

Appendix 12-2 Landscape Effects Table

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE								
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value; Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	SIGNIFICANCE				
Landscape Character Areas (Published Sources) and Landscape Planning Designations											
Major Landscape Feature	Policy CS37: Major Landscape Features and Open Space (Reading Borough Council, Core Strategy – Adopted January 2008, altered January 2015) This policy states that planning permission will not be granted for development which would “ <i>detract from the character or appearance of areas designated as a Major Landscape Feature</i> ”. The policy seeks to maintain and enhance the visual amenity and natural beauty of the Borough's open space and landscape areas, and to resist development which results in the loss of existing landscape features or which detracts from character or appearance. The south-eastern corner of the Major Landscape Feature falls within the central portion of the MRT East site to the west of the Kennet Mouth; this is a small portion of the feature overall. The P&R site does not fall within the Major Landscape Feature.	Value of Landscape Designation: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	<u>During Construction:</u> Construction activity to build the MRT bridge and new footpath links. Removal of some trees and level changes to facilitate the works.	- 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> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Slight <u>Geographical Extent:</u> SE corner of Major Landscape Feature, small portion of feature overall <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate			
				<u>On Completion:</u> MRT bridge runs east-west through a small southern section of the Major Landscape Feature. New native tree planting to compensate for the removed trees. Wildflower grassland planting on embankment to north of MRT bridge, tussocky grassland to south of the MRT bridge. Invasive species within woodland removed and woodland management begins.		<u>On Completion:</u> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Slight <u>Geographical Extent:</u> SE corner of Major Landscape Feature, small portion of feature overall <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate			
				<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> As above with improved Coal Woodland, due to new tree planting having matured, and continued management to promote more diverse woodland ground flora. Tussocky and wildflower grasslands are established.		<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Slight <u>Geographical Extent:</u> SE corner of Major Landscape Feature, small portion of feature overall <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate			
			SCENARIO 2: COMBINED SITE	<u>During Construction:</u> As for Scenario 1, the P&R site is not within the Major Landscape Feature.		<u>During Construction:</u> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Slight <u>Geographical Extent:</u> SE corner of Major Landscape Feature, small portion of feature overall <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate			
				<u>On Completion:</u> As for Scenario 1, the P&R site is not within the Major Landscape Feature.					<u>On Completion:</u> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Slight <u>Geographical Extent:</u> SE corner of Major Landscape Feature, small portion of feature overall <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate
				<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> As for Scenario 1, the P&R site is not within the Major Landscape Feature.					<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Slight <u>Geographical Extent:</u> SE corner of Major Landscape Feature, small portion of feature overall <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT		

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value: 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
 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

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE						
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value; Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	SIGNIFICANCE	
King's Meadow and Coal Woodland, Important Area of Open Space	Policy RC14d: Public Realm – King's Meadow and Coal Woodland (Reading Central Area Action Plan, adopted January 2009)	Value of Landscape Designation: Medium Susceptibility to Change: High OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: Construction activity to build the MRT bridge and new footpath links. Removal of some trees and level changes to facilitate the works. Phased closures of sections of the Thames Path / National Cycle Route.	- 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: SE corner of Important Area of Open Space, small portion of feature overall Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (not significant)	
	On Completion: MRT bridge crosses the corner of the Important Area of Open Space. New north-south footpath link, connecting to the Thames Path. New native tree planting to compensate for the removed trees. Wildflower grassland planting on embankment to north of MRT bridge, tussocky grassland to south of the MRT bridge. Invasive species within woodland removed and woodland management begins.			On Completion: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: SE corner of Important Area of Open Space, small portion of feature overall Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE			Adverse	Minor (not significant)	
	The south-eastern corner of the Important Area of Open Space falls within the central portion of the MRT East site, to the west of the Kennet Mouth; this is a small portion of the feature overall.		The P&R site does not fall within the Important Area of Open Space.	SCENARIO 2: COMBINED SITE		During Construction: As for Scenario 1, the P&R site is not within the Important Area of Open Space.	During Construction: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: SE corner of Important Area of Open Space, small portion of feature overall Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (not significant)
						On Completion: As for Scenario 1, the P&R site is not within the Important Area of Open Space.		On Completion: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: SE corner of Important Area of Open Space, small portion of feature overall Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse
				15 Years After Planting: Improved Coal Woodland, due to new tree planting having matured, and continued management to promote more diverse woodland ground flora. Tussocky and wildflower grasslands are established.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: SE corner of Important Area of Open Space, small portion of feature overall Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (not significant)	
				During Construction: As for Scenario 1, the P&R site is not within the Important Area of Open Space.		During Construction: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: SE corner of Important Area of Open Space, small portion of feature overall Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (not significant)	
				On Completion: As for Scenario 1, the P&R site is not within the Important Area of Open Space.		On Completion: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: SE corner of Important Area of Open Space, small portion of feature overall Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (not significant)	
				15 Years After Planting: As for Scenario 1, the P&R site is not within the Important Area of Open Space.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: SE corner of Important Area of Open Space, small portion of feature overall Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Minor (not significant)	

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value: 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:
 Reversibility:
 Overall Magnitude of Effect:
 Nature of Effect:
 Significance:

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

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value; Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	SIGNIFICANCE
Wokingham District Council Landscape Character Area: B2 – Thames River Valley with Open Water (Wokingham District Landscape Character Assessment, 2004)	Key relevant characteristics: “<i>Small area of river landscape focussed on the presence of the River Thames – a broad navigable river defining the district boundary;</i> <i>Broad and flat alluvial floodplain landscape with localised pockets of terrace deposits;</i> <i>Transitional landscape with considerable urban influences due to the neighbouring urban areas and the presence of gas towers, roads and a railway line;</i> <i>Strong influence of modern and older commercial and industrial buildings...;</i> <i>Immediate river channel with reinforced banks...; and</i> <i>Considerable evidence of recreational use including the Thames Path National Trail and water sports with associated facilities including a new watersports building.”</i>	Value of LCA: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: Construction activity, and associated plant and cranes will cause disturbance to the site and introduce uncharacteristic elements within a small part of the wider landscape character area. On Completion: The MRT bridge runs adjacent to an area with the urban influences of the railway line, gantries, pylons and gas towers. The proposed development will therefore intensify this infrastructure and transport corridor. Tree planting and landscape enhancement in accordance with the landscape strategy. 15 Years After Planting: As on completion, however new planting will have matured, softening the appearance of the MRT bridge.	- 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: Small part of the west of the LCA Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor (not significant)
	The portion of the MRT East site to the east of the Kennet Mouth falls within this landscape character area.			On Completion: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: Small part of the west of the LCA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE		Adverse	Negligible (not significant)	
	The P&R site falls completely within the area.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: Small part of the west of the LCA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Benefit		Negligible (not significant)		
				SCENARIO 2: COMBINED SITE		During Construction: As for Scenario 1 with the addition of construction activity also within the P&R site. On Completion: As for Scenario 1 with the addition of the car park, associated access, landscape treatments and lighting within the previously undeveloped P&R site. 15 Years After Planting: As on completion, however new planting will have matured, softening the appearance of the MRT bridge and the P&R site.		During Construction: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Small part of the west of the LCA Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT
						On Completion: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Small part of the west of the LCA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor (not significant)
						15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Small part of the west of the LCA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor (not significant)

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value: 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:
 Reversibility:
 Overall Magnitude of Effect:
 Nature of Effect:
 Significance:

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
 Yes, within (timescale)/No
 Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value; Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	SIGNIFICANCE
Berkshire County Landscape Character Area: B4 – Hurley Thames (Berkshire Landscape Character Assessment, October 2003)	Key relevant characteristics: ▪ Wide, deep, meandering natural river corridors, including the Thames; ▪ Deciduous wooded context, which riverbank trees contribute to; ▪ Considerable recreational use of the landscape including the Thames Path National Trail; and ▪ Boating activities. This LCA broadly follows the River Thames to the north of the MRT East and P&R sites.	Value of LCA: High Susceptibility to Change: Low OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: MRT East site is located outside of this LCA, therefore no direct effects. Due to intervisibility between the proposed development and the LCA, there will be an indirect effect upon views, causing a just discernible change to the character of the area. See Visual Effects Table for further detail about effects on views from the Thames Path National Trail.	▪ 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: Small part of the LCA where there is visibility of the MRT East site Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse , indirect	Negligible (not significant)
				On Completion: MRT East site is located outside of this LCA, therefore no direct effects. Due to intervisibility between the proposed development and the LCA, there will be an indirect effect upon views, causing a just discernible change to the character of the area. See Visual Effects Table for further detail about effects on views from the Thames Path National Trail.		On Completion: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: Small part of the LCA where there is visibility of the MRT East site Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse , indirect	Negligible (not significant)
				15 Years After Planting: MRT East site is located outside of this LCA, therefore no direct effects. Due to intervisibility between the proposed development and the LCA, there will be an indirect effect upon views, causing a just discernible change to the character of the area. See Visual Effects Table for further detail.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: Small part of the LCA where there is visibility of the MRT East site Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse , indirect	Negligible (not significant)
			SCENARIO 2: COMBINED SITE	During Construction: MRT East site and P&R site are located outside of this LCA, therefore no direct effects.		During Construction: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: Small part of the LCA where there is visibility of the MRT East and P&R sites Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse , indirect	Negligible (not significant)
				Indirect effect upon views from the LCA, see Visual Effects Table for further detail about effects on views from the Thames Path National Trail.				
				On Completion: MRT East site and P&R site are located outside of this LCA, therefore no direct effects.				
Indirect effect upon views from the LCA, see Visual Effects Table for further detail about effects on views from the Thames Path National Trail.	15 Years After Planting: MRT East site and P&R site are located outside of this LCA, therefore no direct effects.	15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: Small part of the LCA where there is visibility of the MRT East and P&R sites Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse , indirect	Negligible (not significant)				
Indirect effect upon views from the LCA, see Visual Effects Table for further detail.								

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value: 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:
 Reversibility:
 Overall Magnitude of Effect:
 Nature of Effect:
 Significance:

Long-term, Medium-term, Short-term
 Yes, within (timescale)/No
 Major, Moderate, Slight, Negligible, Neutral, No Change
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value; Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	SIGNIFICANCE
Reading Borough Council Townscape Character Area: 11 – Napier Road (Townscape and Visual Assessment, Appendix 1 of Reading Tall Building Strategy, 2008)	Key characteristics: - Residential and retail land use; - Tightly packed buildings between the railway line, Napier Road and the River Thames; - Parking and landscape areas between medium size building blocks, creating a medium scale townscape; and - Townscape condition and character is of a “<i>forgotten area</i>” with a weak townscape character. The western portion of the MRT East site falls within a strip of the east of this townscape character area. The P&R site does not fall within the TCA.	Value of LCA: Low Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	<u>During Construction:</u> Construction activity, and associated plant and cranes will cause disturbance to the site and introduce uncharacteristic elements within part of the townscape character area.	- 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: Strip within eastern portion of TCA Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor (not significant)
				<u>On Completion:</u> MRT route runs east-west through the townscape character area, adjacent to existing retail development and infrastructure corridor. Tree planting and landscape enhancement in accordance with the landscape strategy.		<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Strip within eastern portion of TCA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor (not significant)
				<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> As on completion, however new planting will have matured, softening the appearance of the MRT route and in keeping with existing planting.		<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Strip within eastern portion of TCA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor (not significant)
			SCENARIO 2: COMBINED SITE	<u>During Construction:</u> As for Scenario 1, the P&R site is not within the LCA.		<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Strip within eastern portion of TCA Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor (not significant)
				<u>On Completion:</u> As for Scenario 1, the P&R site is not within the LCA.		<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Strip within eastern portion of TCA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor (not significant)
				<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> As for Scenario 1, the P&R site is not within the LCA.		<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Strip within eastern portion of TCA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor (not significant)

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value: High, Medium, Low
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BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value; Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	SIGNIFICANCE
Reading Borough Council Townscape Character Area: 23 – King’s Meadow (Townscape and Visual Assessment, Appendix 1 of Reading Tall Building Strategy, 2008)	Key characteristics: - Sports ground and river meadows; - Large townscape scale arising from a large expanse of open meadows; - Open views across the meadows, northwards, to tree skyline of bankside vegetation identified as a key view (view N); and - Protected open space. A small section of the MRT East site falls within the south-eastern edge of this TCA. The P&R site does not fall within the TCA.	Value of LCA: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	<u>During Construction:</u> Construction activity, and associated plant and cranes will cause disturbance to the site and introduce uncharacteristic elements within a small part of the townscape character area.	- 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: Negligible Geographical Extent: SE edge of TCA, small portion overall TCA Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Negligible (not significant)
				<u>On Completion:</u> MRT bridge runs east-west through a small southern section of the Townscape Character Area. New native tree planting to compensate for the removed trees. Wildflower grassland planting on embankment to north of MRT bridge, tussocky grassland to south of the MRT bridge. Invasive species within woodland removed and woodland management begins.		<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: SE edge of TCA, small portion overall TCA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Negligible (not significant)
			SCENARIO 2: COMBINED SITE	<u>During Construction:</u> As for Scenario 1, the P&R site is not within the TCA.		<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: SE edge of TCA, small portion overall TCA Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Negligible (not significant)
				<u>On Completion:</u> As for Scenario 1, the P&R site is not within the TCA.		<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: SE edge of TCA, small portion overall TCA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Negligible (not significant)
				<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Improved Coal Woodland, due to new tree planting having matured, and continued management to promote more diverse woodland ground flora. Tussocky and wildflower grasslands are established.		<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: Negligible Geographical Extent: SE edge of TCA, small portion overall TCA Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEGLIGIBLE	Adverse	Negligible (not significant)

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value: 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:
 Reversibility:
 Overall Magnitude of Effect:
 Nature of Effect:
 Significance:

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

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value; Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change	Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	SIGNIFICANCE	
Site or Local Features								
Local Landscape Character of Site	Overall, the Combined Site has a sense of enclosure and of being part of the River Thames corridor, with few views out to adjacent areas. The landscape character of the Combined Site can be summarised by four distinctive landscape character areas: ▪ A: Waterside Amenity: - the eastern sector of the Combined Site, adjacent to the River Thames, extending from the Dreadnought Building eastwards through to the P&R Site and beyond; - strongly influenced by active recreational use of the Thames for water sports and boating, and the amenity public open space grassed area; - area adjacent to the River Thames appears well-managed and tidy; active open space (walkers, runners, cyclists, water sports, boating activities) with few views of urban elements to detract from the river corridor; - The P&R site comprises an unmanaged and overgrown area of trees and scrub, situated behind the Dreadnought Building and Wokingham Waterside Centre, which is not publicly accessible. ▪ B: Central - adjacent to the River Thames, situated between the Dreadnought Building and the mouth of the River Kennet at its confluence with the Thames; - linear and narrow space, which is strongly influenced by views of adjacent urban and infrastructure elements; - space appears unmanaged and unkempt; though it has a high level of active use by walkers, runners and cyclists on the tow-path. There are occasional canal boats moored on the River Thames, near to the mouth of the River Kennet. ▪ C: Kennet and Thames Confluence and LWS - at the confluence of the River Kennet and River Thames and extending west along the LWS and River Thames, north of the Tesco's car park; - at the mouth of the Kennet, there are views southwards of the existing Railway Bridge, attached Accommodation Bridge over the River Kennet and the main line railway, looking towards the urban area. Graffiti tags are seen on these structures. - the LWS comprises a small area of managed woodland which provides some sense of enclosure to the character area, particularly when walking along the tow-path adjacent to the Thames. The LWS is demarked by painted metal railings adjacent to the tow-path, and contains winding tarmac footpaths linking the River Thames tow-path to the Tesco's car park. This character area has a treed and river corridor character, with some detracting influences of graffiti, built form and infrastructure. ▪ D: Napier Road - the western sector of the MRT East Site, extending from the eastern boundary of the Tesco car park, along the southern edge of Tesco's retail store and fuel station areas, to Napier Road. - this area has an urban character, comprising built form, car park areas with semi-ornamental planting, and a scrubby, overgrown and unkempt narrow linear space between the Tesco's area and the main line railway, which is not accessible to the public.	Value of Landscape Features: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	<u>During Construction:</u> Construction activity, and associated plant and cranes will cause disturbance and change to the site character, introducing uncharacteristic / new elements.	- 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> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Major <u>Geographical Extent:</u> East MRT site <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Short term / Temporary <u>OVERALL MAGNITUDE:</u> MAJOR	Adverse	Major
				<u>On Completion:</u> The proposed development will be seen in the context of the existing infrastructure of the railway line, gantries and pylons. However, it will act to intensify this corridor adjacent to the river.		<u>On Completion:</u> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Moderate <u>Geographical Extent:</u> East MRT site <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Long term / Permanent <u>OVERALL MAGNITUDE:</u> MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate
				<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Planting will have matured, reducing the prominence of the bridge, and helping it to integrate better within the area.		<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Moderate <u>Geographical Extent:</u> East MRT site <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Long term / Permanent <u>OVERALL MAGNITUDE:</u> MODERATE	Benefit	Moderate
				<u>During Construction:</u> As for Scenario 1, with the addition of construction activity within the P&R site.		<u>On Completion:</u> As for Scenario 1, with the additional change in character of the P&R site to that of a car park, with associated access, landscape treatments and lighting.	<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> As On Completion, with the planting having matured.	<u>During Construction:</u> <u>Size/Scale:</u> Major <u>Geographical Extent:</u> Combined site <u>Duration/Reversibility:</u> Short term / Temporary <u>OVERALL MAGNITUDE:</u> MAJOR

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value:	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
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

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE					
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value; Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	SIGNIFICANCE
Landform and Watercourses	- The Combined Site is located on low lying landform, adjacent to the southern bank of the River Thames which lies to the north of the site and which flows west to east. The proposed route also passes over the mouth of the River Kennet, at its confluence with the River Thames. - To the south of the site, the Great Western Main Line Railway is raised on an embankment. - Stretches of the southern bank of the River Thames have hard engineered edges.	Value of Landscape Features: Low Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	<u>During Construction:</u> Excavation and piling for the bridge foundations. Creation of embankment to the west of the Kennet Mouth. Excavation for flood compensation areas.	- 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; - Enhancements to the riparian corridor, and the installation of riparian habitat rafts alongside selected areas of engineered banks (east of the River Kennet mouth)	<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: Within MRT East site Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate
				<u>On Completion:</u> Elements of modified landform including embankment to the west of the Kennet Mouth, and excavated flood compensation areas. Riparian habitat rafts installed within the Thames alongside engineered banks.		<u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Within MRT East site Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor (not significant)
			SCENARIO 2: COMBINED SITE	<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> As on completion, no further change.		<u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Within MRT East site Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Minor (not significant)
				<u>During Construction:</u> As for Scenario 1 with additional excavation works for the Park and Ride car park. <u>On Completion:</u> As for Scenario 1, with additional changes to landform within the P&R site. <u>15 Years After Planting:</u> As on completion, no further change.		<u>During Construction:</u> Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: Combined site Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE <u>On Completion:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Combined site Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT <u>15 Years After Planting:</u> Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Combined site Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT	Adverse	Moderate

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

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

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE								
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value; Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	SIGNIFICANCE			
Landuse	The Combined Site forms open land that is undeveloped and includes a section which crosses the River Kennet at its confluence with the River Thames. The Combined Site supports some recreational activities, namely walking and cycling along the Thames Path / National Cycle Routes.	Value of Landscape Features: Medium Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: Change in landuse from undeveloped open land, to construction site. Phased closures of sections of the Thames Path / National Cycle Route.	- 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: Within MRT East site Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major			
				On Completion: The site will provide a new public transport route. Thames Path and National Cycle Route remain through the site, with seating and planting enhancement, to encourage recreational use.		On Completion: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: Within MRT East site Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate			
				15 Years After Planting: As on completion, no further change.		15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: Within MRT East site Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate			
			SCENARIO 2: COMBINED SITE	During Construction: As for Scenario 1, with the additional change of landuse for the P&R site to a construction site.		During Construction: Size/Scale: Major Geographical Extent: Combined site Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MAJOR	Adverse	Major			
				On Completion: As for Scenario 1, with the additional new land use of the Park and Ride facility.					On Completion: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: Combined site Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate
				15 Years After Planting: As for Scenario 1, with the additional new land use of the Park and Ride facility.					15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: Combined site Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value: 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:
 Reversibility:
 Overall Magnitude of Effect:
 Nature of Effect:
 Significance:

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

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE						
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value; Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	SIGNIFICANCE	
Vegetation and Tree Cover	- Broad-leaved woodland is present in the western section of the MRT East Site which lies within a Local Wildlife Site (LWS), as well as in the P&R Site. There are also scattered trees throughout the Combined Site. - A tree survey for the MRT East Site was undertaken in April 2016, which identified 128 individual trees and 65 tree groups within the site boundary or in proximity to the site boundary. Of these, the survey identified: 8 individual trees as Category A (trees of high quality); 56 individual trees and 28 tree groups as Category B (trees of moderate quality); 60 individual trees, 32 tree groups, 5 hedgerow groups and 2 shrubs as Category C (of low quality); and 2 individual trees as Category U, and which cannot be realistically retained regardless of land use. - An outgrown native species-rich hedgerow, which includes trees, is located on the northern boundary of the P&R Site. - Groups of dense and scattered scrub is located within the Combined Site; though this is not continuous. - A small area of acid grassland was identified by the Ecology surveys, in the western area of the MRT East Site, near to Napier Road and the nearby retail superstore. - Other vegetation within the Combined Site includes: areas of dense and scattered scrub; semi-improved and amenity grasslands; ruderal vegetation; and shrub (semi-ornamental) planting. A number of individual and group TPOs and a woodland TPO cover trees within the western part of the site, along the River Thames, within the LWS and within the Tesco carpark. There are no TPOs upon the eastern part of the site within the borough of Wokingham.	Value of Landscape Features: High Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: MEDIUM	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: Removal of trees to facilitate the construction of the MRT structure. Retention and protection of existing trees where possible and practicable. Tree protection measures implemented around retained trees. Removal of invasive species from the Coal Woodland. On Completion: New tree, shrub, grassland and wetland planting in accordance with the landscape and ecological strategy. Including: native trees within the Coal woodland, new groups of trees to the east of the Kennet Mouth, areas of tussocky grassland and wildflower grassland, and riparian habitat rafts within the Thames alongside engineered banks. 15 Years After Planting: Planting will have matured, and will therefore contribute further landscape benefits.	- 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; - 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: Trees and vegetation within site Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate	
				On Completion: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: Trees and vegetation within site Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE		Adverse	Moderate		
				15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Slight Geographical Extent: Trees and vegetation within site Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: SLIGHT		Benefit	Minor (not significant)		
			SCENARIO 2: COMBINED SITE	During Construction: As for Scenario 1, with additional removal of trees within the P&R site, to facilitate the development. On Completion: As for Scenario 1, with additional tree planting within the P&R site. 15 Years After Planting: As for Scenario 1, with additional tree planting within the P&R site, also having matured.		During Construction: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: Trees and vegetation within site Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate	
						On Completion: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: Trees and vegetation within site Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Moderate	
						15 Years After Planting: Size/Scale: Neutral Geographical Extent: Trees and vegetation within site Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NEUTRAL	Neutral	Negligible (not significant)	

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

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

BASELINE AND SENSITIVITY			CHANGE, MAGNITUDE AND SIGNIFICANCE						
Landscape Character Area / Type, Designation or Features	Baseline Description: (Key Defining Characteristics)	Value; Susceptibility to Change; OVERALL SENSITIVITY	Description of Change		Mitigation	Size / scale, Geographical Extent and Duration / reversibility; OVERALL MAGNITUDE	Nature of Effect	SIGNIFICANCE	
Public Rights of Way and Cycle Routes	The Thames Path National Trail is a 294km route following the River Thames, from its source in the Cotswolds to the Thames Barrier in Greenwich. A stretch of the Thames Path of approximately 350m is located within the MRT East site boundary. The path follows the southern bank of the River Thames, crossing over the Kennet Mouth via the Horseshoe Bridge. The Thames Path does not enter the Thames Valley P&R site. National Cycle Routes 4 and 5 (Thames Valley) pass through the MRT East site, on the route of the tow-path adjacent to the River Thames. National Cycle Route 4 turns southwards off from the River Thames tow-path and follows the alignment of the River Kennet. The National Cycle Routes do not enter the Thames Valley P&R site.	Value of Landscape Features: High Susceptibility to Change: Medium OVERALL SENSITIVITY: HIGH	SCENARIO 1: MRT EAST	During Construction: There will be phased closures of sections of the Thames Path / National Cycle Route 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. - Protective hoarding around footpaths	During Construction: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: Small stretch of Thames Path and National Cycle Route through MRT East site. Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE	Adverse	Major	
				On Completion: Thames Path and National Cycle Routes continue on existing courses.			On Completion: Size/Scale: No change Geographical Extent: N/A Duration/Reversibility: Long term / Permanent OVERALL MAGNITUDE: NO CHANGE	N/A	--
			SCENARIO 2: COMBINED SITE	15 Years After Planting: Thames Path and National Cycle Routes continue on existing courses.			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: As for Scenario 1, no additional effects due to P&R. On Completion: As for Scenario 1, no additional effects due to P&R. 15 Years After Planting: As for Scenario 1, no additional effects due to P&R.			During Construction: Size/Scale: Moderate Geographical Extent: Small stretch of Thames Path and National Cycle Route through MRT East site. Duration/Reversibility: Short term / Temporary OVERALL MAGNITUDE: MODERATE 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	Adverse	Major

Terminology for Landscape Effect:

Landscape Value: 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:
 Reversibility:
 Overall Magnitude of Effect:
 Nature of Effect:
 Significance:

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