

Appendix H.3: Visual Effects Table



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
1: Footpath at north-east of tesco car park, looking west	Designation: Major Landscape Feature; Important Area of Open Space Reading Borough Council townscape character Area 23- Kings Meadow Distance: At northern site boundary of the MRT East site 0.5 km to the west of the P&R site	Medium	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	Adverse	Major
				On Completion	Adverse	Moderate
				15 Years After Planting	Benefit	Minor (Not significant)
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	Adverse	Major
				On Completion	Adverse	Moderate
				15 Years After Planting	Benefit	Minor (Not significant)



Viewpoint 1:
Looking East

28791- East Reading MRT



Date: 28/09/2018

Drawn: DW

Checked: NJ

Photographs taken: 20/09/2018

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
REPRESENTATIVE VIEWPOINTS									
1: Footpath at north-east of Tesco car park	Designation: Major Landscape Feature; Important Area of Open Space Reading Borough Council Townscape Character Area: 23 – King's Meadow Distance: At northern site boundary of the MRT East site 0.5 km to the west of the P&R site	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Filtered view from informal footpath through The Coal Woodland. Few pedestrians. Looking south from the footpath, the view looks through the woodland occupying land between the river and the Tesco car park. Here there is a group of medium sized silver birch trees, with a limited understorey layer of ground flora. Looking south-west, there are glimpsed views of the supermarket car park in the middle distance. This viewpoint is located within the north of the MRT East site boundary. The Thames Valley P&R site is not seen from this viewpoint.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: Removal of some of the silver birch trees within the copse to the south of the path to create new footpath link. Removal of some trees in the middle distance to allow for construction of the MRT structure and embankment. Construction activity seen in the foreground and middle distance.	- Retention of existing trees and vegetation where practicable; - Re-routing of services and utilities to the south of the proposed MRT, to enable replacement tree planting to take place to the north of the MRT; - Height of the proposed bridge element to correspond to that of the Listed railway and accommodation bridge; - Planting of new native trees and shrubs; - Selective management and re-planting of the Coal Woodland - Retain and enhance / extend the existing area of Acid Grassland at the western end of the MRT East route, with scattered new tree planting to create a glade with dappled shade; - Mooring enhancement with associated new marginal shelf and riverside planting in front of the existing concrete retaining wall at the edge of the River Thames (east of Kennet Mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment, marshy areas created beneath the viaduct and new marshy planting including Loddon Lily; - One-column viaduct design and viaduct narrowed by 1m to the east of the River Kennet, with narrowed foundations; - Relocation and repair of the existing mosaic, provision of new seating and storyboards (public information); - Willow tree T88 east of the Kennet Mouth retained and additional 3 trees retained to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet. - Ivy planting to be installed in a planting trough at the northern edge of the elevated viaduct, and trained to grow downwards in order to green the structure. - Retention of additional two Horse Chestnut trees (T163 and T164) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum); and - Retention of additional Hawthorn tree (T89) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum)	During Construction: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: Foreground and middle distance of view to the south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major
					On Completion: New footpath seen adjoining the existing footpath and running south-west to meet the MRT road. Glimpsed views of the MRT structure to the south, filtered by intervening trees.		On Completion: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: Foreground and middle distance of view to the south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate
					15 Years After Planting: Footpath link remains as above, however appearance of this is now softened by additional native tree planting, which has matured. Enhanced and more diverse ground flora, as a result of woodland management.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Foreground and middle distance of view to the south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Benefit	Minor (Not significant)
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	During Construction: As for Scenario 1. No additional views of P&R site		During Construction: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: Foreground and middle distance of view to the south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major
					On Completion: As for Scenario 1. No additional views of P&R site		On Completion: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: Foreground and middle distance of view to the south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate
					15 Years After Planting: As for Scenario 1. No additional views of P&R site		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Foreground and middle distance of view to the south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Benefit	Minor (Not significant)

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect	LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No	HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant	PROW:	Public Rights of Way



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
A: Thames Path National Trail, looking east	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 5; Major Landscape Feature Adjacent to Important Area of Open Space Reading Borough Council townscape character Area 23- Kings Meadow Distance: 0.2km to the north-west of the MRT East site 0.7km to the north-west of the P&R site	High	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	Adverse	Moderate
				On Completion	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	Adverse	Moderate
				On Completion	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)



Viewpoint A:
Looking East

28791- East Reading MRT



Date: 28/09/2018

Drawn: DW

Checked: NJ

Photographs taken: 20/09/2018

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
SEQUENTIAL VIEWPOINTS – THAMES PATH NATIONAL TRAIL									
Overall baseline view – travelling east	Travelling east, along the Thames Path, consideration of views looking east to south-east towards the site. The Thames Path runs along the southern bank of the River Thames. The path is generally open to the north, allowing clear views along the Thames. However, it intermittently passes through areas where trees on the riverbank to the north of the path filter views. Starting on the path to the north of Tesco and King's Meadow Recreation Ground, the path runs eastwards to the confluence between the River Thames and the Kennet. The path crosses the Kennet Mouth via the pedestrian Horseshoe Bridge. The path continues parallel to the railway embankment, passing the Dreadnought Building and the Wokingham Waterside Centre, and continues through an area of public amenity space.			<u>During Construction:</u> There will be phased closures of sections of the Thames Path for periods of time during the construction period. Footpath diversions will be provided, and these will be sought to be minimised, as far as possible. Therefore, there will be times during construction when there will be no public access to the viewpoints described below. <u>On Completion:</u> The Thames Path will reopen fully, and all viewpoints will once again be accessible.					
A: Thames Path National Trail, looking east	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Route 5; Major Landscape Feature Adjacent to Important Area of Open Space Reading Borough Council Townscape Character Area: 23 – King's Meadow Distance: 0.2 km to the north-west of the MRT East site 0.7 km to the north-west of the P&R site	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Partially filtered view from Thames Path. Moderate number of pedestrians and cyclists. Few moored barges. The view looks east along the footpath / cycle path, which runs parallel to the south of the River Thames. To the south of the path, metal railings and mature trees at the edge of The Coal Woodland are seen. In the distance, the railway line and embankment are just partially seen through gaps in vegetation. Trees within the north of the MRT East site are partially seen in the middle distance. The P&R site is not seen from this viewpoint.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	<u>During Construction:</u> Cranes and activity associated with constructing the MRT bridge will be partially seen in the distance in front of the railway embankment. Some loss of trees within the site in the middle distance.	- Retention of existing trees and vegetation where practicable; - Re-routing of services and utilities to the south of the proposed MRT, to enable replacement tree planting to take place to the north of the MRT; - Height of the proposed bridge element to correspond to that of the Listed railway and accommodation bridge; - Planting of new native trees and shrubs; - Selective management and re-planting of the Coal Woodland - Retain and enhance / extend the existing area of Acid Grassland at the western end of the MRT East route, with scattered new tree planting to create a glade with dappled shade; - Mooring enhancement with associated new marginal shelf and riverside planting in front of the existing concrete retaining wall at the edge of the River Thames (east of Kennet Mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment, marshy areas created beneath the viaduct and new marshy planting including Loddon Lily; - One-column viaduct design and viaduct narrowed by 1m to the east of the River Kennet, with narrowed foundations; - Relocation and repair of the existing mosaic, provision of new seating and storyboards (public information); - Willow tree T88 east of the Kennet	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Part of view in distance to the east Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate
					<u>On Completion:</u> Part of the MRT East bridge will be seen in the distance, in front of the railway embankment.		<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: Part of view in distance to the east Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
					<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Tree planting in front of the MRT East bridge will have matured, filtering and softening views of the structure, and railway embankment beyond.		<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: Part of view in distance to the east Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect	LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No	HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant	PROW:	Public Rights of Way

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED SITE	<u>During Construction:</u> As for Scenario 1. No additional views of P&R site.	Mouth retained and additional 3 trees retained to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet. - Ivy planting to be installed in a planting trough at the northern edge of the elevated viaduct, and trained to grow downwards in order to green the structure. - Retention of additional two Horse Chestnut trees (T163 and T164) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum); and - Retention of additional Hawthorn tree (T89) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum)	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Part of view in distance to the east Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate
					<u>On Completion:</u> As for Scenario 1. No additional views of P&R site.		<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: Part of view in distance to the east Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
					<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> As for Scenario 1. No additional views of P&R site.		<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: Part of view in distance to the east Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations: LCA: County/District Landscape Character Area HLCA: Historic Landscape Character Area AONB: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty AGLV: Area of Great Landscape Value PROW: Public Rights of Way	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect		
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant		



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
B. Thames Path National Trail to the north of The Coal Woodland looking east	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 5; Major Landscape Feature Adjacent to Important Area of Open Space Reading Borough Council townscape character Area 23- Kings Meadow Distance: Within northern edge of the MRT East site 0.3km to the north-west of the P&R site	High	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	Adverse	Major
				On Completion	Adverse	Major
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Moderate
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	Adverse	Major
				On Completion	Adverse	Major
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Moderate



Viewpoint B:
Looking East

28791- East Reading MRT



Date: 28/09/2018

Drawn: DW

Checked: NJ

Photographs taken: 20/09/2018

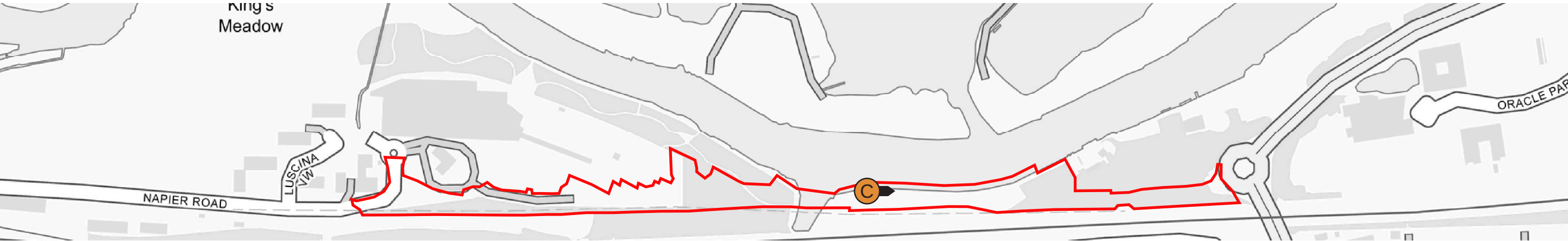
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Baseline and Sensitivity				Change, Magnitude and Significance					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
B: Thames Path National Trail, to the north of The Coal Woodland, looking east	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Route 5; Major Landscape Feature Adjacent to Important Area of Open Space Reading Borough Council Townscape Character Area: 23 – King's Meadow Distance: Within northern edge of MRT East site 0.3 km to the west of the P&R site	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Looking east from this viewpoint, the MRT East site is partially seen, with the bank of the River Thames at the northern edge of the towpath. To the south of the path, metal railings and mature trees at the edge of The Coal Woodland are seen. In the distance, the railway line and embankment are just seen through gaps in vegetation. The Thames Valley P&R site is not seen from this location due to intervening overlapping layers of vegetation.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: Cranes and activity associated with constructing the MRT bridge will be partially seen in the distance. Removal of Category U tree within the Coal Woodland, adjacent to the Thames Path. Construction of new footpath link through woodland, joining the Thames Path at the location of the removed Category U tree. Willow tree T88 east of Kennet Mouth pollarded and retained, and 3 trees retained to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet.	- Retention of existing trees and vegetation where practicable; - Re-routing of services and utilities to the south of the proposed MRT, to enable replacement tree planting to take place to the north of the MRT; - Height of the proposed bridge element to correspond to that of the Listed railway and accommodation bridge; - Planting of new native trees and shrubs; - Selective management and re-planting of the Coal Woodland - Retain and enhance / extend the existing area of Acid Grassland at the western end of the MRT East route, with scattered new tree planting to create a glade with dappled shade; - Mooring enhancement with associated new marginal shelf and riverside planting in front of the existing concrete retaining wall at the edge of the River Thames (east of Kennet Mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment, marshy areas created beneath the viaduct and new marshy planting including Loddon Lily; - One-column viaduct design and viaduct narrowed by 1m to the east of the River Kennet, with narrowed foundations; - Ivy planting to be installed in a planting trough at the northern edge of the elevated viaduct, and trained to grow downwards in order to green the structure. - Retention of additional two Horse Chestnut trees (T163 and T164) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum); and - Retention of additional Hawthorn tree (T89) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum)	During Construction: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: View to the east from the foreground to the distance Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Major
					On Completion: New footpath through the Coal Woodland, seen adjoining the Thames Path in the foreground. Part of the MRT East bridge will be seen in the middle distance, in front of the railway embankment, however partially filtered by intervening vegetation. Retained and pollarded Willow tree canopy starts to regrow.		On Completion: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: View to the east from the foreground to the distance Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Major
					15 Years After Planting: Tree planting in front of the MRT East bridge will have matured, further filtering and softening views of the structure, and railway embankment beyond, together with filtering provided by retained trees including Willow. Footpath link remains as above, however appearance of this is now softened by additional native tree planting, which has matured. Enhanced and more diverse ground flora, as a result of woodland management.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: View to the east from the foreground to the distance Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	During Construction: As for Scenario 1. No additional views of P&R site.		During Construction: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: View to the east from the foreground to the distance Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Major
					On Completion: As for Scenario 1. No additional views of P&R site		On Completion: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: View to the east from the foreground to the distance Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Major
					15 Years After Planting: As for Scenario 1. No additional views of P&R site		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: View to the east from the foreground to the distance Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations: LCA: County/District Landscape Character Area HLCA: Historic Landscape Character Area AONB: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty AGLV: Area of Great Landscape Value PROW: Public Rights of Way	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect		
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant		



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
C. Thames Path National Trail to the east of the Kennet Mouth looking east	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4; Adjacent to Major Landscape Feature. Wokingham District Council landscape Character Area: B2 - Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: Within northern edge of the MRT East site 0.2km to the north-west of the P&R site	High	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				On Completion	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Major
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				On Completion	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Major



Viewpoint C:
Looking East

28791- East Reading MRT



Date: 28/09/2018

Drawn: DW

Checked: NJ

Photographs taken: 20/09/2018

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
C: Thames Path National Trail, east of the Kennet Mouth, looking east	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4 Adjacent to Major Landscape Feature Wokingham District Council Landscape Character Area: B2 – Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: Within northern edge of MRT East site 0.2 km to the west of the P&R site	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Continuing east, and having crossed the pedestrian footbridge over the Kennet Mouth, this viewpoint is located adjacent to the moorings on the River Thames. Moderate number of walkers and cyclists, few barges moored. This viewpoint is located within the MRT East site. The site occupies land in a strip to the east, between the bank of the River Thames and the railway embankment, extending into the distance. The river and barges form the key interest to the composition of the view, with the linear tow path, and linear space of green grass with Hawthorn trees bordered by the raised railway embankment. Vegetation has started to grow back on the embankment following clearance in 2017 by Network Rail. The overhead gantries and electricity lines form notable detractors in the view and are a visual reminder of the existing transport corridor alongside the River Thames. The Thames Valley P&R site occupies land in the distance to the east, however is obscured from view by intervening vegetation and the railway embankment.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: Cranes and activity associated with constructing the MRT bridge will be seen in front of the railway embankment. Removal of trees to the south of the Thames Path to facilitate construction of the MRT structure. Willow tree T88 east of Kennet Mouth pollarded and retained, and 3 trees retained to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet. Tree protection fencing around retained trees. Marginal shelf east of Kennet Mouth being constructed.	- Retention of existing trees and vegetation where practicable; - Re-routing of services and utilities to the south of the proposed MRT, to enable replacement tree planting to take place to the north of the MRT; - Height of the proposed bridge element to correspond to that of the Listed railway and accommodation bridge; - Planting of new native trees and shrubs; - Selective management and re-planting of the Coal Woodland - Retain and enhance / extend the existing area of Acid Grassland at the western end of the MRT East route, with scattered new tree planting to create a glade with dappled shade; - Mooring enhancement with associated new marginal shelf and riverside planting in front of the existing concrete retaining wall at the edge of the River Thames (east of Kennet Mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment, marshy areas created beneath the viaduct and new marshy planting including Loddon Lily; - One-column viaduct design and viaduct narrowed by 1m to the east of the River Kennet, with narrowed foundations; - Relocation and repair of the existing mosaic, provision of new seating and storyboards (public information); - Willow tree T88 east of the Kennet Mouth retained and additional 3 trees retained to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet. - Ivy planting to be installed in a planting trough at the northern edge of the elevated viaduct, and trained to grow downwards in order to green the structure. - Retention of additional two Horse Chestnut trees (T163 and T164) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum); and - Retention of additional Hawthorn tree (T89) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum)	During Construction: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Substantial due to limited effects of development
					On Completion: The MRT East viaduct will be seen as a new linear built element, parallel to the existing railway line and seen in context with the existing gantries and electricity cables. New tree planting, seating set at an angle, within the open space between the MRT bridge and the Thames Path. New moorings, new marginal planting to river edge east of Kennet Mouth start to create a more natural river edge. Views beneath viaduct to marshy areas. Ivy planted to northern edge of elevated viaduct. Potential future installation of fencing beneath the viaduct would be visible.				
					15 Years After Planting: Tree planting within the open space will have matured, filtering views of the MRT structure from the Thames Path. Habitat rafts New marginal planting at river edge will have established creating a more natural river edge. Ivy greens the northern and elevated viaduct edge, softening the appearance of the MRT bridge.				
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	During Construction: As for Scenario 1, with additional limited, glimpsed and distant views of construction activity and tree removal within the P&R site.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Major
					On Completion: As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site, due to the intervening MRT structure.				
					15 Years After Planting: As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site, due to the intervening MRT structure and established tree and 'green panel' planting.				
							During Construction: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Substantial due to limited effects of development
							On Completion: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR		
							15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Major

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations: LCA: County/District Landscape Character Area HLCA: Historic Landscape Character Area AONB: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty AGLV: Area of Great Landscape Value PROW: Public Rights of Way	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect		
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant		



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
D. Thames Path National Trail looking east	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4; Wokingham District Council landscape Character Area: B2 - Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: Within northern edge of the MRT East site 0.1km to the north-west of the P&R site	High	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				On Completion	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Major
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				On Completion	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Major



Viewpoint D:
Looking East

28791- East Reading MRT



Date: 28/09/2018

Drawn: DW

Checked: NJ

Photographs taken: 20/09/2018

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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
D: Thames Path National Trail, looking east	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4 Wokingham District Council Landscape Character Area: B2 – Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: Within northern edge of MRT East site boundary 0.1 km to the west of the P&R site	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Continuing east along the Thames path, this viewpoint is located at one of the narrowest sections between the bank of the River Thames and the railway embankment. Moderate number of walkers and cyclists, few people fishing. This viewpoint is located within the MRT East site. The site occupies land in a strip to the east, between the bank of the River Thames and the railway embankment, extending into the distance. The river forms the key interest to the composition of the view, with the linear tow path, and linear space of green grass with Hawthorn trees bordered by the railway metal palisade fencing and raised railway embankment. Vegetation has started to grow back on the embankment following clearance in 2017 by Network Rail. The overhead gantries and fencing form notable detractors in the view and are a visual reminder of the existing transport corridor alongside the River Thames The Thames Valley P&R site occupies land in the middle distance to the south-east, however is obscured from view by intervening vegetation and the railway embankment.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: Cranes and activity associated with constructing the MRT bridge will be seen in front of the railway embankment. Removal some trees to the south of the Thames Path to facilitate construction of the MRT structure; retention of trees where practicable to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet; protective fencing around retained trees.	- Retention of existing trees and vegetation where practicable; - Re-routing of services and utilities to the south of the proposed MRT, to enable replacement tree planting to take place to the north of the MRT; - Height of the proposed bridge element to correspond to that of the Listed railway and accommodation bridge; - Planting of new native trees and shrubs; - Selective management and re-planting of the Coal Woodland - Retain and enhance / extend the existing area of Acid Grassland at the western end of the MRT East route, with scattered new tree planting to create a glade with dappled shade; - Mooring enhancement with associated new marginal shelf and riverside planting in front of the existing concrete retaining wall at the edge of the River Thames (east of Kennet Mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment, marshy areas created beneath the viaduct and new marshy planting including Loddon Lily; - One-column viaduct design and viaduct narrowed by 1m to the east of the River Kennet, with narrowed foundations; - Relocation and repair of the existing mosaic, provision of new seating and storyboards (public information); - Willow tree T88 east of the Kennet Mouth retained and additional 3 trees retained to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet. - Ivy planting to be installed in a planting trough at the northern edge of the elevated viaduct, and trained to grow downwards in order to green the structure. - Retention of additional two Horse Chestnut trees (T163 and T164) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum); and - Retention of additional Hawthorn tree (T89) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum)	During Construction: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Substantial due to limited effects of development
					On Completion: Clear views of and beneath the MRT viaduct, as this viewpoint is located where the bridge is at the closest point to the Thames Path. Looking further east, there is a small copse of new native tree planting, where the open space widens between the river and the MRT line. New moorings, new marginal planting to river edge east of Kennet Mouth start to create a more natural river edge. Views beneath viaduct to marshy areas. Potential future installation of fencing beneath the viaduct would be visible. Ivy planted to northern edge of elevated viaduct.				
					15 Years After Planting: Trees within the copse will have matured, filtering views of the MRT structure to the south-east. Marginal planting at the edge of the Thames will have established, creating a more natural river edge. At the narrowest point, clear views of and beneath the MRT structure remain. Potential future installation of fencing beneath the viaduct would be visible. Ivy greens the northern and elevated viaduct edge, softening the appearance of the MRT bridge.				
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	During Construction: As for Scenario 1, with additional limited, glimpsed and distant views of construction activity and tree removal within the P&R site.		During Construction: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Substantial due to limited effects of development
					On Completion: As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site, due to the intervening MRT structure.				
					15 Years After Planting: As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site, due to the intervening MRT structure and copse planting.				
							On Completion: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Substantial due to limited effects of development
							15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE		

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations: LCA: County/District Landscape Character Area HLCA: Historic Landscape Character Area AONB: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty AGLV: Area of Great Landscape Value PROW: Public Rights of Way	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect		
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant		



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
E. Thames Path National Trail, north of the dreadnought building, looking east	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4; Wokingham District Council landscape Character Area: B2 - Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: At northern boundary of the MRT East site 20m to the north-west of the P&R site	High	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	No view	-
				On Completion	No view	-
				15 Years After Planting	No view	-
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	Adverse	Moderate
				On Completion	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Negligible (Not significant)



Viewpoint E:
Looking East

28791- East Reading MRT



Date: 28/09/2018

Drawn: DW

Checked: NJ

Photographs taken: 20/09/2018

Document path: J:\28791_East Reading MRT\Technical\Landscape\2018 Work\Photos\Photosheets\28791-Photographic Survey

Baseline and Sensitivity				Change, Magnitude and Significance					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
E: Thames Path National Trail, north of the Dreadnought building, looking east	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4 Workingham District Council Landscape Character Area: B2 – Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: At northern boundary of MRT East site 20 m to the north-west of the P&R site	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Continuing east, this viewpoint is located on the Thames Path adjacent to the Dreadnought Building. Moderate number of walkers and cyclists. This viewpoint is located beyond the north-eastern boundary of the MRT East site. Looking east, the MRT East site is not visible from this location. The River Thames forms the main visual interest in the view. The tow path is on the southern bank of the Thames, and is bordered by the red brick wall and painted blue timber gates of the Dreadnought Building. The Thames Valley P&R site occupies land to the south-east, beyond the Dreadnought Building. Trees within the P&R site are glimpsed though gaps between the buildings, and above the perimeter wall.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: No change. No view of MRT East site.	- Retention of existing trees and vegetation where practicable; - Re-routing of services and utilities to the south of the proposed MRT, to enable replacement tree planting to take place to the north of the MRT; - Height of the proposed bridge element to correspond to that of the Listed railway and accommodation bridge; - Planting of new native trees and shrubs; - Selective management and re-planting of the Coal Woodland - Retain and enhance / extend the existing area of Acid Grassland at the western end of the MRT East route, with scattered new tree planting to create a glade with dappled shade; - Mooring enhancement with associated new marginal shelf and riverside planting in front of the existing concrete retaining wall at the edge of the River Thames (east of Kennet Mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment, marshy areas created beneath the viaduct and new marshy planting including Loddon Lily; One-column viaduct design and viaduct narrowed by 1m to the east of the River Kennet, with narrowed foundations; - Relocation and repair of the existing mosaic, provision of new seating and storyboards (public information); - Willow tree T88 east of the Kennet Mouth retained and additional 3 trees retained to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet. - Ivy planting to be installed in a planting trough at the northern edge of the elevated viaduct, and trained to grow downwards in order to green the structure. - Retention of additional two Horse Chestnut trees (T163 and T164) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum); and - Retention of additional Hawthorn tree (T89) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum)	During Construction: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: NA Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	NA	--
					On Completion: No change. No view of MRT East site.		On Completion: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: NA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	NA	--
					15 Years After Planting: No change. No view of MRT East site.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: NA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	NA	--
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	During Construction: Glimpsed views through gaps between Dreadnought buildings of construction activity and tree removal within the P&R site.		During Construction: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: View to south-east in middle distance Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate
					On Completion: Some gaps seen within glimpsed views towards the P&R site, where trees have been removed.		On Completion: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to south-east in middle distance Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
					15 Years After Planting: Additional trees seen within glimpsed views towards the P&R site, where planting along the northern edge of the P&R site has matured.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to south-east in middle distance Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEUTRAL	Neutral	Negligible (Not significant)

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations: LCA: County/District Landscape Character Area HLCA: Historic Landscape Character Area AONB: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty AGLV: Area of Great Landscape Value PROW: Public Rights of Way	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect		
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant		



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
F. Thames Path National Trail, near Wokingham Water-side Centre, looking east	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4; Wokingham District Council landscape Character Area: B2 - Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: 0.2km to the north-east of the MRT East site 20m to the north of the P&R site	High	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	No view	-
				On Completion	No view	-
				15 Years After Planting	No view	-
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	No view	-
				On Completion	No view	-
				15 Years After Planting	No view	-



Viewpoint F:
Looking East

28791- East Reading MRT

Date: 28/09/2018

Drawn: DW

Checked: NJ

Photographs taken: 20/09/2018

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
F: Thames Path National Trail, near Wokingham Waterside Centre, looking east	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4 Wokingham District Council Landscape Character Area: B2 – Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: 0.2 km to the north-east of the MRT East site 20 m to the north of the P&R site	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Continuing east along the Thames Path, this viewpoint is located on the approach to Wokingham Waterside Centre. Moderate number of walkers, cyclists and people visiting the Waterside Centre / taking part in water sport activities. This viewpoint is located beyond the north-eastern boundary of the MRT East site. Looking east, the MRT East site is not visible from this location. The view comprises the River Thames, the concrete surfacing outside the Waterside Centre, and canoes and water sports equipment from the Waterside Centre. Car parking at the Waterside Centre is visible. The Thames Valley P&R site occupies land in the middle distance to the south. Looking east the P&R site is not seen due to the intervening building of Wokingham Waterside Centre and intervening vegetation.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: No change. No view of MRT East site.	N/A	During Construction: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
					On Completion: No change. No view of MRT East site.		On Completion: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
					15 Years After Planting: No change. No view of MRT East site.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	During Construction: No change. No view of MRT East or Thames Valley P&R sites.		During Construction: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
					On Completion: No change. No view of MRT East or Thames Valley P&R sites.		On Completion: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
					15 Years After Planting: No change. No view of MRT East or Thames Valley P&R sites.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glanced, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations: LCA: County/District Landscape Character Area HLCA: Historic Landscape Character Area AONB: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty AGLV: Area of Great Landscape Value PROW: Public Rights of Way	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect		
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant		



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
G. Open space between-Thames Path and Thames Valley Park Drive, looking east	Designation: Adjacent to Thames Path National Trail Wokingham District Council landscape Character Area: B2 - Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: 0.3km to the north-east of the MRT East site 0.1km to the north of the P&R site	High	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	No view	-
				On Completion	No view	-
				15 Years After Planting	No view	-
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	No view	-
				On Completion	No view	-
				15 Years After Planting	No view	-



Viewpoint G:
Looking East

28791- East Reading MRT



Date: 28/09/2018

Drawn: DW

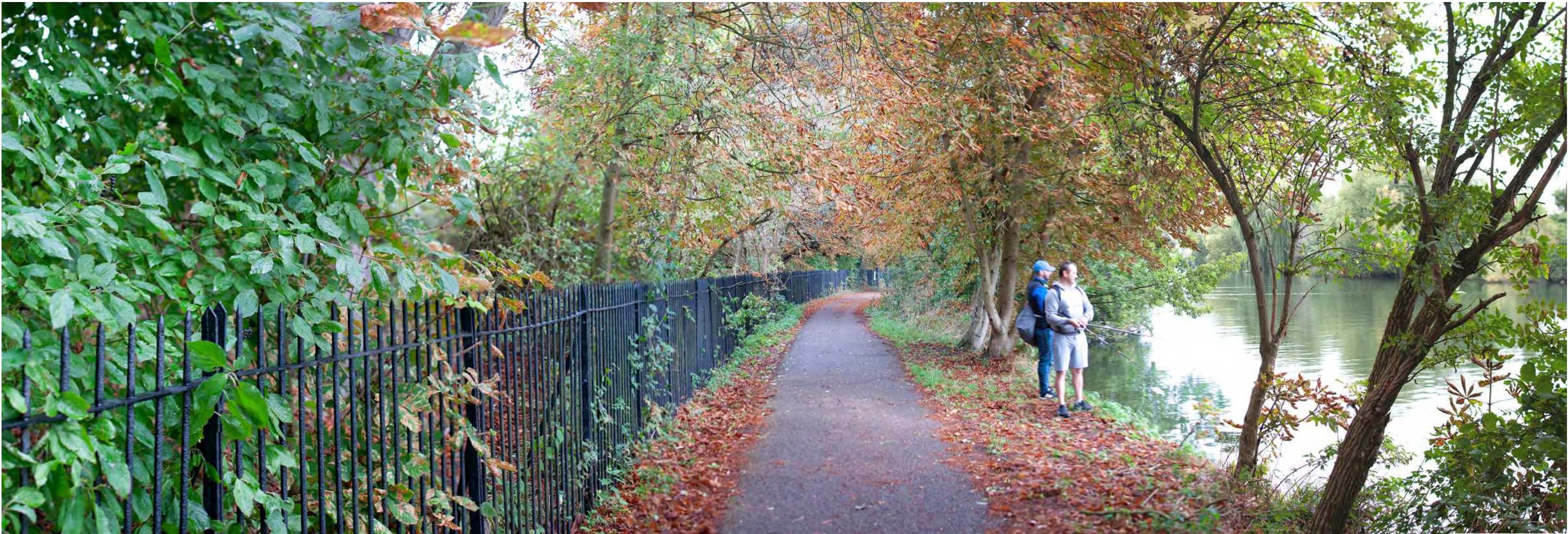
Checked: NJ

Photographs taken: 20/09/2018

Document path: J:\28791_East Reading MRT\Technical\Landscape\2018 Work\Photos\Photosheets\28791-Photographic Survey

Baseline and Sensitivity				Change, Magnitude and Significance					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
G: Open space between Thames Path and Thames Valley Park Drive, looking east	Designation: Adjacent to Thames Path National Trail Wokingham District Council Landscape Character Area: B2 – Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: 0.3 km to the north-east of the MRT East site 0.1 km to the north-east of the P&R site	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Continuing east, the Thames Path crosses an area of public open space, to the north-west of Thames Valley Park Drive. Moderate number of walkers and people using the recreation area. The view is of the open recreation space, with the River Thames at the northern side of the view. View is framed by mature trees. This viewpoint is located beyond the north-eastern boundary of the MRT East site. Looking east, the MRT East site is not visible from this location. The viewpoint is also located beyond the north-eastern boundary of the Thames Valley P&R site. Looking east the P&R site is not seen.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: No change. No view of MRT East site.	N/A	During Construction: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
					On Completion: No change. No view of MRT East site.		On Completion: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
					15 Years After Planting: No change. No view of MRT East site.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	During Construction: No change. No view of MRT East or Thames Valley P&R sites.		During Construction: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
					On Completion: No change. No view of MRT East or Thames Valley P&R sites.		On Completion: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
					15 Years After Planting: No change. No view of MRT East or Thames Valley P&R sites.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations: LCA: County/District Landscape Character Area HLCA: Historic Landscape Character Area AONB: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty AGLV: Area of Great Landscape Value PROW: Public Rights of Way	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect		
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant		



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
A: Thames Path National Trail, looking west	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 5; Major Landscape Feature Adjacent to Important Area of Open Space Reading Borough Council townscape character Area 23- Kings Meadow Distance: 0.2km to the north-west of the MRT East site 0.7km to the north-west of the P&R site	High	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	N/A	-
				On Completion	N/A	-
				15 Years After Planting	N/A	-
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	N/A	-
				On Completion	N/A	-
				15 Years After Planting	N/A	-



Viewpoint A:
Looking West

28791- East Reading MRT

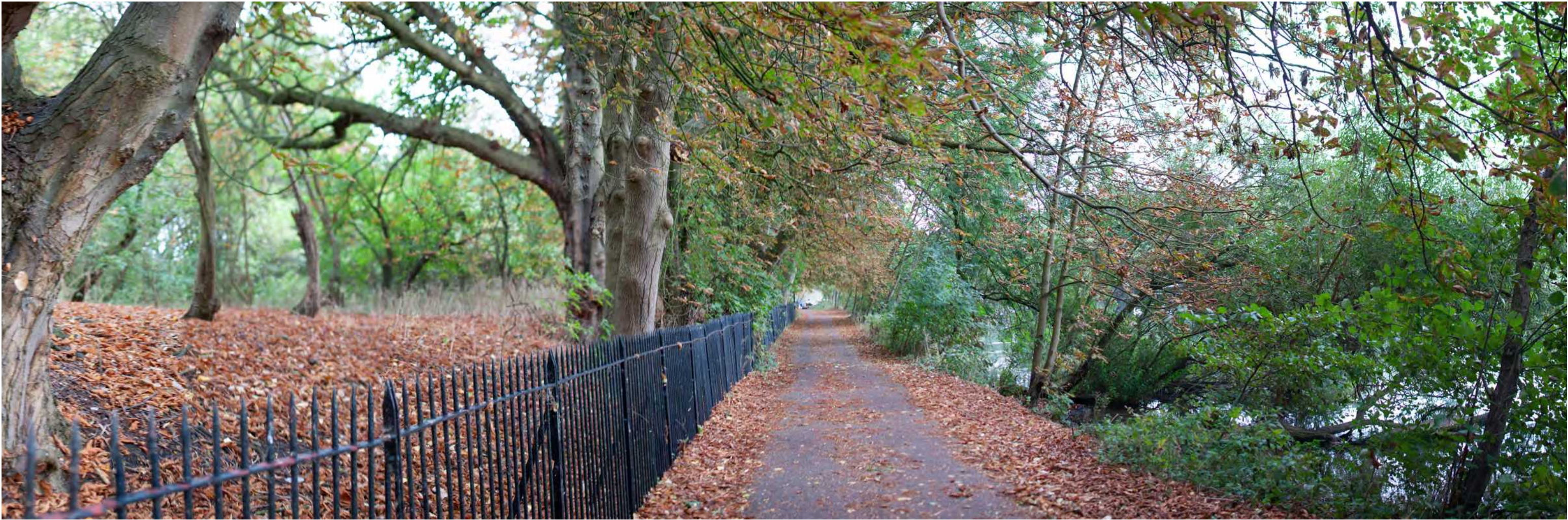


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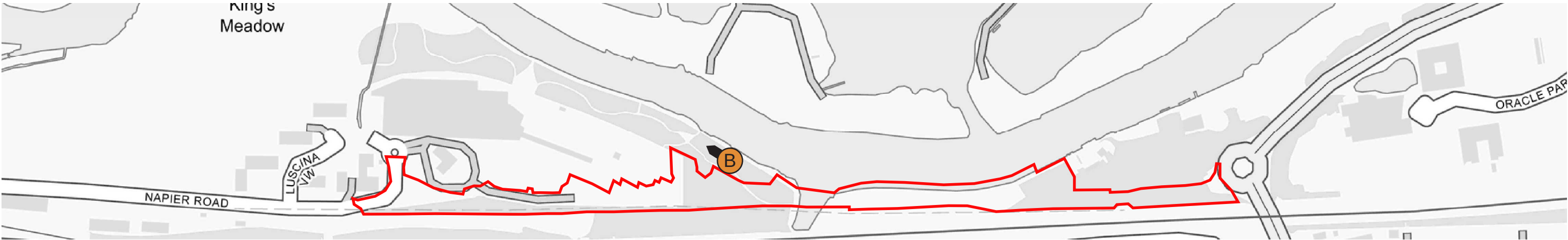
Date: 28/09/2018
Drawn: DW
Checked: NJ
Photographs taken: 20/09/2018

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
A: Thames Path National Trail, looking west	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Route 5; Major Landscape Feature Adjacent to Important Area of Open Space Reading Borough Council Townscape Character Area: 23 – King's Meadow Distance: 0.2 km to the north-west of the MRT East site 0.7 km to the north-west of the P&R site	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: The Thames Path continues west, to the north of Tesco and King's Meadow Recreation Ground Looking west, there is no view of either the MRT East site or the Thames Valley P&R site.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: No change. No view of MRT East site.	N/A	During Construction: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
					On Completion: No change. No view of MRT East site.		On Completion: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
					15 Years After Planting: No change. No view of MRT East site.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED SITE	During Construction: No change. No view of MRT East or P&R site.		During Construction: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
					On Completion: No change. No view of MRT East or P&R site.		On Completion: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
					15 Years After Planting: No change. No view of MRT East or P&R site.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect	LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No	HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant	PROW:	Public Rights of Way



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
B. Thames Path National Trail to the north of The Coal Woodland looking west	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 5; Major Landscape Feature Adjacent to Important Area of Open Space Reading Borough Council townscape character Area 23- Kings Meadow Distance: Within northern edge of the MRT East site 0.3km to the north-west of the P&R site	High	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	Adverse	Moderate
				On Completion	Adverse	Moderate
				15 Years After Planting	Neutral	Negligible (Not significant)
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	Adverse	Moderate
				On Completion	Adverse	Moderate
				15 Years After Planting	Neutral	Negligible (Not significant)



Viewpoint B:
Looking West

28791- East Reading MRT



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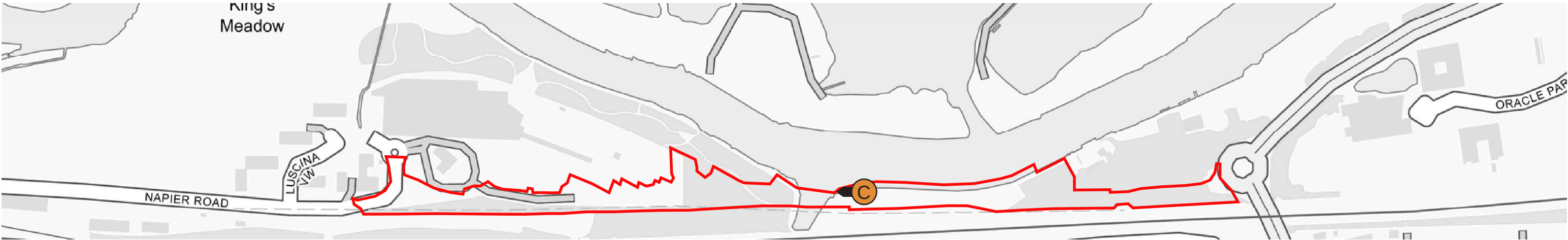
Date: 28/09/2018
Drawn: DW
Checked: NJ
Photographs taken: 20/09/2018

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE						
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance	
B: Thames Path National Trail, to the north of The Coal Woodland, looking west	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Route 5; Major Landscape Feature	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Continuing west, across the Kennet Mouth, the Thames Path runs to the north of the Coal Woodland. Moderate number of walkers and cyclists.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: Removal of Category U tree within the Coal Woodland, adjacent to the Thames Path. Construction of new footpath link through woodland, joining the Thames Path at the location of the removed Category U tree.	- Retention of existing trees and vegetation where practicable; - Re-routing of services and utilities to the south of the proposed MRT, to enable replacement tree planting to take place to the north of the MRT; - Height of the proposed bridge element to correspond to that of the Listed railway and accommodation bridge; - Planting of new native trees and shrubs; - Selective management and re-planting of the Coal Woodland - Retain and enhance / extend the existing area of Acid Grassland at the western end of the MRT East route, with scattered new tree planting to create a glade with dappled shade; - Mooring enhancement with associated new marginal shelf and riverside planting in front of the existing concrete retaining wall at the edge of the River Thames (east of Kennet Mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment, marshy areas created beneath the viaduct and new marshy planting including Loddon Lily; - One-column viaduct design and viaduct narrowed by 1m to the east of the River Kennet, with narrowed foundations; - Relocation and repair of the existing mosaic, provision of new seating and storyboards (public information); - Willow tree T88 east of the Kennet Mouth retained and additional 3 trees retained to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet. - Ivy planting to be installed in a planting trough at the northern edge of the elevated viaduct, and trained to grow downwards in order to green the structure. - Retention of additional two Horse Chestnut trees (T163 and T164) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum); and - Retention of additional Hawthorn tree (T89) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum)	During Construction: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: View to the south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate	
	Adjacent to Important Area of Open Space Reading Borough Council Townscape Character Area: 23 – King's Meadow	The viewpoint is located at the northern boundary of the MRT site, beyond which the Thames Path continues to the west outside of the site. The view comprises glimpses of the River Thames through the vegetation, the Thames Path and metal railings aligning the edge of The Coal woodland. Trees of the Coal are visible to the south of the view.	On Completion: New footpath through the Coal Woodland, seen adjoining the Thames Path.		On Completion: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: View to the south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT		Adverse	Moderate		
	Distance: Within northern edge of MRT East site	The Thames Valley P&R site is not seen from this location when looking west.	15 Years After Planting: Footpath link remains as above, however appearance of this is now softened by additional native tree planting, which has matured. Enhanced and more diverse ground flora, as a result of woodland management.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to the south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEUTRAL		Neutral	Negligible (Not significant)		
	0.3 km to the west of the P&R site			SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	During Construction: As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site.		- Retention of existing trees and vegetation where practicable; - Re-routing of services and utilities to the south of the proposed MRT, to enable replacement tree planting to take place to the north of the MRT; - Height of the proposed bridge element to correspond to that of the Listed railway and accommodation bridge; - Planting of new native trees and shrubs; - Selective management and re-planting of the Coal Woodland - Retain and enhance / extend the existing area of Acid Grassland at the western end of the MRT East route, with scattered new tree planting to create a glade with dappled shade; - Mooring enhancement with associated new marginal shelf and riverside planting in front of the existing concrete retaining wall at the edge of the River Thames (east of Kennet Mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment, marshy areas created beneath the viaduct and new marshy planting including Loddon Lily; - One-column viaduct design and viaduct narrowed by 1m to the east of the River Kennet, with narrowed foundations; - Relocation and repair of the existing mosaic, provision of new seating and storyboards (public information); - Willow tree T88 east of the Kennet Mouth retained and additional 3 trees retained to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet. - Ivy planting to be installed in a planting trough at the northern edge of the elevated viaduct, and trained to grow downwards in order to green the structure. - Retention of additional two Horse Chestnut trees (T163 and T164) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum); and - Retention of additional Hawthorn tree (T89) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum)	During Construction: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: View to the south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate
					On Completion: As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site.			On Completion: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: View to the south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate
					15 Years After Planting: As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site.			15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to the south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEUTRAL	Neutral	Negligible (Not significant)

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations: LCA: County/District Landscape Character Area HLCA: Historic Landscape Character Area AONB: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty AGLV: Area of Great Landscape Value PROW: Public Rights of Way	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect		
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant		



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
C. Thames Path National Trail to the east of the Kennet Mouth looking west	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4; Adjacent to Major Landscape Feature. Wokingham District Council landscape Character Area: B2 - Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: Within northern edge of the MRT East site 0.2km to the north-west of the P&R site	High	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				On Completion	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Major
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				On Completion	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Major



BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
C: Thames Path National Trail, east of the Kennet Mouth, looking west	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4 Adjacent to Major Landscape Feature Wokingham District Council Landscape Character Area: B2 – Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: Within northern edge of MRT East site 0.2 km to the west of the P&R site	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Continuing west, the Thames Path approaches the mouth of the Kennet. Moderate number of walkers and cyclists, few barges moored. This viewpoint is located within the MRT East site. The site occupies land between the bank of the River Thames and the railway embankment, extending across the Kennet Mouth and to the south of the Coal Woodland. The core elements of the view are the River Thames and a mature Willow Tree (T88). Moored barges and the Thames Path are in the centre of the view. The Thames Valley P&R site is not seen from this location when looking west.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	<u>During Construction:</u> Cranes and activity associated with constructing the MRT bridge will be seen in front of the railway embankment and across the mouth of the Kennet. Removal of trees to the south of the Thames Path to facilitate construction of the MRT structure, but Willow tree T88 retained and pollarded. Tree protection fencing around Willow tree. Views of the railway embankment are opened up and greater where the Willow tree canopy has been pollarded.	- Retention of existing trees and vegetation where practicable; - Re-routing of services and utilities to the south of the proposed MRT, to enable replacement tree planting to take place to the north of the MRT; - Height of the proposed bridge element to correspond to that of the Listed railway and accommodation bridge; - Planting of new native trees and shrubs; - Selective management and re-planting of the Coal Woodland - Retain and enhance / extend the existing area of Acid Grassland at the western end of the MRT East route, with scattered new tree planting to create a glade with dappled shade; - Mooring enhancement with associated new marginal shelf and riverside planting in front of the existing concrete retaining wall at the edge of the River Thames (east of Kennet Mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment, marshy areas created beneath the viaduct and new marshy planting including Loddon Lily; - One-column viaduct design and viaduct narrowed by 1m to the east of the River Kennet, with narrowed foundations; - Relocation and repair of the existing mosaic, provision of new seating and storyboards (public information); - Willow tree T88 east of the Kennet Mouth retained and additional 3 trees retained to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet. - Ivy planting to be installed in a planting trough at the northern edge of the elevated viaduct, and trained to grow downwards in order to green the structure - Retention of additional two Horse Chestnut trees (T163 and T164) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum); and - Retention of additional Hawthorn tree (T89) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum)	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View to west and south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Substantial due to limited effects of development
					<u>On Completion:</u> The MRT East bridge will be seen running to the west, parallel to the existing railway line. It crosses the Kennet Mouth to the north of and in front of the Horseshoe bridge, with glimpses of the existing bridges seen through the spans of the MRT bridge. Retained and pollarded Willow starting to re-grow. New tree planting, at the seating and new mosaic area within the open space between the MRT and the Thames Path will filter views of the MRT bridge. New marginal planting to edge of River Thames and new moorings. Ivy planted to northern edge of elevated viaduct.		<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View to west and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Substantial due to limited extent of effects
					<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> The retained Willow tree canopy will have regrown, filtering views of the MRT. Tree planting within the open space will have matured, filtering views of the MRT structure from the Thames Path. Marginal planting at the edge of the Thames will have established creating a more natural river edge. Ivy greens northern edge of elevated viaduct. Potential future installation of fencing beneath the viaduct would be visible.		<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View to west and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Major
					<u>During Construction:</u> As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site.		<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View to west and south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Substantial due to limited effects of development
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	<u>On Completion:</u> As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site.		<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View to west and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Substantial due to limited effects of development
					<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site.		<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View to west and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Major

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations: LCA: County/District Landscape Character Area HLCA: Historic Landscape Character Area AONB: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty AGLV: Area of Great Landscape Value PROW: Public Rights of Way	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect		
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant		



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Criteria	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
D. Thames Path National Trail looking west	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4; Wokingham District Council landscape Character Area: B2 - Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: Within northern edge of the MRT East site 0.1km to the north-west of the P&R site	High	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				On Completion	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Major
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				On Completion	Adverse	Major to Substantial (due to limited effects of development)
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Major



Viewpoint D:
Looking West

28791- East Reading MRT



Date: 28/09/2018
Drawn: DW
Checked: NJ
Photographs taken: 20/09/2018

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
D: Thames Path National Trail, looking west	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4 Wokingham District Council Landscape Character Area: B2 – Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: Within northern edge of MRT East site boundary 0.1 km to the west of the P&R site	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Moderate number of walkers and cyclists, few people fishing and few barges moored. Continuing west along the Thames path, this viewpoint is located at one of the narrowest sections between the bank of the River Thames and the railway embankment, where there is no vegetation along the bank of the river to the north of the Thames Path. The main element of the view is the River Thames. To the southern bank of the Thames is a linear narrow strip of grass and the tow path, where people fish from. Adjacent to the Thames Path is a linear space of green grassland, with a line of small mature Hawthorn trees. The green space is bordered to the south by metal palisade railings and the raised embankment of the railway. Vegetation is growing back on the embankment following being cut back in 2017 by Network Rail. Gentries of the railway can just be seen through gaps between the trees. This viewpoint is located within the MRT East site. The site occupies land in a strip to the west, between the bank of the River Thames and the railway embankment. The Thames Valley P&R site is not seen from this location when looking west.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: Cranes and activity associated with constructing the MRT bridge will be seen in front of the railway embankment. Removal of few trees to the south of the Thames Path to facilitate construction of the MRT structure. Tree protection fencing around retained hawthorn trees. View of railway embankment is opened up and becomes greater than at baseline, where Hawthorn trees are removed.	- Retention of existing trees and vegetation where practicable; - Re-routing of services and utilities to the south of the proposed MRT, to enable replacement tree planting to take place to the north of the MRT; - Height of the proposed bridge element to correspond to that of the Listed railway and accommodation bridge; - Planting of new native trees and shrubs; - Selective management and re-planting of the Coal Woodland - Retain and enhance / extend the existing area of Acid Grassland at the western end of the MRT East route, with scattered new tree planting to create a glade with dappled shade; - Mooring enhancement with associated new marginal shelf and riverside planting in front of the existing concrete retaining wall at the edge of the River Thames (east of Kennet Mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment, marshy areas created beneath the viaduct and new marshy planting including Loddon Lily; One-column viaduct design and viaduct narrowed by 1m to the east of the River Kennet, with narrowed foundations; - Relocation and repair of the existing mosaic, provision of new seating and storyboards (public information); - Willow tree T88 east of the Kennet Mouth retained and additional 3 trees retained to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet. - Ivy planting to be installed in a planting trough at the northern edge of the elevated viaduct, and trained to grow downwards in order to green the structure. - Retention of additional two Horse Chestnut trees (T163 and T164) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum); and - Retention of additional Hawthorn tree (T89) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum)	During Construction: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking west and south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Substantial due to limited effects of development
					On Completion: This viewpoint is located where the MRT East bridge is at the closest point to the Thames Path. Clear views of and beneath the MRT viaduct. Looking west, the retained trees and new native tree planting is seen between the river and the MRT. New marginal planting starts to create a more natural river edge and new moorings are seen. Views beneath viaduct to marshy areas. Potential future installation of fencing beneath the viaduct would be visible. Ivy planted to northern edge of elevated viaduct.		On Completion: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking west and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Substantial due to limited effects of development
					15 Years After Planting: At the narrowest point, views of and beneath the MRT structure between retained trees. Tree planting within the open space will have matured, filtering views of the MRT structure to the south-west. Marginal planting at the edge of the Thames will have established creating a more natural river edge. Ivy greens northern edge of elevated viaduct. Potential future installation of fencing beneath the viaduct would be visible.				
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	During Construction: As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site.		During Construction: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking west and south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Substantial due to limited effects of development
					On Completion: As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site.				
					15 Years After Planting: As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site.				

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect	LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No	HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant	PROW:	Public Rights of Way



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
E. Thames Path National Trail, north of the dreadnought building, looking west	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4; Wokingham District Council landscape Character Area: B2 - Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: At northern boundary of the MRT East site 20m to the north-west of the P&R site	High	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				On Completion	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				On Completion	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)



BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
E: Thames Path National Trail, north of the Dreadnought building, looking west	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4 Workingham District Council Landscape Character Area: B2 – Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: At northern boundary of MRT East site 20 m to the north-west of the P&R site	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Moderate number of walkers and cyclists. Continuing west the Thames Path passes the Dreadnought building, to the south of the path. Here there is a break in vegetation either side to the path, where a pontoon at the river edge provides access to the water. Metal wire panel fencing marks the southern boundary with Dreadnought. However, looking west, once past the Dreadnought complex, the path once again becomes enclosed with vegetation either side. The MRT East site occupies land to the west, where trees and shrubs are seen to the south of the Thames Path, beyond the metal security fencing around the perimeter of the Dreadnought complex. The Thames Valley P&R site occupies land to the south, beyond the Dreadnought buildings.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: Retention of boundary trees and vegetation within the MRT East site. Filtered views of construction activity and plant glimpsed through gaps in the boundary vegetation. Construction of MRT bridge glimpsed in distance, looking directly ahead along Thames Path.	- Retention of existing trees and vegetation where practicable; - Re-routing of services and utilities to the south of the proposed MRT, to enable replacement tree planting to take place to the north of the MRT; - Height of the proposed bridge element to correspond to that of the Listed railway and accommodation bridge; - Planting of new native trees and shrubs; - Selective management and re-planting of the Coal Woodland - Retain and enhance / extend the existing area of Acid Grassland at the western end of the MRT East route, with scattered new tree planting to create a glade with dappled shade; - Mooring enhancement with associated new marginal shelf and riverside planting in front of the existing concrete retaining wall at the edge of the River Thames (east of Kennet Mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment, marshy areas created beneath the viaduct and new marshy planting including Loddon Lily; - One-column viaduct design and viaduct narrowed by 1m to the east of the River Kennet, with narrowed foundations; - Relocation and repair of the existing mosaic, provision of new seating and storyboards (public information); - Willow tree T88 east of the Kennet Mouth retained and additional 3 trees retained to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet. - Ivy planting to be installed in a planting trough at the northern edge of the elevated viaduct, and trained to grow downwards in order to green the structure. - Retention of additional two Horse Chestnut trees (T163 and T164) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum); and - Retention of additional Hawthorn tree (T89) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum)	During Construction: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to south-west Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
					On Completion: Trees and vegetation along the northern site boundary managed and enhanced. Small section of the MRT bridge seen when looking directly ahead along Thames Path. Ivy planted to northern edge of elevated viaduct.		On Completion: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to south-west Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
					15 Years After Planting: Tree planting in front of the MRT bridge would have matured, filtering the structure in the distant view. Ivy greens northern edge of elevated viaduct.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to south-west Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	During Construction: As for Scenario 1, with additional glimpsed views through gaps between Dreadnought buildings of construction activity and tree removal within the P&R site.		During Construction: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to south-west Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
					On Completion: As for Scenario 1, with the addition of some gaps seen within glimpsed views towards the P&R site, where trees have been removed.		On Completion: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to south-west Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
					15 Years After Planting: As for Scenario 1, with additional trees seen within glimpsed views towards the P&R site, where planting along the northern edge of the P&R site has matured.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to south-west Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glanced, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations:	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect	LCA:	County/District Landscape Character Area
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No	HLCA:	Historic Landscape Character Area
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	AONB:	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary	AGLV:	Area of Great Landscape Value
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant	PROW:	Public Rights of Way



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
F. Thames Path National Trail, near Wokingham Water-side Centre, looking west	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4; Wokingham District Council landscape Character Area: B2 - Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: 0.2km to the north-east of the MRT East site 20m to the north of the P&R site	High	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	No view	-
				On Completion	No view	-
				15 Years After Planting	No view	-
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	Adverse	Moderate
				On Completion	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)



Viewpoint F:
Looking West

28791- East Reading MRT



Date: 28/09/2018
Drawn: DW
Checked: NJ
Photographs taken: 20/09/2018

Baseline and Sensitivity				Change, Magnitude and Significance					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
F: Thames Path National Trail, near Wokingham Waterside Centre looking west	Designation: Thames Path National Trail; National Cycle Network Route 4 Wokingham District Council Landscape Character Area: B2 – Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: 0.2 km to the north-east of the MRT East site 20 m to the north of the P&R site	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Continuing west, the Thames Path passes in front of the Wokingham Waterside Centre. The view includes recent timber fencing and old metal railings, the River Thames and the tow path. A metal framed gate is in the centre of the view. Beyond, the path becomes enclosed for a short distance with trees and shrubs either side of the path. Moderate number of walkers and cyclists, and people using the Waterside Centre / taking part in water sports activities. The MRT East site is located to the west however is not seen due to the intervening vegetation. The Thames Valley P&R site occupies land in the middle distance to the south-west.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: No change. No view of MRT East site.	- Retention of existing trees and vegetation where practicable; - Re-routing of services and utilities to the south of the proposed MRT, to enable replacement tree planting to take place to the north of the MRT; - Height of the proposed bridge element to correspond to that of the Listed railway and accommodation bridge; - Planting of new native trees and shrubs; - Selective management and re-planting of the Coal Woodland - Retain and enhance / extend the existing area of Acid Grassland at the western end of the MRT East route, with scattered new tree planting to create a glade with dappled shade; - Mooring enhancement with associated new marginal shelf and riverside planting in front of the existing concrete retaining wall at the edge of the River Thames (east of Kennet Mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment, marshy areas created beneath the viaduct and new marshy planting including Loddon Lily; - One-column viaduct design and viaduct narrowed by 1m to the east of the River Kennet, with narrowed foundations; - Relocation and repair of the existing mosaic, provision of new seating and storyboards (public information); - Willow tree T88 east of the Kennet Mouth retained and additional 3 trees retained to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet. - Ivy planting to be installed in a planting trough at the northern edge of the elevated viaduct, and trained to grow downwards in order to green the structure. - Retention of additional two Horse Chestnut trees (T163 and T164) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum); and - Retention of additional Hawthorn tree (T89) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum)	During Construction: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: NA Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	NA	--
					On Completion: No change. No view of MRT East site.		On Completion: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: NA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	NA	--
					15 Years After Planting: No change. No view of MRT East site.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: NA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	NA	--
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	During Construction: Filtered views through intervening vegetation of construction activity and tree removal within the P&R site.		During Construction: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: View to south-west in middle distance Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate
					On Completion: Some gaps seen within filtered views towards the P&R site, where trees have been removed.		On Completion: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to south-west in middle distance Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
					15 Years After Planting: Additional trees seen within filtered views towards the P&R site, where planting along the northern edge of the P&R site has matured.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to south-west in middle distance Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Benefit	Minor (Not significant)

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Gl glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations: LCA: County/District Landscape Character Area HLCA: Historic Landscape Character Area AONB: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty AGLV: Area of Great Landscape Value PROW: Public Rights of Way	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect		
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant		



Viewpoint number and location	Designation, character area and approximate distance to site boundary	Overall sensitivity	Assessment Scenario	Overall magnitude	Nature of effect	Level of significance (winter assessment)
G. Open space between-Thames Path and Thames Valley Park Drive, looking west	Designation: Adjacent to Thames Path National Trail Wokingham District Council landscape Character Area: B2 - Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: 0.3km to the north-east of the MRT East site 0.1km to the north of the P&R site	High	Scenario 1: MRT East	During Construction	Adverse	Moderate
				On Completion	Adverse	Moderate
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
			Scenario 2: Combined	During Construction	Adverse	Moderate
				On Completion	Adverse	Moderate
				15 Years After Planting	Adverse	Moderate



Viewpoint G:
Looking West

28791- East Reading MRT



Date: 28/09/2018

Drawn: DW

Checked: NJ

Photographs taken: 20/09/2018

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Baseline and Sensitivity				Change, Magnitude and Significance					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
Overall baseline view – travelling west	Travelling west, along the Thames Path, consideration of views looking west to south-west towards the site. The Thames Path runs along the southern bank of the River Thames. The path is generally open to the north, allowing clear views along the Thames. However, it intermittently passes through areas where trees on the riverbank to the north of the path filter views. The descriptions below consider the journey described above in reverse: starting from the area of public amenity space to the east of the site, travelling west passing Wokingham Waterside Centre and the Dreadnought Building, across the Horseshoe Bridge at the mouth of the Kennet, and continuing to King's Meadow Recreation Ground.			<u>During Construction:</u> There will be phased closures of sections of the Thames Path for periods of time during the construction period. Footpath diversions will be provided, and these will be sought to be minimised, as far as possible. Therefore, there will be times during construction when there will be no public access to the viewpoints described below. <u>On Completion:</u> The Thames Path will reopen fully, and all viewpoints will once again be accessible.					
G: Open space between Thames Path and Thames Valley Park Drive, looking west	Designation: Adjacent to Thames Path National Trail Wokingham District Council Landscape Character Area: B2 – Thames River Valley with Open Water Distance: 0.3 km to the north-east of the MRT East site 0.1 km to the north-east of the P&R site	Baseline Description, Type of View, Viewer and Number of Users: Travelling west, the Thames Path crosses an area of public open space, to the north-west of Thames Valley Park Drive. The Wokingham Waterside Centre is seen in the middle distance of the view. Looking west the MRT East site occupies land in the distance to the west. Trees and vegetation adjacent to the Waterside Centre filter views of the eastern portion of the site. Car parking at the Waterside Centre is seen. However, there are some distant views of the central portion of the site, on the bend of the river. The Thames Valley P&R occupies land in the middle distance to the south-west, beyond the Wokingham Waterside Centre. This view is identified as a Long Range View into Central Reading with the Reading Borough Council Townscape and Visual Assessment (2008, Appendix 1 to the Reading Tall Building Strategy). The assessment determines that the view has a high sensitivity.	Value of Views: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	<u>During Construction:</u> Cranes and activity associated with constructing the MRT bridge will be partially seen in the distance in the central portion of the site, around the mouth of the Kennet. Some loss of trees along the riverside in the distance to accommodate the MRT structure. Willow tree T88 retained and pollarded, just visible in the distance.	- Retention of existing trees and vegetation where practicable; - Re-routing of services and utilities to the south of the proposed MRT, to enable replacement tree planting to take place to the north of the MRT; - Height of the proposed bridge element to correspond to that of the Listed railway and accommodation bridge; - Planting of new native trees and shrubs; - Selective management and re-planting of the Coal Woodland - Retain and enhance / extend the existing area of Acid Grassland at the western end of the MRT East route, with scattered new tree planting to create a glade with dappled shade; - Mooring enhancement with associated new marginal shelf and riverside planting in front of the existing concrete retaining wall at the edge of the River Thames (east of Kennet Mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment, marshy areas created beneath the viaduct and new marshy planting including Loddon Lily; - One-column viaduct design and viaduct narrowed by 1m to the east of the River Kennet, with narrowed foundations; - Relocation and repair of the existing mosaic, provision of new seating and storyboards (public information); - Willow tree T88 east of the Kennet Mouth retained and additional 3 trees retained to the north of the viaduct, east of the Kennet.	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Portion of view in distance to the west Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate
					<u>On Completion:</u> MRT bridge through the central portion of the site seen in the distance, however partially filtered by intervening vegetation.		<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Portion of view in distance to the west Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate
					<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Tree planting in front of the MRT bridge will have matured, further filtering and softening views of the structure. Willow tree T88 canopy will have re-grown, filtering view of MRT bridge in distance.		<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: Portion of view in distance to the west Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glanced, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations: LCA: County/District Landscape Character Area HLCA: Historic Landscape Character Area AONB: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty AGLV: Area of Great Landscape Value PROW: Public Rights of Way	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect		
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant		

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY				CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Viewpoint No. and Location	Designation, Landscape Character Area and Approx. Distance to Site Boundary	Description of Baseline View, Type of View and Number of Users	Value of Views, Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change to the View		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	Level of Significance
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	<u>During Construction:</u> As for Scenario 1, with additional limited, glimpsed views of construction activity and tree removal within the P&R site.	- Ivy planting to be installed in a planting trough at the northern edge of the elevated viaduct, and trained to grow downwards in order to green the structure. - Retention of additional two Horse Chestnut trees (T163 and T164) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum); and - Retention of additional Hawthorn tree (T89) (additional mitigation since the 2018 (June) ES Addendum)	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Portion of view in distance to the west and middle distance to south-west Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate
					<u>On Completion:</u> As for Scenario 1, with the addition of some gaps seen within views towards the P&R site, where trees have been removed. Lighting columns within the P&R site glimpsed through winter trees.		<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Portion of view in distance to the west and middle distance to south-west Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate
					<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> As for Scenario 1, with additional trees seen within views towards the P&R site, where planting along the northern-eastern edge of the P&R site has matured, filtering views of the lighting columns.		<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Portion of view in distance to the west and middle distance to south-west Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate

Terminology for Visual Effects:					
Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)	Abbreviations: LCA: County/District Landscape Character Area HLCA: Historic Landscape Character Area AONB: Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty AGLV: Area of Great Landscape Value PROW: Public Rights of Way	
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many	Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect		
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low	Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No		
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low	Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change		
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low	Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary		
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change	Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant		