Landscape and screening measures comprise new woodland and scrub planting to the north-east and south-east to provide visual screening for residential receptors and PRow users (IPS-G_5), additional woodland and scrub planting to strengthen connectivity with existing woodland to the west (IPS-G_6), and hedgerow creation and enhancement along the southern boundary to reinforce landscape structure and connectivity (IPS-G_7). The proposed blocks of woodland to either side and in front of the AGP would contribute to visual screening from this location, even if by year 15 of operation they have not reached full maturity. There would be no change along the route of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, as mitigation planting would have established and gaps in hedgerows would have been filled. The built form of IPS-G would continue to be perceived in the background, but its visibility would be softened by the matured vegetation and its integration into the context of existing structures.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-237 Viewpoint 128 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – baseline

VP128			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath connecting Titchfield Lane and Winchester Road	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 251/1/1		N/A	LLCA 26: Meon Valley Wickham
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of property/Road		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 4 Photomontage	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
The foreground of the view comprises open fields offering direct views of the Order Limits, extending across the view. The view is framed by the mature trees along the A334 to the east, and terminated by the mature trees along Titchfield Lane in the background, where the properties along Titchfield Lane, including Little Park Mansions, stand out among the vegetation due to their white and cream colours. In the distance, a cluster of sheds and commercial buildings is seen to the south.		In summer, trees in leaf within back gardens filter views towards the Order Limits.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	Medium	Medium	
The view does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-238 Viewpoint 128 – receptor type people travelling along Public Rights of Way which are not promoted routes – assessment of effects

VP128		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and IPS-G, would dominate the foreground of the view and obstruct views to the landscape beyond. The character of this view would temporarily change to a construction site, with temporary construction compounds, construction vehicles, stock piling and machinery in view including 20m cranes, resulting in extensive changes to the existing rural character.	The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The majority of the view would largely return to the baseline condition, retaining its rural character. The proposed IPS-G would introduce new built form in the background, in the context of existing structures, and would be partially integrated through siting and scale. Embedded mitigation measures form part of the design to minimise visual effects and support landscape integration, as secured through the Design Principles Document (Document reference 5.11, DCO Volume 5). These include limiting building height to 8m (IPS-G_3) and the use of locally appropriate materials and a colour palette informed by a colour assessment (IPS-G_4), which would assist in reducing prominence of the new built form. At year 1, mitigation planting would not have established. As a result, gaps in hedgerows and potential scarring effects from construction activity could be visible.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
By Year 15 of operation, the proposed planting associated with IPS-G would have established, integrating the structures into the landscape. The proposed blocks of woodland to either side and in front of the AGP would contribute to visual screening from this location, even if by year 15 they have not reached full maturity. There would be no change along the route of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, as mitigation planting would have established and gaps in hedgerows would have been filled. The built form of IPS-G would continue to be perceived in the background, but its visibility would be softened by the matured vegetation and its integration into the context of existing structures.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-239 Viewpoint 129 – baseline

VP129			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRoW which are promoted routes	Footpath to the east of The People's Memorial, Eastern Road, Baffins, Portsmouth, England, PO3 6EG	Portsmouth City Council	On the edge of LCA 10b: Portsmouth Harbour; looking towards LCA 10a: Langstone and Chichester Harbours
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along the Solent Way		N/A	N/A
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRoW		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Havant and Bedhampton	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>This viewpoint was identified upon request by PCC in December 2023</p> <p>The view offers wide, open, panoramic views across Langstone Harbour, which change in character with the tides and weather. The foreground has a natural character formed by the coastline and intertidal wetland habitats. Langstone Bridge, connecting Hayling Island and Havant, is visible in the distant background. Looking north-east, the industrial buildings in Brockhampton stand out due to their white colour. The site of the WRP site blends with the vegetation within Broadmarsh Coastal Park to the south, while the urban areas of Farlington are visible in the background to the north. The higher ground within the SDNP is visible on the horizon.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground and middle ground means that views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline. Deciduous vegetation in leaf limits views towards the Order Limits of the WRP site in the background.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	High	High	
This is a specific stop along the Solent Way and a destination for residents. There is a visual connection across the harbour extending all the way to the SDNP.		The high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-240 Viewpoint 129 – assessment of effects

VP129		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
It may be possible to make out construction activity in the background within Brockhampton industrial estate, although this would be substantially screened and filtered by intervening vegetation to the south of the WRP site.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
It may be possible to distinguish the new built form related to the WRP in the background. This would be read in context of the Brockhampton industrial estate, and substantially screened and filtered by intervening vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
Views of the WRP would be screened by intervening vegetation in leaf. There would be no changes to the character and composition of the view.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-241 Viewpoint 130 – baseline

VP130			BASELINE
Receptor Type	Address	Administrative District	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath near Whitedell Lane, North Wallington, North Fareham, Fareham, Hampshire, England, PO17 6NA	Fareham Borough Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape Designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 084/107/1		Portsdown Hill Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in regards to South Downs National Park	Viewing Location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation Type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 4 Photomontage	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>This viewpoint was identified upon request by Fareham Borough Council (FBC) in January 2024</p> <p>The wide, open view is oriented to the west, extending across undulating fields. To the south, the urban areas south of the M27 are distinguishable in the background, with Fareham Civic Centre punctuating the skyline on the distant horizon. The course of the Wallington River is evident in the middle ground, marked by vegetation and a dip in the topography. The Order Limits are visible to the northeast, following a line of pylons. A cluster of mature trees is visible in the centre, behind which are the buildings at Albany Farm.</p>		Views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	Medium	High	
Under current baseline, the VP is situated within Portsdown Hill Area of Special Landscape Quality		The high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall, due to being situated within a locally designated landscape.	

Table 1-242 Viewpoint 130 – assessment of effects

VP130		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW and AGP, would be visible from the foreground to the background, extending across the fields. There would be sights of construction activity including excavations works, presence of construction vehicles, tall cranes by the Wellington River, and a large temporary construction compound to the north of the cluster of trees seen in the middle of the view.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in moderate adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
<p>As part of the embedded mitigation, and with reference to the Design Principles Document (DCO Document 5.11, Volume 5), the maximum building height of IPS-F, would not exceed 8m above existing ground level (IPS-F_5). The detailed design of the buildings and perimeter fencing would have regard to views from surrounding public rights of way and residential areas, using building forms, materials and a colour palette appropriate to the local rural context to help integrate the development into the surrounding landscape (IPS-F_6).</p> <p>In year one of operation, there would be no change within the foreground of the view, nor to the baseline condition of vegetation within the middle ground along the Wallington River, due to the use of trenchless construction methods. However, the Proposed Development would introduce new built form in the background, adjacent to the existing mature and recently planted woodland visible to the south of IPS-F.</p> <p>Throughout the engagement process, and following the Spring 2025 consultation, concerns were raised by FBC regarding potential visual effects on both the wider Area of Landscape Quality and future residents of Welborne Garden Village. In response to this, the mitigation area has been extended to the north-west to introduce a small woodland block (IPS-F_7) and to the south-east of the AGP (across the access track) to introduce additional shrub and hedgerow planting (IPS-F_9)</p> <p>In addition, existing hedgerows would be enhanced reinforcing the surrounding landscape structure (IPS-F_8). While this planting will provide visual screening and enhance landscape integration over time, it would not yet be established in year one of operation.</p>	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects as the overall character of the view would be restored.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
<p>By Year 15 of operation, the planting associated with IPS-F would have established, helping to integrate the structure into the surrounding landscape. Woodland and scrub planting either side of the AGP, along with a newly established wooded backdrop, would assist in visually screening and integrating the proposed built form into views from this public right of way. Whilst the built form of IPS-F would continue to be glimpsed in the background, its prominence would be reduced by the proposed planting and its integration into the urban context of Welborne Garden Village in the background to the south.</p> <p>There would be no perceptible change to views relating to the route of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW, as mitigation planting would have established and gaps in hedgerows would have been filled.</p>	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	

Table 1-243 Viewpoint 131 – baseline

VP131			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are not promoted routes	Footpath near Manor Farm. Close to Nine Elms Lane, North Wallington, North Fareham, Fareham, Hampshire, England PO17 6EA	Fareham Borough Council	LCA 8i: Portsdown Hill Open Downs
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along footpath 023/14/1		Portsdown Hill Area of Special Landscape Quality	LLCA 18: Portsdown Hill northern slopes
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Portsdown Hill and Forest of Bere	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
This viewpoint was identified upon request by FBC in January 2024 The view is oriented to the north-west, across flat, open fields in the foreground. There are open views towards the Order Limits, distinguished by a line of pylons that stretches from the foreground into the far distance, where a cluster of mature trees and the buildings at Albany Farm are visible towards the centre of the view. To the north, the wooded areas of Pigeonhouse Coppice and Homerhill Copse are seen in the background.		Views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	Medium	High	
Under current baseline, the VP is situated within Portsdown Hill Area of Special Landscape Quality		The high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall, due to being situated within a locally designated landscape	

Table 1-244 Viewpoint 131 – assessment of effects

VP131		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Very high		Major adverse (significant)
The viewpoint is located approximately 130m to the north of the Order Limits. The construction of the Proposed Development would entail extensive changes to the rural character of the view, from this location excavation works and presence of construction vehicles would be seen within the foreground of the view, extending into the background.		The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in major adverse effects.
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low		Minor adverse
The rural character of the view would be restored at year 1 of operation. Due to lack of vegetation within the foreground and middle ground, there would be minimal scarring effects following construction activities within this view. Intermediate Pumping Station F (IPS-F) would introduce new built form in the background of the view, located 1.6km away, the new structure would be barely perceptible from this location, and would not alter the character of the view.		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change		No effect
The proposed planting associated with IPS-F would have established, integrating the structure into the landscape. While the new structure might still be perceptible from this location, it would not be at odds with other isolated built form within the view. The new residential areas within Welborne Village would be completed, and the IPS-F would be perceived in this context.		There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.

Table 1-245 Viewpoint 132 – baseline

VP132			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Footpath next to car park, Eastern Road, Anchorage Park, Portsmouth, England, PO3 6QB	Portsmouth City Council	On the edge of LCA 10b: Portsmouth Harbour; looking towards LCA 10a: Langstone and Chichester Harbours
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along the Solent Way		N/A	N/A
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	PRow		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Havant and Bedhampton	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>This viewpoint was added following fieldwork in February 2025, as the location was not previously available.</p> <p>The view offers wide, open, panoramic views across Langstone Harbour, which change in character with the tides and weather. The foreground has a natural character formed by the coastline and intertidal wetland habitats. Langstone Bridge, connecting Hayling Island and Havant, is visible in the distant background. Looking north-east, the industrial buildings in Brockhampton stand out due to their white colour. The site of the WRP site blends with the vegetation within Broadmarsh Coastal Park to the south, while the urban areas of Farlington are visible in the background to the north. The higher ground within the SDNP is visible on the horizon.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground and middle ground means that views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline. Deciduous vegetation in leaf limits views towards the Order Limits of the WRP site in the background.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	High	High	
This is a specific stop along the Solent Way and a destination for residents. There is a visual connection across the harbour extending all the way to the SDNP.		The high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-246 Viewpoint 132 – assessment of effects

VP132		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
It may be possible to make out construction activity in the background within Brockhampton industrial estate, although this would be substantially screened and filtered by intervening vegetation to the south of the WRP site.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
It may be possible to distinguish new built form related to the WRP in the background. This would be read in context of the Brockhampton industrial estate, and substantially screened and filtered by intervening vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
Views of the WRP site would be screened by intervening vegetation in leaf. There would be no changes to the character and composition of the view.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-247 Viewpoint 133 – baseline

VP133			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
People travelling along PRow which are promoted routes	Solent Way, wester edge of Farlington Marshes. Bedhampton, Portsmouth, Hampshire, PO9 3LP	Portsmouth City Council	LCA 9g : Havant and Emsworth Coastal Plain
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
People travelling along the Solent Way		N/A	LLCA 11: Langstone Harbour
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Long-distance trail		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
Havant and Bedhampton	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction, operation and decommissioning	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
<p>This viewpoint was added following fieldwork in February 2025. The wide, open panoramic view is orientated north-east across Langstone Harbour. The foreground has a natural character formed by the coastline and inter-tidal wetland habitats. In the background, the urban areas of Havant and Farlington are visible, with the steep scarp slope of Portsdown Hill rising above on the horizon. Dead Man's Copse and the telecommunications mast at Farlington Redoubt are distinguishable along Portsdown Hill to the north. Industrial buildings in Brockhampton stand out in the middle ground of the view due to their white colour with the open grassed area of Broadmarsh Coastal Park and the vegetation surrounding the WRP site perceived in-combination with the mature vegetation within the A3/A27 junction. To the south, Langstone Bridge connecting Hayling island is visible. At night, the foreground is largely dark, and urban areas in the background are illuminated.</p>		<p>The open character of the foreground and middle ground means that views in summer largely reflect the winter baseline.</p>	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
High	High	High	
Located within a nature reserve		The high value of the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-248 Viewpoint 133 – assessment of effects

VP133		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
The viewpoint is located approximately 2km to the south-west of the WRP site. It may be possible to make out construction activity in the background, beyond Broadmarsh Coastal Park, although this would be screened and filtered by intervening vegetation to the south of the WRP site.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse	
The new built form could be perceptible in the background due to the open character and absence of built structures within Broadmarsh Coastal Park. The WRP site would be read in the context of the Brockhampton industrial estate and be partially screened and filtered by existing vegetation.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects due to the distance. The natural character and overall quality of the view would be retained	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
By year 15 of operation, mitigation planting would have established, such that there would be no perceptible change compared to the baseline situation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	

Table 1-249 Viewpoint 134 – baseline

VP134			BASELINE
Visual receptor type	Address	Administrative district	LCA Hampshire County Council
Residents	High Street, Shedfield, Shirrell Heath, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO32 2JH	Winchester City Council	LCA 2e: Forest of Bere West
Receptor group		Landscape designations	LLCA Local Landscape Character Area
Residents of Shirell Heath		N/A	LLCA 29: Shedfield Heathlands
Location in relation to the South Downs National Park	Viewing location		
Outside	Front of properties		
Section within the study area	Visualisation type	Scenario	
River Meon to the River Itchen	Landscape Institute Type 1 Annotated photograph	Construction and decommissioning only	
Baseline description - winter		Baseline description - summer	
Views from the High Street looking south comprise two-storey residential properties lining the road, typically of red brick with pitched roofs, front gardens and clipped hedges. Utility poles are visible within the middle ground, while mature trees along the High Street form a strong vegetated edge that screens views towards the Order Limits, which are located in the background.		While summer views largely reflect the winter baseline, vegetation in leaf increases enclosure of the road.	
Value attached to views	Susceptibility to change	Sensitivity	
Low	High	Medium	
The view represents a semi-rural road, and does not cover designated landscapes.		The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 1-250 Viewpoint 134 – assessment of effects

VP134		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse	
The construction of the Pipeline between the WRP site and Otterbourne WSW would introduce movement along this road, including signage and construction vehicles. Trenchless construction under the High Street would minimise the removal of vegetation seen within the view, which would continue to screen views towards construction activity. Although reducing landscape and visual impacts from this location, the trenchless construction would require the temporary presence of tall machinery and temporary construction compounds approximately 75 m away, which would be visible in the background of the view.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, as the change would be perceived in the background and screened by vegetation.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
No change	No effect	
Scarring effects following construction of the Proposed Development would not be visible from this location. There would be no change to this view at year 1 of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
No change	No effect	
There would continue to be no change to this view in year 15 of operation of operation.	There would be no change to the baseline conditions as a result of the operation of the Proposed Development and therefore no effect.	



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The Southern Water logo graphic consists of three white, stylized wavy lines that resemble water waves, positioned to the right of the word "Water".