

Appendix 12-3 Part 2

Visual Effects – Sequential Viewpoints

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.					
4: 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. 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 partially seen. 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. <i>[Note: At the time of taking the photographs for the LVIA during the baseline year (17.03.2016), mature trees were present upon the railway embankment to the east of the Kennet Mouth. During a subsequent site visit in May 2017 it was noted that this vegetation has been cleared, and some of the mature trees felled, increasing the visibility of the railway line, embankment and gantries.]</i>	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. <u>On Completion:</u> Part of the MRT East bridge will be seen in the distance, in front of the railway embankment. <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.	- 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; - Enhancements to the riparian corridor, and the installation of riparian habitat rafts alongside selected areas of engineered banks (east of the River Kennet mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment; - Provision of 'green panels' (for example, living willow panels or CorTen steel panels with climbers), set at an angle to the direction of the Thames Path to filter people's views of the MRT and provide additional 'greening' of the space; and - Creation of reclaimed boat planters, providing raised beds for urban community food growing.	<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 <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 <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 Adverse Adverse	Moderate Minor (Not significant) Minor (Not significant)

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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

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.		<u>During Construction:</u> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Slight <u>Geographical Extent:</u> Part of view in distance to the east <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Short term / Temporary <u>OVERALL MAGNITUDE:</u> SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate
					<u>On Completion:</u> As for Scenario 1. No additional views of P&R site.		<u>On Completion:</u> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Negligible <u>Geographical Extent:</u> Part of view in distance to the east <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Long term / Permanent <u>OVERALL MAGNITUDE:</u> 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> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Negligible <u>Geographical Extent:</u> Part of view in distance to the east <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Long term / Permanent <u>OVERALL MAGNITUDE:</u> NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:
Number of Viewers:
Value of Views:
Susceptibility to Change:
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:
Size/Scale of Effect:

Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
Few, Moderate, Many
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:
Duration:
Reversibility:
Overall Magnitude of Effect:
Nature of Effect:
Significance:

(Descriptive)
Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Yes, within (timescale)/No
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

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River Thames

Thames Path
National Trail



Viewpoint 4: Thames Path National Trail, looking east

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East Reading MRT Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment		
Viewpoint 4		
Reading Borough Council		Date 22.03.2016 Drawn RJ Checked NJ

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
2: 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 seen extending in a strip to the east, with the bank of the River Thames at the northern edge, and the railway embankment at the southern edge. The Thames Valley P&R site is not seen from this location due to intervening overlapping layers of vegetation. <i>[Note: At the time of taking the photographs for the LVIA during the baseline year (17.03.2016), mature trees were present upon the railway embankment to the east of the Kennet Mouth. During a subsequent site visit in May 2017 it was noted that this vegetation has been cleared, and some of the mature trees felled, increasing the visibility of the railway line, embankment and gantries.]</i>	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 middle distance in front of the railway embankment, to the east of the Kennet Mouth. 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. Removal of willow and hawthorn trees to the east of the Kennet mouth.	- 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; - Enhancements to the riparian corridor, and the installation of riparian habitat rafts alongside selected areas of engineered banks (east of the River Kennet mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment; - Provision of 'green panels' (for example, living willow panels or CorTen steel panels with climbers), set at an angle to the direction of the Thames Path to filter people's views of the MRT and provide additional 'greening' of the space; and - Creation of reclaimed boat planters, providing raised beds for urban community food growing.	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.		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. 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 Effect:

Type of View:
 Number of Viewers:
 Value of Views:
 Susceptibility to Change:
 Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:
 Size/Scale of Effect:

Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
 Few, Moderate, Many
 High, Medium, Low
 High, Medium, Low
 High, Medium, Low
 Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:
 Duration:
 Reversibility:
 Overall Magnitude of Effect:
 Nature of Effect:
 Significance:

(Descriptive)
 Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
 Yes, within (timescale)/No
 Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
 Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
 Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:
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 HLCA:
 AONB:
 AGLV:
 PROW:

County/District Landscape Character Area
 Historic Landscape Character Area
 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
 Area of Great Landscape Value
 Public Rights of Way

River Thames

Thames Path
National Trail



Viewpoint 2: Thames Path National Trail, to the north of The Coal Woodland, looking east

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Viewpoint 2							
Reading Borough Council	<table><tr><td>Date</td><td>22.03.2016</td></tr><tr><td>Drawn</td><td>RJ</td></tr><tr><td>Checked</td><td>NJ</td></tr></table>	Date	22.03.2016	Drawn	RJ	Checked	NJ
Date	22.03.2016						
Drawn	RJ						
Checked	NJ						

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
3: Thames Path National Trail, east of the Kennet Mouth, looking east [Note: photograph shows view 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 east, and having crossed the pedestrian footbridge over the Kennet Mouth, this viewpoint is located adjacent to the moorings on the River Thames. 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 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. [Note: At the time of taking the photographs for the LVIA during the baseline year (17.03.2016), mature trees were present upon the railway embankment to the east of the Kennet Mouth. During a subsequent site visit in May 2017 it was noted that this vegetation has been cleared, and some of the mature trees felled, increasing the visibility of the railway line, embankment and gantries.]	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. Removal of trees to the south of the Thames Path to facilitate construction of the MRT structure. Tree protection fencing around retained hawthorn.	- 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; - Enhancements to the riparian corridor, and the installation of riparian habitat rafts alongside selected areas of engineered banks (east of the River Kennet mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment; - Provision of 'green panels' (for example, living willow panels or CorTen steel panels with climbers), set at an angle to the direction of the Thames Path to filter people's views of the MRT and provide additional 'greening' of the space; and - Creation of reclaimed boat planters, providing raised beds for urban community food growing.	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Severe due to limited effects of development
					<u>On Completion:</u> The MRT East bridge will be seen running to the east, parallel to the existing railway line. New tree planting, seating and 'green panels' (e.g. living willow panels or CorTen steel panels with climbers) set at an angle, within the open space between the MRT bridge and the Thames Path. Floating riparian habitat rafts installed at the margin of the Thames along the engineered river bank.		<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Severe due to limited effects of development
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Tree planting and green panels within the open space will have matured, filtering views of the MRT structure from the Thames Path. Habitat rafts will have established creating a more natural river edge.		<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Major
					<u>During Construction:</u> As for Scenario 1, with additional limited, glimpsed and distant views of construction activity and tree removal within the P&R site.		<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Severe due to limited effects of development
					<u>On Completion:</u> As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site, due to the intervening MRT structure.		<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Severe due to limited effects of development
					<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> 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.		<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Major

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:
 Number of Viewers:
 Value of Views:
 Susceptibility to Change:
 Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:
 Size/Scale of Effect:

Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
 Few, Moderate, Many
 High, Medium, Low
 High, Medium, Low
 High, Medium, Low
 Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:
 Duration:
 Reversibility:
 Overall Magnitude of Effect:
 Nature of Effect:
 Significance:

(Descriptive)
 Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
 Yes, within (timescale)/No
 Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
 Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
 Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:
 LCA:
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 AONB:
 AGLV:
 PROW:

County/District Landscape Character Area
 Historic Landscape Character Area
 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
 Area of Great Landscape Value
 Public Rights of Way



Viewpoint 3: Thames Path National Trail, east of the Kennet Mouth, looking west

All photographs have been taken with a full format DSLR 50mm fixed focal length lens and processed as the standard size of 6 by 4 inches. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.

Photographs taken on: 17.03.2016

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Viewpoint 3	
Reading Borough Council	Date 22.03.2016 Drawn RJ Checked NJ

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, 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. 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 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. <i>[Note: At the time of taking the photographs for the LVIA during the baseline year (17.03.2016), mature trees were present upon the railway embankment to the east of the Kennet Mouth. During a subsequent site visit in May 2017 it was noted that this vegetation has been cleared, and some of the mature trees felled, increasing the visibility of the railway line, embankment and gantries.]</i>	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.	- 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; - Enhancements to the riparian corridor, and the installation of riparian habitat rafts alongside selected areas of engineered banks (east of the River Kennet mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment; - Provision of ‘green panels’ (for example, living willow panels or CorTen steel panels with climbers), set at an angle to the direction of the Thames Path to filter people’s views of the MRT and provide additional ‘greening’ of the space; and - Creation of reclaimed boat planters, providing raised beds for urban community food growing.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking east and south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Severe due to limited effects of development
					On Completion: Clear views of the MRT structure, 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. Floating riparian habitat rafts are installed at the margin of the Thames along the engineered river bank.				
					15 Years After Planting: Trees within the copse will have matured, filtering views of the MRT structure to the south-east. Habitat rafts within the Thames will have established, creating a more natural river edge. At the narrowest point, clear views of the MRT structure remain.				
				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 Severe 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 Severe 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: MAJOR		

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:
Number of Viewers:
Value of Views:
Susceptibility to Change:
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:
Size/Scale of Effect:

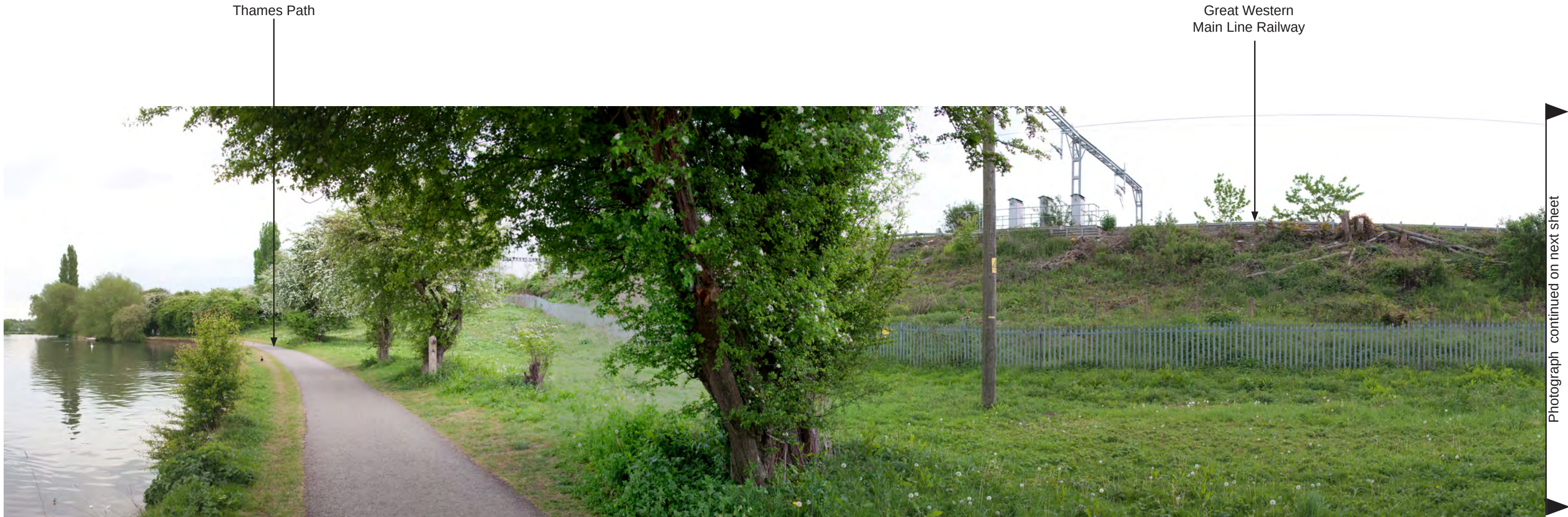
Gl glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
Few, Moderate, Many
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:
Duration:
Reversibility:
Overall Magnitude of Effect:
Nature of Effect:
Significance:

(Descriptive)
Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Yes, within (timescale)/No
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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



Viewpoint B: Thames Path National Trail, looking east to west

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Viewpoint B							
Reading Borough Council	<table><tr><td>Date</td><td>22.03.2016</td></tr><tr><td>Drawn</td><td>RJ</td></tr><tr><td>Checked</td><td>NJ</td></tr></table>	Date	22.03.2016	Drawn	RJ	Checked	NJ
Date	22.03.2016						
Drawn	RJ						
Checked	NJ						

Photograph continued from previous sheet



River Thames

Viewpoint B: Continued

All photographs have been taken with a full format DSLR 50mm fixed focal length lens and processed as the standard size of 6 by 4 inches. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.

Photographs taken on:02.05.2017

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Job No. Rev 28791			
East Reading MRT			
Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment			
Viewpoint B continued			
Reading Borough Council		Date	22.03.2016
		Drawn	RJ
		Checked	NJ



Viewpoint B [Wireframe]: Thames Path National Trail, looking east to west

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Job No. Rev 28791							
East Reading MRT Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment							
Viewpoint B [Wireframe]							
Reading Borough Council	<table><tr><td>Date</td><td>22.03.2016</td></tr><tr><td>Drawn</td><td>RJ</td></tr><tr><td>Checked</td><td>NJ</td></tr></table>	Date	22.03.2016	Drawn	RJ	Checked	NJ
Date	22.03.2016						
Drawn	RJ						
Checked	NJ						

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, 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 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. 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 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; - Enhancements to the riparian corridor, and the installation of riparian habitat rafts alongside selected areas of engineered banks (east of the River Kennet mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment; - Provision of 'green panels' (for example, living willow panels or CorTen steel panels with climbers), set at an angle to the direction of the Thames Path to filter people's views of the MRT and provide additional 'greening' of the space; and - Creation of reclaimed boat planters, providing raised beds for urban community food growing.	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 Effect:

Type of View:
Number of Viewers:
Value of Views:
Susceptibility to Change:
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:
Size/Scale of Effect:

Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
Few, Moderate, Many
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:
Duration:
Reversibility:
Overall Magnitude of Effect:
Nature of Effect:
Significance:

(Descriptive)
Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Yes, within (timescale)/No
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:
LCA:
HLCA:
AONB:
AGLV:
PROW:

County/District Landscape Character Area
Historic Landscape Character Area
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Area of Great Landscape Value
Public Rights of Way



Viewpoint C: Thames Path National Trail, north of the Dreadnought building, looking east to west

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	Job No.	Rev
	28791	
	East Reading MRT	
Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment		
Viewpoint C		
Reading Borough Council		Date 22.03.2016
		Drawn RJ
		Checked NJ



Viewpoint C: Continued

All photographs have been taken with a full format DSLR 50mm fixed focal length lens and processed as the standard size of 6 by 4 inches. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.

Photographs taken on:02.05.2017

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Job No. Rev 28791							
East Reading MRT Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment							
Viewpoint C Continued							
Reading Borough Council	<table><tr><td>Date</td><td>22.03.2016</td></tr><tr><td>Drawn</td><td>RJ</td></tr><tr><td>Checked</td><td>NJ</td></tr></table>	Date	22.03.2016	Drawn	RJ	Checked	NJ
Date	22.03.2016						
Drawn	RJ						
Checked	NJ						



Viewpoint C [Wireframe]: Thames Path National Trail, north of the Dreadnought building, looking east to west

 Offices throughout the UK and Europe www.peterbrett.com	Appendix 12.3						
Job No. Rev 28791							
East Reading MRT Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment							
Viewpoint C [Wireframe]							
Reading Borough Council	<table><tr><td>Date</td><td>22.03.2016</td></tr><tr><td>Drawn</td><td>RJ</td></tr><tr><td>Checked</td><td>NJ</td></tr></table>	Date	22.03.2016	Drawn	RJ	Checked	NJ
Date	22.03.2016						
Drawn	RJ						
Checked	NJ						

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, near Wokingham Waterside Centre, looking east [Note: photograph shows view 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 east along the Thames Path, this viewpoint is located on the approach to Wokingham Waterside Centre. 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 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.			N/A	--
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	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	--
					During Construction: No change. No view of MRT East or Thames Valley P&R sites. On Completion: No change. No view of MRT East or Thames Valley P&R sites. 15 Years After Planting: 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 On Completion: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE 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 Effect:

Type of View:
Number of Viewers:
Value of Views:
Susceptibility to Change:
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:
Size/Scale of Effect:

Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
Few, Moderate, Many
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:
Duration:
Reversibility:
Overall Magnitude of Effect:
Nature of Effect:
Significance:

(Descriptive)
Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Yes, within (timescale)/No
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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



Viewpoint D: Thames Path National Trail, near Wokingham Waterside Centre, looking west

All photographs have been taken with a full format DSLR 50mm fixed focal length lens and processed as the standard size of 6 by 4 inches. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.

Photographs taken on:02.05.2017

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Job No. Rev 28791		East Reading MRT Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	
Viewpoint D		Date 22.03.2016	
Reading Borough Council		Drawn Checked	RJ NJ

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
5: Open space between Thames Path and Thames Valley Park Drive, looking east 									

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered	Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
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

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



Viewpoint 5: Open space between Thames Path and Thames Valley Park Drive, looking west

All photographs have been taken with a full format DSLR 50mm fixed focal length lens and processed as the standard size of 6 by 4 inches. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.

Photographs taken on: 17.03.2016

pba peterbrett Offices throughout the UK and Europe www.peterbrett.com	Appendix 12.3
Job No. Rev 28791	
East Reading MRT Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	
Viewpoint 5	
Reading Borough Council	Date 22.03.2016 Drawn RJ Checked NJ

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.					
5: 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. 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. <u>On Completion:</u> MRT bridge through the central portion of the site seen in the distance, however partially filtered by intervening vegetation. <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.	- 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; - Enhancements to the riparian corridor, and the installation of riparian habitat rafts alongside selected areas of engineered banks (east of the River Kennet mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment; - Provision of 'green panels' (for example, living willow panels or CorTen steel panels with climbers), set at an angle to the direction of the Thames Path to filter people's views of the MRT and provide additional 'greening' of the space; and - Creation of reclaimed boat planters, providing raised beds for urban community food growing.	<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 <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 <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	Moderate
								Adverse	Moderate
								Adverse	Minor (Not significant)

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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

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.		<u>During Construction:</u> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Slight <u>Geographical Extent:</u> Portion of view in distance to the west and middle distance to south-west <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Short term / Temporary <u>OVERALL MAGNITUDE:</u> 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> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Slight <u>Geographical Extent:</u> Portion of view in distance to the west and middle distance to south-west <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Long term / Permanent <u>OVERALL MAGNITUDE:</u> 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> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Slight <u>Geographical Extent:</u> Portion of view in distance to the west and middle distance to south-west <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Long term / Permanent <u>OVERALL MAGNITUDE:</u> SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:
Number of Viewers:
Value of Views:
Susceptibility to Change:
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:
Size/Scale of Effect:

Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
Few, Moderate, Many
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:
Duration:
Reversibility:
Overall Magnitude of Effect:
Nature of Effect:
Significance:

(Descriptive)
Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Yes, within (timescale)/No
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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

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: 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. Beyond, the path becomes enclosed for a short distance with trees and shrubs either side of the path. 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; - Enhancements to the riparian corridor, and the installation of riparian habitat rafts alongside selected areas of engineered banks (east of the River Kennet mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment; - Provision of 'green panels' (for example, living willow panels or CorTen steel panels with climbers), set at an angle to the direction of the Thames Path to filter people's views of the MRT and provide additional 'greening' of the space; and - Creation of reclaimed boat planters, providing raised beds for urban community food growing.	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	--
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	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	--
					During Construction: Filtered views through intervening vegetation of construction activity and tree removal within the P&R site. On Completion: Some gaps seen within filtered views towards the P&R site, where trees have been removed. 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.		During Construction: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: View to south-west in middle distance Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT On Completion: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to south-west in middle distance Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE 15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to south-west in middle distance Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse Adverse Benefit	Moderate Minor (Not significant) Minor (Not significant)

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:

Number of Viewers:

Value of Views:

Susceptibility to Change:

Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:

Size/Scale of Effect:

Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered

Few, Moderate, Many

High, Medium, Low

High, Medium, Low

High, Medium, Low

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:

Duration:

Reversibility:

Overall Magnitude of Effect:

Nature of Effect:

Significance:

(Descriptive)

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect

Yes, within (timescale)/No

Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary

Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

Abbreviations:

LCA:

HLCA:

AONB:

AGLV:

PROW:

County/District Landscape Character Area

Historic Landscape Character Area

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Area of Great Landscape Value

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
C: 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 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 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. 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; - Enhancements to the riparian corridor, and the installation of riparian habitat rafts alongside selected areas of engineered banks (east of the River Kennet mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment; - Provision of ‘green panels’ (for example, living willow panels or CorTen steel panels with climbers), set at an angle to the direction of the Thames Path to filter people’s views of the MRT and provide additional ‘greening’ of the space; and - Creation of reclaimed boat planters, providing raised beds for urban community food growing.	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.		On Completion: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to south-west Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (Not significant)
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	15 Years After Planting: Tree planting in front of the MRT bridge would have matured, filtering the structure in the distant view.		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)
					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 Effect:

Type of View:	Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
Number of Viewers:	Few, Moderate, Many
Value of Views:	High, Medium, Low
Susceptibility to Change:	High, Medium, Low
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:	High, Medium, Low
Size/Scale of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:	(Descriptive)
Duration:	Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Reversibility:	Yes, within (timescale)/No
Overall Magnitude of Effect:	Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Nature of Effect:	Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significance:	Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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

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, 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: 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 path. 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. <i>[Note: At the time of taking the photographs for the LVIA during the baseline year (17.03.2016), mature trees were present upon the railway embankment to the east of the Kennet Mouth. During a subsequent site visit in May 2017 it was noted that this vegetation has been cleared, and some of the mature trees felled, increasing the visibility of the railway line, embankment and gantries.]</i>	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. Tree protection fencing around retained hawthorn.	- 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; - Enhancements to the riparian corridor, and the installation of riparian habitat rafts alongside selected areas of engineered banks (east of the River Kennet mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment; - Provision of 'green panels' (for example, living willow panels or CorTen steel panels with climbers), set at an angle to the direction of the Thames Path to filter people's views of the MRT and provide additional 'greening' of the space; and - Creation of reclaimed boat planters, providing raised beds for urban community food growing.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View looking west and south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Severe 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. New tree planting, seating and 'green panels' (e.g. living willow panels or CorTen steel panels with climbers) set at an angle, within the open space to the west between the MRT bridge and the Thames Path. Floating riparian habitat rafts are installed at the margin of the Thames along the engineered river bank.				
					15 Years After Planting: Tree planting and green panels within the open space will have matured, filtering views of the MRT structure to the south-west. Habitat rafts will have established creating a more natural river edge.				
				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 Severe 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.			Adverse	Major to Severe due to limited effects of development

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:
Number of Viewers:
Value of Views:
Susceptibility to Change:
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:
Size/Scale of Effect:

Glimpsted, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
Few, Moderate, Many
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:
Duration:
Reversibility:
Overall Magnitude of Effect:
Nature of Effect:
Significance:

(Descriptive)
Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Yes, within (timescale)/No
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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

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
3: 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. 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, extending across the Kennet Mouth and to the south of the Coal Woodland. The Thames Valley P&R site is not seen from this location when looking west. <i>[Note: At the time of taking the photographs for the LVIA during the baseline year (17.03.2016), mature trees were present upon the railway embankment to the east of the Kennet Mouth. During a subsequent site visit in May 2017 it was noted that this vegetation has been cleared, and some of the mature trees felled, increasing the visibility of the railway line, embankment and gantries.]</i>	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 and across the mouth of the Kennet. Removal of trees to the south of the Thames Path to facilitate construction of the MRT structure, including the mature willow.	- 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; - Enhancements to the riparian corridor, and the installation of riparian habitat rafts alongside selected areas of engineered banks (east of the River Kennet mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment; - Provision of 'green panels' (for example, living willow panels or CorTen steel panels with climbers), set at an angle to the direction of the Thames Path to filter people's views of the MRT and provide additional 'greening' of the space; and - Creation of reclaimed boat planters, providing raised beds for urban community food growing.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View to west and south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Severe due to limited effects of development
					On Completion: 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. New tree planting, seating and 'green panels' (e.g. living willow panels or CorTen steel panels with climbers) set at an angle, within the open space between the MRT bridge and the Thames Path will filter views of the MRT bridge.				
					15 Years After Planting: Tree planting and green panels within the open space will have matured, filtering views of the MRT structure from the Thames Path.				
				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 to west and south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Severe 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.				
							On Completion: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View to west and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major to Severe due to limited effects of development
							15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: View to west and south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR		

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:
Number of Viewers:
Value of Views:
Susceptibility to Change:
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:
Size/Scale of Effect:

Glimpsted, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
Few, Moderate, Many
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:
Duration:
Reversibility:
Overall Magnitude of Effect:
Nature of Effect:
Significance:

(Descriptive)
Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Yes, within (timescale)/No
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
Significant, Moderately Significant, Not Significant

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

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
2: 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 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: Continuing west, across the Kennet Mouth, the Thames Path runs to the north of the Coal Woodland. 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 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: 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; - Enhancements to the riparian corridor, and the installation of riparian habitat rafts alongside selected areas of engineered banks (east of the River Kennet mouth); - Creation of tussocky grassland between the River Thames and the MRT, and wildflower hydro-seeded grassland on the MRT embankment; - Provision of 'green panels' (for example, living willow panels or CorTen steel panels with climbers), set at an angle to the direction of the Thames Path to filter people's views of the MRT and provide additional 'greening' of the space; and - Creation of reclaimed boat planters, providing raised beds for urban community food growing.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: View to the south Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate
					On Completion: New footpath through the Coal Woodland, seen adjoining the Thames Path.				
					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.				
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED	During Construction: As for Scenario 1, no additional views of the P&R site.		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.				
					15 Years After Planting: 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: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: View to the south Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEUTRAL		

Terminology for Visual Effect:

Type of View:
Number of Viewers:
Value of Views:
Susceptibility to Change:
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:
Size/Scale of Effect:

Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
Few, Moderate, Many
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:
Duration:
Reversibility:
Overall Magnitude of Effect:
Nature of Effect:
Significance:

(Descriptive)
Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Yes, within (timescale)/No
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
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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
4: 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 Effect:

Type of View:
Number of Viewers:
Value of Views:
Susceptibility to Change:
Overall Sensitivity of Receptor:
Size/Scale of Effect:

Glimpsed, Open, Oblique, Framed, Filtered
Few, Moderate, Many
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
High, Medium, Low
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change

Geographical Extent of Effect:
Duration:
Reversibility:
Overall Magnitude of Effect:
Nature of Effect:
Significance:

(Descriptive)
Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term, Direct, Indirect
Yes, within (timescale)/No
Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
Adverse, Benefit, Neutral, Not Applicable, Direct, Indirect, Secondary
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