



Preliminary Environmental Information Report Volume 2

Appendix 13.3 Visual Baseline and Effects

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Appendix 13.3: Visual baseline and effects

1.1.1 This appendix to Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) **Chapter 13 Landscape and Visual** sets out:

- detailed baseline descriptions of each visual receptor group; and
- detailed description of the likely impacts and effects of the Proposed Onshore Scheme on visual receptors during construction, at year 1 of operation, and at year 15 of operation, using the methodology set out in PEIR **Appendix 13.1 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Methodology**.

1.1.2 The locations of the representative viewpoints are illustrated in PEIR **Figure 13.7 Viewpoints**.

1.1.3 In cases where a viewpoint represents more than one receptor type, the table has been duplicated to account for differences in the baseline and assessment of effects.

1.1.4 For the visual receptor groups where scenarios or options would have different effects the assessment table has been repeated to reflect these differences.

Table 1: Viewpoint 01 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP01		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public bridleway between Rushmere Lodge Farm and Hazlewood Hall Farm along the A1094.		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network on the northern edge of the Alde Valley	Not within the National Landscape, but in proximity
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west towards the Draft Order Limits and in proximity to the National Landscape.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a bridleway running north to south of the viewpoint. A small fishing pond is dominant across most of the view in the foreground to the west of the bridleway with vegetation, trees and a post and wire fence separating the two. In the middle ground surrounding the other side of the pond is a grassy bank followed by another post and wire fence separating the field beyond. West of the viewpoint in the also located in the middle ground there are filtered views of a few agricultural buildings.</p> <p>In the background there are partially filtered views of the field and a wooded horizon across much of the skyline predominantly screening views towards the Draft Order Limits, pylons are visible in the far distance.</p>		

Baseline description - summer	
To be provided in the ES	
Value attached to views	Value - narrative
Medium	The view does not cover designated landscapes, though the viewpoint is located in proximity to the National Landscape
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.

Table 2: Viewpoint 01 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP01	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
There would be no change to the character of the view. Construction activity could be barely perceptible in the background, but this would be substantially screened and filtered by intervening trees and vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
The character of the view would be maintained; there would be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 1 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 3: Viewpoint 01 – baseline (road users)

VP01		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public bridleway between Rushmere Lodge Farm and Hazlewood Hall Farm along the A1094.		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along the A1094	Not within the National Landscape, but in proximity
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west towards the Draft Order Limits and in proximity to the National Landscape.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a bridleway running north to south of the viewpoint. A small fishing pond is dominant across most of the view in the foreground to the west of the bridleway with vegetation, trees and a post and wire fence separating the two. In the middle ground surrounding the other side of the pond is a grassy bank followed by another post and wire fence separating the field beyond. West of the viewpoint in the also located in the middle ground there are filtered views of a few agricultural buildings.</p> <p>In the background there are partially filtered views of the field and a wooded horizon across much of the skyline predominantly screening views towards the Draft Order Limits, pylons are visible in the far distance.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover designated landscapes, though the viewpoint is located in proximity to the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The medium value attached to the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 4: Viewpoint 01 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP01	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
There would be no change to the character of the view. Construction activity could be barely perceptible in the background, but this would be substantially screened and filtered by intervening trees and vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
The character of the view would be maintained; there would be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 1 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 5: Viewpoint 02 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP02		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath at the northern edge of Friston, on Church Road (Quiet Lane) junction.		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Friston and Saxmundham	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along a public right of way just off Church Road, oriented north towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>The foreground comprises a small field, to the left of the footpath, a post and wire fence is visible. In the middle ground, east of the viewpoint a mixture of hedgerow and trees line the field boundary, the trees prominent against the sky. West of the viewpoint, Friston House Wood is visible, extending into the background. North-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground, a cluster of buildings are nestled against vegetation and hedgerow beyond which are partially screened views of fields in the background towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>North of the viewpoint in the background, hedgerow and vegetation lines the field boundary with a few larger more prominent trees partially filtering views towards the Draft Order Limits. Also in the background, north-east of the viewpoint lies Grove wood providing visual interest against the skyline.</p> <p>In the background, the land gently undulates and more distant trees are visible and a few pylons are visible along the horizon.</p> <p>South of the viewpoint, a cluster of residential buildings are visible in the foreground as is St Mary the Virgin Church.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes. The block of woodland add to the scenic value.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 6: Viewpoint 02 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP02		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Amendment to Kiln Lane Substation Scenario	
Option	To be confirmed in the ES	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed primary construction compound adjacent to Laurel Covert would be predominantly screened in the background by trees, vegetation and EA1N and EA2, as would the existing Kiln Lane Substation itself. There may be partially filtered views of construction activity towards the proposed primary construction compound to the west of the substation through gaps in vegetation in the background. Changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including the tops of 50m cranes.</p> <p>However these are small additions to the existing substation and composition of the view so will not have a detrimental impact to the surroundings. The proposed Permanent Access Road would also have been constructed as part of the SPR EA1N/EA2 projects. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works are complete, the built amendments to the Kiln Lane Substation would make a minimal difference to the overall character and composition of the landscape within the view as they are small additions to the existing substation and the SPR EA1N/EA2 projects located in front of Kiln Lane Substation and the built additions, the existing detractor of pylons would also be within the view.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>	

Table 7: Viewpoint 02 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP02		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath at the northern edge of Friston, on Church Road (Quiet Lane) junction.		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Friston and Saxmundham	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along a public right of way just off Church Road, oriented north towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>The foreground comprises a small field, to the left of the footpath, a post and wire fence is visible. In the middle ground, east of the viewpoint a mixture of hedgerow and trees line the field boundary, the trees prominent against the sky. West of the viewpoint, Friston House Wood is visible, extending into the background. North-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground, a cluster of buildings are nestled against vegetation and hedgerow beyond which are partially screened views of fields in the background towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>North of the viewpoint in the background, hedgerow and vegetation lines the field boundary with a few larger more prominent trees partially filtering views towards the Draft Order Limits. Also in the background, north-east of the viewpoint lies Grove wood providing visual interest against the skyline.</p> <p>In the background, the land gently undulates and more distant trees are visible and a few pylons are visible along the horizon.</p> <p>South of the viewpoint, a cluster of residential buildings are visible in the foreground as is St Mary the Virgin Church.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes. The block of woodland add to the scenic value.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 8: Viewpoint 02 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP02	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Proposed Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario	
Option	To be confirmed in the ES	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Construction activity associated with both of the proposed primary construction compounds and proposed Kiln Lane Substation would be visible in the background through gaps in vegetation and partially filtered. In the background changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including up to 50m tall cranes and the top of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation building with a height of 16m against existing detractors. Construction activity of the proposed permanent access road would be predominantly screened in the background north of the viewpoint, there may be glimpsed views. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the background of the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works are complete, there would be glimpsed views of the Kiln Lane Substation through gaps in vegetation where mitigation planting has not fully established and a scar in the landscape in some areas of the background where vegetation needed to be removed. Though views of the Kiln Lane Substation would be visible against existing detractors of pylons.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
Proposed planting would have established, better integrating the Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing additional screening, the Kiln Lane Substation would be barely perceptible in the background at year 15 of operation	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 9: Viewpoint 02 – baseline (local communities)

VP02		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath at the northern edge of Friston, on Church Road (Quiet Lane) junction.		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Friston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along a public right of way just off Church Road, oriented north towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>The foreground comprises a small field, to the left of the footpath, a post and wire fence is visible. In the middle ground, east of the viewpoint a mixture of hedgerow and trees line the field boundary, the trees prominent against the sky. West of the viewpoint, Friston House Wood is visible, extending into the background. North-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground, a cluster of buildings are nestled against vegetation and hedgerow beyond which are partially screened views of fields in the background.</p> <p>North of the viewpoint in the background, hedgerow and vegetation lines the field boundary with a few larger more prominent trees partially filtering views towards the Draft Order Limits. Also in the background, north-east of the viewpoint lies Grove wood providing visual interest against the skyline.</p> <p>In the background, the land gently undulates and more distant trees are visible and a few pylons are visible along the horizon.</p> <p>South of the viewpoint, a cluster of residential buildings are visible in the foreground as is St Mary the Virgin Church.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover designated landscapes. The blocks of woodland, Friston House Wood and Grove Wood add to the scenic value and detracting features are limited to a post and wire fence in the foreground and a few pylons in the background.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 10: Viewpoint 02 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP02	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Amendment to Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed primary construction compound adjacent to Laurel Covert would be predominantly screened in the background by trees, vegetation and EA1N and EA2, as would the existing Kiln Lane Substation itself. There may be partially filtered views of construction activity towards the proposed primary construction compound to the west of the Kiln Lane Substation through gaps in vegetation in the background. Changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including the tops of up to 50m tall cranes.</p> <p>However these are small additions to the existing Kiln Lane Substation and composition of the view so would not have a detrimental impact to the surroundings. The proposed Permanent Access Road would also have been constructed as part of the SPR EA1N/EA2 projects. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works are complete, the built amendments to the Kiln Lane Substation would make a minimal difference to the overall character and composition of the landscape within the view as they are small additions to the existing Kiln Lane Substation and the SPR EA1N/EA2 projects located in front screens Kiln Lane Substation and the built additions, the existing detractor of pylons would also be within the view.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>

Table 11: Viewpoint 02 – baseline (local communities)

VP02		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath at the northern edge of Friston, on Church Road (Quiet Lane) junction.		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Friston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along a public right of way just off Church Road, oriented north towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>The foreground comprises a small field, to the left of the footpath, a post and wire fence is visible. In the middle ground, east of the viewpoint a mixture of hedgerow and trees line the field boundary, the trees prominent against the sky. West of the viewpoint, Friston House Wood is visible, extending into the background. North-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground, a cluster of buildings are nestled against vegetation and hedgerow beyond which are partially screened views of fields in the background.</p> <p>North of the viewpoint in the background, hedgerow and vegetation lines the field boundary with a few larger more prominent trees partially filtering views towards the Draft Order Limits. Also in the background, north-east of the viewpoint lies Grove wood providing visual interest against the skyline.</p> <p>In the background, the land gently undulates and more distant trees are visible and a few pylons are visible along the horizon.</p> <p>South of the viewpoint, a cluster of residential buildings are visible in the foreground as is St Mary the Virgin Church.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover designated landscapes. The blocks of woodland, Friston House Wood and Grove Wood add to the scenic value and detracting features are limited to a post and wire fence in the foreground and a few pylons in the background.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 12: Viewpoint 02 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP02	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Proposed Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity associated with both of the proposed primary construction compounds and the proposed Kiln Lane Substation would be visible in the background through gaps in vegetation and partially filtered. In the background changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including up to 50m tall cranes and the top of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation building with a height of 16m against existing detractors. Construction activity of the proposed permanent access road would be predominantly screened in the background north of the viewpoint, there may be glimpsed views. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the background of the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Once the construction works are complete, there would be glimpsed views of the Kiln Lane Substation through gaps in vegetation where mitigation planting has not fully established and a scar in the landscape in some areas of the background where vegetation needed to be removed. Though views of the Kiln Lane Substation would be visible against existing detractors of pylons.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
Proposed planting would have established, better integrating the Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing additional screening, the Kiln Lane Substation would be barely perceptible in the background at year 15 of operation	

Table 13: Viewpoint 03 – baseline (local communities)

VP03		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
The edge of the churchyard, St Mary the Virgin, Friston		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Visitors of St Mary the Virgin Church	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located within St Mary the Virgin churchyard, oriented north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>The foreground comprises a prominent tree trunk, and a low hedge running along the perimeter of the church yard edge. The church yard sits on slightly higher ground, with Church Road running in between from the adjacent field. West of the viewpoint, a cluster of residential properties are visible in the foreground. A taller hedgerow lines the field boundary east of the viewpoint, with gaps in the vegetation and the continuation of a lower hedge providing filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits north of the viewpoint.</p> <p>In the middle ground, north-west of the viewpoint, a block of woodland is visible in front of which are a small cluster of buildings behind a hedge, a public rights of way sign is located along the edge of the field along the roadside as is a dog litter bin.</p> <p>Also, in the middle ground north-east of the viewpoint a few mature trees are partially visible behind the taller hedgerow.</p> <p>In the background, there are filtered views of trees and vegetation.</p> <p>In the distance, buildings are partially filtered on the horizon as are a few pylons.</p> <p>The focus of receptors would be on visiting the church or graveyard which is the opposite direction, south-east of the viewpoint.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and existing vegetation mostly contains views within the foreground, though to the south-east there are views of the St Mary the Virgin Church in the foreground	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 14: Viewpoint 03 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP03	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Amendment to Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed primary construction compound adjacent to Laurel Covert would be predominantly screened in the background by trees, vegetation and EA1N and EA2, as would the existing Kiln Lane Substation itself. There may be partially filtered views of construction activity towards the proposed primary construction compound to the west of the Kiln Lane Substation through gaps in vegetation in the background. Changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including the tops of up to 50m tall cranes.</p> <p>However these are small additions to the existing Kiln Lane Substation and composition of the view so would not have a detrimental impact to the surroundings. The proposed Permanent Access Road would also have been constructed as part of the SPR EA1N/EA2 projects. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works are complete, the built amendments to the Kiln Lane Substation would make a minimal difference to the overall character and composition of the landscape within the view as they are small additions to the existing Kiln Lane Substation and the SPR EA1N/EA2 projects located in front screens Kiln Lane Substation and the built additions, the existing detractor of pylons would also be within the view.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>

Table 15: Viewpoint 03 – baseline (local communities)

VP03		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
The edge of the churchyard, St Mary the Virgin, Friston		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Visitors of St Mary the Virgin Church	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located within St Mary the Virgin churchyard, oriented north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>The foreground comprises a prominent tree trunk, and a low hedge running along the perimeter of the church yard edge. The church yard sits on slightly higher ground, with Church Road running in between from the adjacent field. West of the viewpoint, a cluster of residential properties are visible in the foreground. A taller hedgerow lines the field boundary east of the viewpoint, with gaps in the vegetation and the continuation of a lower hedge providing filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits north of the viewpoint.</p> <p>In the middle ground, north-west of the viewpoint, a block of woodland is visible in front of which are a small cluster of buildings behind a hedge, a public rights of way sign is located along the edge of the field along the roadside as is a dog litter bin.</p> <p>Also, in the middle ground north-east of the viewpoint a few mature trees are partially visible behind the taller hedgerow.</p> <p>In the background, there are filtered views of trees and vegetation.</p> <p>In the distance, buildings are partially filtered on the horizon as are a few pylons.</p> <p>The focus of receptors would be on visiting the church or graveyard which is the opposite direction, south-east of the viewpoint.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and existing vegetation mostly contains views within the foreground, though to the south-east there are views of the St Mary the Virgin Church in the foreground	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 16: Viewpoint 03 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP03	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Proposed Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	<p>Minor adverse</p> <p>Construction activity associated with both of the proposed primary construction compounds and the proposed Kiln Lane Substation would be visible in the background through gaps in vegetation. Vegetation in the foreground partially filters views. In the background changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including up to 50m tall cranes and the top of the Kiln Lane Substation building with a height of 16m against existing detractors of pylons.</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed permanent access road would be predominantly screened in the background north of the viewpoint, there may be glimpsed views.</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the background of the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Medium	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works are complete, there would be filtered views of the Kiln Lane Substation through gaps in vegetation where mitigation planting has not fully established and a scar in the landscape in some areas of the background where vegetation needed to be removed. Though views of the Kiln Lane Substation would be visible against existing detractors of pylons. The Proposed Scheme would cause small changes to overall character and composition of the landscape within the view in the background.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Proposed planting would have established, better integrating the Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing additional screening, there would be some filtered views towards the Kiln Lane Substation at year 15 of operation in the background through gaps in vegetation.</p>

Table 17: Viewpoint 04 – baseline (local communities)

VP04		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Sandlings Walk at the eastern edge of Friston between Coldfair Green and Friston		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Friston	To be confirmed in the ES
Baseline description - winter		
VP4 excluded from being assessed within the PEIR as access to the land could not be gained		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Not available	VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Not available	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Not available	VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage	

Table 18: Viewpoint 04 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP04	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	To be confirmed in the ES
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Not available	Not available
VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Not available	Not available
VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Not available	Not available
VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage

Table 19: Viewpoint 04 – baseline (local communities)

VP04		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Sandlings Walk at the eastern edge of Friston between Coldfair Green and Friston		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Friston	To be confirmed in the ES
Baseline description - winter		
VP4 excluded from being assessed within the PEIR as access to the land could not be gained		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Not available	VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Not available	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Not available	VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage	

Table 20: Viewpoint 04 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP04	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	To be confirmed in the ES
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Not available	Not available
VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Not available	Not available
VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Not available	Not available
VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP04 to be assessed and added at ES stage

Table 21: Viewpoint 05 – baseline (local communities)

VP05		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Sandlings Walk at the western edge of Coldfair Green between Coldfair Green and Friston		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Coldfair Green	To be confirmed in the ES
Baseline description - winter		
VP5 excluded from being assessed within the PEIR as access to the land could not be gained		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Not available	VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Not available	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Not available	VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage	

Table 22: Viewpoint 05 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP05	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	To be confirmed in the ES
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Not available	Not available
VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Not available	Not available
VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Not available	Not available
VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage

Table 23: Viewpoint 05 – baseline (local communities)

VP05			BASELINE		
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point			
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES			
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type			
Sandlings Walk at the western edge of Coldfair Green between Coldfair Green and Friston		Type 1			
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape			
Local communities	Residents of Coldfair Green	To be confirmed in the ES			
Baseline description - winter					
VP5 excluded from being assessed within the PEIR as access to the land could not be gained					
Baseline description - summer					
To be provided in the ES					
Value attached to views	Value - narrative				
Not available	VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage				
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative				
Not available	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2				
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative				
Not available	VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage				

Table 24: Viewpoint 05 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP05	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	To be confirmed in the ES
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Not available	Not available
VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Not available	Not available
VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Not available	Not available
VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP05 to be assessed and added at ES stage

Table 25: Viewpoint 06 – baseline (users of public open space)

VP06		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Knodishall Common in Coldfair Green		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of public open space	Users of Knodishall Common	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located within Knodishall Common, oriented north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, scrub and trees are visible along the field boundary, with views looking out across an open field spanning south-east to north-west of the viewpoint, continuing into the background.</p> <p>North-west of the viewpoint, within the middle ground, a band of small trees screen views, from which a hedgerow continues revealing partially filtered views of the field in the background where the land gently rises.</p> <p>Beyond the field, a dense wooded skyline is visible on the horizon. Panning south-west of the viewpoint, the land gently rises in the middle ground and trees are visible along the horizon with a few gaps through the vegetation.</p> <p>Views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened and further screened by Grove Wood in the background west of the viewpoint.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view mostly consists of arable fields and does not cover any designated landscapes, though there are no detracting features and Knodishall Common is an area of amenity.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 26: Viewpoint 06 – assessment of effects (users of public open space)

VP06		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Amendment to Kiln Lane Substation Scenario	
Option	To be confirmed in the ES	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed primary construction compound and the proposed built addition to the east of the existing Kiln Lane Substation adjacent to Laurel Covert would be predominantly screened by existing vegetation and trees. The proposed construction compound and the proposed built additional form to the west of the existing Kiln Lane Substation would also be predominantly screened by vegetation and by the existing Kiln Lane Substation building itself. Changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including up to 50m tall cranes. Construction activity associated with the proposed permanent access road would be screened, by Grove Wood. North-west of the viewpoint, the roof of a property is partially visible in the background nestled amongst vegetation, also demonstrating the land gently falling, further screening views. The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works are complete, the additional areas built to the east and west of the existing Kiln Lane Substation would be screened by vegetation, there may be glimpsed views of the top of the Kiln Lane Substation building where mitigation planting has not fully established. The built addition form would make a minimal difference to the overall character and composition of the landscape within the view as they are small additions to the existing Kiln Lane Substation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
At year 15 of operation, the proposed planting would have established, better integrating the new built additional form to the Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing increased screening and further reducing the magnitude of visual impact.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 27: Viewpoint 06 – baseline (users of public open space)

VP06		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Knodishall Common in Coldfair Green		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of public open space	Users of Knodishall Common	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located within Knodishall Common, oriented north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, scrub and trees are visible along the field boundary, with views looking out across an open field spanning south-east to north-west of the viewpoint, continuing into the background.</p> <p>North-west of the viewpoint, within the middle ground, a band of small trees screen views, from which a hedgerow continues revealing partially filtered views of the field in the background where the land gently rises.</p> <p>Beyond the field, a dense wooded skyline is visible on the horizon. Panning south-west of the viewpoint, the land gently rises in the middle ground and trees are visible along the horizon with a few gaps through the vegetation.</p> <p>Views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened, and further screened by Grove Wood in the background west of the viewpoint.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view mostly consists of arable fields and does not cover any designated landscapes, though there are no detracting features and Knodishall Common is an area of amenity.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 28: Viewpoint 06 – assessment of effects (users of public open space)

VP06	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Proposed Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity associated with both of the proposed primary construction compounds and proposed Kiln Lane Substation would be visible in the background with filtered views through gaps in vegetation. In the background changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including up to 50m tall cranes and the top of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation building with a height of 16m. The roof of a property is partially visible in the background nestled amongst vegetation, also demonstrating the land gently falling, further screening views. Construction activity of the proposed permanent access road would be predominantly screened in the background west of the viewpoint by vegetation. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Once the construction works are complete, there would be partially filtered views of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation through gaps in vegetation where mitigation planting has not fully established. The Proposed Scheme would cause small changes to overall character and composition of the landscape within the view in the background.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
Proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing additional screening, there would be some filtered views towards the Kiln Lane Substation at year 15 of operation in the background through gaps in vegetation though the building would be predominantly screened.	

Table 29: Viewpoint 06 – baseline (local communities)

VP06		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Knodishall Common in Coldfair Green		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Coldfair Green	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located within Knodishall Common, oriented north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, scrub and trees are visible along the field boundary, with views looking out across an open field spanning south-east to north-west of the viewpoint, continuing into the background.</p> <p>North-west of the viewpoint, within the middle ground, a band of small trees screen views, from which a hedgerow continues revealing partially filtered views of the field in the background where the land gently rises.</p> <p>Beyond the field, a dense wooded skyline is visible on the horizon. Panning south-west of the viewpoint, the land gently rises in the middle ground and trees are visible along the horizon with a few gaps through the vegetation.</p> <p>Views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened, and further screened by Grove Wood in the background west of the viewpoint.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view mostly consists of arable fields and does not cover any designated landscapes, though there are no detracting features and Knodishall Common is an area of amenity.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 30: Viewpoint 06 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP06	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Amendment to Kiln Lane Substation Scenario	
Option	To be confirmed in the ES	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed primary construction compound and the proposed built addition to the east of the existing Kiln Lane Substation adjacent to Laurel Covert would be predominantly screened by existing vegetation and trees. The proposed primary construction compound and the proposed built addition to the west of the existing Kiln Lane Substation would also be predominantly screened by vegetation and by the existing Kiln Lane Substation building itself. Changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including up to 50m tall cranes. Construction activity associated with the proposed permanent access road would be screened, by Grove Wood. North-west of the viewpoint, the roof of a property is partially visible in the background nestled amongst vegetation, also demonstrating the land gently falling, further screening views. The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works are complete, the additional areas built to the east and west of the existing Kiln Lane Substation would be screened by vegetation, there may be glimpsed views of the top of the Kiln Lane Substation building where mitigation planting has not fully established. The built additions would make a minimal difference to the overall character and composition of the landscape within the view as they are small additions to the existing Kiln Lane Substation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
At year 15 of operation, the proposed planting would have established, better integrating the new built additions to the Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing increased screening reducing the magnitude of visual impact, the Proposed Scheme would therefore be barely perceptible	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 31: Viewpoint 06 – baseline (local communities)

VP06		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Knodishall Common in Coldfair Green		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Coldfair Green	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located within Knodishall Common, oriented north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, scrub and trees are visible along the field boundary, with views looking out across an open field spanning south-east to north-west of the viewpoint, continuing into the background.</p> <p>North-west of the viewpoint, within the middle ground, a band of small trees screen views, from which a hedgerow continues revealing partially filtered views of the field in the background where the land gently rises.</p> <p>Beyond the field, a dense wooded skyline is visible on the horizon. Panning south-west of the viewpoint, the land gently rises in the middle ground and trees are visible along the horizon with a few gaps through the vegetation.</p> <p>Views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened, and further screened by Grove Wood in the background west of the viewpoint.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view mostly consists of arable fields and does not cover any designated landscapes, though there are no detracting features and Knodishall Common is an area of amenity.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 32: Viewpoint 06 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP06	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Proposed Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity associated with both of the proposed primary construction compounds and proposed Kiln Lane Substation would be visible in the background with filtered views through gaps in vegetation. In the background changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including up to 50m tall cranes and the top of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation building with a height of 16m. The roof of a property is partially visible in the background nestled amongst vegetation, also demonstrating the land gently falling, further screening views. Construction activity of the proposed permanent access road would be predominantly screened in the background west of the viewpoint by vegetation. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Once the construction works are complete, there would be partially filtered views of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation through gaps in vegetation where mitigation planting has not fully established. The Proposed Scheme would cause small changes to overall character and composition of the landscape within the view in the background.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
At year 15 of operation, the proposed planting would have established, better integrating the new built additions to the Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing increased screening reducing the magnitude of visual impact, the Proposed Scheme would therefore be barely perceptible	

Table 33: Viewpoint 07 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP07		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath south of Knodishall, along Hundred River, connecting Knodishall to Coldfair Green		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Knodishall and Coldfair Green	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along Church Road along a public right of way oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a narrow lane and an open arable field with vegetation and hedgerow along the field boundary either side of the view with an opening looking across the field. A property is located east of the viewpoint, south of which lies another field with trees lining the roadside in the middle ground where the land gently rises. In the middle ground south-west of the viewpoint, the land gently falls.</p> <p>In the background south-west of the viewpoint, there are further small clusters of trees and hedgerow line the field boundary, intermittently spread with gaps in the vegetation.</p> <p>Beyond the hedgerow, there are filtered views of an agricultural building.</p> <p>Pylons are visible against the skyline in the background intermittently spread. Views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened by trees across the horizon as well as the land falling further screening views.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view predominantly consists of an arable field in poor condition. The view does not cover any designated landscapes and pylons are visible across the view which are a detracting feature.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 34: Viewpoint 07 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP07		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Amendment to Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option		To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Low		Minor adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
<p>Construction activity of the proposed primary construction compound adjacent to Laurel Covert would be filtered in the background; the land also gently falls in the background further increasing screening. Changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including up to 50m tall cranes and glimpses of the top of the Kiln Lane Substation building, a height of 16m against existing detractors.</p> <p>The proposed primary construction compound behind the existing Kiln Lane Substation structure would be screened, with filtered views of the tops of up to 50m tall cranes in the background.</p> <p>The construction activity of the additional built form to the east of Kiln Lane Substation would have filtered views in the background through gaps in vegetation, whereas the addition built to the west of the Kiln Lane Substation would be screened by the existing Kiln Lane Substation building also screening construction activity of the proposed permanent access road. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible.</p>		
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low		Minor adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
<p>Once the construction works are complete, there may still be occasional glimpsed views of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation through gaps in vegetation and where mitigation planting has not yet fully established. However, the existing Kiln Lane Substation building would completely screen the built addition on the western side and vegetation would predominantly screen the addition built on the eastern side. Overall changes to the character and composition of the landscape within the view would be barely</p>		

perceptible and also against the existing detractors of pylons.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 35: Viewpoint 07 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP07		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath south of Knodishall, along Hundred River, connecting Knodishall to Coldfair Green		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Knodishall and Coldfair Green	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along Church Road along a public right of way oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a narrow lane and an open arable field with vegetation and hedgerow along the field boundary either side of the view with an opening looking across the field. A property is located east of the viewpoint, south of which lies another field with trees lining the roadside in the middle ground where the land gently rises. In the middle ground south-west of the viewpoint, the land gently falls.</p> <p>In the background south-west of the viewpoint, there are further small clusters of trees and hedgerow line the field boundary, intermittently spread with gaps in the vegetation.</p> <p>Beyond the hedgerow, there are filtered views of an agricultural building.</p> <p>Pylons are visible against the skyline in the background intermittently spread. Views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened by trees across the horizon as well as the land falling further screening views.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view predominantly consists of an arable field in poor condition. The view does not cover any designated landscapes and pylons are visible across the view which are a detracting feature.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 36: Viewpoint 07 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP07		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Proposed Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option		To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>Construction activity of both the proposed primary construction compounds and proposed Kiln Lane substation would be visible in the background through gaps in vegetation. In the background changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including up to 50m tall cranes and the top of the Kiln Lane Substation building with a height of 16m against existing detractors. In the background the land also gently falls, further increasing screening of construction activity. Construction activity associated with the proposed permanent access road and vehicle movement would be predominantly screened by vegetation. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>		The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>Once the construction works are complete, there would be glimpsed views of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation through gaps in vegetation where mitigation planting has not fully established and a scar in the landscape in some areas of the background where vegetation needed to be removed. Though views of the Kiln Lane Substation would be visible against existing detractors of pylons.</p>		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
<p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 37: Viewpoint 07 – baseline (local communities)

VP07		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath south of Knodishall, along Hundred River, connecting Knodishall to Coldfair Green		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Knodishall	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along Church Road along a public right of way oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a narrow lane and an open arable field with vegetation and hedgerow along the field boundary either side of the view with an opening looking across the field. A property is located east of the viewpoint, south of which lies another field with trees lining the roadside in the middle ground where the land gently rises. In the middle ground south-west of the viewpoint, the land gently falls.</p> <p>In the background south-west of the viewpoint, there are further small clusters of trees and hedgerow line the field boundary, intermittently spread with gaps in the vegetation.</p> <p>Beyond the hedgerow, there are filtered views of an agricultural building.</p> <p>Pylons are visible against the skyline in the background intermittently spread. Views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened by trees across the horizon as well as the land falling further screening views.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view predominantly consists of an arable field in poor condition. The view does not cover any designated landscapes and pylons are visible across the view which are a detracting feature.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 38: Viewpoint 07 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP07	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Amendment to Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed primary construction compound adjacent to Laurel Covert would be filtered in the background; the land also gently falls in the background further increasing screening. Changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including up to 50m tall cranes and glimpses of the top of the Kiln Lane Substation building, a height of 16m against existing detractors.</p> <p>The proposed primary construction compound behind the existing Kiln Lane Substation structure would be screened, with filtered views of the tops of up to 50m tall cranes in the background.</p> <p>There would be filtered views in the background through gaps in vegetation towards construction activity of the additional built form to the east of Kiln Lane Substation would whereas the additional built form to the west of the Kiln Lane Substation would be screened by the existing substation building, also screening construction activity of the proposed permanent access road. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works are complete, there may still be occasional glimpsed views of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation through gaps in vegetation and where mitigation planting has not yet fully established. However, the existing substation building would completely screen the built additional form on the western side and vegetation would predominantly screen the additional built form on the eastern side. Overall changes to the character and composition of the landscape within the view would be barely perceptible and also against the existing detractors of pylons.</p>

Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	Negligible adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 39: Viewpoint 07 – baseline (local communities)

VP07		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath south of Knodishall, along Hundred River, connecting Knodishall to Coldfair Green		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Knodishall	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along Church Road along a public right of way oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a narrow lane and an open arable field with vegetation and hedgerow along the field boundary either side of the view with an opening looking across the field. A property is located east of the viewpoint, south of which lies another field with trees lining the roadside in the middle ground where the land gently rises. In the middle ground south-west of the viewpoint, the land gently falls.</p> <p>In the background south-west of the viewpoint, there are further small clusters of trees and hedgerow line the field boundary, intermittently spread with gaps in the vegetation.</p> <p>Beyond the hedgerow, there are filtered views of an agricultural building.</p> <p>Pylons are visible against the skyline in the background intermittently spread. Views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened by trees across the horizon as well as the land falling further screening views.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view predominantly consists of an arable field in poor condition. The view does not cover any designated landscapes and pylons are visible across the view which are a detracting feature.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 40: Viewpoint 07 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP07	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Proposed Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of both the proposed primary construction compounds and proposed Kiln Lane Substation would be visible in the background through gaps in vegetation. In the background changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including up to 50m tall cranes and the top of the Kiln Lane substation building with a height of 16m against existing detractors. In the background the land also gently falls, further increasing screening of construction activity. Construction activity associated with the proposed permanent access road and vehicle movement would be predominantly screened by vegetation. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works are complete, there would be glimpsed views of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation through gaps in vegetation where mitigation planting has not fully established and a scar in the landscape in some areas of the background where vegetation needed to be removed. Though views of the Kiln Lane Substation would be visible against existing detractors of pylons.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>

Table 41: Viewpoint 08 – baseline (local communities)

VP08		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath south-west of Knodishall		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Knodishall and Coldfair Green	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along a public right of way and is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises vegetation and hedgerow along the field boundary with an opening looking out across a large arable field which continues into the middle ground and background. A hedgerow lines the southern edge of the field boundary in the middle ground with a line of trees along the northern boundary.</p> <p>In the background south-west of the viewpoint, past the hedgerow clusters of trees are visible including Laurel Covert with a few gaps allowing for filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits. Pylons are dominant across the background of the view. In the background west of the viewpoint, the land gently rises and then falls in the distance where the tops of trees are partially visible.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view consists of an arable field and does not cover any designated landscapes; pylons are visible across the view and are a detracting feature.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 42: Viewpoint 08 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP08	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Amendment to Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed primary construction compound adjacent to Laurel Covert would be filtered in the background; the land also gently falls in the background further increasing screening. Changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including up to 50m tall cranes and glimpses of the top of the Kiln Lane Substation building, a height of 16m against existing detractors.</p> <p>The proposed primary construction compound behind the Kiln Lane Substation structure would be screened, with filtered views of the tops of up to 50m tall cranes in the background.</p> <p>The construction activity of the addition built to the east of Kiln Lane Substation would have filtered views in the background through gaps in vegetation, whereas the addition built to the west of the Kiln Lane Substation would be screened by the existing Kiln Lane Substation building also screening construction activity of the proposed permanent access road. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works are complete, there may still be occasional glimpsed views of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation through gaps in vegetation and where mitigation planting has not yet fully established. However, the existing Kiln Lane Substation building would completely screen the built addition on the western side and vegetation would predominantly screen the addition built on the eastern side. Overall changes to the character and composition of the landscape within the view would be barely perceptible and also against the existing detractors of pylons.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)

<p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation. Any proposed mitigation planting would have also established further adding to the screening.</p>	<p>The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>
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Table 43: Viewpoint 08 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP08		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath south-west of Knodishall		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Knodishall and Coldfair Green	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is located along a public right of way and is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises vegetation and hedgerow along the field boundary with an opening looking out across a large arable field which continues into the middle ground and background. A hedgerow lines the southern edge of the field boundary in the middle ground with a line of trees along the northern boundary. In the background south-west of the viewpoint, past the hedgerow clusters of trees are visible including Laurel Covert with a few gaps allowing for filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits. Pylons are dominant across the background of the view. In the background west of the viewpoint, the land gently rises and then falls in the distance where the tops of trees are partially visible.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view consists of an arable field and does not cover any designated landscapes; pylons are visible across the view and are a detracting feature.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 44: Viewpoint 08 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP08		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Proposed Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario	
Option	To be confirmed in the ES	
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of both the proposed primary construction compounds and proposed Kiln Lane Substation would be visible in the background through gaps in vegetation. In the background changes to the view may comprise of taller structures including up to 50m tall cranes and the top of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation building with a height of 16m against existing detractors. In the background the land also gently falls, further increasing screening of construction activity. Construction activity associated with the proposed permanent access road and vehicle movement would be predominantly screened by vegetation. The proposed full build out scenario would also require modification works to the adjacent existing 400kV overhead line, including the removal of one existing pylon and the installation of 2 new pylons. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works are complete, there would still be open views towards the proposed Kiln Lane Substation as mitigation planting would not yet have fully established. Scarring would also be visible across the landscape in the middle ground and background in some areas where vegetation and hedgerow needed to be removed. The installation of the two new pylons and associated work would be in the context of the existing overhead line.</p> <p>Though views of the Kiln Lane Substation would be visible against existing detractors of pylons.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	

<p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation. Any proposed mitigation planting would have also established further adding to the screening.</p>	<p>The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>
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Table 45: Viewpoint 09 – baseline (road users)

VP09		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Grove Road (Quiet Lane) adjacent to Peartree Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along Grove Road and School Road	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along Grove Road, and is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a road alongside an open field, west of the viewpoint, trees and vegetation line the field boundary.</p> <p>South of the viewpoint, in the middle ground, a block of woodland, Laurel Covert creates visual interest against the skyline. South-west of the viewpoint, in the middle ground there are small intermittent clusters of low vegetation, with a large gap of open views towards the Draft Order Limits in the middle ground and background.</p> <p>In both the middle ground and background, the land gently undulates and in the background clusters of trees create a wooded backdrop along the majority of the horizon.</p> <p>Pylons are prominent throughout the view, extending from the foreground through to the background. Receptors attention would be focused on the road; views would be temporary/glimpsed as travelling at speed.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very low	The view predominantly consists of arable fields and does not cover any designated landscapes. Laurel Covert provides some scenic value; however, pylons are visible across the view including in the foreground which are a prominent detracting feature.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The very low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 46: Viewpoint 09 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP09	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Amendment to Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the additional built form to the east of the existing Kiln Lane Substation and the associated proposed primary construction compound would be visible in the middle ground to background and include groundwork movement, high-vis and fencing. Construction activity of the additional built form to the west of the existing Kiln Lane Substation and the associated proposed primary construction compound would be predominantly screened by the existing building, with some partially filtered views of the proposed permanent access road and construction vehicles.</p> <p>The land gently rises in the background where there would be substantial earthworks. Cranes with a height of 50m would also be visible, as would the Kiln Lane Substation built additions with a height of 16m against existing detractors of pylons.</p> <p>The SPR projects, EA1N/EA2 would be predominantly screened by Laurel Covert. Task lighting would be required as part of the Kiln Lane Substation construction activity and as a result would be perceptible in the middle ground to background within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Medium	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works are complete, there would still be open views towards the additional built form to the east of the existing Kiln Lane Substation, however it would only change a discrete part of the view as the larger Kiln Lane Substation building is already there. The additional built form to the west of the Kiln Lane Substation however would be screened.</p> <p>Mitigation planting would be yet to fully establish. Overall changes to the character and composition of the landscape within the view</p>

would be barely perceptible and also against the existing detractors of pylons.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
At year 15 of operation, the proposed planting would have established, better integrating the new built additions to the Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing increased screening reducing the magnitude of visual impact.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 47: Viewpoint 09 – baseline (road users)

VP09		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Grove Road (Quiet Lane) adjacent to Peartree Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along Grove Road and School Road	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along Grove Road, and is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a road alongside an open field, west of the viewpoint, trees and vegetation line the field boundary.</p> <p>South of the viewpoint, in the middle ground, a block of woodland, Laurel Covert creates visual interest against the skyline. South-west of the viewpoint, in the middle ground there are small intermittent clusters of low vegetation, with a large gap of open views towards the Draft Order Limits in the middle ground and background.</p> <p>In both the middle ground and background, the land gently undulates and in the background clusters of trees create a wooded backdrop along the majority of the horizon.</p> <p>Pylons are prominent throughout the view, extending from the foreground through to the background. Receptors attention would be focused on the road; views would be temporary/glimpsed as travelling at speed.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very low	The view predominantly consists of arable fields and does not cover any designated landscapes. Laurel Covert provides some scenic value; however, pylons are visible across the view including in the foreground which are a prominent detracting feature.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The very low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 48: Viewpoint 09 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP09	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Proposed Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario</p> <p>Construction activity of both of the proposed primary construction compounds associated with the proposed Kiln Lane Substation would be visible in the middle ground to background and have direct open views. Activity would include substantial earthworks, and fencing.</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed permanent access road would include views of construction vehicles and movement in the background.</p> <p>Cranes with a height of 50m would also be visible, as would the Kiln Lane Substation built additions with a height of 16m against existing detractors of pylons. The proposed full build out scenario would also require modification works to the adjacent existing 400kV overhead line, including the removal of one existing pylon and the installation of 2 new pylons. Task lighting would be required as part of the Kiln Lane Substation construction activity and as a result would be perceptible in the middle ground to background within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works are complete, there would still be open views towards the proposed Kiln Lane Substation as mitigation planting would not yet have fully established. Scarring would also be visible across the landscape in the middle ground and background in some areas where vegetation and hedgerow needed to be removed.</p> <p>The installation of the two new pylons and associated work would be in the context of the existing overhead line.</p> <p>Though views of the Kiln Lane Substation would be visible against existing detractors of pylons.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Kiln Lane</p>
	<p>The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor</p>

Substation into the landscape and providing additional screening, there would be some filtered views towards the Kiln Lane Substation at year 15 of operation in the background through gaps in vegetation.	would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
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Table 49: Viewpoint 09 – baseline (local communities)

VP09		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Grove Road (Quiet Lane) adjacent to Peartree Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along Grove Road, and is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a road alongside an open field, west of the viewpoint, trees and vegetation line the field boundary.</p> <p>South of the viewpoint, in the middle ground, a block of woodland, Laurel Covert creates visual interest against the skyline. South-west of the viewpoint, in the middle ground there are small intermittent clusters of low vegetation, with a large gap of open views towards the Draft Order Limits in the middle ground and background.</p> <p>In both the middle ground and background, the land gently undulates and in the background clusters of trees create a wooded backdrop along the majority of the horizon.</p> <p>Pylons are prominent throughout the view, extending from the foreground through to the background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view predominantly consists of arable fields and does not cover any designated landscapes. Laurel Covert provides some scenic value; however, pylons are visible across the view including in the foreground which are a prominent detracting feature.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 50: Viewpoint 09 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP09	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Amendment to Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the additional built form to the east of the existing Kiln Lane Substation and the associated proposed primary construction compound would be visible in the middle ground to background and include groundwork movement, high-vis and fencing. Construction activity of the additional built form to the west of the existing Kiln Lane Substation and the associated proposed primary construction compound would be predominantly screened by the existing building, with some partially filtered views of the proposed permanent access road and construction vehicles.</p> <p>The land gently rises in the background where there would be substantial earthworks. Cranes with a height of 50m would also be visible, as would the Kiln Lane Substation built additions with a height of 16m against existing detractors of pylons. The SPR projects, EA1N/EA2 would be predominantly screened by Laurel Covert. Task lighting would be required as part of the Kiln Lane Substation construction activity and as a result would be perceptible in the middle ground to background within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Medium	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works are complete, there would still be open views towards the additional built form to the east of the existing Kiln Lane Substation, however it would only change a discrete part of the view as the larger Kiln Lane Substation building is already there. The additional built form to the west of the Kiln Lane Substation however would be screened.</p> <p>Mitigation planting would be yet to fully establish. Overall changes to the character and composition of the landscape within the view</p>

would be perceptible and also against the existing detractors of pylons.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
At year 15 of operation, the proposed planting would have established, better integrating the new built additions to the Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing increased screening reducing the magnitude of visual impact.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 51: Viewpoint 09 – baseline (local communities)

VP09		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Grove Road (Quiet Lane) adjacent to Peartree Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along Grove Road, and is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a road alongside an open field, west of the viewpoint, trees and vegetation line the field boundary.</p> <p>South of the viewpoint, in the middle ground, a block of woodland, Laurel Covert creates visual interest against the skyline. South-west of the viewpoint, in the middle ground there are small intermittent clusters of low vegetation, with a large gap of open views towards the Draft Order Limits in the middle ground and background.</p> <p>In both the middle ground and background, the land gently undulates and in the background clusters of trees create a wooded backdrop along the majority of the horizon.</p> <p>Pylons are prominent throughout the view, extending from the foreground through to the background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view predominantly consists of arable fields and does not cover any designated landscapes. Laurel Covert provides some scenic value; however, pylons are visible across the view including in the foreground which are a prominent detracting feature.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 52: Viewpoint 09 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP09	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Proposed Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option	To be confirmed in the ES
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of both of the proposed primary construction compounds associated with the proposed Kiln Lane Substation would be visible in the middle ground to background and have direct open views. Activity would include substantial earthworks, and fencing.</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed permanent access road would include views of construction vehicles and movement in the background.</p> <p>Cranes with a height of 50m would also be visible, as would the Kiln Lane Substation built additions with a height of 16m against existing detractors of pylons. The proposed full build out scenario would also require modification works to the adjacent existing 400kV overhead line, including the removal of one existing pylon and the installation of 2 new pylons. Task lighting would be required as part of the Kiln Lane Substation construction activity and as a result would be perceptible in the middle ground to background within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works are complete, there would still be open views towards the Kiln Lane Substation as mitigation planting would not yet have fully established. Scarring would also be visible across the landscape in the middle ground and background in some areas where vegetation and hedgerow needed to be removed. The installation of the two new pylons and associated work would be in the context of the existing overhead line.</p> <p>Though views of the Kiln Lane Substation would be visible against existing detractors of pylons.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Proposed planting would have established, better integrating the Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing additional</p>

screening, there would be some filtered views towards the Kiln Lane Substation at year 15 of operation in the background through gaps in vegetation.	would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
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Table 53: Viewpoint 10 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP10		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath at Fristonmoor		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Friston and Saxmundham	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along a public footpath and is oriented south-east to north towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a large open field spanning east to west of the viewpoint with vegetation lining the field boundary to the east and to the west. Also visible in the foreground is an orange barrier fencing mesh extending across the field in various areas and a monitoring device.</p> <p>North-west of the viewpoint in the foreground, views extend across an open field, with orange barrier fencing mesh dominant across the view of the field and groundworks. In the background north-west of the viewpoint trees and vegetation along the field boundary partially filtering views towards the Draft Order Limits beyond which the land rises.</p> <p>South-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground, Fristonmoor Covert is prominent against the skyline.</p> <p>The field continues into the middle ground where there are small clusters of vegetation partially filtering views of the fields beyond towards the Draft Order Limits in the background where the land gently rises.</p> <p>In the background, Laurel Covert creates a wooded backdrop south-east of the viewpoint as does Grove Wood in front of which there are filtered views of construction activity. In the background west of the viewpoint, there are partially screened views of the Redhouse Christmas Tree Farm buildings and pylons extend across the background of the view. South of the viewpoint, a cluster of houses are nestled amongst vegetation and trees, with the spire of St Mary the Virgin Church partially visible.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes, construction activity is visible in the foreground and pylons are visible in the background, both are detracting features.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 54: Viewpoint 10 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP10	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Amendment to Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
<p>Construction activity of the additional area built to the east of the existing Kiln Lane Substation and the associated proposed primary construction compound would be partially screened by the existing Kiln Lane Substation building. There may be filtered views of earthworks, other machinery and high-vis in the background through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>Construction activity of the additional built form to the west of the existing Kiln Lane Substation and the associated proposed primary construction compound adjacent would be visible in the background where the land gently rises. The built additions would be in the context and against the backdrop of the SPR projects, EA1N/EA2 which would be existing detractors within the view.</p> <p>The removal of some trees and vegetation would also be required in some areas leaving a scar across the landscape.</p> <p>Cranes with a height of 50m would also be visible, as would the Kiln Lane Substation built additions with a height of 16m against existing detractors of pylons. North-west of the viewpoint construction activity of the proposed Cable joint bay would be visible in the foreground</p> <p>For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground south-east to north-west of the viewpoint extending into the middle ground and background. For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the middle ground to background east to south-east of the viewpoint.</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the middle ground to background within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be</p>	<p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects</p>

long term and partially reversible for both options.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) Once construction works are complete, there would still be open views towards the additional built form to the west of the existing Kiln Lane Substation and partially screened views of the addition built to the east of the Kiln Lane Substation. However, the additional elements would only change a discrete part of the view as the proposed Kiln Lane Substation building is existing and the structure is against the backdrop of the SPR projects, EA1N/EA2 which are detractors. Mitigation planting would be yet to fully establish. Overall changes to the character and composition of the landscape within the view would be perceptible and also against the existing detractors of pylons.
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant) At year 15 of operation, the proposed planting would have established, better integrating the new proposed built additions to the Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing increased screening reducing the magnitude of visual impact with only small changes to the character and composition of the view visible.

Table 55: Viewpoint 10 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP10		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath at Fristonmoor		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Friston and Saxmundham	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along a public footpath and is oriented south-east to north towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a large open field spanning east to west of the viewpoint with vegetation lining the field boundary to the east and to the west. Also visible in the foreground is an orange barrier fencing mesh extending across the field in various areas and a monitoring device.</p> <p>North-west of the viewpoint in the foreground, views extend across an open field, with orange barrier fencing mesh dominant across the view of the field and groundworks. In the background north-west of the viewpoint trees and vegetation along the field boundary partially filtering views towards the Draft Order Limits beyond which the land rises.</p> <p>South-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground, Fristonmoor Covert is prominent against the skyline.</p> <p>The field continues into the middle ground where there are small clusters of vegetation partially filtering views of the fields beyond towards the Draft Order Limits in the background where the land gently rises.</p> <p>In the background, Laurel Covert creates a wooded backdrop south-east of the viewpoint as does Grove Wood in front of which there are filtered views of construction activity. In the background west of the viewpoint, there are partially screened views of the Redhouse Christmas Tree Farm buildings and pylons extend across the background of the view. South of the viewpoint, a cluster of houses are nestled amongst vegetation and trees, with the spire of St Mary the Virgin Church partially visible.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes, construction activity is visible in the foreground and pylons are visible in the background, both are detracting features.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 56: Viewpoint 10 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP10	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Proposed Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario	
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables' and 'Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation would be visible in the middle ground to background of the view south-east of the viewpoint with a few area partially filtered with otherwise direct and open views. Activity would include substantial earthworks, fencing and machinery including 50 cranes against existing detractors of pylons. The Kiln Lane Substation would be a height of 16m as a resulting changing parts of the character and composition of the rural view.</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed permanent access road would be visible, the presence and movement of construction vehicles perceptible across the background of the view. North-west of the viewpoint in the foreground there would be direct views of construction activity of the proposed Cable joint bay. The proposed full build out scenario would also require modification works to the adjacent existing 400kV overhead line, including the removal of one existing pylon and the installation of 2 new pylons.</p> <p>For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground south-east to north-west of the viewpoint extending into the middle ground and background. For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the middle ground to background east to south-east of the viewpoint.</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p>	

<p>Once construction works are complete there would still be open views towards the proposed Kiln Lane Substation in the background south-east of the viewpoint, some areas would be partially filtered however views towards the Kiln Lane Substation would be predominantly open as mitigation planting has not yet fully established. Scarring would also be visible across the landscape in the middle ground and background in some areas where vegetation and hedgerow needed to be removed. The installation of the two new pylons and associated work would be in the context of the existing overhead line.</p> <p>Though views of the Kiln Lane Substation would be visible against existing detractors of pylons.</p>	<p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects</p>
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Year 15 operation (summer)

Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)
<p>Proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing additional screening, there would be some filtered views towards the Kiln Lane Substation at year 15 of operation in the background through gaps in vegetation.</p>	<p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>

Table 57: Viewpoint 10 – baseline (local communities)

VP10		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath at Fristonmoor		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along a public footpath and is oriented south-east to north towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a large open field spanning east to west of the viewpoint with vegetation lining the field boundary to the east and to the west. Also visible in the foreground is an orange barrier fencing mesh extending across the field in various areas and a monitoring device. North-west of the viewpoint in the foreground, views extend across an open field, with orange barrier fencing mesh dominant across the view of the field and groundworks. In the background north-west of the viewpoint trees and vegetation along the field boundary partially filtering views towards the Draft Order Limits beyond which the land rises.</p> <p>South-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground, Fristonmoor Covert is prominent against the skyline.</p> <p>The field continues into the middle ground where there are small clusters of vegetation partially filtering views of the fields beyond towards the Draft Order Limits in the background where the land gently rises.</p> <p>In the background, Laurel Covert creates a wooded backdrop south-east of the viewpoint as does Grove Wood in front of which there are filtered views of construction activity. In the background west of the viewpoint, there are partially screened views of the Redhouse Christmas Tree Farm buildings and pylons extend across the background of the view. South of the viewpoint, a cluster of houses are nestled amongst vegetation and trees, with the spire of St Mary the Virgin Church partially visible.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes, construction activity is visible in the foreground and pylons are visible in the background, both are detracting features.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 58: Viewpoint 10 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP10	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Amendment to Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant) The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects
Construction activity of the additional area built to the east of the Kiln Lane Substation and the associated proposed primary construction compound would be partially screened by the existing Kiln Lane Substation building. There may be filtered views of earthworks, other machinery and high-vis in the background through gaps in vegetation. Construction activity of the additional built form to the west of the existing Kiln Lane Substation and the associated proposed primary construction compound adjacent would be visible in the background where the land gently rises. The built additions would be in the context and against the backdrop of the SPR projects, EA1N/EA2 which would be existing detractors within the view. The removal of some trees and vegetation would also be required in some areas leaving a scar across the landscape. Cranes with a height of 50m would also be visible, as would the Kiln Lane Substation built additions with a height of 16m against existing detractors of pylons. North-west of the viewpoint construction activity of the proposed Cable joint bay would be visible in the foreground For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would partially filtered in the background by vegetation and a small block of woodland to the north-east of the viewpoint. For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground north-west to south-east of the viewpoint extending into the middle ground and background, partially filtered by vegetation along field boundaries. Task lighting would be required at the proposed Kiln Lane Substation site and as a result perceptible in the background within the	

relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible for both options.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse(not significant)
<p>Once construction works are complete, there would still be open views towards the additional built form to the west of the existing Kiln Lane Substation and partially screened views of the addition built to the east of the Kiln Lane Substation. However, the additional elements would only change a discrete part of the view as the Kiln Lane Substation building is existing and the structure is against the backdrop of the SPR projects, EA1N/EA2 which are detractors. Mitigation planting would be yet to fully establish. Overall changes to the character and composition of the landscape within the view would be perceptible and also against the existing detractors of pylons.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
<p>At year 15 of operation, the proposed planting would have established, better integrating the new proposed built additions to the Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing increased screening reducing the magnitude of visual impact with only small changes to the character and composition of the view visible.</p>	

Table 59: Viewpoint 10 – baseline (local communities)

VP10		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath at Fristonmoor		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along a public footpath and is oriented south-east to north towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a large open field spanning east to west of the viewpoint with vegetation lining the field boundary to the east and to the west. Also visible in the foreground is an orange barrier fencing mesh extending across the field in various areas and a monitoring device.</p> <p>North-west of the viewpoint in the foreground, views extend across an open field, with orange barrier fencing mesh dominant across the view of the field and groundworks. In the background north-west of the viewpoint trees and vegetation along the field boundary partially filtering views towards the Draft Order Limits beyond which the land rises.</p> <p>South-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground, Fristonmoor Covert is prominent against the skyline.</p> <p>The field continues into the middle ground where there are small clusters of vegetation partially filtering views of the fields beyond towards the Draft Order Limits in the background where the land gently rises.</p> <p>In the background, Laurel Covert creates a wooded backdrop south-east of the viewpoint as does Grove Wood in front of which there are filtered views of construction activity. In the background west of the viewpoint, there are partially screened views of the Redhouse Christmas Tree Farm buildings and pylons extend across the background of the view. South of the viewpoint, a cluster of houses are nestled amongst vegetation and trees, with the spire of St Mary the Virgin Church partially visible.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes, construction activity is visible in the foreground and pylons are visible in the background, both are detracting features.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 60: Viewpoint 10 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP10	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Proposed Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation would be visible in the middle ground to background of the view south-east of the viewpoint with a few area partially filtered with otherwise direct and open views. Activity would include substantial earthworks, fencing and machinery including 50 cranes against existing detractors of pylons. The proposed Kiln Lane Substation would be a height of 16m as a resulting changing parts of the character and composition of the rural view.</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed permanent access road would be visible, the presence and movement of construction vehicles perceptible across the background of the view. North-west of the viewpoint in the foreground there would be direct views of construction activity of the proposed Cable joint bay. The proposed full build out scenario would also require modification works to the adjacent existing 400kV overhead line, including the removal of one existing pylon and the installation of 2 new pylons.</p> <p>For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground south-east to north-west of the viewpoint extending into the middle ground and background. For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the middle ground to background east to south-east of the viewpoint.</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Medium	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Once construction works are complete there would still be open views towards the proposed</p>
	<p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor</p>

<p>Kiln Lane Substation in the background south-east of the viewpoint, some areas would be partially filtered however views towards the Kiln Lane Substation would be predominantly open as mitigation planting has not yet fully established. Scarring would also be visible across the landscape in the middle ground and background in some areas where vegetation and hedgerow needed to be removed. The installation of the two new pylons and associated work would be in the context of the existing overhead line.</p> <p>Though views of the Kiln Lane Substation would be visible against existing detractors of pylons.</p>	<p>would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)
<p>Proposed planting would have established, better integrating the Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing additional screening, there would be some filtered views towards the Kiln Lane Substation at year 15 of operation in the background through gaps in vegetation.</p>	<p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>

Table 61: Viewpoint 11 – baseline (local communities)

VP11		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public bridleway adjacent to Redhouse Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to south towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground the view comprises Christmas trees north-east to south-west of the view, extending into the middle ground. In the middle ground south of the viewpoint, a cluster of agricultural buildings are nestled amongst trees and vegetation, partially filtered. Across the view the land gently undulates, rising slightly in the background south-east of the viewpoint, with partially screened views towards the field. Beyond which a few larger clusters of trees create a wooded backdrop on the horizon, with a few pylons visible across the sky.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and views predominantly consist of arable fields; the Red Barn Christmas tree farm is visible to the south.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 62: Viewpoint 11 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP11	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Amendment to Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity of the additional area built to the east of the existing Kiln Lane Substation and the associated proposed primary construction compound would be partially screened by the existing Kiln Lane Substation building. There may be filtered views of earthworks, other machinery in the background through gaps in vegetation. Construction activity of the additional built form to the west of the existing Kiln Lane Substation and the associated proposed primary construction compound adjacent would be partially screened by Fristonmoor Covert in the background south-east of the viewpoint where the land gently rises. The removal of some trees and vegetation would also be required in some areas leaving a scar across the landscape. Cranes with a height of 50m would also be visible in the background, as would the built additions to the Kiln Lane Substation with a height of 16m against existing detractors of pylons. Slightly north-east of the viewpoint construction activity of the proposed Cable joint bay would be visible in the middle ground. For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would partially filtered in the background by vegetation and a small block of woodland to the north-east of the viewpoint. For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground north-west to south-east of the viewpoint extending into the middle ground and background, partially filtered by vegetation along field boundaries. Task lighting would be required at the proposed Kiln Lane Substation site and as a result perceptible in the background within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of	

construction would be long term and partially reversible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
At year 1 of operation once the construction works are complete, there may be some scarring remaining across the landscape in a few areas south-east of the viewpoint in the background around the proposed permanent access road where vegetation may have needed to be removed, however there would only be small changes to the overall view of the landscape. There would still be a presence of large vehicles using the permanent access road in the background.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
At year 15 of operation, the proposed planting would have established, better integrating the new proposed built additions to the Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing increased screening reducing the magnitude of visual impact with only small changes to the character and composition of the view visible.	

Table 63: Viewpoint 11 – baseline (local communities)

VP11		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public bridleway adjacent to Redhouse Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to south towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground the view comprises Christmas trees north-east to south-west of the view, extending into the middle ground. In the middle ground south of the viewpoint, a cluster of agricultural buildings are nestled amongst trees and vegetation, partially filtered. Across the view the land gently undulates, rising slightly in the background south-east of the viewpoint, with partially screened views towards the field. Beyond which a few larger clusters of trees create a wooded backdrop on the horizon, with a few pylons visible across the sky.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and views predominantly consist of arable fields; the Red Barn Christmas tree farm is visible to the south.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 64: Viewpoint 11 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP11	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Proposed Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation with a height of 16m would be partially screened in the background of the view south-east of the viewpoint, with some filtered views through gaps in vegetation. Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station would be partially filtered in the background by vegetation, activity would include earthworks, machinery and up to 50m tall cranes.</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed permanent access road would be visible, the presence and movement of construction vehicles perceptible across the background of the view. North-west of the viewpoint in the foreground there would be direct views of construction activity of the proposed Cable joint bay. For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be partially filtered in the background by vegetation and a small block of woodland to the north-east of the viewpoint. For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground north-west to south-east of the viewpoint extending into the middle ground and background, partially filtered by vegetation along field boundaries.</p> <p>Task lighting would be required at both the Kiln Lane Substation site and proposed Converter Station site and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Medium	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>At year 1 of operation once the construction works are complete, there may be some scarring remaining across the landscape in a few areas south-east of the viewpoint in the background around the proposed permanent access road</p>

where vegetation may have needed to be removed, however there would only be small changes to the overall view of the landscape. There would still be a presence of large vehicles using the permanent access road in the background.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Low Proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing additional screening, there would be some filtered views towards the Kiln Lane Substation at year 15 of operation in the background through gaps in vegetation.	Minor adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 65: Viewpoint 11 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP11		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public bridleway adjacent to Redhouse Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Friston and Saxmundham	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to south towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground the view comprises Christmas trees north-east to south-west of the view, extending into the middle ground. In the middle ground south of the viewpoint, a cluster of agricultural buildings are nestled amongst trees and vegetation, partially filtered. Across the view the land gently undulates, rising slightly in the background south-east of the viewpoint, with partially screened views towards the field. Beyond which a few larger clusters of trees create a wooded backdrop on the horizon, with a few pylons visible across the sky.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and views predominantly consist of arable fields; the Red Barn Christmas tree farm is visible to the south.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 66: Viewpoint 11 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP11	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Amendment to Kiln Lane Substation Scenario	
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>Construction activity of the additional area built to the east of the existing Kiln Lane Substation and the associated proposed primary construction compound would be partially screened by the existing Kiln Lane Substation building. There may be filtered views of earthworks, other machinery and high-vis in the background through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>Construction activity of the additional built form to the west of the existing Kiln Lane Substation and the associated proposed primary construction compound adjacent would be partially screened by Fristonmoor Covert in the background south-east of the viewpoint where the land gently rises.</p> <p>The removal of some trees and vegetation would also be required in some areas leaving a scar across the landscape. Cranes with a height of 50m would also be visible in the background, as would the Kiln Lane Substation built additions with a height of 16m against existing detractors of pylons.</p> <p>Slightly north-east of the viewpoint construction activity of the proposed Cable joint bay would be visible in the middle ground.</p> <p>For the Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be partially filtered in the background by vegetation and a small block of woodland to the north-east of the viewpoint. For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground north-west to south-east of the viewpoint extending into the middle ground and background, partially filtered by vegetation along field boundaries.</p> <p>Task lighting would be required at both the Kiln Lane Substation site and proposed Converter Station site and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)	
At year 1 of operation once the construction works are complete, there may be some scarring remaining across the landscape in a few areas south-east of the viewpoint around	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the	

<p>the proposed permanent access road where vegetation may have needed to be removed, however there would only be small changes to the overall view of the landscape. There would still be a presence of large vehicles using the permanent access road in the background.</p>	<p>receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)
At year 15 of operation, the proposed planting would have established, better integrating the new proposed built additions to the Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing increased screening reducing the magnitude of visual impact with only small changes to the character and composition of the view visible.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 67: Viewpoint 11 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP11		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public bridleway adjacent to Redhouse Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Friston and Saxmundham	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is oriented north-west to south towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground the view comprises Christmas trees north-east to south-west of the view, extending into the middle ground. In the middle ground south of the viewpoint, a cluster of agricultural buildings are nestled amongst trees and vegetation, partially filtered. Across the view the land gently undulates, rising slightly in the background south-east of the viewpoint, with partially screened views towards the field. Beyond which a few larger clusters of trees create a wooded backdrop on the horizon, with a few pylons visible across the sky.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and views predominantly consist of arable fields; the Red Barn Christmas tree farm is visible to the south.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 68: Viewpoint 11 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP11	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Proposed Full Build Out of Kiln Lane Substation Scenario
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	Moderate adverse (significant)
<p>Construction activity of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation with a height of 16m would be partially screened in the background of the view south-east of the viewpoint, with some filtered views through gaps in vegetation. Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station would be partially filtered in the background by vegetation, activity would include earthworks, machinery and up to 50m tall cranes.</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed permanent access road would be visible, the presence and movement of construction vehicles perceptible across the background of the view. North-west of the viewpoint in the foreground there would be direct views of construction activity of the proposed Cable joint bay. For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be partially filtered in the background by vegetation and a small block of woodland to the north-east of the viewpoint.</p> <p>For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground north-west to south-east of the viewpoint extending into the middle ground and background, partially filtered by vegetation along field boundaries.</p> <p>Task lighting would be required at both the Kiln Lane Substation site and proposed Converter Station site and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p> <p>Task lighting would be required at both the Kiln Lane Substation site and proposed Converter Station site and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects

Year 1 operation (winter)	
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
<p>At year 1 of operation once the construction works are complete, there may be some scarring remaining across the landscape in a few areas south-east of the viewpoint around the proposed permanent access road where vegetation may have needed to be removed, however there would only be small changes to the overall view of the landscape.</p> <p>There would still be a presence of large vehicles using the permanent access road in the background.</p>	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
<p>Proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Kiln Lane Kiln Lane Substation into the landscape and providing additional screening, there would be some filtered views towards the Kiln Lane Substation at year 15 of operation in the background through gaps in vegetation.</p>	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 69: Viewpoint 12 – baseline (road users)

VP12		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
B1121 The Street at corner by Baldrys Cottages		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along the B1121	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along The Street, oriented north-west to south-east towards the Draft Order Limits</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a large arable field extending into the middle ground and background. North of the viewpoint in the foreground there is a narrow lane with associated signage which curves around the edge of a small block of woodland partially screening views towards the Draft Order Limits. North-east of the viewpoint there is another Lane, leading to Red House Farm. South-east and west of the viewpoint a B road is visible in the foreground, continuing into the background. West of the viewpoint there is also a narrow vegetated ditch running along the edge of the road with a small tree visible. There are a few utility poles dotted across the view. In the middle ground a few clusters of vegetation line the field boundary in some areas.</p> <p>In the background, the land rises in the field north of the viewpoint beyond which a dense wooded backdrop lines much of the horizon predominantly screening views towards the Draft Order Limits. West of the viewpoint there are a cluster of buildings nestled amongst vegetation and trees in the background.</p> <p>Whilst receptors would experience filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits, attention of receptors would predominantly be on the road and would therefore experience temporary glimpsed views.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view consists of arable fields with a few blocks of woodland, the view does not cover any designated landscapes and a few utility poles are visible throughout the view which are detracting features.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 70: Viewpoint 12 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP12	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station north of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by trees and vegetation. Though the top of cranes with a height of 50m would be visible in the background. Construction activity associated with the proposed secondary construction compound north-east of the viewpoint would also be predominantly screened. The proposed permanent access road south-east of the viewpoint would be partially visible in the middle ground and background and include the presence and movement of construction vehicles. The proposed haul roads north-east and north of the viewpoint would be dominant in the foreground with the presence of large construction vehicles. South-east of the viewpoint in the background, task lighting may be required around the site of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be filtered in the background by trees and vegetation along field boundaries. For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be partially visible in the background, north-east of the viewpoint, partially filtered in some areas by vegetation. The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
At year 1 of operation, the magnitude of impact would reduce to, low there may be some scarring remaining across the landscape in a few areas south-east of the viewpoint around the proposed permanent access road where vegetation may	

have needed to be removed, however there would only be small changes to the overall view of the landscape. There would still be a presence of large vehicles using the permanent access road in the background.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low By year 15 of operation, associated mitigation planting would have established, filling gaps in vegetation and increased screening of the proposed permanent access road. The proposed Converter Station Site would be barely perceptible in the background.	Negligible adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 71: Viewpoint 12 – baseline (local communities)

VP12		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
B1121 The Street at corner by Baldrys Cottages		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along The Street, oriented north-west to south-east towards the Draft Order Limits</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a large arable field extending into the middle ground and background. North of the viewpoint in the foreground there is a narrow lane with associated signage which curves around the edge of a small block of woodland partially screening views towards the Draft Order Limits. North-east of the viewpoint there is another Lane, leading to Red House Farm. South-east and west of the viewpoint a B road is visible in the foreground, continuing into the background. West of the viewpoint there is also a narrow vegetated ditch running along the edge of the road with a small tree visible. There are a few utility poles dotted across the view. In the middle ground a few clusters of vegetation line the field boundary in some areas.</p> <p>In the background, the land rises in the field north of the viewpoint beyond which a dense wooded backdrop lines much of the horizon predominantly screening views towards the Draft Order Limits. West of the viewpoint there are a cluster of buildings nestled amongst vegetation and trees in the background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view consists of arable fields with a few blocks of woodland, the view does not cover any designated landscapes and a few utility poles are visible throughout the view which are detracting features.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 72: Viewpoint 12 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP12	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station north of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by trees and vegetation. Though the top of cranes with a height of 50m would be visible in the background. Construction activity associated with the proposed construction compound north-east of the viewpoint would also be predominantly screened. The proposed access road south-east of the viewpoint would be partially visible in the middle ground and background and include the presence and movement of construction vehicles. South-east of the viewpoint in the background, task lighting may be required around the site of the proposed Kiln Lane Substation and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be filtered in the background by trees and vegetation along field boundaries For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be partially visible in the background, north-east of the viewpoint, partially filtered in some areas by vegetation. The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
At year 1 of operation, the magnitude of impact would reduce to, medium there may be some scarring remaining across the landscape in a few areas south-east of the viewpoint around the proposed permanent access road where vegetation may have needed to be removed, however there would only be small changes to the overall view of the landscape.	

There would still be a presence of large vehicles using the permanent access road in the background.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
By year 15 of operation, associated mitigation planting would have established, filling gaps in vegetation and increased screening of the proposed permanent access road. The proposed Converter Station Site would be barely perceptible in the background.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 73: Viewpoint 13 – baseline (local communities)

VP13		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Church Hill near path adjacent to The Lodge		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north to east towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a few road signs and a property with a garden enclosed by fencing and hedgerow north of the viewpoint. In the centre of the foreground a field access track is visible which opens out onto the field in the middle ground extending into the background. West of the viewpoint in the foreground is a large block of woodland and some vegetation running along the eastern edge of the field boundary prominent across most of the view. South of the viewpoint in the foreground a B road runs along the edge of the woodland, and properties line the other side of the road. In the middle ground the land gently undulates, with filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits beyond which in the background a wooded backdrop lines the horizon.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes, a few detractors are visible in the foreground including utility poles and road signs, though Bloomfields Covert in the foreground creates visual interest.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 74: Viewpoint 13 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP13	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station north of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by trees and vegetation including Bloomfield's Covert. Though the top of cranes with a height of 50m would be visible in the background at the proposed Converter Station site. Construction activity associated with the proposed permanent access road would be partially visible in the background and include the presence and movement of construction vehicles. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low as the proposed permanent access road would be partially screened in the background north-east of the viewpoint, large vehicles would be visible using the as mitigation planting would not have fully established.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
By year 15 of operation, associated mitigation planting would have established, filling gaps in vegetation and increased screening of the proposed permanent access road. The proposed Converter Station Site would be barely perceptible in the background.	

Table 75: Viewpoint 14 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP14		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to B1121, between Saxmundham and Bigsby's Corner and The Layers; Viewpoint 1b from the Saxmundham Neighbourhood Plan.		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way around The Layers	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is oriented east to south towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a B road running north to south of the viewpoint with a few associated road signs. Hedgerow lines the roadside, a gap in the vegetation opens views out onto a large field extending into the middle ground where a small plantation of trees are visible. In the foreground there would be direct and open views towards the Draft Order Limits from the east to the south. South of the viewpoint, there are partially screened views of a cluster of buildings		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes. The woodland plantation adds visual interest, as does Hurts Hall in the background, though the B1121 is a detractor.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 76: Viewpoint 14 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP14		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed permanent access road curving from south to east of the viewpoint would be dominant in the foreground of the view. Existing vegetation would also be removed where the proposed road would cut through the trees. In the background, the majority of construction activity would be screened, with some glimpsed views towards the proposed Converter Station where vegetation is removed. The tops of up to 50m tall cranes would also be visible in the background beyond the tree plantation. Vegetation would also need to be removed along the roadside south of the viewpoint where the proposed permanent access road joins the existing road.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to high as a visible scar would remain across the landscape in the foreground and middle ground where vegetation and trees were removed, mitigation planting would not yet have fully established. The proposed permanent access road would be a new built addition to the view, altering the landscape</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Medium	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>By year 15, proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed permanent access road into the landscape and providing additional screening.</p>	

Table 77: Viewpoint 14 – baseline (road users)

VP14		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to B1121, between Saxmundham and Bigsby's Corner and The Layers; Viewpoint 1b from the Saxmundham Neighbourhood Plan.		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along the B1121	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is oriented east to south towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a B road running north to south of the viewpoint with a few associated road signs. Hedgerow lines the roadside, a gap in the vegetation opens views out onto a large field extending into the middle ground where a small plantation of trees are visible. In the foreground there would be direct and open views towards the Draft Order Limits from the east to the south. South of the viewpoint, there are partially screened views of a cluster of buildings		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes. The woodland plantation adds visual interest, as does Hurts Hall in the background, though the B1121 is a detractor.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The medium value attached to the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 78: Viewpoint 14 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP14	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed permanent access road curving from south to east of the viewpoint would be dominant in the foreground of the view. Existing vegetation would also be removed where the proposed road would cut through the trees. In the background, the majority of construction activity would be screened, with some glimpsed views towards the proposed Converter Station where vegetation is removed. The tops of up to 50m tall cranes would also be visible in the background beyond the tree plantation. Vegetation would also need to be removed along the roadside south of the viewpoint where the proposed permanent access road joins the existing road. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.	The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to high as a visible scar would remain across the landscape in the foreground and middle ground where vegetation and trees were removed, mitigation planting would not yet have fully established. The proposed permanent access road would be a new built addition to the view, altering the landscape	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)	
By year 15, proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed permanent access road into the landscape and providing additional screening.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 79: Viewpoint 15 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP15		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to B1121, between Saxmundham and Bigsby's Corner and The Layers; opposite Hurts Hall		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way around The Layers	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented east to south towards the Draft Order Limits</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a B road running north to south of the viewpoint. Sparse hedgerow lines the roadside, a gap in the vegetation opens views out onto a large field extending into the middle ground. A few trees and vegetation are intermittently spread along the field boundary, beyond which lies another field, the land gently rising with direct views of Hurts Hall surrounded by trees and vegetation.</p> <p>In the middle ground south-east of the viewpoint the plantation partially filters views towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>South of the viewpoint in the middle ground continuing into the background, the road rises, also partially screening views towards the Draft Order Limits. In the background north of the viewpoint there are filtered views of properties in Saxmundham, beyond the trees and the spire of St John's Church visible to the north-east.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and the B1121 is a detractor, though views across the fields including towards Hurts Hall and the Church of St John Baptist are scenic.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 80: Viewpoint 15 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP15		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed permanent access road south-east of the viewpoint would be partially screened in the middle ground and background by the plantation. Existing vegetation would need to be removed in some areas, giving glimpsed views towards the Proposed Scheme through gaps in vegetation. In the background, the majority of construction activity would be screened, with some glimpsed views towards the proposed Converter Station where vegetation is removed. The tops of up to 50m tall cranes would also be visible in the background beyond Hurts Hall. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low as a visible scar would remain south-east of the viewpoint in the areas where vegetation needed to be removed, the mitigation planting would not yet have fully established. In the background there would be partially filtered views of large vehicles using the permanent access road.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
By year 15 of operation, associated mitigation planting would have established, filling gaps in vegetation and increased screening of the proposed permanent access road. The proposed Converter Station Site would be barely perceptible in the background.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 81: Viewpoint 16 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP16		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to Manor House, gateway to Saxmundham		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Friston and Saxmundham	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to south-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the B1119 Church Road runs north-east of the viewpoint between two large open fields either side, continuing into the middle ground before curving south-east. In the field south of the road, some construction equipment is visible, including some fencing and a few containers. A narrow lane runs south of the viewpoint continuing into the middle ground and background, with a large open field to the east and a band of vegetation and trees along the western side of the lane. A footpath sign is also prominent in the foreground. In the middle ground south-east of the viewpoint the land undulates and in the background in the fields beyond the land gently rises. Along the field boundaries clusters of trees and vegetation are visible, with a few isolated buildings nestled amongst the vegetation in a few areas. A few slightly larger clusters are more prominent. Views towards the Draft Order Limits would be open and direct in the middle ground and background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view consists predominantly of arable fields in poor condition, including the presence of construction equipment in the foreground, and a few utility poles and road signs are also visible, all of which are detracting features. The view does not cover any designated landscapes.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 82: Viewpoint 16 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP16		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed primary construction compound and proposed Converter Station south-east of the viewpoint would alter a large area of the view across the landscape in the middle ground and background. It would include the presence of machinery, people working, fencing, up to 50m tall cranes and earthworks.</p> <p>Construction activity associated with the proposed permanent access road to the south of the viewpoint would have filtered views in the background, partially screened by trees and vegetation along the lane leading up to Wood Farm.</p> <p>Task lighting would be required, in particular relating to the proposed Converter Station Site and as a result visible within the middle ground, extending into the background of a relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Whilst the proposed Converter Station would introduce a new built form to the landscape with a height of 26m changing the rural landscape, it would be visible in the background.</p> <p>A visible scar would remain across the landscape in parts of the foreground, middle ground and background in areas where mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in areas where large amounts of vegetation needed to be removed.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Medium	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>By year 15 of operation, proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Converter Station into the landscape and providing additional screening. Though there</p>	

would still be partially filtered views of the tops of taller structures through gaps in vegetation.	
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Table 83: Viewpoint 16 – baseline (local communities)

VP16		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to Manor Gardens, gateway to Saxmundham		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Manor Gardens, Saxmundham	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to south-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the B1119 Church Road runs north-east of the viewpoint between two large open fields either side, continuing into the middle ground before curving south-east. In the field south of the road, some construction equipment is visible, including some fencing and a few containers. A narrow lane runs south of the viewpoint continuing into the middle ground and background, with a large open field to the east and a band of vegetation and trees along the western side of the lane. A footpath sign is also prominent in the foreground. In the middle ground south-east of the viewpoint the land undulates and in the background in the fields beyond the land gently rises. Along the field boundaries clusters of trees and vegetation are visible, with a few isolated buildings nestled amongst the vegetation in a few areas. A few slightly larger clusters are more prominent. Views towards the Draft Order Limits would be open and direct in the middle ground and background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view consists predominantly of arable fields in poor condition, including the presence of construction equipment in the foreground, and a few utility poles and road signs are also visible, all of which are detracting features. The view does not cover any designated landscapes.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 84: Viewpoint 16 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP16	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed primary construction compound and proposed Converter Station south-east of the viewpoint would alter a large area of the view across the landscape in the middle ground and background. It would include the presence of machinery, people working, fencing, up to 50m tall cranes and earthworks.</p> <p>Construction activity associated with the proposed permanent access road to the south of the viewpoint would have filtered views in the background, partially screened by trees and vegetation along the lane leading up to Wood Farm.</p> <p>Task lighting would be required, in particular relating to the proposed Converter Station Site and as a result visible within the middle ground, extending into the background of a relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Whilst the proposed Converter Station would introduce a new built form to the landscape with a height of 26m changing the rural landscape, it would be visible in the background.</p> <p>A visible scar would remain across the landscape in parts of the foreground, middle ground and background in areas where mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in areas where large amounts of vegetation needed to be removed.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Medium	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>By year 15 of operation, proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Converter Station into the landscape and providing additional screening. Though there would still be partially filtered views of the tops of taller structures through gaps in vegetation.</p>

Table 85: Viewpoint 17 – baseline (road users)

VP17		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
B1119 at the gateway to Saxmundham, Saxmundham Neighbourhood Plan Key Viewpoint 5		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along the B1119	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is oriented east to south-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, a B road runs from the west to south-east of the viewpoint. There are open panoramic views across a large field which continues into the middle ground and background. Trees line much of the field boundary in the background, with gaps in vegetation in some areas. In the middle ground earthworks are visible in a few areas. Views are also predominantly open north-west to north-east of the viewpoint with a few small clusters of trees and vegetation intermittently spread.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very low	The view is across an arable field in poor condition, including construction activity in the foreground, a detracting feature. The view does not cover any designated landscapes	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The very low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 86: Viewpoint 17 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP17	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	Moderate adverse (significant) Construction activity of the proposed primary construction compound and proposed Converter Station part of the proposed Converter Station Site would be dominant in the foreground south of the viewpoint and would include the presence of machinery, workers, fencing and up to 50m tall cranes. Construction activity associated with the proposed permanent access road would have partially filtered views in the middle ground and background. The proposed trenchless compound south-east of the viewpoint would be visible in the background. Task lighting would be required, in particular relating to the proposed Converter Station Site and as a result visible within the foreground, extending into the middle ground and background of a relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.
Year 1 operation (winter)	
High	Moderate adverse (significant) Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to high. Whilst the proposed Converter Station would introduce a new built form to the landscape with a height of 26m changing the rural landscape, it would be visible in the background. A visible scar would remain across the landscape in parts of the foreground, middle ground and background in areas where mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in areas where large amounts of vegetation needed to be removed.
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) By year 15, proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Converter Station into the landscape and providing additional screening. Though there

would still be partially filtered views of the tops of taller structures through gaps in vegetation.	
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Table 87: Viewpoint 18 – baseline (local communities)

VP18		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath north of Wardspring Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties, particularly Wardspring Farm	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises two large open fields west and east of the viewpoint with a track running through the middle, the fields continue into the middle ground and background. At the end of the track in the background, a cluster of agricultural buildings are visible. In the foreground east of the viewpoint and south of the viewpoint, hedgerow and vegetation line the field boundary and in the south-west, there are open views towards the Draft Order Limits in the background.</p> <p>In the background, north and north-west of the viewpoint there are a few blocks of woodland including Pearl's Wood.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and views are across arable fields; a few small blocks of woodland add some visual interest. A few detracting features, utility poles and a few agricultural buildings are visible in the background.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 88: Viewpoint 18 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP18	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compounds north-east and east of the viewpoint would be prominent in the foreground and include the presence of associated signage, fencing, high-vis and earthworks.</p> <p>The proposed Converter Station and associated surrounding proposed primary construction compound south-west of the viewpoint would be visible in the middle ground and background, and would include the presence of machinery and up to 50m tall cranes. The presence of a new built form would change the rural character of the landscape within the view.</p> <p>Task lighting would be required, in particular relating to the proposed Converter Station Site and as a result visible within the middle ground and background of a relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground to background south to south-west of the viewpoint. Views towards the south-west in the background would be filtered by vegetation. For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be partially filtered by trees and vegetation along field boundaries in the middle ground to background, south to south-west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible for both options.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Whilst the proposed Converter Station would introduce a new built form to the landscape with a height of 26m changing the rural landscape, it would be visible in the background.</p> <p>A visible scar would remain across the landscape</p>

in parts of the foreground, middle ground and background in areas where mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in areas where large amounts of vegetation needed to be removed.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
By year 15 of operation, proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Converter Station into the landscape and providing additional screening. Though there would still be partially filtered views of the tops of taller structures through gaps in vegetation.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant .

Table 89: Viewpoint 18 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP18		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath north of Wardspring Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network on the northern edge of the Alde Valley	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises two large open fields west and east of the viewpoint with a track running through the middle, the fields continue into the middle ground and background. At the end of the track in the background, a cluster of agricultural buildings are visible. In the foreground east of the viewpoint and south of the viewpoint, hedgerow and vegetation line the field boundary and in the south-west, there are open views towards the Draft Order Limits in the background.</p> <p>In the background, north and north-west of the viewpoint there are a few blocks of woodland including Pearl's Wood.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and views are across arable fields; a few small blocks of woodland add some visual interest. A few detracting features, utility poles and a few agricultural buildings are visible in the background.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 90: Viewpoint 18 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP18		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option		Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Very high		Major adverse (significant) The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in major adverse effects, which is significant .
<p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compounds north-east and east of the viewpoint would be prominent in the foreground and include the presence of associated signage, fencing, high-vis and earthworks.</p> <p>The proposed Converter Station and associated surrounding proposed primary construction compound south-west of the viewpoint would be visible in the middle ground and background, and would include the presence of machinery and up to 50m tall cranes. The presence of a new built form would change the rural character of the landscape within the view.</p> <p>Task lighting would be required, in particular relating to the proposed Converter Station Site and as a result visible within the middle ground and background of a relatively dark rural landscape. For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground to background south to south-west of the viewpoint. Views towards the south-west in the background would be filtered by vegetation. For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be partially filtered by trees and vegetation along field boundaries in the middle ground to background, south to south-west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible for both options</p>		
Year 1 operation (winter)		
High		Moderate adverse (significant) The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant .
<p>Whilst the proposed Converter Station would introduce a new built form to the landscape with a height of 26m changing the rural landscape, it would be visible in the background.</p>		

A visible scar would remain across the landscape in parts of the foreground, middle ground and background in areas where mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in areas where large amounts of vegetation needed to be removed.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant .

Table 91: Viewpoint 19 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP19		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
B1119 at the corner of the public footpath running alongside Wardspring Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way near Wardspring farm	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, north-west of the viewpoint, the view comprises a B road curving around the edge of a large open field with a ditch either side, continuing south of the viewpoint extending into the middle ground in both directions. A track runs north of the viewpoint in the foreground, also continuing into the middle ground where vegetation and a few trees are intermittently spread along the sides of the tracks. East of the viewpoint in the foreground, vegetation lines the field boundary. East to north-west of the viewpoint, there are direct and open views towards the Draft Order Limits. In the background east of the viewpoint, Friston Covert is visible with a building nestled amongst the vegetation, with utility poles also visible continuing into the distance. In the background south-east of the viewpoint, the ground gently undulates in the fields beyond, with trees and vegetation intermittently spread along the roadside and field boundaries, beyond which pylons are visible along the horizon. South to south-west of the viewpoint, trees are visible in the background including Bloomfield's Covert and partially filtered views towards Wood Farm.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover designated landscapes and spans across arable fields in poor condition, the B1119 cutting through them is a detracting feature as are the pylons, utility poles and construction activity in the background.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 92: Viewpoint 19 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP19		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option		Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Very high		Major adverse (significant)
<p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north-east of the viewpoint in the middle ground would be predominantly screened by vegetation, with some filtered views. The proposed secondary construction compound to the south of the viewpoint in the background would be partially filtered in the field in the background where the land gently rises.</p> <p>There would be open views towards the proposed secondary construction compound to the west of the viewpoint in the middle ground to background. Within the proposed construction compounds, they would include the presence of fencing, earthworks, workers and machinery.</p> <p>The construction activity associated with the proposed Converter Station would dominate a large area of the view in the foreground south to north-west of the viewpoint. As a result this would include the presence of machinery, fencing, substantial earthworks, construction vehicles and up to 50m tall cranes across the view.</p> <p>The proposed Cable joint bay south-east of the viewpoint would be visible in the middle ground and would have open and direct views.</p> <p>The proposed trenchless compound would be visible in the foreground and middle ground to the south of the viewpoint.</p> <p>Task lighting would be required, in particular relating to the proposed Converter Station Site and as a result visible within the foreground, extending into the middle ground and background of a relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground to background south-east to south-west of the viewpoint. For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated</p>	<p>The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in major adverse effects, which is significant.</p>	

<p>with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be partially filtered by trees and vegetation along field boundaries in the middle ground to background, south to south-west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
<p>High</p> <p>Whilst the proposed Converter Station would introduce a new built form to the landscape with a height of 26m changing the rural landscape, it would be visible in the background.</p> <p>A visible scar would remain across the landscape in parts of the foreground, middle ground and background in areas where mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in areas where large amounts of vegetation needed to be removed.</p>	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
<p>High</p> <p>By year 15 of operation, proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Converter Station into the landscape and providing additional screening. Though there would still be partially filtered views of the tops of taller structures through gaps in vegetation.</p>	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant.</p>

Table 93: Viewpoint 19 – baseline (local communities)

VP19		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
B1119 at the corner of the public footpath running alongside Wardspring Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties, particularly Wardspring Farm	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, north-west of the viewpoint, the view comprises a B road curving around the edge of a large open field with a ditch either side, continuing south of the viewpoint extending into the middle ground in both directions. A track runs north of the viewpoint in the foreground, also continuing into the middle ground where vegetation and a few trees are intermittently spread along the sides of the tracks. East of the viewpoint in the foreground, vegetation lines the field boundary. East to north-west of the viewpoint, there are direct and open views towards the Draft Order Limits. In the background east of the viewpoint, Friston Covert is visible with a building nestled amongst the vegetation, with utility poles also visible continuing into the distance. In the background south-east of the viewpoint, the ground gently undulates in the fields beyond, with trees and vegetation intermittently spread along the roadside and field boundaries, beyond which pylons are visible along the horizon. South to south-west of the viewpoint, trees are visible in the background including Bloomfield's Covert and partially filtered views towards Wood Farm.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover designated landscapes and spans across arable fields in poor condition, the B1119 cutting through them is a detracting feature as are the pylons, utility poles and construction activity in the background.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 94: Viewpoint 19 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP19	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north-east of the viewpoint in the middle ground would be predominantly screened by vegetation, with some filtered views. The proposed secondary construction compound to the south of the viewpoint in the background would be partially filtered in the field in the background where the land gently rises.</p> <p>There would be open views towards the proposed secondary construction compound to the west of the viewpoint in the middle ground to background. Within the proposed construction compounds, they would include the presence of fencing, earthworks, workers and machinery.</p> <p>The construction activity associated with the proposed Converter Station would dominate a large area of the view in the foreground south to north-west of the viewpoint. As a result this would include the presence of machinery, fencing, substantial earthworks, construction vehicles and up to 50m tall cranes across the view.</p> <p>The proposed Cable joint bay south-east of the viewpoint would be visible in the middle ground and would have open and direct views.</p> <p>The proposed trenchless compound would be visible in the foreground and middle ground to the south of the viewpoint.</p> <p>Task lighting would be required, in particular relating to the proposed Converter Station Site and as a result visible within the foreground, extending into the middle ground and background of a relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground to background south-east to south-west of the viewpoint. For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme</p>

would be partially filtered by trees and vegetation along field boundaries in the middle ground to background, south to south-west of the viewpoint. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
High	Moderate adverse (significant) Whilst the proposed Converter Station would introduce a new built form to the landscape with a height of 26m changing the rural landscape, it would be visible in the background. A visible scar would remain across the landscape in parts of the foreground, middle ground and background in areas where mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in areas where large amounts of vegetation needed to be removed.
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant) By year 15 of operation, proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Converter Station into the landscape and providing additional screening. Though there would still be partially filtered views of the tops of taller structures through gaps in vegetation.

Table 95: Viewpoint 19 – baseline (road users)

VP19		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
B1119 at the corner of the public footpath running alongside Wardspring Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along the B1119	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-easy to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, north-west of the viewpoint, the view comprises a B road curving around the edge of a large open field with a ditch either side, continuing south of the viewpoint extending into the middle ground in both directions. A track runs north of the viewpoint in the foreground, also continuing into the middle ground where vegetation and a few trees are intermittently spread along the sides of the tracks. East of the viewpoint in the foreground, vegetation lines the field boundary. East to north-west of the viewpoint, there are direct and open views towards the Draft Order Limits. In the background east of the viewpoint, Friston Covert is visible with a building nestled amongst the vegetation, with utility poles also visible continuing into the distance. In the background south-east of the viewpoint, the ground gently undulates in the fields beyond, with trees and vegetation intermittently spread along the roadside and field boundaries, beyond which pylons are visible along the horizon. South to south-west of the viewpoint, trees are visible in the background including Bloomfield's Covert and partially filtered views towards Wood Farm.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover designated landscapes and spans across arable fields in poor condition, the B1119 cutting through them is a detracting feature as are the pylons, utility poles and construction activity in the background.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 96: Viewpoint 19 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP19	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant.</p>

<p>with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be partially filtered by trees and vegetation along field boundaries in the middle ground to background, south to south-west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible for both options</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
<p>High</p> <p>Whilst the proposed Converter Station would introduce a new built form to the landscape with a height of 26m changing the rural landscape, it would be visible in the background.</p> <p>A visible scar would remain across the landscape in parts of the foreground, middle ground and background in areas where mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in areas where large amounts of vegetation needed to be removed.</p>	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
<p>Medium</p> <p>By year 15 of operation, proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Converter Station into the landscape and providing additional screening. Though there would still be partially filtered views of the tops of taller structures through gaps in vegetation.</p>	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant.</p>

Table 97: Viewpoint 20 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP20		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public bridleway south of Trust Farm along the B1119		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Friston and Saxmundham	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The Draft Order Limits surrounds the viewpoint in all directions. In the foreground north-west of the viewpoint, some wooden fencing and bollards are visible along the roadside. A B road is also visible cutting through two large fields, the field to the south part of Red House Christmas tree farm. Both fields continue into the middle ground and background. Also visible in the foreground north to south of the viewpoint are trees and vegetation, including a block of woodland to the south-east, partially screening views towards the Draft Order Limits to the east. There are open views towards the Draft Order Limits in the middle ground from the west to the north of the viewpoint where the B road curves round, along which some trees and vegetation are intermittently spread partially filtering views towards the Draft Order Limits beyond, with a property is also visible.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes. Views span across arable fields and the Redhouse Christmas tree farm with the B1119 cutting between the two, a detracting feature.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 98: Viewpoint 20 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP20	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in major adverse effects, which is significant.</p>
<p>Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound and proposed secondary construction compound north-east of the viewpoint would be prominent in the foreground and would include associated signage, fencing, earthworks and the presence of machinery. Similarly, the proposed trenchless compound north-west of the viewpoint would be visible in the middle ground.</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound to the west of the viewpoint would have open views in the foreground, and include the visibility of workers, fencing and machinery.</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station and the associated surrounding proposed primary construction compound would be prominent to the west of the viewpoint in the middle ground and foreground, including visibility of large machinery, earthworks and up to 50m tall cranes. The proposed Cable joint bay would be visible in the middle ground north-west of the viewpoint. Construction activity of the proposed access road would be partially filtered in the background west of the viewpoint. For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground north-west to north-east of the viewpoint, extending into the middle ground. Views south-east of the viewpoint would be predominantly filtered by a small block of woodland.</p> <p>For the Southern Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the middle ground to background, south to south-west of the viewpoint, partially filtered by vegetation along field boundaries in some areas.</p> <p>Task lighting would be required in particular</p>	

<p>around the proposed Converter Station Site and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
High	Moderate adverse (significant)
<p>Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to high. Whilst the proposed Converter Station would introduce a new built form to the landscape with a height of 26m changing the rural landscape, it would be visible in the background.</p> <p>A visible scar would remain across the landscape in parts of the foreground, middle ground and background in areas where mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in areas where large amounts of vegetation needed to be removed.</p>	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
<p>By year 15, proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Converter Station into the landscape and providing additional screening. Though there would still be partially filtered views of the tops of taller structures through gaps in vegetation.</p>	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant .

Table 99: Viewpoint 20 – baseline (local communities)

VP20		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public bridleway south of Trust Farm along the B1119		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The Draft Order Limits surrounds the viewpoint in all directions. In the foreground north-west of the viewpoint, some wooden fencing and bollards are visible along the roadside. A B road is also visible cutting through two large fields, the field to the south part of Red House Christmas tree farm. Both fields continue into the middle ground and background. Also visible in the foreground north to south of the viewpoint are trees and vegetation, including a block of woodland to the south-east, partially screening views towards the Draft Order Limits to the east. There are open views towards the Draft Order Limits in the middle ground from the west to the north of the viewpoint where the B road curves round, along which some trees and vegetation are intermittently spread partially filtering views towards the Draft Order Limits beyond, with a property is also visible.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes. Views span across arable fields and the Redhouse Christmas tree farm with the B1119 cutting between the two, a detracting feature.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 100: Viewpoint 20 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP20	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound and proposed secondary construction compound north-east of the viewpoint would be prominent in the foreground and would include associated signage, fencing, earthworks and the presence of machinery. Similarly, the proposed trenchless compound north-west of the viewpoint would be visible in the middle ground. Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound to the west of the viewpoint would have open views in the foreground, and include the visibility of workers, fencing and machinery. Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station and the associated surrounding proposed primary construction compound would be prominent to the west of the viewpoint in the middle ground and foreground, including visibility of large machinery, earthworks and up to 50m tall cranes. The proposed Cable joint bay would be visible in the middle ground north-west of the viewpoint. Construction activity of the proposed access road would be partially filtered in the background west of the viewpoint. For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground north-west to north-east of the viewpoint, extending into the middle ground. Views south-east of the viewpoint would be predominantly filtered by a small block of woodland. For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the middle ground to background, south to south-west of the viewpoint, partially filtered by vegetation along field boundaries in some areas. Task lighting would be required in particular around the proposed Converter Station Site and</p>

<p>as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible for both options.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
<p>High</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to high. Whilst the proposed Converter Station would introduce a new built form to the landscape with a height of 26m changing the rural landscape, it would be visible in the background.</p> <p>A visible scar would remain across the landscape in parts of the foreground, middle ground and background in areas where mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in areas where large amounts of vegetation needed to be removed.</p>	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
<p>Medium</p> <p>By year 15, proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Converter Station into the landscape and providing additional screening. Though there would still be partially filtered views of the tops of taller structures through gaps in vegetation.</p>	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant.</p>

Table 101: Viewpoint 21 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP21	BASELINE	
Address	Approx. distance (km) - nearest point	
To be confirmed in the ES	To be confirmed in the ES	
Viewing Location	Visualisation Type	
Public bridleway along Workhouse Lane below Meadow Mink Farm	Type 1	
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Friston and Saxmundham	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to north-east towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, north of the viewpoint the view comprises a footpath with two wooden fences running along both sides separating fields on either side. In the middle ground a few small agricultural buildings are visible in front of a block of woodland, Friston Covert prominent within the view providing visual interest partially filtering views towards the Draft Order Limits directly beyond. West of the viewpoint in the foreground, views expand across a large open arable field continuing into the middle ground where vegetation and a few trees are intermittently spread along the field boundary, utility poles are also dotted across the view. In the background a few buildings are nestled amongst vegetation. Also visible in the background to the west, is a wind turbine and some construction activity.</p> <p>South of the viewpoint, in the foreground the open fields are visible either side of the wooden fences, with Red House Christmas Tree farm visible in the background where the land gently undulates, beyond which pylons line the horizon. There would be views towards the Draft Order Limits across the view.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover designated landscapes; a few blocks of woodland are visible throughout the view in the background. A few detractors are visible including utility poles and pylons	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 102: Viewpoint 21 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP21	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>The very high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant.</p>
<p>Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound and proposed secondary construction compound south of the viewpoint would be visible in the foreground along with associated signage, fencing, earthworks and the presence of machinery resulting in extensive changes to the rural character of the view. Similarly, the proposed trenchless compound and proposed secondary construction compound spanning south-west to west of the viewpoint in the middle ground would change large parts of the view. The proposed Cable Joint Bay also located west of the viewpoint in the middle ground would be partially screened in some areas though visible thorough gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station and associated proposed primary construction compound would be visible in the middle ground to background, including the visibility of signage, fencing, machinery and up to 50m tall cranes.</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north-west of the viewpoint would have open views in the background, the proposed secondary construction compound north of the viewpoint would be partially screened by Friston Covert. For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground north-west to north-east of the viewpoint, extending into the middle ground. Views south-east of the viewpoint would be predominantly filtered by a small block of woodland.</p> <p>For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the background, south to south-west of the viewpoint, partially</p>	

<p>filtered by vegetation along field boundaries and a some block of woodland to the south. Task lighting would be required in particular around the proposed Converter Station Site and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
<p>High</p> <p>Whilst the proposed Converter Station would introduce a new built form to the landscape with a height of 26m changing the rural landscape, it would be visible in the background. A visible scar would remain across the landscape in parts of the foreground, middle ground and background in areas where mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in areas where large amounts of vegetation needed to be removed.</p>	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in major moderate adverse effects, which is significant, which is significant.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
<p>Medium</p> <p>By year 15 of operation, proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Converter Station into the landscape and providing additional screening. Though there would still be partially filtered views of the tops of taller structures through gaps in vegetation.</p>	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant.</p>

Table 103: Viewpoint 21 – baseline (local communities)

Address	Approx. distance (km) - nearest point	
To be confirmed in the ES	To be confirmed in the ES	
Viewing Location	Visualisation Type	
Public bridleway along Workhouse Lane below Meadow Mink Farm	Type 1	
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to north-east towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, north of the viewpoint the view comprises a footpath with two wooden fences running along both sides separating fields on either side. In the middle ground a few small agricultural buildings are visible in front of a block of woodland, Friston Covert prominent within the view providing visual interest partially filtering views towards the Draft Order Limits directly beyond. West of the viewpoint in the foreground, views expand across a large open arable field continuing into the middle ground where vegetation and a few trees are intermittently spread along the field boundary, utility poles are also dotted across the view. In the background a few buildings are nestled amongst vegetation. Also visible in the background to the west, is a wind turbine and some construction activity.</p> <p>South of the viewpoint, in the foreground the open fields are visible either side of the wooden fences, with Red House Christmas Tree farm visible in the background where the land gently undulates, beyond which pylons line the horizon. There would be views towards the Draft Order Limits across the view.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover designated landscapes; a few blocks of woodland are visible throughout the view in the background. A few detractors are visible including utility poles and pylons	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 104: Viewpoint 21 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP21	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound and proposed secondary construction compound south of the viewpoint would be visible in the foreground along with associated signage, fencing, earthworks and the presence of machinery resulting in extensive changes to the rural character of the view. Similarly the proposed trenchless compound and proposed secondary construction compound spanning south-west to west of the viewpoint in the middle ground would change large parts of the view. The proposed Cable Joint Bay also located west of the viewpoint in the middle ground would be partially screened in some areas though visible thorough gaps in vegetation. Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station and associated proposed primary construction compound would be visible in the middle ground to background, including the visibility of signage, fencing, machinery and up to 50m tall cranes. Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north-west of the viewpoint would have open views in the background, the proposed secondary construction compound north of the viewpoint would be partially screened by Friston Covert. For the Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the foreground north-west to north-east of the viewpoint, extending into the middle ground. Views south-east of the viewpoint would be predominantly filtered by a small block of woodland. For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the background, south to south-west of the viewpoint, partially filtered by vegetation along field boundaries and a some block of woodland to the south.</p>

<p>Task lighting would be required in particular around the proposed Converter Station Site and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
High	Moderate adverse (significant)
<p>Whilst the proposed Converter Station would introduce a new built form to the landscape with a height of 26m changing the rural landscape, it would be visible in the background.</p> <p>A visible scar would remain across the landscape in parts of the foreground, middle ground and background in areas where mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in areas where large amounts of vegetation needed to be removed.</p>	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in major moderate adverse effects, which is significant.
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
<p>By year 15 of operation, proposed planting would have established, better integrating the proposed Converter Station into the landscape and providing additional screening. Though there would still be partially filtered views of the tops of taller structures through gaps in vegetation</p>	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant.

Table 105: Viewpoint 22 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP22		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Knodishall Green, where The Green meets the public footpath		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north-east towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a narrow lane running north to south of the viewpoint with hedgerow along one side of the lane. There is a small area of grass north-west to west of the viewpoint in the foreground with a hedge and a couple of trees separating the field behind, the hedge stopping west of the viewpoint opening up views across the field. South-west of the viewpoint the open field continues into the middle ground and background. West of the viewpoint in the middle ground a group of vegetation and a utility pole is centrally located within the view, the utility pole prominent against the skyline, beyond which a cluster of trees, Friston Covert, creates visual interest against the horizon. North of Friston Covert, there would be partially screened views towards Draft Order Limits. South-west of the viewpoint in the background the land gently rises and there would be filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits through gaps in vegetation beyond the hedgerow and trees along the field boundary. In the distance utility poles and pylons are partially visible.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover designated landscapes; a few blocks of woodland are visible throughout the view in the background. A few detractors are visible including utility poles and pylons	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 106: Viewpoint 22 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP22	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity of a Proposed secondary construction compound west of the viewpoint would be partially screened by hedgerow in the foreground though would still have open views in the background. The proposed haul road next to the compound would include the presence and movement of construction vehicles spanning north-west. There would also be filtered views of the proposed secondary construction compound behind where the land gently rises. South-west of the viewpoint there would be filtered views of a Proposed trenchless compound through gaps in vegetation. There would be partially filtered views of the proposed Cable Joint Bay north-west of the viewpoint. Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station would be visible in the background south-west of the viewpoint, including the presence and movement of construction vehicles and task lighting as required. The proposed Converter Station would also be partially visible in the background with a height of 26m as would associated machinery including up to 50m tall cranes. For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the background south-west of the viewpoint, partially filtered by Friston Covert in the middle ground and vegetation along field boundaries. or the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be filtered in the background, south-west of the viewpoint further in the distance. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be medium to long term and partially reversible for both options	

Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the majority of the landscape in the background of the view where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed. The proposed Converter Station would introduce new built form in the background which there would be partially filtered views of, though it would be against existing detractors of pylons.
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) Associated proposed planting would have established, with increased screening of the proposed Converter Station and gaps in the vegetation would have established.

Table 107: Viewpoint 22 – baseline (local communities)

VP22		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Knodishall Green, where The Green meets the public footpath		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Knodishall Green	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north-east towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a narrow lane running north to south of the viewpoint with hedgerow along one side of the lane. There is a small area of grass north-west to west of the viewpoint in the foreground with a hedge and a couple of trees separating the field behind, the hedge stopping west of the viewpoint opening up views across the field. South-west of the viewpoint the open field continues into the middle ground and background. West of the viewpoint in the middle ground a group of vegetation and a utility pole is centrally located within the view, the utility pole prominent against the skyline, beyond which a cluster of trees, Friston Covert, creates visual interest against the horizon. North of Friston Covert, there would be partially screened views towards Draft Order Limits. South-west of the viewpoint in the background the land gently rises and there would be filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits through gaps in vegetation beyond the hedgerow and trees along the field boundary. In the distance utility poles and pylons are partially visible.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes. Views consist of fields with a few utility poles, detracting features. Though hedgerows are visible along some of the field boundaries and Friston Covert creates some visual interest in the middle ground.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 108: Viewpoint 22 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP22	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Proposed Underground HVAC Cable Corridor Option	Northern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables and Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
<p>Construction activity of a Proposed secondary construction compound west of the viewpoint would be partially screened by hedgerow in the foreground though would still have open views in the background. The proposed haul road next to the compound would include the presence and movement of construction vehicles spanning north-west. There would also be filtered views of the proposed secondary construction compound behind where the land gently rises.</p> <p>South-west of the viewpoint there would be filtered views of a Proposed trenchless compound through gaps in vegetation. There would be partially filtered views of the proposed Cable Joint Bay north-west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station would be visible in the background south-west of the viewpoint, including the presence and movement of construction vehicles and task lighting as required. The proposed Converter Station would also be partially visible in the background with a height of 26m as would associated machinery including up to 50m tall cranes. For the Northern HVAC Cable Corridor Option, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be visible in the background south-west of the viewpoint, partially filtered by Friston Covert in the middle ground and vegetation along field boundaries.</p> <p>For the Southern Route option of the Underground HVAC Cables, construction activity associated with this component of the Proposed Scheme would be filtered in the background, south-west of the viewpoint further in the distance.</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium to long term and partially reversible.</p>	<p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects</p>

Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the majority of the landscape in the background of the view where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed. The proposed Converter Station would introduce new built form in the background which there would be partially filtered views of, though it would be against existing detractors of pylons.
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) Associated proposed planting would have established, with increased screening of the proposed Converter Station and gaps in the vegetation would have established.

Table 109: Viewpoint 23 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP23		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to Highbury Cottages at the western edge of Leiston		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises two open fields with a road running through dissecting them in the middle. The fields continue into the middle ground and subsequently the background. Road signs and utility poles are also visible in the foreground including a footpath sign. Trees and vegetation line the majority of the roadside, with some openings looking out on the fields. Views towards the Draft order limits would be predominantly screened with some filtered views in the background. Trees and vegetation line the majority of the background, with some glimpsed views of properties north-west of the viewpoint nestled amongst the trees. Also north-west in the background, construction activity is partially visible beyond the hedgerow and trees. West of the viewpoint in the background, there are glimpsed views of the field in the background where the land gently rises and filtered views of pylons.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view consists of arable fields with the B1119 cutting through the middle of the view. A few detracting features are visible in the foreground, including road signs and utility poles. A few larger blocks of woodland are visible in the background, including Buckle's Wood.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 110: Viewpoint 23 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP23		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary Construction Compounds north-west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by vegetation and trees in the background. The proposed Converter Station west of the viewpoint would be partially visible in the background, with glimpsed views of up to 50m tall cranes. The Kiln Lane Substation would be predominantly screened in the background south-west of the viewpoint, with filtered views of up to 50m tall cranes in the background, against existing detractors of pylons. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background, there may be a view glimpsed views through gaps in vegetation, though this would be against existing detractors of pylons.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>	

Table 111: Viewpoint 23 – baseline (road users)

VP23		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to Highbury Cottages at the western edge of Leiston		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along Saxmundham Road	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises two open fields with a road running through dissecting them in the middle. The fields continue into the middle ground and subsequently the background. Road signs and utility poles are also visible in the foreground including a footpath sign. Trees and vegetation line the majority of the roadside, with some openings looking out on the fields. Views towards the Draft order limits would be predominantly screened with some filtered views in the background. Trees and vegetation line the majority of the background, with some glimpsed views of properties north-west of the viewpoint nestled amongst the trees. Also north-west in the background, construction activity is partially visible beyond the hedgerow and trees. West of the viewpoint in the background, there are glimpsed views of the field in the background where the land gently rises and filtered views of pylons. Receptors may experience views of the Draft Order Limits, however due to the speed of the train and being in passing, views are likely to be glimpsed and temporary</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view consists of arable fields with the B1119 cutting through the middle of the view. A few detracting features are visible in the foreground, including road signs and utility poles. A few larger blocks of woodland are visible in the background, including Buckle's Wood.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The medium value attached to the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 112: Viewpoint 23 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP23	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity of the proposed secondary Construction Compounds north-west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by vegetation and trees in the background. The proposed Converter Station west of the viewpoint would be partially visible in the background, with glimpsed views of up to 50m tall cranes. The proposed Kiln Lane Substation would be predominantly screened in the background south-west of the viewpoint, with filtered views of up to 50m tall cranes in the background, against existing detractors of pylons. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
At year 1 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background, there may be a view glimpsed views through gaps in vegetation, though this would be against existing detractors of pylons.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	

Table 113: Viewpoint 23 – baseline (local communities)

VP23		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to Highbury Cottages at the western edge of Leiston		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises two open fields with a road running through dissecting them in the middle. The fields continue into the middle ground and subsequently the background. Road signs and utility poles are also visible in the foreground including a footpath sign. Trees and vegetation line the majority of the roadside, with some openings looking out on the fields. Views towards the Draft order limits would be predominantly screened with some filtered views in the background. Trees and vegetation line the majority of the background, with some glimpsed views of properties north-west of the viewpoint nestled amongst the trees. Also north-west in the background, construction activity is partially visible beyond the hedgerow and trees. West of the viewpoint in the background, there are glimpsed views of the field in the background where the land gently rises and filtered views of pylons.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view consists of arable fields with the B1119 cutting through the middle of the view. A few detracting features are visible in the foreground, including road signs and utility poles. A few larger blocks of woodland are visible in the background, including Buckle's Wood.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 114: Viewpoint 23 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP23	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary Construction Compounds north-west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by vegetation and trees in the background. The proposed Converter Station west of the viewpoint would be partially visible in the background, with glimpsed views of up to 50m tall cranes. The proposed Kiln Lane Substation would be predominantly screened in the background south-west of the viewpoint, with filtered views of up to 50m tall cranes in the background, against existing detractors of pylons. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background, there may be a view glimpsed views through gaps in vegetation, though this would be against existing detractors of pylons.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>

Table 115: Viewpoint 24 – baseline (local communities)

VP24		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Knodishall Green, on The Green by Red House Cottages. Looking North East and South West		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Knodishall Green	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south to north-east towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a lane running north to south along which hedgerow, vegetation and a few trees line the roadside. An open field expands across the foreground of the view, continuing into the middle ground and background. North of the viewpoint, there would be open views of the Draft Order Limits in the foreground and background, across the lane and into the field either side. South-west of the viewpoint in the background, there are open views towards the Draft Order Limits next to Friston Covert. Across the background of the view south to west of the viewpoint, trees are intermittently spread across the field boundary prominent against the skyline, beyond which there are clusters of trees creating a wooded backdrop. In the background past Friston Covert, there would be glimpsed views towards the Draft Order Limits.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and views are across arable field, lines with hedgerow and small blocks of woodland. Though no detracting features are visible.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 116: Viewpoint 24 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP24	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound north of the viewpoint would be visible in the foreground. A proposed haul road also runs past the viewpoint west to north-east and would include the presence and movement of heavy goods vehicles in the foreground, middle ground and background of the view. A proposed haul road would also be visible in the background south-west of the viewpoint. Construction activity of the proposed Cable Joint Bay would be partially filtered in the background. The Proposed Secondary Construction Compounds south-west of the viewpoint would be visible and partially filtered in the middle ground to the background of the view. There may be glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed Converter Station and associated Proposed Primary Construction Compound in the background of the view including up to 50m tall cranes. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Medium	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to medium with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in parts of the foreground, and middle ground and the majority of the background of the view where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed. The proposed Converter Station would introduce new built form in the background which there would be filtered views of, though it would be against existing detractors of pylons.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)

Associated proposed planting would have established, with increased screening of the proposed Converter Station and gaps in the vegetation would have established.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
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Table 117: Viewpoint 25 – baseline (railway passengers)

VP25		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Knodishall Crossing		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Railway passengers	Train passengers between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, south-west of the viewpoint, the view comprises a large open arable field continuing into the middle ground and background. A tree is prominent in the foreground. West of the viewpoint, a railway track is visible behind which trees and vegetation line the field boundary. South of the viewpoint, trees and vegetation also line the field boundary, containing the view on either side. South-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground there are a cluster of trees, Pearls Wood, prominent against the skyline amongst which a few buildings are nestled. In the middle ground, the land gently rises and falls again in the background, partially screening a cluster of buildings, only the roofs visible. There would be filtered views of the Draft Order Limits in the distance, beyond which a row of pylons are visible across the background of the view and a wooded backdrop lines the majority of the horizon. South-east of the viewpoint, views towards the Draft Order Limits would be predominantly screened with some filtered views. Receptors may experience views of the Draft Order Limits, however due to the speed of the train and being in passing, views are likely to be glimpsed and temporary.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view consists of an arable field in poor condition and a railway track. Pylons are visible in the distance, a detracting feature, though Pearls Wood is visible in the middle ground. The view does not cover any designated landscapes.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 118: Viewpoint 25 – assessment of effects (railway passengers)

VP25	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity of a Proposed secondary construction compound south-west of the viewpoint would be partially filtered in the background, in front of which a proposed access road runs, the movement of construction vehicles would be perceptible. South of the viewpoint another proposed haul road would be visible in the background and would result in the removal of some trees and vegetation. Construction activity of the proposed Cable Joint Bay would be perceptible in the background though partially screened by varied land form, Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station would be visible in the background south-west of the viewpoint, including the presence and movement of construction vehicles and task lighting as required. The proposed Converter Station would be partially visible in the background with a height of 26m as would associated machinery including up to 50m tall cranes. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be medium to long term and partially reversible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to medium with a visible scar remaining across the majority of the landscape in the background of the view where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed. There would still be partially screened views of the joint bay and the proposed Converter Station would introduce new built form in the background which there would be partially filtered views of, though it would be against existing detractors of pylons.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	

Very low Associated proposed planting would have established, with increased screening of the proposed Converter Station and gaps in the vegetation would have established.	Negligible adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
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Table 119: Viewpoint 25 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP25		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Knodishall Crossing		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Saxmundham and East Green	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west towards the Draft Order Limits</p> <p>In the foreground, south-west of the viewpoint, the view comprises a large open arable field continuing into the middle ground and background. A tree is prominent in the foreground. West of the viewpoint, a railway track is visible behind which trees and vegetation line the field boundary. South of the viewpoint, trees and vegetation also line the field boundary, containing the view on either side.</p> <p>South-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground there are a cluster of trees, Pearls Wood, prominent against the skyline amongst which a few buildings are nestled. In the middle ground, the land gently rises and falls again in the background, partially screening a cluster of buildings, only the roofs visible.</p> <p>There would be filtered views of the Draft Order Limits in the distance, beyond which a row of pylons are visible across the background of the view and a wooded backdrop lines the majority of the horizon.</p> <p>South-east of the viewpoint, views towards the Draft Order Limits would be predominantly screened with some filtered views</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view consists of an arable field in poor condition and a railway track. Pylons are visible in the distance, a detracting feature, though Pearls Wood is visible in the middle ground. The view does not cover any designated landscapes.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 120: Viewpoint 25 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP25	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity of a Proposed secondary construction compound south-west of the viewpoint would be partially filtered in the background, in front of which a proposed access road runs, the movement of construction vehicles would be perceptible. South of the viewpoint another proposed haul road would be visible in the background and would result in the removal of some trees and vegetation. Construction activity of the proposed Cable Joint Bay would be perceptible in the background though partially screened by varied land form, Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station would be visible in the background south-west of the viewpoint, including the presence and movement of construction vehicles and task lighting as required. The proposed Converter Station would be partially visible in the background with a height of 26m as would associated machinery including up to 50m tall cranes. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be medium to long term and partially reversible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to medium with a visible scar remaining across the majority of the landscape in the background of the view where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed. There would still be partially screened views of the joint bay and the proposed Converter Station would introduce new built form in the background which there would be partially filtered views of, though it would be against existing detractors of pylons.	

Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low Associated proposed planting would have established, with increased screening of the proposed Converter Station and gaps in the vegetation would have established.	Negligible adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 121: Viewpoint 26 – baseline (railway passengers)

VP26		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to Hill Farm along Clayhill Road		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Railway passengers	Train passengers between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is oriented east to south-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground the view comprises a road running west to east with low hedgerow lining the edge of the road either side, two large trees are also prominent, with other trees intermittently spread along the hedgerow. Beyond the hedgerow, a large open field expands into the middle ground and background where clusters of trees are visible along the edge of the field boundary. Further in the distance, larger clusters of trees are visible along the horizon forming a wooded backdrop with some pylons partially visible. There would be partially filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits in the background.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes. There are a couple of utility poles in the foreground, some construction activity and pylons in the distance, all detracting features. Though the arable fields are in good condition and blocks of woodland are visible across the horizon.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 122: Viewpoint 26 – assessment of effects (railway passengers)

VP26	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station south of the viewpoint would be partially screened in the background by a few clusters of trees, though with a height of 26m, some parts would be visible.</p> <p>The Proposed Primary Construction Compound south of the viewpoint would be partially visible in the background and would include the presence of construction vehicles and machinery including up to 50m tall cranes.</p> <p>The secondary construction compounds east to south-east of the viewpoint would be partially filtered in the background, with some views through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>Task lighting would be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the majority of the landscape in the background of the view where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed.</p> <p>The proposed Converter Station would introduce new built form in the background which there would be partially filtered views of, though it would be against existing detractors of pylons.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Whilst some parts of the proposed Converter Station would still be visible, proposed planting would have established, with increased screening of the proposed Converter Station.</p>

Table 123: Viewpoint 26 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP26		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to Hill Farm along Clayhill Road		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Saxmundham and East Green	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is oriented east to south-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground the view comprises a road running west to east with low hedgerow lining the edge of the road either side, two large trees are also prominent, with other trees intermittently spread along the hedgerow. Beyond the hedgerow, a large open field expands into the middle ground and background where clusters of trees are visible along the edge of the field boundary. Further in the distance, larger clusters of trees are visible along the horizon forming a wooded backdrop with some pylons partially visible. There would be partially filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits in the background.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes. There are a couple of utility poles in the foreground, some construction activity and pylons in the distance, all detracting features. Though the arable fields are in good condition and blocks of woodland are visible across the horizon.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 124: Viewpoint 26 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP26	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant) The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects
Construction activity of the proposed Converter Station south of the viewpoint would be partially screened in the background by a few clusters of trees, though with a height of 26m, some parts would be visible. The Proposed Primary Construction Compound south of the viewpoint would be partially visible in the background and would include the presence of construction vehicles and machinery including up to 50m tall cranes. The secondary construction compounds east to south-east of the viewpoint would be partially filtered in the background, with some views through gaps in vegetation. Task lighting would be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be long term and partially reversible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the majority of the landscape in the background of the view where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed. The proposed Converter Station would introduce new built form in the background which there would be partially filtered views of, though it would be against existing detractors of pylons.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
Whilst some parts of the proposed Converter Station would still be visible, proposed planting would have established, with increased screening of the proposed Converter Station.	

Table 125: Viewpoint 27 – baseline (local communities)

VP27		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Clay Hills adjacent to Westhouse Cottages		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties between Saxmundham and Leiston	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-east to south-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a lane running north-west to south-east of the viewpoint, with expansive open views across a large arable field continuing into the middle ground and background. North-west to north of the viewpoint in the foreground trees and vegetation are visible along the roadside, part of a block of woodland. North-west in the background, hedgerow and smaller clusters of vegetation line the field boundary, with one larger tree more prominent against the skyline. Behind the hedge, there are partially screened views of a property. In the background south to south-west of the viewpoint, a few trees are intermittently spread along the field boundary, there would be partially filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits through gaps in vegetation. Beyond the fields, there are filtered views of a cluster of buildings predominantly screened by trees and vegetation. In the distance a few pylons are visible. In the background south-east of the viewpoint there are filtered views of construction activity, and views are longer spanning. The Draft Order Limits would be visible in the foreground, middle ground and background of the view.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes; views consist of arable fields with a few small blocks of woodland scattered across the view. Pylons are visible in the distance, a detracting feature.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 126: Viewpoint 27 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP27	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound in the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint would dominate the foreground of the view with associated signage, fencing, earthworks and the presence of machinery. There would be extensive changes to the rural character of the view.</p> <p>South-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground to the background there are open views of another Proposed trenchless compound and a Proposed Cable Joint Bay partially filtered by a few intermittently spread trees and filtered views of a proposed trenchless installation compound beyond.</p> <p>The Proposed trenchless compound and Proposed Cable Joint Bay north-east of the viewpoint would be partially screened by trees and vegetation along the field boundary.</p> <p>A proposed haul road north-east to south-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground would include the presence of and movement of construction vehicles.</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium to long term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Medium	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to medium with a visible scar remaining across the majority of the landscape in the foreground of the view where the mitigation planting has not yet established.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>

Table 127: Viewpoint 28 – baseline (tourists)

VP28		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Harrow Lane, at the corner of Cake and Ale camp site by the RAF memorial		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Tourists	Users of the Cake and Ale Campsite	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along Harrow Lane by the RAF war memorial and is oriented south-west to north towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a road which a utility line runs along and an open arable field continuing into the middle ground. South-east, hedgerow is present either side of the road partially screening views, whereas there are open views from the road sweeping south to north of the viewpoint.</p> <p>In middle ground towards the north-west, there are a few agricultural buildings nestled amongst trees and vegetation and visible construction activity including signs, earthworks, fencing and task lighting masts continuing further into the background. Beyond the construction, views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened by vegetation and woodland with some glimpsed views, Peckover Wood and Therberton Woods forming a backdrop.</p> <p>In the middle ground south-east, Buckle's Wood is prominent against the skyline. Across the view a band of trees line the background, with partially filtered views through the vegetation to some of the fields beyond. In the distance, both utility poles and pylons are visible on the horizon. Cakes and Ale Holiday Park is located west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>Around the perimeter of the holiday park, a mixture of hedgerow, trees and shrubs further screens distant views towards the Draft Order Limits</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes, and there are existing views of construction activity however the RAF memorial adds value.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 128: Viewpoint 28 – assessment of effects (tourists)

VP28	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the Proposed secondary construction compound north of the viewpoint would be visible in the background through a large open gap in the vegetation, where cranes with a height of 50m would be visible. Next to this, construction activity associated with the proposed trenchless compound would also be visible is the distance, including a proposed access road with the presence of heavy goods vehicles and movement.</p> <p>Towards the north-west, the proposed trenchless compound would be predominantly screened with some glimpsed views through gaps in the vegetation.</p> <p>Views towards the proposed Cable Joint Bay would be predominantly screened by trees and vegetation.</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>

Table 129: Viewpoint 28 – baseline (Recreation)

VP28		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Harrow Lane, at the corner of Cake and Ale camp site by the RAF memorial		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Recreation	Visitors to the RAF Leiston memorial	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along Harrow Lane by the RAF war memorial and is oriented south-west to north towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a road which a utility line runs along and an open arable field continuing into the middle ground. South-east, hedgerow is present either side of the road partially screening views, whereas there are open views from the road sweeping south to north of the viewpoint.</p> <p>In middle ground towards the north-west, there are a few agricultural buildings nestled amongst trees and vegetation and visible construction activity including signs, earthworks, fencing and task lighting masts continuing further into the background. Beyond the construction, views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened by vegetation and woodland with some glimpsed views, Peckover Wood and Therberton Woods forming a backdrop.</p> <p>In the middle ground south-east, Buckle's Wood is prominent against the skyline. Across the view a band of trees line the background, with partially filtered views through the vegetation to some of the fields beyond. In the distance, both utility poles and pylons are visible on the horizon. Cakes and Ale Holiday Park is located west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>Around the perimeter of the holiday park, a mixture of hedgerow, trees and shrubs further screens distant views towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>Whilst receptors would experience filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits, attention of receptors would predominantly be on the war memorial.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover designated landscapes, and there are existing views of construction activity however the RAF memorial adds value	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 130: Viewpoint 28 – assessment of effects (Recreation)

VP28	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north of the viewpoint would be visible in the background through a large open gap in the vegetation, where cranes with a height of 50m would be visible. Next to this, construction activity associated with the proposed trenchless compound would also be visible is the distance, including a proposed access road with the presence of heavy goods vehicles and movement.</p> <p>Towards the north-west, the proposed trenchless compound would be predominantly screened with some glimpsed views through gaps in the vegetation.</p> <p>Views towards the proposed Cable Joint Bay would be predominantly screened by trees and vegetation.</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>

Table 131: Viewpoint 28 – baseline (road users)

VP28		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Harrow Lane, at the corner of Cake and Ale camp site by the RAF memorial		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along Harrow Lane (Quiet Lane)	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located along Harrow Lane by the RAF war memorial and is oriented south-west to north towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a road which a utility line runs along and an open arable field continuing into the middle ground. South-east, hedgerow is present either side of the road partially screening views, whereas there are open views from the road sweeping south to north of the viewpoint.</p> <p>In middle ground towards the north-west, there are a few agricultural buildings nestled amongst trees and vegetation and visible construction activity including signs, earthworks, fencing and task lighting masts continuing further into the background. Beyond the construction, views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened by vegetation and woodland with some glimpsed views, Peckover Wood and Therberton Woods forming a backdrop.</p> <p>In the middle ground south-east, Buckle's Wood is prominent against the skyline. Across the view a band of trees line the background, with partially filtered views through the vegetation to some of the fields beyond. In the distance, both utility poles and pylons are visible on the horizon. Cakes and Ale Holiday Park is located west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>Around the perimeter of the holiday park, a mixture of hedgerow, trees and shrubs further screens distant views towards the Draft Order Limits.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover designated landscapes, and there are existing views of construction activity however the RAF memorial adds value	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 132: Viewpoint 28 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP28	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north of the viewpoint would be visible in the background through a large open gap in the vegetation, where cranes with a height of 50m would be visible. Next to this, construction activity associated with the proposed trenchless compound would also be visible is the distance, including a proposed access road with the presence of heavy goods vehicles and movement.</p> <p>Towards the north-west, the proposed trenchless compound would be predominantly screened with some glimpsed views through gaps in the vegetation.</p> <p>Views towards the proposed Cable Joint Bay would be predominantly screened by trees and vegetation.</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>

(local communities)(local communities)Table 133: (Recreation)

Viewpoint 29 – baseline

VP29		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to Leiston Abbey		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Recreation	Visitors to Leiston Abbey	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises open fields with vegetation separating the two in the centre, dominating the foreground. South-west of the viewpoint, the hedgerow and vegetation is visible in the foreground along the field boundary extending into the middle ground. South-west to west of the viewpoint in the middle ground trees and vegetation line the field boundary filtering views beyond, a property partially screened in the background. North-west of the viewpoint, the field is more open, continuing into the middle ground and background with clusters of trees and hedgerow along the background with gaps through the vegetation, a larger cluster more prominent against the skyline. In the distance there are filtered views of a wooded background and some glimpsed views towards the Draft order limits. Whilst receptors may experience filtered views of the Proposed Scheme in the background, their attention would be on Leiston Abbey.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover designated landscapes and is facing away from Leiston Abbey. The view consists of arable fields; the condition is poor in some areas	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 134: Viewpoint 29 – assessment of effects (Recreation)

VP29	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north-west of the viewpoint would have filtered views in the background through gaps in vegetation. The Proposed Cable Joint Bay would be predominantly screened in the background north-west of the viewpoint as would the proposed trenchless installation compound, a proposed haul road would include filtered views of and movement of heavy goods vehicles. West of the viewpoint, the proposed trenchless compound would be predominantly screened with some glimpsed views through gaps in the vegetation.</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>	

Table 135: Viewpoint 30 – baseline (road users)

VP30		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Honeypot Lane, Hawthorn Road (Quiet Lane), Harrow Lane (Quiet Lane) intersection, south of Theberton Woods		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along Honeypot Lane, Hawthorn Road (Quiet Lane) and Harrow Lane (Quiet Lane)	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-east to south-west towards the Draft Order Limits at the junction of Hawthorn Road and Harrow Lane.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises an open field to the east of Harrow Lane with a couple of mature trees along the roadside with low hedgerow and an open field south-west of Harrow Lane also lined with low hedgerow.</p> <p>A line of trees are visible in the middle ground along the edge of the field boundary, receptors may have partially filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits in the field behind through gaps in the vegetation, beyond which a group of trees are visible in the background along the horizon.</p> <p>To the north-east of the viewpoint, Theberton Woods creates a dense wooded backdrop and visual interest against the sky.</p> <p>Whilst receptors would experience filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits, attention of receptors would predominantly be on the road.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and the view consists of arable fields, one in poor condition, detracting features are also visible including hay bales and a few utility poles	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 136: Viewpoint 30 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP30	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound south-east of the viewpoint would have partially filtered views in the middle ground and background as it crossed over the road, though partially screened by vegetation and trees along the field boundary in front.</p> <p>The Proposed trenchless compound south of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by trees, with some filtered views in the background through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>The Proposed Cable Joint Bay east of the viewpoint would be screened, with occasional glimpsed views in the background through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>The proposed haul road running south-west to south-east would be include the perceptibility of heavy goods vehicles in the background</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape in the background.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to very low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>

Table 137: Viewpoint 30 – baseline (local communities)

VP30		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Honeypot Lane, Hawthorn Road (Quiet Lane), Harrow Lane (Quiet Lane) intersection, south of Theberton Woods		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of East Green and Honeypot Lane	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-east to south-west towards the Draft Order Limits at the junction of Hawthorn Road and Harrow Lane.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises an open field to the east of Harrow Lane with a couple of mature trees along the roadside with low hedgerow and an open field south-west of Harrow Lane also lined with low hedgerow.</p> <p>A line of trees are visible in the middle ground along the edge of the field boundary, receptors may have partially filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits in the field behind through gaps in the vegetation, beyond which a group of trees are visible in the background along the horizon.</p> <p>To the north-east of the viewpoint, Theberton Woods creates a dense wooded backdrop and visual interest against the sky.</p> <p>Whilst receptors would experience filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits, attention of receptors would predominantly be on the road.</p> <p>Receptors along Honeypot Lane would experience predominantly screened views.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and the view consists of arable fields, one in poor condition, detracting features are also visible including hay bales and a few utility poles	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility of the specific viewpoint, leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 138: Viewpoint 30 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP30	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound south-east of the viewpoint would have partially filtered views in the middle ground and background as it crossed over the road, though partially screened by vegetation and trees along the field boundary in front.</p> <p>The Proposed trenchless compound south of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by trees, with some filtered views in the background through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>The Proposed Cable Joint Bay east of the viewpoint would be screened, with occasional glimpsed views in the background through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>The proposed haul road running south-west to south-east would be include the perceptibility of heavy goods vehicles in the background</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape in the background.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to very low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>

Table 139: Viewpoint 31 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP31		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Moat Road (Quiet Lane) at the east of Theberton Woods (SBIS County Wildlife Site)		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between East Green and Theberton	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint located on Moat Road is oriented south-east towards the Draft Order limits. In the foreground, the view comprises hedgerow along the roadside and a few trees intermittently spread, with the road extending into the background north-west and south-east of the viewpoint. A gap in the vegetation looks out across an open field extending into the middle ground. In the background, groups of mature trees are visible along the skyline creating some visual interest, and a few agricultural buildings are visible in the distance. Whilst the attention of receptors is on the road, there are partially filtered views toward the Draft Order Limits and more open views at the point where the gap is. Orientated south-west of the viewpoint in the foreground is a block of mature trees, predominantly screening views towards the open field and Draft Order Limits</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view consists of a narrow track surrounded by vegetation, some of which in poor condition, an arable field is also visible. The view does not cover any designated landscapes.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 140: Viewpoint 31 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP31		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
High	Moderate adverse (significant)	
<p>Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound would be visible in the foreground north-east to south of the viewpoint including access roads, the movement of heavy goods vehicles. Earthworks would also be dominant across the view in the foreground and would include the removal of some trees and vegetation.</p> <p>In the middle ground, continuing into the background, earthworks would continue to be visible.</p> <p>The Proposed secondary construction compound south of the viewpoint would be dominant in the foreground.</p> <p>The Proposed Cable Joint Bay south-west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by a block of woodland</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium to long term and reversible.</p>		The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to medium with a visible scar remaining across the majority of the landscape in the foreground of the view.</p>		The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
<p>Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 141: Viewpoint 31 – baseline (road users)

VP31		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Moat Road (Quiet Lane) at the east of Theberton Woods (SBIS County Wildlife Site)		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along Moat Road (Quiet Lane)	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint located on Moat Road is oriented south-east towards the Draft Order limits. In the foreground, the view comprises hedgerow along the roadside and a few trees intermittently spread, with the road extending into the background north-west and south-east of the viewpoint. A gap in the vegetation looks out across an open field extending into the middle ground. In the background, groups of mature trees are visible along the skyline creating some visual interest, and a few agricultural buildings are visible in the distance. Whilst the attention of receptors is on the road, there are partially filtered views toward the Draft Order Limits and more open views at the point where the gap is. Orientated south-west of the viewpoint in the foreground is a block of mature trees, predominantly screening views towards the open field and Draft Order Limits</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view consists of a narrow track surrounded by vegetation, some of which in poor condition, an arable field is also visible. The view does not cover any designated landscapes.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 142: Viewpoint 31 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP31	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound would be visible in the foreground north-east to south of the viewpoint including access roads, the movement of heavy goods vehicles. Earthworks would also be dominant across the view in the foreground and would include the removal of some trees and vegetation.</p> <p>In the middle ground, continuing into the background, earthworks would continue to be visible.</p> <p>The Proposed secondary construction compound south of the viewpoint would be dominant in the foreground.</p> <p>The Proposed Cable Joint Bay south-west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by a block of woodland</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium to long term and reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the majority of the landscape in the foreground of the view.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>

Table 143: Viewpoint 32 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP32		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Theberton, public footpath southwest of village		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way south of Theberton	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. The view comprises an open arable field in the foreground extending into the middle ground. North of the viewpoint, residential buildings are visible in the foreground. The landform gently rises in the middle ground, vegetation and trees are visible against the horizon in the background predominantly screening views beyond, some gaps in the vegetation offer occasional glimpsed views further. Pylons are also noticeable in the middle ground south of the viewpoint, continuing into the distance and a wind turbine is visible in the background west of the viewpoint. A farmstead is nestled between the vegetation and trees in the background to the south. Views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view consists of an open arable field in poor condition and does not cover any designated landscapes, though a few woodland blocks are visible in the background.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 144: Viewpoint 32 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP32		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Proposed Underground HVDC Cable Corridor Option	Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables and Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>For the Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables, associated construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound north-west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened, with some filtered views through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>In the background, the proposed haul road would be partially filtered by trees and vegetation, though the movement of construction vehicles would be perceptible.</p> <p>The Proposed Cable Joint Bay would be screened in the background south-west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>For the Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables, construction activity of the to the west of the viewpoint would be partially screened by trees and vegetation in the middle ground along field boundaries, with some filtered views through gaps in vegetation in the background.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible for both options.</p>	<p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed.</p>	<p>The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
<p>Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>	<p>The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>	

Table 145: Viewpoint 32 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP32		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Theberton, public footpath southwest of village		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way south of Theberton	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. The view comprises an open arable field in the foreground extending into the middle ground. North of the viewpoint, residential buildings are visible in the foreground. The landform gently rises in the middle ground, vegetation and trees are visible against the horizon in the background predominantly screening views beyond, some gaps in the vegetation offer occasional glimpsed views further. Pylons are also noticeable in the middle ground south of the viewpoint, continuing into the distance and a wind turbine is visible in the background west of the viewpoint. A farmstead is nestled between the vegetation and trees in the background to the south. Views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view consists of an open arable field in poor condition and does not cover any designated landscapes, though a few woodland blocks are visible in the background.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 146: Viewpoint 32 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP32		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Proposed Underground HVDC Cable Corridor Option	Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables and Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>For the Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables, associated construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound north-west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened, with some filtered views through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>In the background, the proposed haul road would be partially filtered by trees and vegetation, though the movement of construction vehicles would be perceptible.</p> <p>The Proposed Cable Joint Bay would be screened in the background south-west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>For the Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables, associated construction activity to the west of the viewpoint would be partially screened by trees and vegetation in the middle ground along field boundaries, with some filtered views through gaps in vegetation in the background.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible for both options.</p>	<p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed.</p>	<p>The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
<p>Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>	<p>The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>	

Table 147: Viewpoint 33 – baseline (local communities)

VP33		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to Thebertonhall Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Theberton	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is located south-west to west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a road running north-west to south with a small grassy bank and low hedgerow running along the road either side, some areas with larger gaps in the vegetation. A few small trees are also intermittently spread along the roadside. A sign for Therberton Hall Farm is visible in the foreground and middle ground either side of the track east of the viewpoint. A field extends into the middle ground beyond the hedgerow where two clusters of evergreen trees are prominent, screening views towards the Draft Order Limits, a couple of buildings located just in front south-west of the viewpoint. In the background, trees line the horizon.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes. Some parts of the hedgerow along the roadside is sparse with gaps. Though the cluster of evergreen trees provides some visual interest. The road and a few road signs are detracting features.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 148: Viewpoint 33 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP33	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Proposed Underground HVDC Cable Corridor Option	Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables and Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Very low Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Medium	Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Minor adverse (Not significant) Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Minor adverse (Not significant)	
For the Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables construction activity of the proposed Trenchless compounds southwest of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened and barely perceptible in the background, similarly as would the proposed Cable Joint Bay. For the Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables, construction activity of the proposed HVDC Underground Cable Corridor would be partially filtered by hedgerow along a field boundary in the middle ground west of the viewpoint. The impacts of construction would be short-term and reversible for both options.	Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant . Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Very low Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Low	Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Negligible adverse (not significant) Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Minor adverse (not significant)	
Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: The character of the view would be maintained. There would also be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 1 of operation. Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: At year 1 of operation, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed	Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant . Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

to be removed in the middle ground to background.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low (both the Western and Eastern options of the proposed HVDC Underground Cable corridor)	Negligible adverse (not significant)
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 149: Viewpoint 33 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP33		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to Thebertonhall Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between East Green and Theberton	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is located south-west to west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a road running north-west to south with a small grassy bank and low hedgerow running along the road either side, some areas with larger gaps in the vegetation. A few small trees are also intermittently spread along the roadside. A sign for Therberton Hall Farm is visible in the foreground and middle ground either side of the track east of the viewpoint. A field extends into the middle ground beyond the hedgerow where two clusters of evergreen trees are prominent, screening views towards the Draft Order Limits, a couple of buildings located just in front south-west of the viewpoint. In the background, trees line the horizon.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes. Some parts of the hedgerow along the roadside is sparse with gaps. Though the cluster of evergreen trees provides some visual interest. The road and a few road signs are detracting features.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 150: Viewpoint 33 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP33		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Proposed Underground HVDC Cable Corridor Option	Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables and Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Very low Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Medium	<p>Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables Route option: Minor adverse (not significant) Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>For the Western Route option construction activity of the proposed Trenchless compounds south-west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened and barely perceptible in the background, similarly as would the proposed Cable Joint Bay.</p> <p>For the Eastern Route option, construction activity of the proposed HVDC Underground Cable Corridor would be partially filtered by hedgerow along a field boundary in the middle ground west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be short-term and reversible for both options</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Very low Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Low	<p>Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Negligible adverse (not significant) Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: The character of the view would be maintained. There would also be no awareness of the proposed Scheme at year 1 of operation.</p> <p>Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: At year 1 of operation, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed in the middle ground to background.</p>	

Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low (both the Western and Eastern options of the Proposed Underground HVDC Cable corridor)	Negligible adverse (not significant)
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 151: Viewpoint 34 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP34		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Intersection of two public footpaths along Wash Lane		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Annesons Corner	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north towards the Draft Order Limits</p> <p>In the foreground the view comprises a road with a group of trees along the edge of where the road curves, a line of trees along the road towards the west and a few intermittently spaced trees along the field edge containing the view. Within the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint open views towards the Draft Order Limits would be experienced by receptors.</p> <p>A large open field is visible in the foreground, extending into the middle ground where the land gently falls in some areas. Some low vegetation and smaller trees are visible along the field boundary before the land rises again in the field in the background. Trees are intermittently spread in the fields in the background, north of the viewpoint, with areas of current construction activity amongst them.</p> <p>Buildings are visible west of the viewpoint, as is Trust Farm on the horizon and some utility poles are visible in the middle ground and background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover designated landscapes. The construction works in the background act as a detractor as do the utility poles.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 152: Viewpoint 34 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP34	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Proposed Underground HVDC Cable Corridor Option	Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables and Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: High Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Medium	Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Moderate adverse (significant) Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Minor adverse (Not significant)	
For the Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables, the construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound would be dominant in the foreground north of the viewpoint. The Proposed haul road north-east of the viewpoint would be visible in the middle ground partially screened by trees and vegetation. The Proposed Cable Joint Bay would be visible in the background due the land rising, beyond which another Proposed trenchless compound would be visible, partially filtered by vegetation along the horizon. To the north-west of the viewpoint another Proposed haul road would be visible cutting across the view, partially screened in the middle ground where the land falls. For the Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables, construction activity north to east of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened in the foreground, with some filtered views in the field to the north with some trees and vegetation along the field boundary in the middle ground where the land gently rises. East to south-east of the viewpoint, the Eastern Underground HVDC Cable Corridor would be predominantly screened in the middle ground to background by hedgerow and belts of woodland. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and partially reversible for both options.	Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant . Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: The medium magnitude of impact assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		

Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Medium Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Low	Minor adverse (not significant)
Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: At year 1 of operation, mitigation planting would not have yet established with a visible scar remaining across the landscape, from this viewpoint any gaps in the vegetation resulting from removal during the construction activity would be visible in the foreground. Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: At year 1 of operation, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed in the middle ground to background.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 153: Viewpoint 34 – baseline (local communities)

VP34		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Intersection of two public footpaths along Wash Lane		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties around Hawthorn Road and Wash Lane	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground the view comprises a road with a group of trees along the edge of where the road curves, a line of trees along the road towards the west and a few intermittently spaced trees along the field edge containing the view. Within the immediate vicinity of the viewpoint open views towards the Draft Order Limits would be experienced by receptors. A large open field is visible in the foreground, extending into the middle ground where the land gently falls in some areas. Some low vegetation and smaller trees are visible along the field boundary before the land rises again in the field in the background. Trees are intermittently spread in the fields in the background, north of the viewpoint, with areas of current construction activity amongst them. Buildings are visible west of the viewpoint, as is Trust Farm on the horizon and some utility poles are visible in the middle ground and background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover designated landscapes. The construction works in the background act as a detractor as do the utility poles.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 154: Viewpoint 34 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP34	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Proposed Underground HVDC Cable Corridor Option	Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables and Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: High Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Medium	Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Moderate adverse (significant) Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Minor adverse (Not significant)
For the Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables, the construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound would be dominant in the foreground north of the viewpoint. The Proposed haul road north-east of the viewpoint would be visible in the middle ground partially screened by trees and vegetation. The Proposed Cable Joint Bay would be visible in the background due the land rising, beyond which another Proposed trenchless compound would be visible, partially filtered by vegetation along the horizon. To the north-west of the viewpoint another Proposed haul road would be visible cutting across the view, partially screened in the middle ground where the land falls. For the Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables, construction activity north to east of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened in the foreground, with some filtered views in the field to the north with some trees and vegetation along the field boundary in the middle ground where the land gently rises. East to south-east of the viewpoint, the Proposed HVDC Underground Cable Corridor would be predominantly screened in the middle ground to background by hedgerow and belts of woodland. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and partially reversible.	Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse effects, which is significant. Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: The medium magnitude of impact assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant.
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)

<p>Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables: Low</p>	
<p>Western Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables:</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, mitigation planting would not have yet established with a visible scar remaining across the landscape, from this viewpoint any gaps in the vegetation resulting from removal during the construction activity would be visible in the foreground.</p> <p>Eastern Route option of the Underground HVDC Cables:</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed in the middle ground to background.</p>	<p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>
<p>Year 15 operation (summer)</p>	
<p>Very low</p>	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p>
<p>Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>	<p>The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>

Table 155: Viewpoint 35 – baseline (road users)

VP35		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
B1122 north of Title Road junction		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along B1122	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located at the junction between Title Road and Yoxford Road, along the B1122, a busy road, oriented from south to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, Yoxford Road is visible with residential properties lining one side, the attention of receptors would be on the road, and therefore experience filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits. A small local lane with a public right of way is also visible along which there is vegetation and mature trees along the right. A few street signs and utility poles are dotted throughout the view. Construction activity in the form of fencing, cones and signs are prominent in the foreground, continuing into the middle ground.</p> <p>The view comprises an open field in the foreground, continuing into the middle ground where mature trees are prominent against the skyline spaced out intermittently along the field boundary. Towards the middle ground, the roof of a building is partially visible where the land falls, the land then rises beyond the trees, with partially filtered views of the field in the background and the trees in the distance.</p> <p>The landform is less varied south-west of the viewpoint, with partially screened views towards the Draft Order Limits, next to which buildings associated with Trust farm are visible.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very low	The view does not cover designated landscapes. The construction works currently act as a detractor as do the utility poles and the B1122.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The low value attached to the view and the very low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 156: Viewpoint 35 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP35	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound would be visible in the foreground including access roads and heavy goods vehicles. The Sizewell Link Road would be used by construction vehicles and would be visible in the foreground to middle ground, partially filtering construction activity in the background. In the middle ground, continuing into the background, earthworks would be visible and would include the removal of some trees and hedgerow. Views towards the proposed trenchless compound would be partially screened by trees south-west of the viewpoint, as would the proposed Cable Joint Bay by trees south-west of the viewpoint. The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to medium with a visible scar remaining across the majority of the landscape in the foreground of the view where the mitigation planting has not yet established. The Sizewell Link Road would still be visible in the middle ground to background, though construction vehicles would no longer be using it.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the low sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.	

Table 157: Viewpoint 35 – baseline (local communities)

VP35		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
B1122 north of Title Road junction		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Annesons Corner	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is located at the junction between Title Road and Yoxford Road, along the B1122, a busy road, oriented from south to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, Yoxford Road is visible with residential properties lining one side, the attention of receptors would be on the road, and therefore experience filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits. A small local lane with a public right of way is also visible along which there is vegetation and mature trees along the right. A few street signs and utility poles are dotted throughout the view. Construction activity in the form of fencing, cones and signs are prominent in the foreground, continuing into the middle ground.</p> <p>The view comprises an open field in the foreground, continuing into the middle ground where mature trees are prominent against the skyline spaced out intermittently along the field boundary. Towards the middle ground, the roof of a building is partially visible where the land falls, the land then rises beyond the trees, with partially filtered views of the field in the background and the trees in the distance.</p> <p>The landform is less varied south-west of the viewpoint, with partially screened views towards the Draft Order Limits, next to which buildings associated with Trust farm are visible.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very low	The view does not cover designated landscapes. The construction works act as a detractor as do the utility poles and the B1122.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The very low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 158: Viewpoint 35 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP35	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound would be visible in the foreground including access roads and heavy goods vehicles. The Sizewell Link Road would be used by construction vehicles and would be visible in the foreground to middle ground, partially filtering construction activity in the background. In the middle ground, continuing into the background, earthworks would be visible and would include the removal of some trees and hedgerow. Views towards the proposed trenchless compound would be partially screened by trees south-west of the viewpoint, as would the proposed Cable Joint Bay by trees south-west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Medium	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the majority of the landscape in the foreground of the view where the mitigation planting has not yet established. The Sizewell Link Road would still be visible in the middle ground to background, though construction vehicles would no longer be using it.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>

Table 159: Viewpoint 36 – baseline (road users)

VP36		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Yoxford Road and Mill Street intersection		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along Yoxford Road and Mill Street	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a low hedge with gaps along the edge of the road with a few trees intermittently spread. Also visible are a few road signs and utility poles, and a few buildings are present in the foreground north-west to north-east of the viewpoint. Beyond the hedge lies an open field in the foreground extending into the middle ground, where vegetation and trees line the field boundary.</p> <p>Some gaps in the vegetation allow for partially filtered views south-west towards the Draft Order Limits in the background where the land slightly undulates.</p> <p>North-west in the middle ground, Yoxford Road rises slightly and curves round, predominantly screening views north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. A cluster of trees west of the viewpoint further enhances screening, though some filtered views may be possible towards the Draft Order Limits as the land rises in the background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover designated landscapes. The utility poles and road act as a detractor and the hedgerow is in poor condition with gaps in some areas.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Low	The low value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a low sensitivity overall.	

Table 160: Viewpoint 36 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP36	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound would be partially visible in the background south to south-west of the viewpoint, though views would be partially filtered by the Sizewell Link Road with the presence of construction vehicles. There would also be partially filtered views in the background west to north-west of the viewpoint through gaps in vegetation. The Proposed haul road south-east of the viewpoint would be partially screened and movement of construction vehicles in the background where the land gently rises. The Proposed secondary construction compound north of the viewpoint would have partially filtered views in the background in the field where the land gently rises. The Proposed secondary construction compound north-west of the viewpoint is predominantly screened by vegetation, trees and a couple of buildings, as is the proposed Cable Joint Bay with partial filtered views in the background. The Proposed haul road north of the viewpoint would have filtered views including the movement of construction vehicles in the background. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be medium term and predominantly reversible.
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed. The Sizewell Link Road would still be visible in the middle ground to background,

though construction vehicles would no longer be using it	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 161: Viewpoint 36 – baseline (local communities)

VP36		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Yoxford Road and Mill Street intersection		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of properties between Middleton Moor and Middleton	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a low hedge with gaps along the edge of the road with a few trees intermittently spread. Also visible are a few road signs and utility poles, and a few buildings are present in the foreground north-west to north-east of the viewpoint. Beyond the hedge lies an open field in the foreground extending into the middle ground, where vegetation and trees line the field boundary.</p> <p>Some gaps in the vegetation allow for partially filtered views south-west towards the Draft Order Limits in the background where the land slightly undulates.</p> <p>North-west in the middle ground, Yoxford Road rises slightly and curves round, predominantly screening views north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. A cluster of trees west of the viewpoint further enhances screening, though some filtered views may be possible towards the Draft Order Limits as the land rises in the background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover designated landscapes. The utility poles and road act as a detractor and the hedgerow is in poor condition with gaps in some areas.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 162: Viewpoint 36 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP36	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
<p>The construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound would be visible in the background south to south-west of the viewpoint, though views would be partially filtered by the Sizewell Link Road with the presence of construction vehicles. There would also be partially filtered views in the background west to north-west of the viewpoint through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>The Proposed haul road south-east of the viewpoint would be partially screened and movement of construction vehicles in the background where the land gently rises.</p> <p>The Proposed secondary construction compound north of the viewpoint would have partially filtered views in the background in the field where the land gently rises. The Proposed secondary construction compound north-west of the viewpoint is predominantly screened by vegetation, trees and a couple of buildings, as is the proposed Cable Joint Bay with partial filtered views in the background.</p> <p>The Proposed haul road north of the viewpoint would have filtered views including the movement of construction vehicles in the background.</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and predominantly reversible.</p>	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, especially in any areas where vegetation needed to be removed. The Sizewell Link Road would still be visible in the middle ground to background,</p>	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

though construction vehicles would no longer be using it	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 163: Viewpoint 37 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP37		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath along Mill Street		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network near Middleton	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is oriented north-west to north towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground the view comprises trees and vegetation lining a post and wire fence, with a small opening looking out onto a small area of grass. A few trees and clusters of vegetation line the field boundary beyond and a larger gap in the vegetation gives partially filtered views of the field in the middle ground. In the background there are partially screened views of the field where the land gently rises, a few filtered few towards the Draft Order Limits possible in the distance with a wooded backdrop.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes. There are only a few detracting features, a couple of utility poles in the background.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 164: Viewpoint 37 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP37	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)	
The construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north of the viewpoint would be partially filtered in the background and would include the presence of machinery, fencing and earthworks. The proposed haul road would also be partially visible in the background and would include the movement and presence of large construction vehicles. The impacts of construction would be medium term and predominantly reversible.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 165: Viewpoint 38 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP38		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Middleton Moor		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Yoxford and Middleton	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is oriented south-west to west. In the foreground there is a large open field, within which a construction compound would be visible. West of the viewpoint, the land gently rises towards the middle ground. Beyond the horizon, in some areas only the tops of trees are visible meaning the land falls again, therefore views would predominantly be screened of the second construction compound beyond. A band of trees line the northern and eastern edges of the field boundary, providing partial screening on approach to the viewpoint.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and views are predominantly across arable fields, however a small orchard is visible to the east which adds some value.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 166: Viewpoint 38 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP38	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	Moderate adverse (significant) The construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compounds west of the viewpoint would be dominant in the foreground and middle ground of the view, it would include the presence of machinery, fencing and earthworks. Construction activity of the proposed haul road would also be visible in the foreground to background and would include the movement and presence of large construction vehicles. Activity associated with the proposed Cable Joint Bay would also be visible in the foreground to middle ground. The impact of construction would be short term and reversible.
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to medium with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in the foreground.
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant) At year 15 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible.
	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects.

Table 167: Viewpoint 39 – baseline (local communities)

VP39		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath at the western edge of Middleton off The Causeway		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Middleton	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-east to south-east towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises an open village green across the view, with a vegetated ditch north-east of the viewpoint. In the middle ground, south of the viewpoint along Yoxford Road a few residential properties are visible, a few partially screened by surrounding vegetation and trees. Detracting features including utility poles extend across sections of the view. A few vehicles are visible parked along the road, as well as the movement of vehicles along the road itself. South-east of the viewpoint there are filtered views of a small group of buildings in the middle ground, nestled amongst a cluster of trees and vegetation. East of the viewpoint, lower vegetation continues along the edge of the field boundary, partially filtering views in the background towards the Draft Order Limits. In the background beyond, glimpses of the field are visible and a wooded backdrop along the horizon.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes. Views consist of an open public space, some detracting features include vehicles, utility poles and buildings	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 168: Viewpoint 39 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP39	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>The construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compounds south-east of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by vegetation and trees, with some glimpsed views through gaps in vegetation. The proposed haul road east of the viewpoint would be perceptible in the middle ground, through gaps in areas with lower vegetation and would include the presence and movement of construction vehicles. Though south-east of the viewpoint, the vegetation is more substantial, screening the proposed haul road more in this area.</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape in the background in the areas around the proposed construction compounds in particular.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible.</p>	<p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to very low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in the background, which would be barely perceptible</p>	<p>The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
<p>At year 15 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible.</p>	<p>The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse (not significant) effects.</p>	

Table 169: Viewpoint 39 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP39		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath at the western edge of Middleton off The Causeway		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Middleton and Minsmere River	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-east to south-east towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises an open village green across the view, with a vegetated ditch north-east of the viewpoint. In the middle ground, south of the viewpoint along Yoxford Road a few residential properties are visible, a few partially screened by surrounding vegetation and trees. Detracting features including utility poles extend across sections of the view. A few vehicles are visible parked along the road, as well as the movement of vehicles along the road itself. South-east of the viewpoint there are filtered views of a small group of buildings in the middle ground, nestled amongst a cluster of trees and vegetation. East of the viewpoint, lower vegetation continues along the edge of the field boundary, partially filtering views in the background towards the Draft Order Limits. In the background beyond, glimpses of the field are visible and a wooded backdrop along the horizon.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes. Views consist of an open public space, some detracting features include vehicles, utility poles and buildings	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 170: Viewpoint 39 - assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP39	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)
<p>The construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compounds south-east of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by vegetation and trees, with some glimpsed views through gaps in vegetation. The proposed haul road east of the viewpoint would be perceptible in the middle ground, through gaps in areas with lower vegetation and would include the presence and movement of construction vehicles. Though south-east of the viewpoint, the vegetation is more substantial, screening the proposed haul road more in this area.</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape in the background in the areas around the proposed construction compounds in particular.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible.</p>	<p>The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)
<p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to very low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in the background, which would be barely perceptible</p>	<p>The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
<p>At year 15 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible.</p>	<p>The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse (not significant) effects.</p>

Table 171: Viewpoint 40 – baseline (Recreation)

VP40		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Westleton Road, north of Darsham Marshes Nature Reserve		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Recreation	Visitors to Darsham Marshes Nature Reserve	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented east to south towards the Draft Order Limits within Darsham Marshes. In the foreground the view comprises, marshes and grasses across the view, with trees and vegetation containing the view to the south-east and south-west. The grasses and low vegetation continue into the middle ground, with a few larger clusters of vegetation visible in some areas and a few small trees intermittently scattered. In the background, trees across the view create a wooded backdrop, with views towards the Draft Order Limits south-east of the viewpoint screened in the background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover any designated landscapes; however, views are across marshes which are scenic and provide visual interest.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 172: Viewpoint 40 – assessment of effects (Recreation)

VP40	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
The construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound both east of the viewpoint and south-east of the viewpoint in the background would be screened by trees and vegetation. The proposed haul road east of the viewpoint would also be screened by vegetation, as would the proposed Cable Joint Bay. The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
The character of the view would be maintained. There would also be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 1 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 173: Viewpoint 41 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP41		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath along Wash Lane north of The Grange		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Westleton and Darsham	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground the view comprises open fields, with farming equipment prominent in the view south of the viewpoint and an agricultural building visible in the middle ground also south. Views from properties east of the viewpoint towards the Draft Order Limits are partially screened by hedgerow, vegetation and trees. In the middle ground, west to north-west, a hedgerow is visible along the field boundary with a few mature trees prominent against the skyline as the land gently rises. In the background, north-west of the viewpoint, a block of woodland is visible on the horizon. Partially filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits lie north-west in the background of the view, behind the line of hedgerow, to the right of which a small cluster of buildings are visible.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and views include a number of detracting features including, agricultural equipment, derelict buildings and the arable fields being in poor condition.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The very low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 174: Viewpoint 41 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP41		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>The construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound north-west of the viewpoint would be partially filtered by trees and vegetation, though would be visible through gaps. The proposed trenchless compound south-west of the viewpoint would be partially screened in the background as the land gently falls.</p> <p>The proposed haul road west of the viewpoint would be perceptible in the middle ground, the presence and movement of construction vehicles would be partially filtered just behind the low hedgerow through gaps in the vegetation, and as a result of the land gently falling into the background.</p> <p>The Proposed Cable Joint Bay north-west of the viewpoint would be visible in the background, partially screened by hedgerow, in front of the large block of woodland.</p> <p>Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and predominantly reversible.</p>		The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
<p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to very low, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
<p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 175: Viewpoint 41 – baseline (local communities)

VP41		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath along Wash Lane north of The Grange		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Westleton	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground the view comprises open fields, with farming equipment prominent in the view south of the viewpoint and an agricultural building visible in the middle ground also south. Views from properties east of the viewpoint towards the Draft Order Limits are partially screened by hedgerow, vegetation and trees. In the middle ground, west to north-west, a hedgerow is visible along the field boundary with a few mature trees prominent against the skyline as the land gently rises. In the background, north-west of the viewpoint, a block of woodland is visible on the horizon. Partially filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits lie north-west in the background of the view, behind the line of hedgerow, to the right of which a small cluster of buildings are visible.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and views include a number of detracting features including, agricultural equipment, derelict buildings and the arable fields being in poor condition.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 176: Viewpoint 41 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP41	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
The construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound north-west of the viewpoint would be partially filtered by trees and vegetation, though would be visible through gaps. The proposed trenchless compound south-west of the viewpoint would be partially screened in the background as the land gently falls. The proposed haul road west of the viewpoint would be perceptible in the middle ground, the presence and movement of construction vehicles would be partially filtered just behind the low hedgerow through gaps in the vegetation, and as a result of the land gently falling into the background. The Proposed Cable Joint Bay north-west of the viewpoint would be visible in the background, partially screened by hedgerow, in front of the large block of woodland. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be medium term and predominantly reversible.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to very low, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	

Table 177: Viewpoint 42 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP42		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public bridleway along Old Hall Lane		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Westleton and Walberswick	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits along Darsham Road.</p> <p>The view comprises a road in the foreground, with a dense hedge lining both sides surrounded by arable fields. Some views from front elevations overlooking the fields are partially disrupted by dense intermittent hedgerow, though some have more open views of the fields which stretch into the middle ground and background. A bridleway runs north of the viewpoint along Old Hall Lane. South-west of the viewpoint, mature trees and hedgerow is intermittently spread along the edge of the field boundary. Beyond the line of trees, the land rises in the field in the background, with further hedgerow field boundaries and offering receptors partially filtered views of the Draft Order Limits in the distance, beyond which a wooded horizon lies.</p> <p>North-west of the viewpoint, in the foreground the land gently undulates before it falls towards the middle ground where a band of trees line the field boundary and a cluster of buildings are visible but partially concealed by change in landform. In the fields beyond, the land rises again, views towards the Draft Order Limits would be partially filtered by vegetation, though larger gaps would result in more open views.</p> <p>West of the viewpoint, the land rises just before the block of woodland, there would be a predominantly open but distant view towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>The block of woodland, the wilderness, creates visual interest against the horizon.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and views are across arable fields in poor condition, detracting features include road signs.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 178: Viewpoint 42 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP42	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound would be partially screened but visible to the south-west of the viewpoint in the background. To the north-west, construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound is likely to be more noticeable across a large part of the view in the background. West of the viewpoint, the construction activity of the proposed Cable Joint Bay would be visible in the background, against the block of woodland. Proposed haul roads run south-west to north-west of the viewpoint, the associated presence and movement of construction vehicles would be visible in the background. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be medium term and mostly reversible.
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established.
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant) Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.

Table 179: Viewpoint 42 – baseline (local communities)

VP42		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public bridleway along Old Hall Lane		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Westleton	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits along Darsham Road.</p> <p>The view comprises a road in the foreground, with a dense hedge lining both sides surrounded by arable fields. Some views from front elevations overlooking the fields are partially disrupted by dense intermittent hedgerow, though some have more open views of the fields which stretch into the middle ground and background. A bridleway runs north of the viewpoint along Old Hall Lane. South-west of the viewpoint, mature trees and hedgerow is intermittently spread along the edge of the field boundary. Beyond the line of trees, the land rises in the field in the background, with further hedgerow field boundaries and offering receptors partially filtered views of the Draft Order Limits in the distance, beyond which a wooded horizon lies.</p> <p>North-west of the viewpoint, in the foreground the land gently undulates before it falls towards the middle ground where a band of trees line the field boundary and a cluster of buildings are visible but partially concealed by change in landform. In the fields beyond, the land rises again, views towards the Draft Order Limits would be partially filtered by vegetation, though larger gaps would result in more open views.</p> <p>West of the viewpoint, the land rises just before the block of woodland, there would be a predominantly open but distant view towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>The block of woodland, the wilderness, creates visual interest against the horizon.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and views are across arable fields in poor condition, detracting features include road signs.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 180: Viewpoint 42 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP42	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant) The construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound would be partially screened but visible to the south-west of the viewpoint in the background. To the north-west, construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound is likely to be more noticeable across a large part of the view in the background. West of the viewpoint, the construction activity of the proposed Cable Joint Bay would be visible in the background, against the block of woodland. Proposed haul roads run south-west to north-west of the viewpoint, the associated presence and movement of construction vehicles would be visible in the background. Task lighting may be required and as a result perceptible within the relatively dark rural landscape. The impacts of construction would be medium term and mostly reversible.
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established.
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant) Associated proposed planting would have established, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.

Table 181: Viewpoint 43 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP43		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Carpark and public footpath intersection off Dunwich Road		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Westleton, Dunwich and Walberswick	Within the National Landscape (On the edge)
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north-west, just off Dunwich Road, on the edge of the National Landscape.</p> <p>The view comprises a road in the foreground, with intermittent scrub and occasional trees dotted along the roadside which are prominent. Farming equipment is prominent in the foreground across the field extending into the middle ground and subsequently background. A footpath sign is also visible. In the background, south-west of the viewpoint a cluster of residential properties are nestled amongst trees including some evergreen.</p> <p>A line of mature trees are visible in the background, north-west of the viewpoint further in the distance a block of woodland within the Minsmere to Walberswick Heath and Marshes can be seen along the horizon, beyond which views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened with occasional glimpsed views through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>To the east of the viewpoint, lies the National Landscape, receptors attention are therefore likely to focus on views towards the east rather than the west.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
High	The view is located along the edge of the National Landscape, which the Westleton Heath National Nature Reserve is a part of. Whilst the view is facing the opposite direction, it is adjacent to a popular recreational space.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
high	The high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 182: Viewpoint 43 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP43	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
There would be no change to the character of the view. Construction activity could be barely perceptible in the background, but this would be substantially screened and filtered by intervening trees and vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
The character of the view would be maintained. There would also be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 1 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 183: Viewpoint 43 – baseline (local communities)

VP43		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Carpark and public footpath intersection off Dunwich Road		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Westleton	Within the National Landscape (On the edge)
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north-west, just off Dunwich Road, on the edge of the National Landscape towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>The view comprises a road in the foreground, with intermittent scrub and occasional trees dotted along the roadside which are prominent. Farming equipment is prominent in the foreground across the field extending into the middle ground and subsequently background. A footpath sign is also visible. In the background, south-west of the viewpoint a cluster of residential properties are nestled amongst trees including some evergreen.</p> <p>A line of mature trees are visible in the background, north-west of the viewpoint further in the distance a block of woodland within the Minsmere to Walberswick Heath and Marshes can be seen along the horizon, beyond which views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened with occasional glimpsed views through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>To the east of the viewpoint, lies the National Landscape, receptors attention are therefore likely to focus on views towards the east rather than the west.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
High	The view is located along the edge of the National Landscape, which the Westleton Heath National Nature Reserve is a part of. Whilst the view is facing the opposite direction, it is adjacent to a popular recreational space.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 184: Viewpoint 43 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP43	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse	
There would be no change to the character of the view. Construction activity would be barely perceptible in the background, but this would be substantially screened and filtered by intervening trees and vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
The character of the view would be maintained. There would also be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 1 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor, would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 185: Viewpoint 44 – baseline (local communities)

VP44		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath at the northern edge of Darsham		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Darsham	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to south-east along a public right of way towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises an open arable field which is contained on either side by a band of vegetation along the edge of the field boundary.</p> <p>The field extends into the middle ground where the land falls, a little more steeply north-east of the viewpoint and more gently south-east. Beyond which a line of varied sized trees are intermittently spread along the field boundary in the middle ground, some only the crowns partially visible, extending into the background.</p> <p>To the south-east, in the middle ground, a cluster of residential buildings are visible against a backdrop of trees both deciduous and evergreen, with partially filtered views through the trees of All Saints Church. Further in the distance, a dense block of woodland is visible.</p> <p>In the background, the land rises, along the horizon, scattered buildings are visible, a mixture of residential and farm buildings with partially filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits. through the gaps in vegetation in the distance north-east.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover designated landscapes and the view consists of arable fields, though the composition of the view is interesting due to the undulating fields.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 186: Viewpoint 44 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP44	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound would be perceptible in the background along the horizon north-east of the viewpoint. The proposed haul road on approach to the compound would include the presence and movement of construction vehicles and task lighting as needed. The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible following completion.</p> <p>The proposed Cable Joint Bay north-east of the viewpoint once completed would be predominantly screened by retained vegetation outside the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>The Proposed trenchless compound would be substantially screened south-east of the viewpoint and therefore barely perceptible.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, mitigation planting would not have yet established, however, from this viewpoint the gaps in the vegetation resulting from construction activities would be perceptible within the background of the view causing small changes to the view. Though these gaps would not be discordant with the condition of the existing hedgerows seen in the background.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>	

Table 187: Viewpoint 45 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP45		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath between Poplar Farm and Charity Farm, on the highpoint of the field		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Dunwich River and Westleton	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented west to north, along a public right of way towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises an open field, towards the east the land gently rises and towards the west the land gently falls. In the middle ground, a band of vegetation and trees line the field boundary.</p> <p>In the background, there are partially filtered views of the field through gaps in vegetation, and some trees visible beyond. Views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Low	The view does not cover any designated landscapes and views consist of arable fields	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The low value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint route leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 188: Viewpoint 45 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP45	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed trenchless installation and proposed cable joint bay north-west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by a band of trees and vegetation in the middle ground, with a few glimpsed views possible through gaps in vegetation in the background. Similarly, this would be the case for views towards the proposed secondary construction compound west of the viewpoint in the background.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 189: Viewpoint 46 – baseline (tourists)

VP46		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Haw Wood Caravan Site		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Tourists	Users of Haw Wood Caravan Park	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-east to south-east, towards the Daft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a band of trees and vegetation runs along the edge of the field boundary south of the viewpoint. A road is also visible in the foreground south-east of the viewpoint, and continues into the background, along which a low hedgerow runs along on both sides with trees intermittently placed. In the background, there are partially filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the middle ground south of the viewpoint, there are partially filtered views towards the caravan park with trees and vegetation partially screening views. Though there is a gap in the vegetation revealing open views of the field in the background where the land gently rises, with clusters of trees along the horizon beyond.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover designated landscapes	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 190: Viewpoint 46 – assessment of effects (tourists)

VP46	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed trenchless installation would be perceptible in the background, in a field south-east of the viewpoint as would the proposed Cable Joint Bay located next to it, though predominantly screened by trees and vegetation in the foreground and middle ground. South of the viewpoint, a proposed haul road would be partially visible in the background through gaps in vegetation therefore there would be filtered views of construction vehicles and associated movement. The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>

Table 191: Viewpoint 46 – baseline (local communities)

VP46		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Haw Wood Caravan Site		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of isolated properties including Haw Wood Farm	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-east to south-east, towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a band of trees and vegetation runs along the edge of the field boundary south of the viewpoint. A road is also visible in the foreground south-east of the viewpoint, and continues into the background, along which a low hedgerow runs along on both sides with trees intermittently placed. In the background, there are partially filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the middle ground south of the viewpoint, there are partially filtered views towards the caravan park with trees and vegetation partially screening views. Though there is a gap in the vegetation revealing open views of the field in the background where the land gently rises, with clusters of trees along the horizon beyond.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Medium	The view does not cover designated landscapes	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The medium value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 192: Viewpoint 46 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP46	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed trenchless installation would be perceptible in the background, in a field south-east of the viewpoint as would the proposed Cable Joint Bay located next to it, though predominantly screened by trees and vegetation in the foreground and middle ground. South of the viewpoint, a proposed haul road would be partially visible in the background through gaps in vegetation therefore there would be filtered views of construction vehicles and associated movement. The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>

Table 193: Viewpoint 47 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP47		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public byway adjacent to Poplar Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network near Dunwich Forest	Not within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west towards the Draft Order Limits along a public right of way. In the foreground, north-west of the viewpoint, vegetation and trees are visible along the edge of an open field with a large opening looking out into the field. West of the viewpoint is a path with trees and vegetation lining each side.</p> <p>The open field continues into the middle ground, the land gently rising in the background. Along one side of the field boundary, trees and vegetation predominantly screen views towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the background, groups of trees are visible along the horizon, with the water tower visible in the distance beyond.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
High	The view is located along the edge of a Special Area of Conservation, SSSI, Special protection area and Ramsar and in proximity to the National Landscape. However, the view consists of an arable field in poor condition.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 194: Viewpoint 47 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP47	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)
There would be no change to the character of the view. Construction activity of the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background, and this would be further screened and filtered by intervening vegetation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
The character of the view would be maintained. There would also be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 1 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 195: Viewpoint 48 – baseline (users of promoted long distance routes)

VP48		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Sandlings Walk adjacent to the B1125 Dunwich Road on the northwestern edge of Dunwich Forest		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of promoted long distance routes	Users of the Sandlings Walk promoted public right of way	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north, towards the Draft Order Limits and located along Sandlings Walk, a promoted route.</p> <p>In the foreground the view comprises a road junction, the B1125 with two adjoining roads and some associated signage. Low vegetation lines each of the roadsides, with some low hedgerow and intermittent trees. On each of the corners between the roads, there is an area of low vegetation and trees.</p> <p>In the middle ground beyond the vegetation, fields are visible extending into the background, north-east of the viewpoint, the land rises. Views towards the Draft Order Limits are screened.</p> <p>In the background, some trees are visible along the horizon.</p> <p>To the east of the viewpoint, lies the National Landscape and Sandlings Walk which is a promoted route, receptors attention are therefore likely to focus on views towards the east.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape. Views consist of open arable fields; the narrow lane is the only detracting feature	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 196: Viewpoint 48 – assessment of effects (users of promoted long distance routes)

VP48		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound would be perceptible in the middle ground and background as parts of the proposed access road and associated construction vehicles would be partially visible. Views of the proposed joint bay would be predominantly screened by a cluster of trees west of the viewpoint. Views towards the proposed trenchless compound would be screened as a result of the land rising south-west of the viewpoint. The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
The character of the view would be maintained. There would also be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 1 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 197: Viewpoint 49 – baseline (local communities)

VP49		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath south of Toby's Walks		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Blythburgh	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to south along a public right of way towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, north-east of the viewpoint there are open views towards the Draft Order Limits, agricultural structures are visible across the open field with some pigs. Low vegetation along the field boundary separates the two fields.</p> <p>The fields extend into the middle ground, as do the agricultural structures which are intermittently spaced. To the east of the viewpoint, views are partially filtered towards the Draft Order Limits, beyond the water tower is located in the background.</p> <p>In the background, along the edge of one of the field boundaries, a band of trees are visible north of the viewpoint. A cluster of trees, part of Forty Acre Covert, including evergreen are more prominent against the sky south-east of the viewpoint in the background creating visual interest.</p> <p>In the distance, a wooded backdrop is visible along much of the horizon.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape, and within a few landscape designations, Ramsar, a special area of conservation, SSSI and special protection area. Though agricultural equipment associated with pig farming is a detracting feature	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 198: Viewpoint 49 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP49	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north-east of the viewpoint would be visible throughout the view. The proposed haul road would be visible and prominent in the foreground, as well as north-west and north-east of the viewpoint, as a result, there would be a presence of construction vehicles and movement throughout the view. The proposed secondary construction compound west of the viewpoint would be partially screened, however related activities such as construction vehicles using the access road would be visible throughout the view. Similarly, there would be partially filtered views towards the proposed trenchless compound and proposed Cable Joint Bay in the background. Task lighting would be used as needed and visible in the foreground and background. The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, a visible scar would remain across the landscape, from this viewpoint any gaps in the vegetation resulting from removal during the construction activity would be visible in the foreground.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 15 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible.</p>

Table 199: Viewpoint 49 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP49		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath south of Toby's Walks		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Blythburgh	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to south along a public right of way towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, north-east of the viewpoint there are open views towards the Draft Order Limits, agricultural structures are visible across the open field with some pigs. Low vegetation along the field boundary separates the two fields.</p> <p>The fields extend into the middle ground, as do the agricultural structures which are intermittently spaced. To the east of the viewpoint, views are partially filtered towards the Draft Order Limits, beyond the water tower is located in the background.</p> <p>In the background, along the edge of one of the field boundaries, a band of trees are visible north of the viewpoint. A cluster of trees, part of Forty Acre Covert, including evergreen are more prominent against the sky south-east of the viewpoint in the background creating visual interest. In the distance, a wooded backdrop is visible along much of the horizon.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape, and within a few landscape designations, Ramsar, a special area of conservation, SSSI and special protection area. Though agricultural equipment associated with pig farming is a detracting feature	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific route leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 200:Viewpoint 49 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP49	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north-east of the viewpoint would be visible throughout the view. The proposed haul road would be visible and prominent in the foreground, as well as north-west and north-east of the viewpoint, as a result, there would be a presence of construction vehicles and movement throughout the view. The proposed secondary construction compound west of the viewpoint would be partially screened, however related activities such as construction vehicles using the access road would be visible throughout the view. Similarly, there would be partially filtered views towards the proposed trenchless compound and Proposed Cable Joint Bay in the background. Task lighting would be used as needed and visible in the foreground and background. The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, a visible scar would remain across the landscape, from this viewpoint any gaps in the vegetation resulting from removal during the construction activity would be visible in the foreground.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 15 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible.</p>

Table 201: Viewpoint 50 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP50		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Junction between A12 and B1387		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Toby's Walk	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented southeast, towards the Draft Order Limits. The view comprises a B road with associated signs, a line of mature trees next to the roadside along the field are prominent, as is the pig farm sign in the foreground. On the adjacent side of the road, trees also line the roadside. South of the viewpoint, a large open field continues into the middle ground and subsequently background where the land gently rises and agricultural buildings and a large haystack are visible. Small clusters of trees are visible along the horizon. Views towards the Draft Order Limits would be slightly screened by trees but predominantly open in the background. The A12 runs West to north-east of the viewpoint, with open panoramic views across fields and Holy Trinity Church in Blythburgh visible in the distance north-east of the viewpoint. Attention of receptors would predominantly be on the road and views would a short time span.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape, and there are panoramic views towards Wenhampton. Though the A12 is a detracting feature	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 202: Viewpoint 50 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP50	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound south-east of the viewpoint would be visible throughout the view. The proposed haul road would be visible and prominent in the foreground at the junction where the viewpoint is located, continuing along the B1387 towards both of the proposed secondary construction compounds and also extending along the field boundary south. As a result, there would be a presence of construction vehicles and movement throughout the view. The proposed secondary construction compound west of the viewpoint would be partially screened, however related activities such as construction vehicles using the access road would be visible in the foreground. Similarly, there would be partially filtered views towards the proposed trenchless compound and proposed Cable Joint Bay.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, the Draft Order Limits would be barely perceptible in the background</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>

Table 203: Viewpoint 50 – baseline (road users)

VP50		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Junction between A12 and B1387		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along the A12 and B1387	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented southeast, towards the Draft Order Limits. The view comprises a B road with associated signs, a line of mature trees next to the roadside along the field are prominent, as is the pig farm sign in the foreground. On the adjacent side of the road, trees also line the roadside. South of the viewpoint, a large open field continues into the middle ground and subsequently background where the land gently rises and agricultural buildings and a large haystack are visible. Small clusters of trees are visible along the horizon. Views towards the Draft Order Limits would be slightly screened by trees but predominantly open in the background. The A12 runs West to north-east of the viewpoint, with open panoramic views across fields and Holy Trinity Church in Blythburgh visible in the distance north-east of the viewpoint. Attention of receptors would predominantly be on the road and views would a short time span.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape, and there are panoramic views towards Wenhampton. Though the A12 is a detracting feature	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The very high value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 204: Viewpoint 50 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP50	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound south-east of the viewpoint would be visible throughout the view. The proposed haul road would be visible and prominent in the foreground at the junction where the viewpoint is located, continuing along the B1387 towards both of the proposed secondary construction compounds and also extending along the field boundary south. As a result, there would be a presence of construction vehicles and movement throughout the view. The proposed secondary construction compound west of the viewpoint would be partially screened, however related activities such as construction vehicles using the access road would be visible in the foreground. Similarly, there would be partially filtered views towards the proposed trenchless compound and proposed Cable Joint Bay.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, the Draft Order Limits would be barely perceptible in the background</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Negligible adverse</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>

Table 205: Viewpoint 51 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP51		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath along field edge just south of Blythburgh housing		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Blythburgh	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to south-west towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a bridleway with vegetation and trees lining both sides to the east and to the west of the viewpoint, more dense north of the bridleway. South-east to south-west of the viewpoint views open onto a large arable field in the middle ground, with vegetation along the path partially filtering views.</p> <p>The field continues into the background, south-east of the viewpoint, properties are partially screened, nestled amongst trees and vegetation. Across the background of the view, a few utility poles are intermittently spread. South of the viewpoint, the water tower is visible and distinct against the horizon, beyond which views are filtered towards the Draft Order Limits in the background. Panning round from the water tower south-west, trees are spread along the horizon, through the gaps there are filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits in the background where the land gently falls, the crowns of trees are visible.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape. Views consist of open arable fields, with some detracting feature in the background including a water tower and utility poles	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 206: Viewpoint 51 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP51		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Low	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound south-east of the viewpoint would be filtered in the background through gaps in vegetation. The proposed secondary construction compound south-west of the viewpoint would have filtered and partially screened views in the background, due to trees and the land gently rising. Proposed haul roads south of the viewpoint would be perceptible in the background due to the presence and movement of construction vehicles.</p> <p>There could be an impact of task lighting around the proposed construction compounds, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention in the background of an otherwise relatively dark sky area.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible following completion.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, the Draft Order Limits would be barely perceptible in the background and any mitigation planting would not yet have established.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 15 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>	

Table 207: Viewpoint 51 – baseline (local communities)

VP51		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath along field edge just south of Blythburgh housing		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Blythburgh	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to south-west towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a bridleway with vegetation and trees lining both sides to the east and to the west of the viewpoint, more dense north of the bridleway. South-east to south-west of the viewpoint views open onto a large arable field in the middle ground, with vegetation along the path partially filtering views.</p> <p>The field continues into the background, south-east of the viewpoint, properties are partially screened, nestled amongst trees and vegetation. Across the background of the view, a few utility poles are intermittently spread. South of the viewpoint, the water tower is visible and distinct against the horizon, beyond which views are filtered towards the Draft Order Limits in the background. Panning round from the water tower south-west, trees are spread along the horizon, through the gaps there are filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits in the background where the land gently falls, the crowns of trees are visible.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	<p>The view is located within the National Landscape.</p> <p>Views consist of open arable fields, with some detracting feature in the background including a water tower and utility poles</p>	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	<p>The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.</p>	

Table 208: Viewpoint 51 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP51	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Low	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound south-east of the viewpoint would be filtered but partially visible through gaps in trees and vegetation. The proposed secondary construction compound south-west of the viewpoint would have filtered and partially screened views in the background, due to trees and the land gently rising. Proposed haul roads south of the viewpoint would be perceptible in the background due to the presence and movement of construction vehicles.</p> <p>There could be an impact of task lighting around the proposed construction compounds, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention in the background of an otherwise relatively dark sky area.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, the Draft Order Limits would be barely perceptible in the background and any mitigation planting would not yet have established.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 15 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>

Table 209: Viewpoint 52 – baseline (road users)

VP52		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Junction of the B1387 and B1125 Dunwich Road, near the water tower		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along the B1387 and the B1125	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented east to north towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a 4-way road junction, with associated signage. A small grass covered island splits the road in two east of the viewpoint on approach to the junction. North-west to west of the viewpoint, a mixture of trees and vegetation is visible on the other side of the road.</p> <p>South-east of the viewpoint, there are partially filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits in the foreground. South-west of the viewpoint, the water tower is prominent within the view. A few utility poles are visible within the foreground and middle ground of the view.</p> <p>In the middle ground, views towards the Draft Order Limits are partially screened south of the viewpoint by trees and vegetation. South-east of the viewpoint, an open view continues into the background.</p> <p>In the background, south-east of the viewpoint, a wooded backdrop part of Newdelight Covert is visible along the horizon.</p> <p>Whilst receptors would experience filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits in the foreground, attention of receptors would predominantly be on the road and views would a short time span.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	<p>The view is located within the National Landscape.</p> <p>The junction between the B1387, B1125 and B1122 include a few detracting features, road signs, the road itself and the water tower, though there are open views across the adjacent field.</p>	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	<p>The very high value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.</p>	

Table 210: Viewpoint 52 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP52	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound south-east of the viewpoint would be partially filtered by trees but still prominent in the foreground. The proposed secondary construction compound west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by trees and vegetation.</p> <p>Proposed haul roads surround the viewpoint in all directions; therefore, the presence and movement of construction vehicles would dominate the foreground of the view. There could be an impact of task lighting around the proposed construction compound, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention in the foreground.</p> <p>The Proposed Cable Joint Bay south-west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by trees and vegetation, with glimpsed views in the background.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be short term to medium term and reversible following completion. Views would be temporary as the focus of drivers would be on the road.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Medium	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, mitigation planting would not have yet established with a visible scar remaining across the landscape, from this viewpoint the gaps in the vegetation resulting from removal during the construction activity would be visible in the foreground.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Proposed mitigation planting would have established, and the scar across the landscape would have healed. The Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible.</p>

Table 211: Viewpoint 53 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP53		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public byway at Lumphall Walks		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network near Dunwich Forest	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to north along a public right of way towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, north of the viewpoint the view comprises of a post and wire fence running along the edge of a field boundary and views of a large open field.</p> <p>South to west of the viewpoint, open fields undulate, with vegetation of varying heights along the field boundary in the middle ground, there are partially filtered views of the field revealed in the background as the land rises, with some buildings visible against a wooded backdrop.</p> <p>In the middle ground, north-west of the viewpoint a group of trees along the edge of the field boundary, including evergreen, predominantly screen views towards the Draft Order Limits, also creating visual interest.</p> <p>In the background, north of the viewpoint the edge of the field boundary is visible on the horizon along with a band of trees, in front of which there would be open views towards the Draft Order Limits. The water tower is visible in the background.</p> <p>North-east of the viewpoint views are predominantly screened towards the Draft Order Limits by a band of trees in the middle ground with partially filtered views through some gaps in vegetation.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape and covers a few landscape designations, SSSI, Ramsar, special area of conservation and special protection area	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 212: Viewpoint 53 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP53		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
<p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north of the viewpoint would be perceptible in the background. The Proposed secondary construction compound north-west of the viewpoint would be largely screened with views in the background.</p> <p>The Proposed haul road on approach to both compounds would include the presence and movement of construction vehicles and task lighting as needed. The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.</p> <p>The Proposed Cable Joint Bay north-east of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by vegetation and trees</p>		The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects.
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established.</p>		The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
<p>At year 15 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse (not significant) effects.

Table 213: Viewpoint 54 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP54		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to the B1387 The Street		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Blythburgh	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to south along a public right of way towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, there are views of an area of heathland which is designated as a special area of conservation. Evergreen branches are prominent in the foreground, framing the view. Extending from the foreground into the middle ground, a footpath is visible.</p> <p>In the middle ground, there are a line of trees along the field boundary south-west of the viewpoint and along the back edge of the field, in the middle of the field a small area of vegetation is prominent.</p> <p>The land in the background slightly undulates, views towards the Draft Order Limits in the background are partially filtered by gaps through trees and vegetation.</p> <p>In the distance, a wooded backdrop is visible along the horizon in some areas. The B1387 runs past, north of the viewpoint.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	<p>The view is located within the National Landscape. A few landscape designations are covered, Ramsar, SSSI, Special area of conservation and Special protection area.</p> <p>Visual interest is created by the heathland habitat across the view and some evergreen trees and shrubs.</p>	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	<p>The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.</p>	

Table 214: Viewpoint 54 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP54	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound south-east of the viewpoint would be perceptible in the background. There would be partially filtered views through the gaps in vegetation. The proposed Cable Joint Bay south-west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by trees and vegetation, with partial glimpsed views in the distance. The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.

Table 215: Viewpoint 55 – baseline (users of promoted long distance routes)

VP55		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Sandlings Walk adjacent to Westwood Lodge on the northern edge of Westwood Marshes		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of promoted long distance routes	Users of the Sandlings Walk promoted public right of way	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to north-east along Sandlings Walk towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the foreground, north of the viewpoint, the view comprises a wire fence covered with small trees and vegetation along the field boundary and a small, shed structure in the middle ground along the same boundary.</p> <p>There are open views of the field in the foreground, continuing into the middle ground and background.</p> <p>Also within the foreground, a road is visible passing from the east to the west of the viewpoint, next to which is a block of woodland, Old Covert.</p> <p>In the background north to north-east of the viewpoint, views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly screened.</p> <p>North of the viewpoint in the background, a few utility poles are visible, beyond which a block of woodland, Tinker's Covert forms a wooded backdrop along part of the horizon.</p> <p>North-west of the viewpoint, the water tower is visible on the horizon and there are filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits in the distance.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	<p>The view is located within the National Landscape.</p> <p>The viewpoint is along the edge of the following landscape designations, Ramsar, SSSI, special protection area. Views mainly consist of an agricultural field in poor condition</p>	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	<p>The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the promoted route leads to a high sensitivity overall.</p>	

Table 216: Viewpoint 55 – assessment of effects (users of promoted long distance routes)

VP55		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) Construction activity of the proposed Trenchless Compound north-east of the viewpoint would be screened in the background. The Proposed Cable Joint Bay would also be predominantly screened in the background with a few filtered views through gaps in vegetation. In the background, views north-west of the viewpoint would have partially filtered views of the construction activity associated with the proposed secondary construction compounds and Proposed trenchless compound, including distant views of construction vehicles and movement along the proposed access roads. The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) At year 1 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	

Table 217: Viewpoint 56 – baseline (local communities)

VP56		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Lodge Road at the junction with Sandlings Walk west of Walberswick		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Lodge Road	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to north-east towards the Draft Order Limits within a special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises an open field with gently undulating land, rising more towards the north-east and north-east of the viewpoint, a road is visible with trees and falling towards the north-west. Vegetation and trees line the roadside, along with a low post and wire fence, and a larger metal field gate.</p> <p>The field continues into the middle ground, north to north-west of the viewpoint, with occasional clusters of vegetations dotted in the field.</p> <p>In the background, north-east of the viewpoint, the crowns of trees are visible on the horizon as the land rises, beyond which views towards the Draft Order Limits are screened by a group of trees including Hoist Covert. North-west to north of the viewpoint in the background, a large cluster of trees, Sallow Walk Covert creates visual interest, also screening towards the Draft Order Limits.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	<p>The view is located within the National Landscape.</p> <p>The following landscape designations are covered, special areas of conservation, Ramsar, SSSI, Special protection area. Visual interest is also created through heathland, a varying topography and the Suffolk Coast National Nature Reserve in the background.</p>	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	<p>The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.</p>	

Table 218: Viewpoint 56 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP56	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Construction activity of the proposed trenchless compound and proposed joint bay north to north-west of the viewpoint would be barely perceptible and screened by a band of trees and vegetation, including Sallow Walk Covert. North-east of the viewpoint towards the proposed construction compound, views are screened by the rise in land and a group of trees, including Hoist Covert. The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.		
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 1 of operation.		
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.		

Table 219: Viewpoint 56 – baseline (users of promoted long distance routes)

VP56		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Lodge Road at the junction with Sandlings Walk west of Walberswick		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of promoted long distance routes	Users of the Sandlings Walk promoted public right of way	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to north-east towards the Draft Order Limits within a special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises an open field with gently undulating land, rising more towards the north-east and north-east of the viewpoint, a road is visible with trees and falling towards the north-west. Vegetation and trees line the roadside, along with a low post and wire fence, and a larger metal field gate.</p> <p>The field continues into the middle ground, north to north-west of the viewpoint, with occasional clusters of vegetation dotted in the field.</p> <p>In the background, north-east of the viewpoint, the crowns of trees are visible on the horizon as the land rises, beyond which views towards the Draft Order Limits are screened by a group of trees including Hoist Covert. North-west to north of the viewpoint in the background, a large cluster of trees, Sallow Walk Covert creates visual interest, also screening towards the Draft Order Limits.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	<p>The view is located within the National Landscape.</p> <p>The following landscape designations are covered, special areas of conservation, Ramsar, SSSI, Special protection area. Visual interest is also created through heathland, a varying topography and the Suffolk Coast National Nature Reserve in the background.</p>	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	<p>The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.</p>	

Table 220: Viewpoint 56 – assessment of effects (users of promoted long distance routes)

VP56		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) Construction activity of the proposed trenchless installation compound and proposed Cable Joint Bay north of the viewpoint would be barely perceptible and screened by a band of trees and vegetation. North-east of the viewpoint towards the proposed secondary construction compound, views are screened by the rise in land and a group of trees, including Hoist Covert. The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 1 of operation.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	

Table 221: Viewpoint 57 – baseline (local communities)

VP57		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Sandlings Walk on Walberswick Common		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to south-west of the viewpoint towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape and a special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a road running east to west with a low grass embankment with whips planted along the edge of a field boundary and utility poles spaced along. A large arable field is visible across the majority of the view, extending into the middle ground and background.</p> <p>South-east of the viewpoint in the middle ground there are open views towards the site of a proposed construction compound. South to south-west of the viewpoint there are direct views towards the sites of the proposed trenchless installation compound and proposed joint bay in the middle ground.</p> <p>In the background a wooded backdrop is prominent across much of the horizon, including Hoist Covert towards the South-east and Sallow Walk Covert south-west of the viewpoint and filtered views of some buildings nestled amongst trees and vegetation in Walberswick.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape. The viewpoint is along the edge of a few landscape designations, special areas of conservation, SSSI, Ramsar, special protection area. Views consist of an open arable field	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 222: Viewpoint 57 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP57	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound south-west of the viewpoint would have open and direct views in the middle ground. The proposed haul road also south-west of the viewpoint would be visible in the foreground and middle ground with the movement and presence of associated construction vehicles and task lighting used where needed. The proposed Cable Joint Bay and proposed Trenchless Installation Compound south-west of the viewpoint would have open and direct views in the middle ground and background. The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Proposed mitigation planting would have established; the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible within the view.</p>

Table 223: Viewpoint 57 – baseline (users of promoted long distance routes)

VP57		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Sandlings Walk on Walberswick Common		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of promoted long distance routes	Users of the Sandlings Walk promoted public right of way	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to south-west of the viewpoint towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape and a special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a road running east to west with a low grass embankment with whips planted along the edge of a field boundary and utility poles spaced along. A large arable field is visible across the majority of the view, extending into the middle ground and background.</p> <p>South-east to south-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground there are open views towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the background a wooded backdrop is prominent across much of the horizon, including Hoist Covert towards the south-east and Sallow Walk Covert south-west of the viewpoint and filtered views of some buildings nestled amongst trees and vegetation in Walberswick.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape. The viewpoint is along the edge of a few landscape designations, special areas of conservation, SSSI, Ramsar, special protection area. Views consist of an open arable field	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 224: Viewpoint 57 – assessment of effects (users of promoted long distance routes)

VP57	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound south-west of the viewpoint would have open and direct views in the middle ground. The proposed haul road also south-west of the viewpoint would be visible in the foreground and middle ground with the movement and presence of associated construction vehicles and task lighting used where needed. The proposed Cable Joint Bay and proposed Trenchless Installation Compound south-west of the viewpoint would have open and direct views in the middle ground and background. The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Proposed mitigation planting would have established; the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible within the view.</p>

Table 225: Viewpoint 58 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP58		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Seven Acres Lane at the south point of the field before it joins woodland north of Oldtown Marshes		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to south-west of the viewpoint towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape and a special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises clusters of vegetation intermittently spread and a few trees, across the heathland. A wooden signpost is also visible.</p> <p>In the middle ground, south of the viewpoint are a small group of trees, including a few evergreen, next to which is a post and wire fence and gate. South-west of the viewpoint are a larger cluster of trees screening views towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the background, the heathland continues, with larger groups of vegetation and a few trees intermittently spread south-east of the viewpoint along with occasional utility poles and partially filtered views of a wooded backdrop in the distance along the horizon. South-west of the viewpoint in the horizon, there are occasional glimpsed views in the background towards the Draft Order Limits through gaps in vegetation in the background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape. The following landscape designations are covered, special areas of conservation, Ramsar, SSSI, Special protection area. Heathland creates visual interest across the view.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 226: Viewpoint 58 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP58		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound south-west of the viewpoint would be perceptible in the background. The associated proposed haul road surrounding the compound would include the presence and movement of construction vehicles and have partially filtered views in the background through gaps in vegetation. Task lighting would be used where needed. The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, changes would be barely perceptible.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
In year 15 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 227: Viewpoint 59 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP59		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Hoist Covert at the corner where it meets the public bridleway		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to east towards the Draft Order Limits within the Suffolk Coast and Heaths National Landscape.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a large arable field with agricultural equipment and wooden posts with wire around the perimeter. West and east of the viewpoint, vegetation and trees are visible which line the roadside.</p> <p>The field continues into the middle ground; there would be open and direct views towards the Draft Order Limits north and north-west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>In the background, north-west of the viewpoint, a block of trees are visible and prominent against the skyline. North to north-east of the viewpoint, trees and vegetation are intermittently spread. North-east of the viewpoint there are partially screened views towards buildings nestled amongst trees and vegetation in Walberswick, including St Andrew's Church. North-west of the viewpoint, buildings are visible in the background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape. The viewpoint is along the edge of a few landscape designations, special areas of conservation, SSSI, Ramsar, special protection area. Views consist of an open arable field	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 228: Viewpoint 59 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP59		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north of the viewpoint would have open and direct views in the middle ground to background. The proposed haul road surrounding the proposed compound would include the movement and presence of construction vehicles perceptible in the background, and task lighting visible as needed. The proposed trenchless installation compound and proposed Cable Joint Bay north-west of the viewpoint would experience open and direct views in the middle ground to background. The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible following completion.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Proposed mitigation planting would have established; the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible within the view.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 229: Viewpoint 59 – baseline (local communities)

VP59		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Hoist Covert at the corner where it meets the public bridleway		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Lodge Road	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to east towards the Draft Order Limits within the Suffolk Coast and Heaths National Landscape.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a large arable field with agricultural equipment and wooden posts with wire around the perimeter. West and east of the viewpoint, vegetation and trees are visible which line the roadside.</p> <p>The field continues into the middle ground; there would be open and direct views towards the Draft Order Limits north and north-west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>In the background, north-west of the viewpoint, a block of trees are visible and prominent against the skyline. North to north-east of the viewpoint, trees and vegetation are intermittently spread. North-east of the viewpoint there are partially screened views towards buildings nestled amongst trees and vegetation in Walberswick, including St Andrew's Church. North-west of the viewpoint, buildings are visible in the background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape. The viewpoint is along the edge of a few landscape designations, special areas of conservation, SSSI, Ramsar, special protection area. Views consist of an open arable field	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 230: Viewpoint 59 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP59	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant) The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects.
Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north of the viewpoint would have open and direct views in the middle ground to background. The proposed haul road surrounding the proposed compound would include the movement and presence of construction vehicles perceptible in the background, and task lighting visible as needed. The proposed trenchless installation compound and proposed Cable Joint Bay north-west of the viewpoint would experience open and direct views in the middle ground to background. The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible following completion.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	Minor adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Proposed mitigation planting would have established; the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible within the view.	

Table 231: Viewpoint 60 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP60		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Hoist Covert at the corner where it meets the public bridleway		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape.</p> <p>In the foreground, a road runs south-west to north-east with mature trees and vegetation along either side of the road. Through a large gap in the vegetation south-west of the viewpoint open and direct views look out onto an arable field, towards Draft Order Limits. South-east of the viewpoint, small trees and vegetation line the field boundary, in the middle ground, there are partially filtered views of farm equipment.</p> <p>In the background, south-west of the viewpoint, a dense block of trees, Hoist Covert, is visible in the distance creating visual interest.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 232: Viewpoint 60 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP60	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound would be experienced through unobstructed and direct views south to south-west of the viewpoint in the foreground. The proposed haul road would run along the edges of the two field boundaries in the foreground, also prominent and would include the movement and presence of construction vehicles. Task lighting would also be present where required.</p> <p>Construction activity would be seen across the length of the view, altering the rural character. The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the land has not yet recovered following construction.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Proposed mitigation planting would have established; the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible within the view.</p>

Table 233: Viewpoint 60 – baseline (local communities)

VP60		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Hoist Covert at the corner where it meets the public bridleway		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Lodge Road	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape.</p> <p>In the foreground, a road runs south-west to north-east with mature trees and vegetation along either side of the road. Through a large gap in the vegetation south-west of the viewpoint open and direct views look out onto an arable field, towards Draft Order Limits. South-east of the viewpoint, small trees and vegetation line the field boundary, in the middle ground, there are partially filtered views of farm equipment.</p> <p>In the background, south-west of the viewpoint, a dense block of trees, Hoist Covert, is visible in the distance creating visual interest.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 234: Viewpoint 60 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP60	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound would be experienced through unobstructed and direct views south to south-west of the viewpoint in the foreground. The proposed haul road would run along the edges of the two field boundaries in the foreground, also prominent and would include the movement and presence of construction vehicles. Task lighting would also be present where required.</p> <p>Construction activity would be seen across the length of the view, altering the rural character. The impacts of construction would be medium term and reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the land has not yet recovered following construction.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Proposed mitigation planting would have established; the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible within the view.</p>

Table 235: Viewpoint 61 – baseline (tourists)

VP61		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Junction of Adams Lane and The Street (B1387)		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Tourists	Visitors to Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
The viewpoint is oriented south-east to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a B road running north-west to east. Vegetation and trees line the road on either side dominant across the view, filtering views towards the site of a proposed construction compound. A few road signs are visible in the middle ground north-west of the viewpoint. In the background there are predominantly screened and filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits with trees visible through gaps in vegetation.		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 236: Viewpoint 61 – assessment of effects (tourists)

VP61	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north-west of the viewpoint would be barely perceptible in the background as it would be predominantly screened by trees and vegetation, there may be occasional glimpsed views through gaps in vegetation. The proposed secondary construction compound south-west of the viewpoint in the background would also be screened by vegetation. The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
In year 1 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	

Table 237: Viewpoint 61 – baseline (road users)

VP61		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Junction of Adams Lane and The Street (B1387)		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Road users	People travelling along The Street	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a B road running north-west to east. Vegetation and trees line the road on either side dominant across the view, filtering views towards the site of a proposed construction compound. A few road signs are visible in the middle ground north-west of the viewpoint. In the background there are predominantly screened and filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits with trees visible through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>Whilst receptors may experience filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits, attention of receptors would predominantly be on the road and would therefore experience temporary glimpsed views.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Low	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Medium	The very high value attached to the view and the low susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a medium sensitivity overall.	

Table 238: Viewpoint 61 – assessment of effects (road users)

VP61	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north-west of the viewpoint would be barely perceptible in the background as it would be predominantly screened by trees and vegetation, there may be occasional glimpsed views through gaps in vegetation. The proposed secondary construction compound south-west of the viewpoint in the background would also be screened by vegetation. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible following completion.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible within the view.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	

Table 239: Viewpoint 61 – baseline (local communities)

VP61		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Junction of Adams Lane and The Street (B1387)		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-east to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a B road running north-west to east. Vegetation and trees line the road on either side dominant across the view, filtering views towards the site of a proposed construction compound. A few road signs are visible in the middle ground north-west of the viewpoint. In the background there are predominantly screened and filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits with trees visible through gaps in vegetation.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 240: Viewpoint 61 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP61	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north-west of the viewpoint would be barely perceptible in the background as it would be predominantly screened by trees and vegetation, there may be occasional glimpsed views through gaps in vegetation. The proposed secondary construction compound south-west of the viewpoint in the background would also be screened by vegetation. The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.	
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible within the view.	
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	

Table 241: Viewpoint 62 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP62		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public Bridleway on Stocks Lane just south of housing as it opens out to the field		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network on the northern edge of the Westwood Marshes	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to north- east towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a large open arable field north to south-east of the viewpoint, the land gently falling towards the south-east.</p> <p>In the middle ground east to south-east, intermittently spread trees and vegetation line the field boundary, beyond which there are partially filtered views of the marshes with pools of water. The land then rises forming a bank along the beach subsequently followed by partially screened views of the sea in the background along the horizon.</p> <p>In the middle ground north-east of the viewpoint, there are partially filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits through large gaps in vegetation. Beyond which in the background the land gently rises and properties in Walberswick are partially screened, nestled amongst trees and vegetation.</p> <p>North-east of the viewpoint, properties are visible in Walberswick in the background amongst trees, with the spire of St Andrew's Church visible behind.</p> <p>North-west of the viewpoint, Hoist Covert, a block of woodland is prominent against the skyline in the middle ground. In the background, there would be open views towards the site of a proposed construction compound.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Medium	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the medium susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 242: Viewpoint 62 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP62		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Medium		Moderate adverse (significant)
<p>Construction activity of the proposed secondary construction compound north-west of the viewpoint would be perceptible in the background, associated machinery would be visible. The proposed Haul Road surrounding a corner of the proposed compound would also be visible, including the presence and movement of construction vehicles.</p> <p>The construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site and proposed Cable Joint Bay would be perceptible in the background north-east of the viewpoint. There would be partially filtered views of ground works and associated equipment such as machinery, fencing and high-vis. The movement of construction vehicles would also be visible.</p> <p>North of the viewpoint, there would be open and direct views towards a proposed Cable Joint Bay in the middle ground.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term and partially reversible following completion.</p>		The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects.
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low		Minor adverse
<p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established.</p> <p>The proposed Landfall Platform would be barely perceptible in the background and predominantly screened by vegetation.</p>		The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low		Minor adverse
<p>Proposed mitigation planting would have established, and therefore would predominantly screen the proposed Landfall Site, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible within the view.</p>		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 243: Viewpoint 63 – baseline (local communities)

VP63		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath on the southern edge of Walberswick		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north to west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a cluster of vegetation and trees, either side of which is an open field, the field to the east has direct views towards the Draft Order Limits. North-west to north-east of the viewpoint properties are visible in the foreground looking over the fields. South-west of the viewpoint the field continues into the middle ground and background, where trees line the majority of the horizon. South of the viewpoint there are filtered views of the sea in the background. South-east of the viewpoint the field continues into the middle ground, the land gently falling, the marshes partially visible in the background which gently rise creating a bank before falling again towards the sea which lines the horizon.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 244: Viewpoint 63 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP63	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site would dominate the foreground of the view and as a result of the levelled arable field during construction.</p> <p>The character of this view would temporarily change to a construction site, with construction activity, stock piling, machinery, fencing and people wearing high vis in view. Noise barriers with a height of 5m would also be visible in the foreground surrounding the proposed Landfall Site, also partially screening construction activity.</p> <p>The proposed Haul road running north to south of the viewpoint would mean the associated presence and movement of construction vehicles would be visible in the foreground.</p> <p>The movement of construction vehicles east of the viewpoint would also be perceptible in the middle ground to background.</p> <p>There would be open and direct views towards the proposed Cable Joint Bay south-east of the viewpoint in the foreground to middle ground with partially filtered views in some areas.</p> <p>There could be an impact of task lighting, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term to long term and partially reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Medium	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to medium with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, and where vegetation needed to be removed, including in the foreground. There would be no proposed above ground infrastructure.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse</p> <p>Proposed mitigation planting would have established, filling in gaps in the hedgerow and</p>

vegetation which needed to be removed and the landscape would have restored to its baseline condition.	receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
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Table 245: Viewpoint 63 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP63		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath on the southern edge of Walberswick		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north to west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a cluster of vegetation and trees, either side of which is an open field, the field to the east has direct views towards the Draft Order Limits. North-west to north-east of the viewpoint properties are visible in the foreground looking over the fields. South-west of the viewpoint the field continues into the middle ground and background, where trees line the majority of the horizon. South of the viewpoint there are filtered views of the sea in the background. South-east of the viewpoint the field continues into the middle ground, the land gently falling, the marshes partially visible in the background which gently rise creating a bank before falling again towards the sea which lines the horizon.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 246: Viewpoint 63 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP63		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site would dominate the foreground of the view and as a result of the levelled arable field during construction.</p> <p>The character of this view would temporarily change to a construction site, with construction activity, stock piling, machinery, fencing and people wearing high-vis in view. Noise barriers with a height of 5m would also be visible in the foreground surrounding the proposed Landfall Site, also partially screening construction activity.</p> <p>The proposed Haul road running north to south of the viewpoint would mean the associated presence and movement of construction vehicles would be visible in the foreground.</p> <p>The movement of construction vehicles east of the viewpoint would also be perceptible in the middle ground to background.</p> <p>There would be open and direct views towards the proposed Cable Joint Bay south-east of the viewpoint in the foreground to middle ground with partially filtered views in some areas.</p> <p>There could be an impact of task lighting, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term to long term and partially reversible following completion.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to medium with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, and where vegetation needed to be removed, including in the foreground. There would be no proposed above ground infrastructure.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	<p>Minor adverse</p>	

Proposed mitigation planting would have established, filling in gaps in the hedgerow and vegetation which needed to be removed and the landscape would have restored to its baseline condition.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
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Table 247: Viewpoint 64 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP64		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
PRoW entering field south off The Street, near East Wood Lodge		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south to north towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape.</p> <p>In the foreground, hedgerow and vegetation is dominant north to north-west of the viewpoint, north of the viewpoint hedgerow is along both sides of a footpath which continues into the middle ground. West of the viewpoint, hedgerow lines one side of a footpath partially screening properties behind with open views across a large field south of the footpath. The field extends into the middle ground and background south-west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>In the middle ground west of the viewpoint, the footpath continues and a few trees and vegetation is visible along the field boundary partially filtering views of properties. A few properties along the western edge of the field have open, direct views towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the background, south of the viewpoint the land falls beyond the horizon and the tops of a few trees are partially visible. South-west of the viewpoint, a few intermittently spaced trees line the field boundary and a wooded background is faintly visible in the distance.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 248: Viewpoint 64 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP64		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site would dominate the foreground of the view and due to the raised/levelled arable field during construction.</p> <p>The character of this view would temporarily change to a construction site, with construction activity, stock piling, machinery, fencing and people wearing high-vis in view. Noise barriers with a height of 5m would also be visible in the foreground surrounding the proposed Landfall Site, also partially screening construction activity.</p> <p>The proposed Haul road running north to south of the viewpoint would mean the associated presence and movement of construction vehicles would be visible in the foreground.</p> <p>The movement of construction vehicles west of the viewpoint would also be perceptible in the middle ground to background.</p> <p>There would be open and direct views towards the proposed Cable Joint Bay west of the viewpoint in the middle ground to background.</p> <p>There could be an impact of task lighting, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term to long term and partially reversible following completion.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to medium with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, and where vegetation needed to be removed, including in the foreground. There would be no proposed above ground infrastructure.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	<p>Minor adverse</p>	

Proposed mitigation planting would have established, filling in gaps in the hedgerow and vegetation which needed to be removed and the landscape would have restored to its baseline condition.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
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Table 249: Viewpoint 64 – baseline (local communities)

VP64		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
PRoW entering field south off The Street, near East Wood Lodge		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south to north towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape.</p> <p>In the foreground, hedgerow and vegetation is dominant north to north-west of the viewpoint, north of the viewpoint hedgerow is along both sides of a footpath which continues into the middle ground. West of the viewpoint, hedgerow lines one side of a footpath partially screening properties behind with open views across a large field south of the footpath. The field extends into the middle ground and background south-west of the viewpoint.</p> <p>In the middle ground west of the viewpoint, the footpath continues and a few trees and vegetation is visible along the field boundary partially filtering views of properties. A few properties along the western edge of the field have open, direct views towards the Draft Order Limits.</p> <p>In the background, south of the viewpoint the land falls beyond the horizon and the tops of a few trees are partially visible. South-west of the viewpoint, a few intermittently spaced trees line the field boundary and a wooded background is faintly visible in the distance.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 250: Viewpoint 64 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP64	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site would dominate the foreground of the view and due to the raised/levelled arable field during construction.</p> <p>The character of this view would temporarily change to a construction site, with construction activity, stock piling, machinery, fencing and people wearing high-vis in view. Noise barriers with a height of 5m would also be visible in the foreground surrounding the proposed Landfall Site, also partially screening construction activity.</p> <p>The proposed access road running north to south of the viewpoint would mean the associated presence and movement of construction vehicles would be visible in the foreground.</p> <p>The movement of construction vehicles west of the viewpoint would also be perceptible in the middle ground to background.</p> <p>There would be open and direct views towards the proposed Cable Joint Bay west of the viewpoint in the middle ground to background.</p> <p>There could be an impact of task lighting, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term to long term and partially reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, and where vegetation needed to be removed, including in the foreground. There would be no proposed above ground infrastructure.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Proposed mitigation planting would have established, filling in gaps in the hedgerow and</p>

vegetation which needed to be removed and the landscape would have restored to its baseline condition.	receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
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Table 251: Viewpoint 65 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP65		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
PRoW east of field for proposed Landfall Site, between 58 and 59		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented east to north towards the Draft order limits within the National Landscape.</p> <p>In the foreground, vegetation and trees are prominent north of the viewpoint along the field boundary and a wooden bench with views facing south-west. West of the viewpoint, a footpath runs north to south along the edge of a field with low vegetation along the boundary, the large open field extends into the middle ground and subsequently background.</p> <p>In the middle ground, south-west of the viewpoint the land gently falls, vegetation and small trees line the field boundary, with partially filtered views of the field and marshes beyond.</p> <p>In the background, the land continues to fall, sections of Dunwich River and small water bodies are partially screened. Clusters of raised land and vegetation provide some visual interest; in the far distance the landform rises and is faintly visible along the horizon. South of the viewpoint there are glimpsed views of the sea in the background.</p> <p>West of the viewpoint in the middle ground there are open and direct views towards the Draft Order Limits. In the middle ground trees and vegetation line the field boundary, with filtered views of the field in the background where the land rises and the block of woodland beyond, Hoist Covert.</p> <p>North-west of the viewpoint, there are partially screened views of properties nestled amongst trees and vegetation in the background along the edge of the field boundary, the spire of St Andrew's Church is also visible in the background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 252: Viewpoint 65 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP65		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site would dominate the foreground of the view; the levelled arable field would result in the site becoming more prevalent.</p> <p>The character of this view would temporarily change to a construction site, with construction activity, stock piling, machinery, fencing and people wearing high-vis in view. Noise barriers with a height of 5m would also be visible in the foreground surrounding the proposed Landfall Site, also partially screening construction activity.</p> <p>The proposed Haul road north of the viewpoint would include the presence and movement of construction vehicles in the foreground.</p> <p>The movement of construction vehicles north-west of the viewpoint would also be perceptible in the middle ground to background.</p> <p>There would be open and direct views towards the proposed Cable Joint Bay west of the viewpoint in the middle ground.</p> <p>There could be an impact of task lighting, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term to long term and partially reversible following completion.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Medium	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to medium with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, and where vegetation needed to be removed, including in the foreground. There would be no proposed above ground infrastructure.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Proposed mitigation planting would have established, filling in gaps in the hedgerow and</p>	
		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the

vegetation which needed to be removed and the landscape would have restored to its baseline condition.	receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
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Table 253: Viewpoint 65 – baseline (local communities)

VP65		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
PRoW east of field for proposed Landfall Site, between 58 and 59		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented east to north towards the Draft order limits within the National Landscape.</p> <p>In the foreground, vegetation and trees are prominent north of the viewpoint along the field boundary and a wooden bench with views facing south-west. West of the viewpoint, a footpath runs north to south along the edge of a field with low vegetation along the boundary, the large open field extends into the middle ground and subsequently background.</p> <p>In the middle ground, south-west of the viewpoint the land gently falls, vegetation and small trees line the field boundary, with partially filtered views of the field and marshes beyond.</p> <p>In the background, the land continues to fall, sections of Dunwich River and small water bodies are partially screened. Clusters of raised land and vegetation provide some visual interest; in the far distance the landform rises and is faintly visible along the horizon. South of the viewpoint there are glimpsed views of the sea in the background.</p> <p>West of the viewpoint in the middle ground there are open and direct views towards the Draft Order Limits. In the middle ground trees and vegetation line the field boundary, with filtered views of the field in the background where the land rises and the block of woodland beyond, Hoist Covert.</p> <p>North-west of the viewpoint, there are partially screened views of properties nestled amongst trees and vegetation in the background along the edge of the field boundary, the spire of St Andrew's Church is also visible in the background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific route leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 254: Viewpoint 65 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP65	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very high	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site would dominate the foreground of the view; the levelled arable field would result in the site becoming more prevalent.</p> <p>The character of this view would temporarily change to a construction site, with construction activity, stock piling, machinery, fencing and people wearing high-vis in view. Noise barriers with a height of 5m would also be visible in the foreground surrounding the proposed Landfall Site, also partially screening construction activity.</p> <p>The proposed Haul road north of the viewpoint would include the presence and movement of construction vehicles in the foreground.</p> <p>The movement of construction vehicles north-west of the viewpoint would also be perceptible in the middle ground to background.</p> <p>There would be open and direct views towards the proposed Cable Joint Bay west of the viewpoint in the middle ground.</p> <p>There could be an impact of task lighting, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term to long term and partially reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Low	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low with a visible scar remaining across the landscape in areas where the mitigation planting has not yet established, and where vegetation needed to be removed, including in the foreground. There would be no proposed above ground infrastructure.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Proposed mitigation planting would have established, filling in gaps in the hedgerow and vegetation which needed to be removed and the</p>
	<p>The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant.</p>

landscape would have restored to its baseline condition.	
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Table 255: Viewpoint 66 – baseline (Recreation)

VP66		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Suffolk Coast Path, bridge over Dunwich River between Walberswick and Dunwich		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Recreation	Visitors to Walberswick Marshes	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to east towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape, bordering a National Nature Reserve and within a special area of conservation. The viewpoint is located along a public right of way on a footbridge crossing over Dunwich River. In the foreground, the view comprises reedbeds and long grasses west to east of the viewpoint, with Dunwich River prominent south-west and east of the viewpoint. North of the viewpoint, the wooden footbridge is partially visible, as is a wooden footpath signpost opposite. A footpath runs south-west, and a second footbridge is visible north-west of the viewpoint where the footpath continues.</p> <p>In the middle ground, north-east to south-west, a grassy dune embankment is visible, screening views towards the sea. North-west to north-east of the viewpoint, a cluster of trees and vegetation partially filter views towards the Draft Order Limits and is where the field gently rises. In the background beyond, a few properties are partially screened and nestled amongst trees and vegetation.</p> <p>The attention of receptors is likely to be on views towards the reeds, marshes and Dunwich River whilst crossing the footbridge.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape, within a special area of conservation and along a promoted route, the Suffolk Coast Path	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the promoted route leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 256: Viewpoint 66 – assessment of effects (Recreation)

VP66	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity within the proposed Landfall site would be predominantly screened, with some partially filtered views through gaps in vegetation in the background. The site would become more prevalent during construction as it would be raised/levelled.</p> <p>The proposed Cable Joint Bay would be predominantly screened in the background by the long grasses and reedbeds in the foreground. Noise barriers with a height of 5m would also be visible in the background surrounding the proposed Landfall Site, also partially screening construction activity.</p> <p>The proposed access road, north of the viewpoint would be partially screened by vegetation and trees, however the removal of some vegetation may lead to increased visibility of the movement and presence of construction vehicles.</p> <p>It is an area with recreational users such as people on a walk, though the construction activity may deter people from wanting to use this route.</p> <p>There could be an impact of task lighting, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention in the background.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term to long term and partially reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to very low. The Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background and the landscape would have been restored. There would be no proposed above ground infrastructure.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Proposed mitigation planting would have established, and therefore would predominantly</p>

screen the proposed Landfall Site, the proposed Landfall platform would be barely perceptible within the view.	receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
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Table 257: Viewpoint 66 – baseline (users of promoted long distance routes)

VP66		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Suffolk Coast Path, bridge over Dunwich River between Walberswick and Dunwich		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of promoted long distance routes	Users of the Suffolk Coast Path promoted public right of way	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to east towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape, bordering a National Nature Reserve and within a special area of conservation. The viewpoint is located along a public right of way on a footbridge crossing over Dunwich River. In the foreground, the view comprises reedbeds and long grasses west to east of the viewpoint, with Dunwich River prominent south-west and east of the viewpoint. North of the viewpoint, the wooden footbridge is partially visible, as is a wooden footpath signpost opposite. A footpath runs south-west, and a second footbridge is visible north-west of the viewpoint where the footpath continues.</p> <p>In the middle ground, north-east to south-west, a grassy dune embankment is visible, screening views towards the sea. North-west to north-east of the viewpoint, a cluster of trees and vegetation partially filter views towards the Draft Order Limits and is where the field gently rises. In the background beyond, a few properties are partially screened and nestled amongst trees and vegetation.</p> <p>The attention of receptors is likely to be on views towards the reeds, marshes and Dunwich River whilst crossing the footbridge.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very High	The view is located within the National Landscape, within a special area of conservation and along a promoted route, the Suffolk Coast Path	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the promoted route leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 258: Viewpoint 66 – assessment of effects (users of promoted long distance routes)

VP66		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
<p>Construction activity within the proposed Landfall Site would be predominantly screened, with some partially filtered views through gaps in vegetation in the background. The site would become more prevalent during construction as it would be raised/levelled.</p> <p>The proposed Cable Joint Bay would be predominantly screened in the background by the long grasses and reedbeds in the foreground.</p> <p>The proposed Haul road, north of the viewpoint would be partially screened by vegetation and trees, however the removal of some vegetation may lead to increased visibility of the movement and presence of construction vehicles.</p> <p>It is an area with recreational users such as people on a walk, though the construction activity may deter people from wanting to use this route.</p> <p>There could be an impact of task lighting, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention in the background.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term to long term and partially reversible following completion.</p>		
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low. The Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background and the landscape would have been restored.</p> <p>There would be no proposed above ground infrastructure.</p>		
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>Proposed mitigation planting would have established, and therefore would predominantly screen the proposed Landfall Site, the proposed</p>		

Landfall platform would be barely perceptible within the view.	
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Table 259: Viewpoint 67 – baseline (tourists)

VP67		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Suffolk Coast Path south of Walberswick within Westwood Marshes		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Tourists	Visitors to Walberswick beach	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to east towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape and a special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a shingle beachfront and the sea north-east to south-west of the view, with open and expansive views along the coastline. South-west to north-east of the viewpoint, grassy dunes are visible, especially along the Suffolk Coastal Path.</p> <p>In the middle ground, the grassy dunes continue with a mixture of marshes and small glimpses of Dunwich River are partially visible otherwise concealed by embankments and grasses, with a footbridge crossing over the river north-west of the viewpoint. Panning south-west of the viewpoint, small bodies of water are visible across the marshes. North of the viewpoint in the middle ground, large clusters of vegetation are intermittently spread along a field boundary including trees.</p> <p>In the background, the marshes and small bodies of water continue into the distance, as does the beachfront south-west of the viewpoint, beyond which woodland is visible on the horizon in the distance. North-west to north of the viewpoint, the land gently rises, there are partially filtered views through gaps in vegetation towards the Draft Order Limits. Views are partially screened of properties behind, nestled between trees and the spire of St Andrew's Church is visible. North-east, a cluster of beach huts are visible, beyond which are partially screened views of other buildings in Walberswick and buildings in the distance in Southwold including the lighthouse. South-west of the viewpoint, Sizewell is visible in the distance.</p> <p>At night the landscape to the east spanning to the west is generally dark, with some sources of light evident north-east from Walberswick.</p> <p>From this viewpoint located on the Suffolk Coastal Path, the attention of receptors is likely to be towards the expansive open views across the beach.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very High	The view is located within the National Landscape, within a special area of conservation and along a promoted route, the Suffolk Coast Path	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 260: Viewpoint 67 – assessment of effects (tourists)

VP67	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site north-west of the viewpoint would have partially screened views in the background due to the land gently rising and the levelled arable field during construction, the site would become more prevalent.</p> <p>Construction activity associated with the proposed Cable Joint Bay would also be partially visible in the background north-west of the viewpoint in the field where the land rises.</p> <p>The character of this view would temporarily change to a construction site, with construction activity, stock piling, machinery, fencing and people wearing high-vis in the background of the view.</p> <p>The proposed Haul road north of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by vegetation and trees, with partially filtered views through gaps in vegetation of the movement and presence of construction vehicles.</p> <p>There could be an impact of task lighting, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention in the background.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term to long term and partially reversible following completion.</p> <p>It is an area with recreational users such as people on a walk, though the construction activity may deter people from wanting to use this route, similarly this may be the same for the Suffolk Coastal Path.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>From the Suffolk Coast path, looking north-west the proposed Landfall Site would be barely perceptible in the background. The magnitude of impact would reduce to very low as there would be no above ground infrastructure following construction.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p>	

The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
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Table 261: Viewpoint 67 – baseline (users of promoted long distance routes)

VP67		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Suffolk Coast Path south of Walberswick within Westwood Marshes		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of promoted long distance routes	Users of the Suffolk Coast Path promoted public right of way	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to east towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape and a special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises a shingle beachfront and the sea north-east to south-west of the view, with open and expansive views along the coastline. South-west to north-east of the viewpoint, grassy dunes are visible, especially along the Suffolk Coastal Path.</p> <p>In the middle ground, the grassy dunes continue with a mixture of marshes and small glimpses of Dunwich River are partially visible otherwise concealed by embankments and grasses, with a footbridge crossing over the river north-west of the viewpoint. Panning south-west of the viewpoint, small bodies of water are visible across the marshes. North of the viewpoint in the middle ground, large clusters of vegetation are intermittently spread along a field boundary including trees.</p> <p>In the background, the marshes and small bodies of water continue into the distance, as does the beachfront south-west of the viewpoint, beyond which woodland is visible on the horizon in the distance. North-west to north of the viewpoint, the land gently rises, there are partially filtered views through gaps in vegetation towards the Draft Order Limits. Views are partially screened of properties behind, nestled between trees and the spire of St Andrew's Church is visible. North-east, a cluster of beach huts are visible, beyond which are partially screened views of other buildings in Walberswick and buildings in the distance in Southwold including the lighthouse. South-west of the viewpoint, Sizewell is visible in the distance.</p> <p>At night the landscape to the east spanning to the west is generally dark, with some sources of light evident north-east from Walberswick.</p> <p>From this viewpoint located on the Suffolk Coastal Path, the attention of receptors is likely to be towards the expansive open views across the beach.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very High	The view is located within the National Landscape, within a special area of conservation and along a promoted route, the Suffolk Coast Path	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	

Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.
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Table 262: Viewpoint 67 – assessment of effects (users of promoted long distance routes)

VP67		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
High	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site north-west of the viewpoint would have partially screened views in the background due to the land gently rising and the levelled arable field during construction, the site would become more prevalent.</p> <p>Construction activity associated with the proposed Cable Joint Bay would also be partially visible in the background north-west of the viewpoint in the field where the land rises.</p> <p>The character of this view would temporarily change to a construction site, with construction activity, stock piling, machinery, fencing and people wearing high-vis in the background of the view.</p> <p>The proposed Haul road north of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened by vegetation and trees, with partially filtered views through gaps in vegetation of the movement and presence of construction vehicles.</p> <p>There could be an impact of task lighting, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention in the background.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be medium term to long term and partially reversible following completion.</p> <p>It is an area with recreational users such as people on a walk, though the construction activity may deter people from wanting to use this route, similarly this may be the same for the Suffolk Coastal Path.</p>	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>From the Suffolk Coast path, looking north-west the proposed Landfall Site would be barely perceptible in the background.</p> <p>This impact would relate to a short section of the Suffolk Coast Path, with the focus of views predominantly towards the coastline south-east.</p>	
Year 15 operation (summer)		

Very low	Minor adverse
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor, would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 263: Viewpoint 68 – baseline (Recreation)

VP68		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Suffolk Coast Path at the Water pump mill by Dunwich River and Oldtown Marshes		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Recreation	Visitors to Walberswick Marshes	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to north-east towards the Draft Order Limits along the Suffolk Coast Path within a special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises open marshes with long grasses across the majority of the view with the Dunwich River running through, continuing into the middle ground and background. Also in the foreground, wooden posts part of the bridge are also visible, with small arrows on them to show footpath markings. North-west of the viewpoint, low vegetation runs along part of the footpath and west of the viewpoint an old water pump is visible.</p> <p>In the middle ground amongst the grasses, there are partial views of a foot path running adjacent to the river.</p> <p>In the background, visual interest is created by Hoist Covert, a block of woodland prominent against the skyline. Views towards the Draft Order Limits in the background are predominantly screened. Receptors attention would be focused on the marshes and Dunwich River.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape and includes views towards Special areas of conservation.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 264: Viewpoint 68 – assessment of effects (Recreation)

VP68	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Trenchless Compound and Proposed Cable Joint Bay north-west of the viewpoint would be screened by a block of trees and barely perceptible in the background.</p> <p>The two proposed secondary construction compounds north of the viewpoint would be screened by a large block of woodland, Hoist Covert. The Proposed Landfall Site and two Proposed Cable Joint Bays north-east of the viewpoint would also be predominantly screened by trees and vegetation</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 1 of operation.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>

Table 265: Viewpoint 68 – baseline (users of promoted long distance routes)

VP68		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Suffolk Coast Path at the Water pump mill by Dunwich River and Oldtown Marshes		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of promoted long distance routes	Users of the Suffolk Coast Path promoted public right of way	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to north-east towards the Draft Order Limits along the Suffolk Coast Path within a special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises open marshes with long grasses across the majority of the view with the Dunwich River running through, continuing into the middle ground and background. Also in the foreground, wooden posts part of the bridge are also visible, with small arrows on them to show footpath markings. North-west of the viewpoint, low vegetation runs along part of the footpath and west of the viewpoint an old water pump is visible.</p> <p>In the middle ground amongst the grasses, there are partial views of a foot path running adjacent to the river.</p> <p>In the background, visual interest is created by Hoist Covert, a block of woodland prominent against the skyline. Views towards the Draft Order Limits in the background are predominantly screened. Receptors attention would be focused on the marshes and Dunwich River.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape and includes views towards Special areas of conservation.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 266: Viewpoint 68 – assessment of effects (users of promoted long distance routes)

VP68		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) Construction activity of the proposed Trenchless Compound and Proposed Cable Joint Bay north-west of the viewpoint would be screened by a block of trees and barely perceptible in the background. The two proposed secondary construction compounds north of the viewpoint would be screened by a large block of woodland, Hoist Covert. The Proposed Landfall Site and two Proposed Cable Joint Bays north-east of the viewpoint would also be predominantly screened by trees and vegetation The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 1 of operation.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant) The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	

Table 267: Viewpoint 69 – baseline (tourists)

VP69		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Beach access point of public footpath from the Water pump mill and Dunwich River		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Tourists	Visitors to Walberswick beach	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to north-east towards the Draft Order Limits within a National Nature Reserve and special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises marshes to the north-west, including a National Nature Reserve sign. A pebbled beachfront extends across from north of the viewpoint to south-east where the sea is visible and prominent. North-west to north of the viewpoint, a dense block of trees, part of Hoist Covert forms a large, wooded backdrop creating visual interest and prominent against the skyline, beyond which the top of a church spire can be seen on the horizon. West of the viewpoint lies Dingle Great Hill, part of a National Nature Reserve.</p> <p>In the middle ground, the beach front continues along the coast and into the background. North-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground, marshes extend across much of the view with small bodies of water throughout and the Dunwich River flowing through, predominantly screened by the marsh grasses.</p> <p>North of the viewpoint in the background, there are filtered views of fields where the land gently rises, though views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly open and only partially screened in some areas. Beyond the fields, clusters of properties are nestled amongst trees and vegetation with partially filtered views of the roofs.</p> <p>North-east of the viewpoint in the background, buildings in Southwold are visible in the distance, including the lighthouse and pier.</p> <p>Whilst receptors would experience some views towards the proposed Landfall Site in the background, their attention would predominantly be focused on views towards the sea and along the coastline.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape and Walberswick National Nature Reserve.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 268: Viewpoint 69 – assessment of effects (tourists)

VP69	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site would be visible in the background north of the viewpoint with open views partially screened in some areas. The Proposed access roads on approach to the proposed Landfall Site are partially screened by trees and vegetation, however there would still be filtered views of construction vehicles and associated movement perceptible in the background and task lighting visible as needed. The Proposed Cable Joint Bay north of the viewpoint in the background would be barely perceptible in the background. The Proposed Jack-Up Barge north-east of the viewpoint approximately 300m out at sea would be perceptible in the background. The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects.
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 1 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 269: Viewpoint 69 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP69		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Beach access point of public footpath from the Water pump mill and Dunwich River		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network between Walberswick and Dunwich	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to north-east towards the Draft Order Limits within a National Nature Reserve and special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises marshes to the north-west, including a National Nature Reserve sign. A pebbled beachfront extends across from north of the viewpoint to south-east where the sea is visible and prominent. North-west to north of the viewpoint, a dense block of trees, part of Hoist Covert forms a large, wooded backdrop creating visual interest and prominent against the skyline, beyond which the top of a church spire can be seen on the horizon. West of the viewpoint lies Dingle Great Hill, part of a National Nature Reserve.</p> <p>In the middle ground, the beach front continues along the coast and into the background. North-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground, marshes extend across much of the view with small bodies of water throughout and the Dunwich River flowing through, predominantly screened by the marsh grasses.</p> <p>North of the viewpoint in the background, there are filtered views of fields where the land gently rises, though views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly open and only partially screened in some areas. Beyond the fields, clusters of properties are nestled amongst trees and vegetation with partially filtered views of the roofs.</p> <p>North-east of the viewpoint in the background, buildings in Southwold are visible in the distance, including the lighthouse and pier.</p> <p>Whilst receptors would experience some views towards the proposed Landfall Site in the background, their attention would predominantly be focused on views towards the sea and along the coastline.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape and Walberswick National Nature Reserve.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very High	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the promoted route leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 270: Viewpoint 69 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP69		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
<p>Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site would be visible in the background north of the viewpoint with open views partially screened in some areas.</p> <p>The Proposed access roads on approach to the proposed Landfall Site are partially screened by trees and vegetation, however there would still be filtered views of construction vehicles and associated movement perceptible in the background and task lighting visible as needed.</p> <p>The Proposed Cable Joint Bay north of the viewpoint in the background would be barely perceptible in the background.</p> <p>The Proposed Jack-Up Barge north-east of the viewpoint approximately 300m out at sea would be perceptible in the background.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.</p>		The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects.
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>At year 1 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
<p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 271: Viewpoint 69 – baseline (Recreation)

VP69		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Beach access point of public footpath from the Water pump mill and Dunwich River		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Recreation	Visitors to Walberswick Marshes	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented north-west to north-east towards the Draft Order Limits within a National Nature Reserve and special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises marshes to the north-west, including a National Nature Reserve sign. A pebbled beachfront extends across from north of the viewpoint to south-east where the sea is visible and prominent. North-west to north of the viewpoint, a dense block of trees, part of Hoist Covert forms a large, wooded backdrop creating visual interest and prominent against the skyline, beyond which the top of a church spire can be seen on the horizon. West of the viewpoint lies Dingle Great Hill, part of a National Nature Reserve.</p> <p>In the middle ground, the beach front continues along the coast and into the background. North-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground, marshes extend across much of the view with small bodies of water throughout and the Dunwich River flowing through, predominantly screened by the marsh grasses.</p> <p>North of the viewpoint in the background, there are filtered views of fields where the land gently rises, though views towards the Draft Order Limits are predominantly open and only partially screened in some areas. Beyond the fields, clusters of properties are nestled amongst trees and vegetation with partially filtered views of the roofs.</p> <p>North-east of the viewpoint in the background, buildings in Southwold are visible in the distance, including the lighthouse and pier.</p> <p>Whilst receptors would experience some views towards the Landfall Site in the background, their attention would predominantly be focused on views towards the sea and along the coastline.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape and Walberswick National Nature Reserve.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the promoted route leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 272: Viewpoint 69 – assessment of effects (Recreation)

VP69	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Medium	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site would be visible in the background north of the viewpoint with open views partially screened in some areas.</p> <p>The Proposed access roads on approach to the proposed Landfall Site are partially screened by trees and vegetation, however there would still be filtered views of construction vehicles and associated movement perceptible in the background and task lighting visible as needed.</p> <p>The Proposed Cable Joint Bay north of the viewpoint in the background would be barely perceptible in the background.</p> <p>The Proposed Jack-Up Barge north-east of the viewpoint approximately 300m out at sea would be perceptible in the background.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be short to medium term and reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>At year 1 of operation, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible in the background.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>

Table 273: Viewpoint 70 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP70		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Beach access point of public footbath near beach huts		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented east to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape and a special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises the sea, a shingle beachfront and beach huts east to north-east of the viewpoint, with a few clusters of intermittently spread vegetation.</p> <p>North to south-west of the viewpoint, grassy dunes are dominant across much of the foreground, with a footpath towards the north of the viewpoint.</p> <p>In the middle ground, east of the viewpoint, there are open views towards the Draft Order Limits. North to west of the viewpoint, there are clusters of low vegetation and a few trees along a field boundary, beyond which there are partially filtered views of the field behind where the land rises. A large group of vegetation predominantly screens views towards the site of the proposed Landfall.</p> <p>In the background north-east of the viewpoint, buildings in Southwold are visible in the distance, including the lighthouse and St Edmund King and Martyr Church. North of the viewpoint there are partially filtered views of buildings in Walberswick through gaps in vegetation. North-west of the viewpoint, there are groups of trees and vegetation, some evergreen more prominent against the skyline. West of the viewpoint in the distance, a wooded backdrop is visible against the horizon, including the block of woodland, Hoist Covert.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape and within a special area of conservation	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 274: Viewpoint 70 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP70	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
High	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p> <p>Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened, though there would be partially filtered views through gaps in vegetation.</p> <p>North-east of the viewpoint, the proposed jack-up barge with a height of 36m located approximately 500m out at sea would be perceptible in the background.</p> <p>There could be an impact of task lighting, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention.</p> <p>The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible following completion.</p>
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>Construction activity within the proposed Landfall Site once construction is complete would be barely perceptible in the background. Once the construction works is complete, and the jack-up barge dismantled, the magnitude of impact would reduce to very low.</p>
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Very low	<p>Minor adverse (not significant)</p> <p>The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.</p>

Table 275: Viewpoint 70 – baseline (tourists)

VP70		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Beach access point of public footbath near beach huts		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Tourists	Visitors to beach huts and campsite	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented east to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape and a special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises the sea, a shingle beachfront and beach huts east to north-east of the viewpoint, with a few clusters of intermittently spread vegetation.</p> <p>North to south-west of the viewpoint, grassy dunes are dominant across much of the foreground, with a footpath towards the north of the viewpoint.</p> <p>In the middle ground, east of the viewpoint, there are open views of the Draft Order Limits. North to west of the viewpoint, there are clusters of low vegetation and a few trees along a field boundary, beyond which there are partially filtered views of the field behind where the land rises. A large group of vegetation predominantly screens views towards the site of the proposed Landfall.</p> <p>In the background north-east of the viewpoint, buildings in Southwold are visible in the distance, including the lighthouse and St Edmund King and Martyr Church. North of the viewpoint there are partially filtered views of buildings in Walberswick through gaps in vegetation. North-west of the viewpoint, there are groups of trees and vegetation, some evergreen more prominent against the skyline. West of the viewpoint in the distance, a wooded backdrop is visible against the horizon, including the block of woodland, Hoist Covert.</p> <p>The attention of receptors is likely to be towards the expansive open views along Walberswick beach and the sea.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape and within a special area of conservation	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 276: Viewpoint 70 – assessment of effects (tourists)

VP70	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Major adverse (significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened, though there would be partially filtered views through gaps in vegetation. North-east of the viewpoint, the proposed jack-up barge with a height of 36m located approximately 500m out at sea would be perceptible in the background. There could be an impact of task lighting, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible following completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in major adverse effects, which is significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Construction activity within the proposed Landfall Site once construction is complete would be barely perceptible in the background. Once the construction works is complete, and the jack-up barge dismantled, the magnitude of impact would reduce to very low.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 277: Viewpoint 70 – baseline (tourists)

VP70		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Beach access point of public footbath near beach huts		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Tourists	Visitors to Walberswick beach	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented east to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape and a special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises the sea, a shingle beachfront and beach huts east to north-east of the viewpoint, with a few clusters of intermittently spread vegetation.</p> <p>North to south-west of the viewpoint, grassy dunes are dominant across much of the foreground, with a footpath towards the north of the viewpoint.</p> <p>In the middle ground, east of the viewpoint, there are open views of the Draft Order Limits. North to west of the viewpoint, there are clusters of low vegetation and a few trees along a field boundary, beyond which there are partially filtered views of the field behind where the land rises. A large group of vegetation predominantly screens views towards the site of the proposed Landfall.</p> <p>In the background north-east of the viewpoint, buildings in Southwold are visible in the distance, including the lighthouse and St Edmund King and Martyr Church. North of the viewpoint there are partially filtered views of buildings in Walberswick through gaps in vegetation. North-west of the viewpoint, there are groups of trees and vegetation, some evergreen more prominent against the skyline. West of the viewpoint in the distance, a wooded backdrop is visible against the horizon, including the block of woodland, Hoist Covert.</p> <p>The attention of receptors is likely to be towards the expansive open views along Walberswick beach and the sea.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape and within a special area of conservation	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 278: Viewpoint 70 – assessment of effects (tourists)

VP70	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Major adverse (significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened, though there would be partially filtered views through gaps in vegetation. North-east of the viewpoint, the proposed jack-up barge with a height of 36m located approximately 500m out at sea would be perceptible in the background. There could be an impact of task lighting, both during the day if gloomy or at dusk which could draw attention. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible following completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in major adverse effects, which is significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete including the dismantling of the jack-up barge, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible, including the proposed Landfall Site west of the viewpoint.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse (not significant) effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the medium sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 279: Viewpoint 71 – baseline (tourists)

VP71		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to beach huts between beach and campsite		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Tourists	Visitors to beach huts and campsite	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented east to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape and a special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises Dunwich River north of the viewpoint, surrounded by reeds and long grasses either side. North-west of the viewpoint part of a wooden bridge going over the river is visible, part of a footpath. Reeds and long grasses continue further west, extending into the middle ground and subsequently background.</p> <p>In the middle ground, the footpath continues towards the north, north-west of the viewpoint is a small triangle of grass and an embankment of grass with a defence wall running along the top. A footpath also cuts through the middle of both areas of grassland, north-east to south-west. South-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground, a few trees line the edge of a small field, partially filtering views beyond, with metal fencing visible and a few horses. Behind the defence wall, there are groups of trees intermittently spread, some evergreen. South-east of the viewpoint in the middle ground, a grassy bank rises screening views towards the sea.</p> <p>In the background north of the viewpoint, a few properties are visible, the views are larger spanning and more distant south-west of the viewpoint with woodland including Dingle Great Hill and Sandymount Covert visible on the horizon. The attention of receptors is likely to be on views towards the coast and sea, and also across the reeds and marshes.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape, within a special area of conservation and along a promoted route, the Suffolk Coast Path	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 280: Viewpoint 71 – assessment of effects (tourists)

VP71		ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option		Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact		Significance of effect
Construction (winter)		
Low		Moderate adverse (significant)
<p>Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site west of the viewpoint would be barely perceptible in the background with occasional glimpsed views through gaps in vegetation and would be predominantly screened.</p> <p>The proposed jack-up barge may be partially visible in the background east of the viewpoint. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible following completion.</p>		The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects.
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low		Minor adverse (not significant)
<p>Once the construction works is complete including the dismantling of the jack-up barge, the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible, including the proposed Landfall Site west of the viewpoint.</p>		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low		Minor adverse (not significant)
<p>By year 15 of operation, the baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme</p>		The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .

Table 281: Viewpoint 71 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP71		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to beach huts between beach and campsite		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented east to north-west towards the Draft Order Limits within the National Landscape and a special area of conservation.</p> <p>In the foreground, the view comprises Dunwich River north of the viewpoint, surrounded by reeds and long grasses either side. North-west of the viewpoint part of a wooden bridge going over the river is visible, part of a footpath. Reeds and long grasses continue further west, extending into the middle ground and subsequently background.</p> <p>In the middle ground, the footpath continues towards the north, north-west of the viewpoint is a small triangle of grass and an embankment of grass with a defence wall running along the top. A footpath also cuts through the middle of both areas of grassland, north-east to south-west.</p> <p>South-west of the viewpoint in the middle ground, a few trees line the edge of a small field, partially filtering views beyond, with metal fencing visible and a few horses. Behind the defence wall, there are groups of trees intermittently spread, some evergreen. South-east of the viewpoint in the middle ground, a grassy bank rises screening views towards the sea.</p> <p>In the background north of the viewpoint, a few properties are visible, the views are larger spanning and more distant south-west of the viewpoint with woodland including Dingle Great Hill and Sandymount Covert visible on the horizon. The attention of receptors is likely to be on views towards the coast and sea, and also across the reeds and marshes.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape, within a special area of conservation and along a promoted route, the Suffolk Coast Path	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 282: Viewpoint 71 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP71	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site west of the viewpoint would be barely perceptible in the background with occasional glimpsed views through gaps in vegetation and would be predominantly screened. The proposed jack-up barge may be partially visible in the background east of the viewpoint. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible following completion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete including the dismantling of the jack-up barge, the magnitude of impact would reduce to low as the Proposed Scheme would be barely perceptible, including the proposed Landfall Site west of the viewpoint.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
By year 15 of operation, the baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 283: Viewpoint 72 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP72		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Walberswick common carpark		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented west to south-east towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a wooden bridge east of the viewpoint crossing over the Dunwich River, prominent across the view. Areas of marshy grassland in the foreground continue into the middle ground amongst the estuary. In the background a bank lines the majority of the horizon, screening views towards the sea. North-east of the viewpoint in the background a small cluster of huts and buildings are visible across the estuary in Southwold. South of the viewpoint in the middle ground there are partially filtered views of the beach huts in the background. South-west of the viewpoint, a few buildings are visible to the west of the carpark. South-east of the viewpoint there would be partial views towards the Draft Order Limits</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 284: Viewpoint 72 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP72	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Construction activity within the proposed Landfall Site south-west of the viewpoint would be screened. The proposed jack-up barge with a height of 36m located approximately 500m out at sea would be partially visible in the background south-east of the viewpoint, though this would be a small change to the overall landscape within the view. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible following completion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, and the surface restored, changes within the landscape would be barely perceptible in the background.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Negligible adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in negligible adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 285: Viewpoint 72 – baseline (tourists)

VP72		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Walberswick common carpark		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Tourists	Visitors to Walberswick beach	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented west to south-east towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a wooden bridge east of the viewpoint crossing over the Dunwich River, prominent across the view. Areas of marshy grassland in the foreground continue into the middle ground amongst the estuary. In the background a bank lines the majority of the horizon, screening views towards the sea. North-east of the viewpoint in the background a small cluster of huts and buildings are visible across the estuary in Southwold. South of the viewpoint in the middle ground there are partially filtered views of the beach huts in the background. South-west of the viewpoint, a few buildings are visible to the west of the carpark. South-east of the viewpoint there would be partial views towards the Draft Order Limits.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 286: Viewpoint 72 – assessment of effects (tourists)

VP72	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Construction activity within the proposed Landfall Site south-west of the viewpoint would be screened. The proposed jack-up barge with a height of 36m located approximately 500m out at sea would be partially visible in the background behind the sand dune, south-east of the viewpoint, though this would be a small change to the overall landscape within the view. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible following completion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, the proposed Jack-up Barge would have been disassembled, therefore changes within the landscape would be barely perceptible in the background.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 287: Viewpoint 72 – baseline (local communities)

VP72		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Walberswick common carpark		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Walberswick	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented west to south-east towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a wooden bridge east of the viewpoint crossing over the Dunwich River, prominent across the view. Areas of marshy grassland in the foreground continue into the middle ground amongst the estuary. In the background a bank lines the majority of the horizon, screening views towards the sea. North-east of the viewpoint in the background a small cluster of huts and buildings are visible across the estuary in Southwold. South of the viewpoint in the middle ground there are partially filtered views of the beach huts in the background. South-west of the viewpoint, a few buildings are visible to the west of the carpark. South-east of the viewpoint there would be partial views towards the Draft Order Limits.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 288: Viewpoint 72 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP72	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Construction activity within the proposed Landfall Site south-west of the viewpoint would be screened. The proposed jack-up barge with a height of 36m located approximately 500m out at sea would be partially visible in the background behind the sand dune, south-east of the viewpoint, though this would be a small change to the overall landscape within the view. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible following completion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, the proposed Jack-up Barge would have been disassembled, therefore changes within the landscape would be barely perceptible in the background.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 289: Viewpoint 73 – baseline (tourists)

VP73		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Southwold Harbour, Carpark Harbour Quay East		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Tourists	Visitors to Southwold caravan site	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented west to south-east towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a metal fence along the edge of the carpark beyond which the River Blyth flows north-west to south-east of the viewpoint. In the middle ground a defence wall is visible running the length of the river and out into the sea. Walberswick beach is visible on the other side of the river lined by grassy dunes and the sea extending across the view into the background south of the viewpoint. There would be partially screened views towards the Draft Order Limits. south of the viewpoint behind the defence wall. In the distance a wooded backdrop lines part of the skyline, and Sizewell C perceptible on the horizon.</p> <p>West of the viewpoint in the middle ground, a cluster of buildings in Walberswick are nestled amongst trees and vegetation are partially filtered and south-west of the viewpoint there are filtered views towards the beach huts in background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 290: Viewpoint 73 – assessment of effects (tourists)

VP73	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed Landfall Site south-west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened, with a few glimpsed views in the background. The proposed jack-up barge with a height of 36m located out at sea past the defence wall and approximately 500m out to sea from the shoreline would also be predominantly screened in the background south-east of the viewpoint by sand dunes, existing vegetation and a few buildings. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible following completion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, the jack-up barge would be dismantled, as a result the changes within the landscape would be barely perceptible.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 291: Viewpoint 73 – baseline (tourists)

VP73		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Southwold Harbour, Carpark Harbour Quay East		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Tourists	Visitors to Southwold beach	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented west to south-east towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a metal fence along the edge of the carpark beyond which the River Blyth flows north-west to south-east of the viewpoint. In the middle ground a defence wall is visible running the length of the river and out into the sea. Walberswick beach is visible on the other side of the river lined by grassy dunes and the sea extending across the view into the background south of the viewpoint. There would be partially screened views towards the Draft Order Limits. south of the viewpoint behind the defence wall. In the distance a wooded backdrop lines part of the skyline, and Sizewell C perceptible on the horizon. West of the viewpoint in the middle ground, a cluster of buildings in Walberswick are nestled amongst trees and vegetation are partially filtered and south-west of the viewpoint there are filtered views towards the beach huts in background.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 292: Viewpoint 73 – assessment of effects (tourists)

VP73	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Medium	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Construction activity within the proposed Landfall Site south-west of the viewpoint would be predominantly screened, with a few glimpsed views in the background. The proposed jack-up barge with a height of 36m located out at sea past the defence wall and approximately 500m out to sea from the shoreline would be partially visible in the middle ground south-east of the viewpoint. The impacts of construction would be long term and permanent following completion.	The medium magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, the jack-up barge would be dismantled, as a result the changes within the landscape would be barely perceptible.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 293: Viewpoint 74 – baseline (tourists)

VP74		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Godyll Road, Southwold		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Tourists	Visitors to Southwold	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to south towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a large open field, part of Southwold Common. To the south-east of the viewpoint there is a carpark and a few wooden benches are intermittently spread along the edge of the field. In the middle ground, a few rugby posts are visible and a few clusters of vegetation separate the field boundary behind. The land gently undulates in the middle ground and background. In the background there are partially screened views of beach huts and buildings in Walberswick with trees lining the horizon beyond, the spire of St Andrew's church visible along the horizon, as is Sizewell C in the distance. There would be partially filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits in the background.</p> <p>In the foreground a road runs north-west to south-east of the viewpoint, lined with bollards on one side and buildings are visible spanning north-west to south-east of the viewpoint. In the middle ground north-west, the old water tower is prominent.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 294: Viewpoint 74 – assessment of effects (tourists)

VP74	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed jack-up barge with a height of 36m, would be barely perceptible in the background south-west of the viewpoint. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible following completion.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor (not significant) adverse effects.	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, the jack-up barge would be dismantled, as a result the changes within the landscape would be barely perceptible.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 295: Viewpoint 74 – baseline (local communities)

VP74		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Godyll Road, Southwold		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Residents of Southwold	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west to south towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground, the view comprises a large open field, part of Southwold Common. To the south-east of the viewpoint there is a carpark and a few wooden benches are intermittently spread along the edge of the field. In the middle ground, a few rugby posts are visible and a few clusters of vegetation separate the field boundary behind. The land gently undulates in the middle ground and background. In the background there are partially screened views of beach huts and buildings in Walberswick with trees lining the horizon beyond, the spire of St Andrew's church visible along the horizon, as is Sizewell C in the distance. There would be partially filtered views towards the Draft Order Limits in the background.</p> <p>In the foreground a road runs north-west to south-east of the viewpoint, lined with bollards on one side and buildings are visible spanning north-west to south-east of the viewpoint. In the middle ground north-west, the old water tower is prominent.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 296: Viewpoint 74 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP74	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed jack-up barge with a height of 36m, would be barely perceptible in the background south-west of the viewpoint. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible following completion.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, the jack-up barge would be dismantled, as a result the changes within the landscape would be barely perceptible.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 297: Viewpoint 75 – baseline (tourists)

VP75		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
The end of Southwold pier		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Tourists	Visitors to Southwold Pier	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented south-west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground the view comprises the sea, prominent across the majority of the view. In the middle ground south-west to west of the viewpoint the shoreline is visible, beyond which is a grassy embankment with stairs leading up to the road level, cars and buildings line the seafront. The top of the lighthouse is partially visible behind a few buildings. In the background further south-west, there are partial views of the defence wall, beyond which there are partially screened views towards the Draft Order Limits and Sizewell C is visible in the distance. The attention of receptors is likely to be towards the expansive open views along Southwold beach and the sea.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Very high	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Very high	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a very high sensitivity overall.	

Table 298: Viewpoint 75 – assessment of effects (tourists)

VP75	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Construction activity of the proposed jack-up barge with a height of 36m, would be partially visible in the background south-west of the viewpoint behind the defence wall and approximately 500m out to sea from the shoreline. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible following completion.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, the jack-up barge would be dismantled, as a result the changes within the landscape would be barely perceptible.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the very high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 299: Viewpoint 76 – baseline (local communities)

VP76		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Approximately 500m out at sea adjacent to Walberswick Beach		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Local communities	Users of vessels	Within the National Landscape
Baseline description - winter		
<p>The viewpoint is oriented west towards the Draft Order Limits. In the foreground the sea is prominent across the majority of the view surrounding the viewpoint. In the middle ground west of the viewpoint, the shoreline is visible, stretching from north to south-west beyond which the grassy dunes and bank predominantly screen views of the marshes beyond in the background. There would be partially screened views towards the Draft Order Limits in the background, along with a few clusters of buildings nestled amongst trees and vegetation.</p>		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Very high	The view is located within the National Landscape.	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
High	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
High	The very high value attached to the view and the very high susceptibility associated with the specific viewpoint leads to a high sensitivity overall.	

Table 300:Viewpoint 76 – assessment of effects (local communities)

VP76	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT	
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint	
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect	
Construction (winter)		
High	Major adverse (significant)	
Whilst a complete assessment is not possible from this viewpoint, the following assumptions can be made. Construction activity of the proposed jack-up barge with a height of 36m, would be dominant in the foreground and would be approximately 500m out to sea from the shoreline. Views towards the proposed Landfall Site would be predominantly screened by the grassy bank along the beach, though some views may be possible beyond in the background. The impacts of construction would be short term and reversible following completion.	The high magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in major adverse effects, which is significant .	
Year 1 operation (winter)		
Low	Moderate adverse (significant)	
Once the construction works is complete, the jack-up barge would be dismantled, as a result the changes within the landscape would be barely perceptible. The proposed Landfall Site would also be barely perceptible in the background.	The low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in moderate adverse (significant) effects.	
Year 15 operation (summer)		
Very low	Minor adverse (not significant)	
The baseline character of the view would be maintained. There would continue to be no awareness of the Proposed Scheme at year 15 of operation. Any proposed mitigation planting would have also established further adding to the screening.	The very low magnitude of impact, assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor would result in minor adverse effects, which is not significant .	

Table 301: Viewpoint 77 – baseline (users of the public right of way network)

VP77		BASELINE
Address		Approx. distance (km) - nearest point
To be confirmed in the ES		To be confirmed in the ES
Viewing Location		Visualisation Type
Public footpath adjacent to The Dairy Decoy Farm		Type 1
Receptor Type	Receptor group	Relationship with the National Landscape
Users of the public right of way network	Users of the public right of way network around Snape	To be confirmed in the ES
Baseline description - winter		
VP77 to be assessed and added at ES stage		
Baseline description - summer		
To be provided in the ES		
Value attached to views	Value - narrative	
Not available	VP77 to be assessed and added at ES stage	
Susceptibility to change	Susceptibility - narrative	
Not available	As outlined in Table 13.11 in PEIR Appendix 13.1, Volume 2	
Sensitivity - narrative	Sensitivity - narrative	
Not available	VP77 to be assessed and added at ES stage	

Table 302: Viewpoint 77 – assessment of effects (users of the public right of way network)

VP77	ASSESSMENT OF EFFECT
Scenario	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Option	Not applicable at this viewpoint
Magnitude of impact	Significance of effect
Construction (winter)	
Not available	Not available
VP77 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP77 to be assessed and added at ES stage
Year 1 operation (winter)	
Not available	Not available
VP77 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP77 to be assessed and added at ES stage
Year 15 operation (summer)	
Not available	Not available
VP77 to be assessed and added at ES stage	VP77 to be assessed and added at ES stage

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