Proposed Energy from Waste Combined Heat and Power Facility at Canford Resource Park

Technical Appendix 12.2: Landscape and Visual Effects

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On behalf of:
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Contents

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Assessment of Effects Table 1: Landscape Character

Notes:

The assessment of effects undertaken within this table is primarily with regard to the EfW CHP Facility Site. Cumulative sites, as detailed within **ES Chapter 3** and illustrated on **Figure 5.1**, are considered only where it is judged that there is potential for a significant cumulative effect.

Effects of moderate or greater are considered to be '**significant**' in visual terms
Effects of moderate/minor or lesser, are '**not significant**' in visual terms

Value	**Susceptibility**	**Sensitivity**	**Construction:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Operation Year 1:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Operation Year 15 and Beyond:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**
Receptor: Landscape Character and fabric of the EfW CHP Facility Site					
Very Low	Low	Low	Low. Minor/Negligible. Adverse. Not significant.	Medium. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Medium. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.
Description			**Magnitude of Change**		
Value It is important that the EfW CHP Facility Site does not fall within, or contain, a landscape designation. None of the landscape components within the area are unusual or particularly rare within the local context; indeed, the fabric of the EfW CHP Facility is heavily influenced by its current use within the Canford Resource Park. The area is well enclosed by surrounding woodland and although part of the Canford Heath OAL, public access is heavily restricted by security fencing. As a result, the value of the EfW CHP Facility Site is considered to be very low. **Susceptibility** The susceptibility to change to the type of development proposed, in a location which is heavily influenced by the adjacent industrial development and roads, is low. **Sensitivity** Combining value and susceptibility to change yields a low sensitivity.			<u>Construction Phase:</u> The baseline study identified that the EfW CHP Facility Site is generally devoid of landscape fabric and habitats, with most of the land being hardstanding, bare earth or containing structures associated with the existing Canford Resource Park. The activities related to the construction phase within the EfW CHP Facility will not be uncommon given it's context within the Canford Resource Park and will be temporary in nature, expected to take 36 months in total. It is therefore considered that the construction phase of the Proposed Development will have a **low** magnitude of change on the EfW CHP Facility Site itself. <u>Operation (Year 1):</u> At Year 1 the Proposed Development will have replaced all bare earth/hardstanding/built form with a single building and associated parking etc. The scale of the proposed built form will create the addition of elements that are evident but do not necessarily conflict with the characteristics of the existing landscape setting. Following completion, the magnitude of change will likely rise to **medium**. <u>Operation (Year 15):</u> Although there may be a general acceptance of the Proposed Development, it is not anticipated that the scale and massing of the structures will reduce the overall magnitude of change. It is therefore likely to remain at **medium**.		

Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
Receptor: Landscape Character and fabric of the DNC Connection Area					
Medium	Low	Medium	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Low. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.
Description			**Magnitude of Change**		
Value It is important that the Distribution Network Connection (DNC) Area does not fall within, or contain, a landscape designation. None of the landscape components within the area are unusual or particularly rare within the local context, however the land parcel is currently used as a dog walking area. The field parcel is well enclosed by surrounding woodland to the south and west, with the ongoing work at Canford Magna Business Park located to the east. Combining these factors, the overall value of the DNC Area is considered to be medium. **Susceptibility** The susceptibility to change to the type of development proposed, in a location which is heavily influenced by the adjacent industrial and residential development and roads, is low. **Sensitivity** Combining value and susceptibility to change yields a low sensitivity.			Construction Phase: The baseline study identified that the DNC Area is currently grassland that's well enclosed by surrounding woodland, currently used as a dog walking route. The construction activities within the DNC Area relate to the creation of a 4m wide access track from Provence Drive and the DNC itself and are expected to take 36 months in total. The works are limited when compared to the overall size of the identified area, and the activities required for construction will not be uncommon in nature given it's context within the ongoing works associated with Canford Paddock and Canford Business Park nearby. Effects will be temporary in nature, with the construction stage anticipated to last 36 months in total. It is therefore considered that the construction phase of the DNC will have a **medium** magnitude of change. Operation (Year 1): Once completed, the DNC Area will comprise two masts at 26m in height which connect to, and reflect the height of, the existing pylon, alongside a control/store room surrounded by a 2.4m high palisade security fence. Given the access track and built form within the palisade fencing forms the only component within the DNC Area, the change to the landscape fabric will be across a medium geographic extent. When combined with the limited vertical structures within the proposals, the magnitude is considered to remain at **medium** at Year 1. Operation (Year 15): In the longer-term, it is anticipated that there will be a general acceptance of the Proposed Development in this location, reducing the overall magnitude of change to **low**.		

Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
Receptor: Landscape Character and fabric of the CHP Connection					
Low	Medium	Medium	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Low. Medium. Adverse. Not significant.	Imperceptible. Negligible. Adverse. Not significant.
Description			**Magnitude of Change**		
Value The CHP Connection route has been chosen to avoid, where possible, any feature of landscape value. Given its location through a heath and woodland there are inevitable areas where this has not been possible where areas of vegetation occur. Given it is mostly grassland with some areas of vegetation the value of the CHP Connection is considered to be low. **Susceptibility** The susceptibility to change to the type of development proposed, in a location which is generally void of development but in close proximity to the Canford Resource Park is considered to be medium. **Sensitivity**			Construction Phase: Construction of the CHP Connection Route largely relates to below ground works, an approximate 2.2m wide channel containing a network of pipes including water, data/telemetry cables and electricity. This route runs between the EfW CHP Facility Site to the north-west and the DNC Area to the south-east. The channel is to be approximately 1m deep. The construction of this route will be across a small geographical extent when compared to the Proposed Development as a whole and temporary in nature. This results in a **medium** magnitude of change. Operation (Year 1): Once completed, it is anticipated that the route of the CHP Connection will be infilled with material and return to all former land uses. The route has been chosen to limit impacts on the surrounding landscape fabric, it is anticipated that at Year 1 the magnitude of effect will reduce slightly to **low**. Operation (Year 15):		

Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
Receptor: Landscape Character and fabric of the CHP Connection					
Combining value and susceptibility to change yields a medium sensitivity.			In the longer-term once the vegetation has established and returned back to the form before construction started, the magnitude of change will be **imperceptible**		

Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
Receptor: Landscape Character and fabric of TCC1					
Very Low	Low	Low	High. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Imperceptible. Negligible. Adverse. Not significant.	Imperceptible. Negligible. Adverse. Not significant.
Description			**Magnitude of Change**		
Value It is important that TCC1 does not fall within, or contain, a landscape designation. None of the landscape components within the area are unusual or particularly rare within the local context; indeed, the fabric of TCC1 is heavily influenced by its current use adjacent to the Canford Resource Park. The area is well enclosed by surrounding woodland and public access is restricted. As a result, the value of TCC1 is considered to be very low. **Susceptibility** The susceptibility to change to the type of development proposed, in a location which is heavily influenced by the adjacent industrial development and road network, is low. **Sensitivity** Combining value and susceptibility to change yields a low sensitivity.			Construction Phase: TCC1 is situated within Canford Arena adjacent to where the access track to Canford Resource Park (CRP) meets the A341. By nature the area is temporary and will only be in use during the construction phase. The addition of features such as car parking, site offices and storage areas will not be an uncommon feature in relation to the nearby CRP, and given the visually contained nature of the area, this will be experienced across a small geographical extent, if at all. The magnitude of change is therefore considered to be **high**. Operation (Year 1): The area used as TCC1 will be returned to its former use as a car park within Canford Arena. At Year 1, this is likely to have already reverted back to its former state, whereby the magnitude of change will be **imperceptible**. Operation (Year 15): As above, the magnitude of change will be **imperceptible**.		

Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
Receptor: Landscape Character and fabric of TCC2					
Medium/High	Medium	Medium	High. Moderate. Adverse. Not significant.	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Imperceptible. Negligible. Adverse. Not significant.
Description			**Magnitude of Change**		

Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
Receptor: Landscape Character and fabric of TCC2					
Value The field parcel is set within a well wooded context and comprises grassland which is accessed via a track from the CRP. TCC2 does sit within the Canford Heath OAL, however it does not fall within, or contain, any other landscape designations. As a result, the value of the EfW CHP Facility Site is considered to be medium/high. **Susceptibility** The susceptibility to change to the type of development proposed, in a location which is largely devoid of development but has audible and visual links to the nearby Canford Resource Centre, is medium. **Sensitivity** Combining value and susceptibility to change yields a medium sensitivity.			Construction Phase: TCC2 is situated to the south of the EfW CHP Facility Site and comprises grassland surrounded by woodland to the north and east. By nature, the area is temporary and will only be in use during the construction phase. The addition of features such as car parking, site offices and storage areas will not be an uncommon feature in relation to the nearby CRP, and given the visually contained nature of the area, this will be experienced across a small geographical extent, if at all. The magnitude of change is considered to be **high**. Operation (Year 1): The area used as TCC2 will be returned to its former land use as a grassland. At Year 1, the landscape may not have reached the state it was in pre-commencement, leading to the magnitude of change reducing slightly to **medium**. Operation (Year 15): In the longer term, it is anticipated the grassland will have established and returned back to the form before construction started, the magnitude of change will be **imperceptible**.		

Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
Receptor: Host County Dorset Landscape Character Assessment (DLCA): Heath/Farmland Mosaic & Host District Landscape Character: North Poole Heath/Farm Fringe (Same land parcels).					
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.
Description			**Magnitude of Change**		
Value The heathland/farmland mosaic (DLCA) and the North Poole Heath/Farm Fringe (PLCA) are identical land parcels. This area represents a transitional area between the chalk landscapes, river valleys and other heathland landscape types. It is generally a flat mixed farmed area interspersed with a mosaic of heathland and scrub which all combine to create a patchwork landscape. Although there are elements within the area that detract from the overall character, such as CRP and areas of unkempt horsiculture, the area contains large areas of woodland giving it an enclosed nature. The value is therefore judged to be medium. **Susceptibility** The susceptibility to change to the type of development proposed, retaining some elements of the baseline landscape character, in a location which contains influence from neighbouring industrial development and roads, is medium. **Sensitivity** Combining value and susceptibility to change yields a medium sensitivity.			Construction Phase: Elements within the construction phase of the Proposed Development are likely to be experienced by the wider Heath/Farmland Mosaic; this includes noise, light, vibrations and traffic movement. Given the enclosed nature of the EfW CHP Facility Site, it is likely that visually only the taller elements of the construction phase will be perceived across the character area. Given the access track to the EfW CHP Facility Site stretches across the length of the Heath/Farmland Mosaic, and extensive earthworks are required as part of the construction phase, it is considered that there will be a **medium** magnitude of change, albeit over a short period, to the host LCA. Operation (Year 1): At Year 1 the Proposed Development will have replaced all pre-existing land uses with the EfW Facility and associated parking etc. Although construction traffic will have ceased moving between the EfW CHP Facility Site and the A341 to the east, the route will continue to be used during operation. The built form will create the addition of elements that are evident but do not necessarily conflict with the key characteristics of the existing landscape within the context of CRP. An overall magnitude of change to **medium** locally, but quickly dissipating as distance from the site increases. Operation (Year 15): Although there may be a general acceptance of the Proposed Development and the surrounding landscape further matures over time, it is not anticipated that the scale and massing of the structures will not reduce the overall magnitude of change. It is therefore likely to remain at **medium**.		
Value	**Susceptibility**	**Sensitivity**	**Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Operation Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**
Receptor: Host County Dorset Landscape Character Assessment (DLCA): Heath/Farmland Mosaic & Host District Landscape Character: North Poole Heath/Farm Fringe (Same land parcels).					
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.
Description			**Magnitude of Change**		

Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
Receptor: Host County Dorset Landscape Character Assessment (DLCA): Heath/Farmland Mosaic & Host District Landscape Character: North Poole Heath/Farm Fringe (Same land parcels).					
Value The heathland/farmland mosaic (DLCA) and the North Poole Heath/Farm Fringe (PLCA) are identical land parcels. This area represents a transitional area between the chalk landscapes, river valleys and other heathland landscape types. It is generally a flat mixed farmed area interspersed with a mosaic of heathland and scrub which all combine to create a patchwork landscape. Although there are elements within the area that detract from the overall character, such as CRP and areas of unkempt horsiculture, the area contains large areas of woodland giving it an enclosed nature. The value is therefore judged to be medium. **Susceptibility** The susceptibility to change to the type of development proposed, retaining some elements of the baseline landscape character, in a location which contains influence from neighbouring industrial development and roads, is low. **Sensitivity** Combining value and susceptibility to change yields a medium sensitivity.			Construction Phase: Elements within the construction phase of the Proposed Development are likely to be experienced by the wider Heath/Farmland Mosaic; this includes noise, light, vibrations and traffic movement. Given the enclosed nature of the EfW CHP Facility Site, it is likely that visually only the taller elements of the construction phase will be perceived across the character area. Given the access track to the EfW CHP Facility Site stretches across the length of the Heath/Farmland Mosaic, and extensive earthworks are required as part of the construction phase, it is considered that there will be a **medium** magnitude of change, albeit over a short period, to the host LCA. Operation (Year 1): At Year 1 the Proposed Development will have replaced all pre-existing land uses with the EfW Facility and associated parking etc. Although construction traffic will have ceased moving between the EfW CHP Facility Site and the A341 to the east, the route will continue to be used during operation. The built form will create the addition of elements that are evident but do not necessarily conflict with the key characteristics of the existing landscape within the context of CRP. An overall magnitude of change to **medium** locally, but quickly dissipating as distance from the site increases. Operation (Year 15): Although there may be a general acceptance of the Proposed Development and the surrounding landscape further matures over time, it is not anticipated that the scale and massing of the structures will not reduce the overall magnitude of change. It is therefore likely to remain at **medium**.		

Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
Receptor: Host County Dorset Landscape Character Assessment (DLCA): Heath/Farmland Mosaic & Host District Landscape Character: North Poole Heath/Farm Fringe (Same land parcels).					
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.
Description			**Magnitude of Change**		
Value The heathland/farmland mosaic (DLCA) and the North Poole Heath/Farm Fringe (PLCA) are identical land parcels. This area represents a transitional area between the chalk landscapes, river valleys and other heathland landscape types. It is generally a flat mixed farmed area interspersed with a mosaic of heathland and scrub which all combine to create a patchwork landscape. Although there are elements within the area that detract from the overall character, such as CRP and areas of unkempt horsiculture, the area contains large areas of woodland giving it an enclosed nature. The value is therefore judged to be medium. **Susceptibility** The susceptibility to change to the type of development proposed, retaining some elements of the baseline landscape character, in a location which contains influence from neighbouring industrial development and roads, is low. **Sensitivity** Combining value and susceptibility to change yields a medium sensitivity.			Construction Phase: Elements within the construction phase of the Proposed Development are likely to be experienced by the wider Heath/Farmland Mosaic; this includes noise, light, vibrations and traffic movement. Given the enclosed nature of the EfW CHP Facility Site, it is likely that visually only the taller elements of the construction phase will be perceived across the character area. Given the access track to the EfW CHP Facility Site stretches across the length of the Heath/Farmland Mosaic, and extensive earthworks are required as part of the construction phase, it is considered that there will be a **medium** magnitude of change, albeit over a short period, to the host LCA. Operation (Year 1): At Year 1 the proposed development will have replaced all pre-existing land uses with the EfW Facility and associated parking etc. Although construction traffic will have ceased moving between the EfW CHP Facility Site and the A341 to the east, the route will continue to be used during operation. The built form will create the addition of elements that are evident but do not necessarily conflict with the key characteristics of the existing landscape within the context of CRP. An overall magnitude of change to **medium** locally, but quickly dissipating as distance from the site increases. Operation (Year 15): Although there may be a general acceptance of the Proposed Development and the surrounding landscape further matures over time, it is not anticipated that the scale and massing of the structures will not reduce the overall magnitude of change. It is therefore likely to remain at **medium**.		
Value	**Susceptibility**	**Sensitivity**	**Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Operation Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**
Receptor: Host County Dorset Landscape Character Assessment (DLCA): Heath/Farmland Mosaic & Host District Landscape Character: North Poole Heath/Farm Fringe (Same land parcels).					
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Medium. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.
Description			**Magnitude of Change**		

Value	Susceptibility	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
Receptor: Host County Dorset Landscape Character Assessment (DLCA): Heath/Farmland Mosaic & Host District Landscape Character: North Poole Heath/Farm Fringe (Same land parcels).					
Value The heathland/farmland mosaic (DLCA) and the North Poole Heath/Farm Fringe (PLCA) are identical land parcels. This area represents a transitional area between the chalk landscapes, river valleys and other heathland landscape types. It is generally a flat mixed farmed area interspersed with a mosaic of heathland and scrub which all combine to create a patchwork landscape. Although there are elements within the area that detract from the overall character, such as CRP and areas of unkempt horsiculture, the area contains large areas of woodland giving it an enclosed nature. The value is therefore judged to be medium. **Susceptibility** The susceptibility to change to the type of development proposed, retaining some elements of the baseline landscape character, in a location which contains influence from neighbouring industrial development and roads, is low. **Sensitivity** Combining value and susceptibility to change yields a medium sensitivity.			Construction Phase: Elements within the construction phase of the Proposed Development are likely to be experienced by the wider Heath/Farmland Mosaic; this includes noise, light, vibrations and traffic movement. Given the enclosed nature of the EfW CHP Facility Site, it is likely that visually only the taller elements of the construction phase will be perceived across the character area. Given the access track to the EfW CHP Facility Site stretches across the length of the Heath/Farmland Mosaic, and extensive earthworks are required as part of the construction phase, it is considered that there will be a **medium** magnitude of change, albeit over a short period, to the host LCA. Operation (Year 1): At Year 1 the Proposed Development will have replaced all pre-existing land uses with the EfW Facility and associated parking etc. Although construction traffic will have ceased moving between the EfW CHP Facility Site and the A341 to the east, the route will continue to be used during operation. The built form will create the addition of elements that are evident but do not necessarily conflict with the key characteristics of the existing landscape within the context of CRP. An overall magnitude of change to **medium** locally, but quickly dissipating as distance from the site increases. Operation (Year 15): Although there may be a general acceptance of the Proposed Development and the surrounding landscape further matures over time, it is not anticipated that the scale and massing of the structures will not reduce the overall magnitude of change. It is therefore likely to remain at **medium**.		

Assessment of Effects Table 2: Photoviewpoints

Notes:

The assessment of effects undertaken within this table is primarily with regard to the EfW CHP Facility Site. Cumulative sites, as detailed with **ES Chapter 3** and illustrated on **Figure 5.1**, are considered only where it is judged that there is potential for a significant cumulative effect.

Effects of moderate or greater are considered to be '**significant**' in landscape terms
Effects of moderate/minor or lesser, are '**not significant**' in landscape terms

Photoviewpoint No.	**Photoviewpoint Name**	**Receptor**	**Sensitivity**	**Construction:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 1:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Operation Year 15 and Beyond:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**
PVP EDP 1	View north-west from Bridleway 118.	**PRoW Users**	**High**	Medium. Moderate. Adverse. Significant.	Medium. Moderate. Adverse. Significant.	Medium. Moderate. Adverse. Significant.
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation		**Description of View**		**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
Visual receptors using this route are likely to be doing so with the intention of enjoying the route and their surrounding landscape. Generally, their sensitivity is judged to be high as a result of their local recreational value.		This view represents a single glimpse within the Canford Heath OAL and along Bridleway 118, where the route is not covered by woodland. Within the view, the existing chimney within the EfW CHP Facility Site is visible, alongside the rooves of buildings at Canford Resource Centre. Elsewhere on the route, as the bridleway runs within woodland across most of the route, views are screened by tree cover.		<u>Construction Phase:</u> As the building and chimney are constructed it is anticipated that the taller elements will be visible throughout the construction period, most notably the cranes required. The upper sections of the southern and eastern elevations of the building and the chimney will form new and recognisable elements within the view, and will be experienced across a medium geographical extent. Although this will be short-term, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change will be **medium**. <u>Operation (Year 1):</u> It is anticipated that the building and chimney will form a new and recognisable element within the view which is likely to be recognised by the receptor. The existing chimney at approximately 35m can be identified in the existing view, alongside the tops of the buildings within CRP. The built form is likely to be viewed across a medium geographical extent. As such, the new built form will not fundamentally alter experiences at this receptor, the magnitude of change is therefore considered to be **medium**. <u>Operation (Year 15):</u> Although there may be a general acceptance of the Proposed Development and the surrounding landscape further matures over time, it is not anticipated that the scale and massing of the structures from this location will not reduce the overall magnitude of change. It is therefore likely to remain at **medium**.		During the temporary construction phase, receptors at this viewpoint will experience a worst case moderate adverse level of effect which is **significant** in visual terms. In the short and long-term, this will remain a moderate adverse effect which is **significant**.
Cumulative Considerations						
Cumulative consented schemes known at the date of the application and cumulative schemes less certain at the date of the application.				During construction and in the short and long-term, the EfW Facility would not be seen in combination views, or sequential views, with any of the named Cumulative Sites from this location. Therefore, effects would remain as set out within the main LVIA and there would be **no cumulative effects**.		

Photoviewpoint No.	Photoviewpoint Name	Receptor	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
PVP EDP 2	View south-west from footway along southern edge of the A341 - Magna Road.	**Road Users**	**Low**	High. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	High. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Medium. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.

Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation	**Description of View**	**Magnitude of Change**	**Summary**
Receptors are likely to be part of moving traffic and using the road for purposes other than to enjoy the view. Road users, including roadside pedestrians are considered to have a low sensitivity.	This view is representative of road and pedestrian users of the A341 – Magna Road. The existing chimney at the EfW CHP Facility Site can be identified in the middle distance between existing vegetation, alongside the rooves of buildings at Canford Resource Centre. This is all seen within the context of the intervening horse paddocks, a common feature of the surrounding landscape. The A341 forms a major route within the locality and is generally urban in character, affording views across settlements. Also identifiable in the photoviewpoint itself is the ongoing residential construction at Canford Paddocks.	<u>Construction Phase:</u> Throughout the construction phase it is anticipated that the taller elements will be visible, most notably the cranes required. The upper sections of the southern and eastern elevations of the EfW Facility and the chimney will form new and recognisable elements within the view, and will be experienced across a medium geographical extent. Although this will be short-term, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change will be **high**. <u>Operation (Year 1):</u> A Photomontage from this location is included within Technical Appendix 12.1, Appendix EDP 4. The view shows that the building and chimney would be visible above the existing tree canopy. The Proposed Development forms an identifiable feature within the overall view, but due to the angle of the building in relation to the viewpoint location, views are directed towards the narrower eastern elevation of the building, resulting in a medium geographical extent. The existing view contains pylons which provide vertical structures, elements of the built form within CRP can also be identified in the middle distance. It is therefore considered that the Proposed Development will give rise to a **high** magnitude of change. <u>Operation (Year 15):</u> Over time, it is anticipated that there will become a general acceptance of the Proposed Development, when combined with the distance between the receptor and the Proposed Development, it is anticipated that the magnitude of change is likely to reduce **medium**.	During the temporary construction phase and in the short-term, receptors at this viewpoint will experience a worst case moderate/minor adverse level of effect which is **not significant** in visual terms. In the long-term, the magnitude of change will reduce slightly to medium, leading to a minor adverse level of effect which is **not significant**.

Cumulative Considerations		
Cumulative consented schemes known at the date of the application and cumulative schemes less certain at the date of the application, as follows: • Cumulative Site 1 (Ref: APP/21/01186/F).		It is expected that receptors would experience medium-distance and heavily filtered views of both the EfW CHP Facility site and Cumulative Site 1, where the latter sits behind the ongoing development at Canford Paddocks; the presence of the Proposed Development would therefore establish the cumulative effect in the view. Views would generally be limited to the taller elements of Cumulative Site 1, and it is assessed that the magnitude of change would remain high, giving rise to a moderate/minor and not significant cumulative effect.

Photoviewpoint No.	Photoviewpoint Name	Receptor	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
PVP EDP 3	View south from Footpath 29/Stour Valley Way as it crosses the sports pitches at Canford School.	**Long Distance Route Users**	**Very High**	Very Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Low. Moderate. Adverse. Significant.	Very Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation		**Description of View**		**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
Visual receptors using this route are likely to be doing so with the intention of enjoying the view. In addition, the promoted nature of this footpath route elevates its value in comparison to other local PRoW routes in the area; it has County level recognised status, which would draw users from further afield. As such, the sensitivity of receptors here is, generally, judged to be very high.		This section of the Stour Valley Way runs through the grounds of Canford School, Photoviewpoint EDP 3 represents the available view from where the route opens out slightly at the school's sports pitches. The surrounding wooded context helps to contain the view largely to the sports pitches; however a single dwelling on Magna Road to the south can be glimpsed in the background. Movement along the road can also be identified within the available view, in front of the dwelling. Users of the route to the west of this location are well enclosed by school buildings, whereas the route continues eastwards into a block of mature woodland around the school's golf course.	Construction Phase: It is anticipated that only the tallest elements of the construction phase would be identifiable in the middle distance, which would vary as the construction programme goes on. This would be short-term and experienced over a small geographic extent. The magnitude of change is therefore considered to be **very low**. Operation (Year 1): Due to the mature intervening vegetation along the peripheries of the grounds of Canford School, intervisibility with the wider landscape to the south-west is heavily restricted. It is anticipated that the chimney may be glimpsed above the existing tree line, however this will form a minor component in the overall view. It is therefore considered that the Proposed Development would give rise to a **low** magnitude of change. Operation (Year 15): Given the general acceptance of the Proposed Development over this timeframe, the proposals would appear inconspicuous within the landscape and the magnitude of change is likely to reduce **very low**.	During the temporary construction phase and in the short-term, receptors at this viewpoint will experience a worst case moderate adverse level of effect which is **significant** in visual terms. In the long-term, the magnitude of change will reduce slightly to very low, leading to a moderate/minor adverse level of effect which is **not significant**.
Cumulative Considerations						
Cumulative consented schemes known at the date of the application and cumulative schemes less certain at the date of the application.				During construction and in the short and long-term, the EfW Facility would not be seen in combination views, or sequential views, with any of the named Cumulative Sites from this location. Therefore, effects would remain as set out within the main LVIA and there would be **no cumulative effects**.		

Photoviewpoint No.	Photoviewpoint Name	Receptor	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
PVP EDP 4	Long distance elevated view from Footpath 38 at Colehill.	**PRoW Users**	**High**	Very Low. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Very Low. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Very Low. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.

Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation	Description of View	Magnitude of Change	Summary
Visual receptors using this route are likely to be doing so with the intention of enjoying the route and the surrounding landscape. Generally, their sensitivity is judged to be high as a result of their local recreational value.	This view is representative of the elevated landscape at Colehill, approximately 3.5km to the north. White's Pit can be identified on the horizon, however the intervening topography and vegetation screen intervisibility towards the EfW CHP Facility Site, including the existing chimney. Due to the elevated nature of this receptor, far reaching, panoramic views are afforded across the landscape to the south.	Construction Phase: Taller elements of the construction phase may be identifiable in the available view; however it is anticipated these will be barely noticeable across the intervening landscape. The lower elements of construction will be screened by intervening topography. The magnitude of change is therefore considered to be **very low**. Operation (Year 1): It is anticipated that the building will be screened by intervening topography from this location, and the chimney may be identifiable against the skyline. This PVP is located some 3.5km to the north, and the chimney would form a minor component in the overall view. It is therefore considered that the Proposed Development would give rise to a **very low** magnitude of change. Operation (Year 15): Given the general acceptance of the Proposed Development over this timeframe, the proposals would appear inconspicuous within the landscape and the magnitude of change is likely to remain **very low**.	At all stages, receptors at this viewpoint will experience a worst case minor adverse level of effect which is **not significant** in visual terms.

Cumulative Considerations		
Cumulative consented schemes known at the date of the application and cumulative schemes less certain at the date of the application, as follows: • Cumulative Site 7 (Ref: 3/21/1566/RM); and • Cumulative Site 8 (3/21/0840/FUL).		It is anticipated that users of Footpath 38 will be able to identify both Cumulative Site 7 and Cumulative Site 8 in the middle distance, therefore a cumulative effect already exists. The submitted LVIA for the wider site (Ref: 13/08/2015 - outline application in which the two identified Cumulative Sites sit)) identified a worst case 'slight adverse' magnitude of change which was not considered to be significant. Given the distance between the receptor and the EfW CHP Facility Site and the overall very low magnitude of change as identified above, any change to the cumulative situation would also be **very low**, and the resulting cumulative effect would be **not significant**.

Photoviewpoint No.	Photoviewpoint Name	Receptor	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
PVP EDP 5	View westwards from the Stour Valley Way at the Canford SANG Car Park.	**Long Distance Route Users**	**Very High**	Very Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Low. Moderate. Adverse. Significant.	Very Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation		**Description of View**		**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
Visual receptors using this route are likely to be doing so with the intention of enjoying the view. In addition, the promoted nature of this footpath route elevates its value in comparison to other local PRoW routes in the area as a result of its county level recognised status, which would draw users from further afield. As such, the sensitivity of receptors here is, generally, judged to be very high.		The Stour Valley Way in this location is generally well contained by nearby vegetation and landform. In this instance, the elevated track that provides vehicular access to the wider SANG area to the north helps to truncate views to the wider landscape to the west. Within the view, the top of the Canford Magna Garden Centre buildings can be identified, however the EfW CHP Facility Site, including the existing chimney, are screened from view. This view represents a small gap in vegetation, users to the east and west of this location are well enclosed by boundary vegetation running along the route.		<u>Construction Phase:</u> It is likely that the taller elements of the construction phase will be identifiable in the middle distance from this location, however these will form minor components in the overall view. Lower activities will be screened from view by intervening topography and vegetation. This will be short-term and across a small geographic extent, resulting in a **very low** magnitude of change. <u>Operation (Year 1):</u> A Photomontage of this location is included within Technical Appendix 12.1, Appendix EDP 4. The top of the building and the chimney would be visible from this location, which, as shown in the photomontage, also contains a number of vertical structures within the wider view. Due to the orientation of the building in relation to the view, the structure is experienced across a small geographical extent. The chimney height doesn't sit higher than the intervening woodland vegetation in the view, which is located to the north of the Canford Magna Garden Centre, the magnitude of change is therefore considered to be **low**. <u>Operation (Year 15):</u> Given the general acceptance of the Proposed Development over this timeframe, the proposals would appear inconspicuous within the landscape and the magnitude of change is likely to reduce **very low**.		During the temporary construction phase and in the short-term, receptors at this viewpoint will experience a worst case moderate adverse level of effect which is **significant** in visual terms. In the long-term, the magnitude of change will reduce slightly to very low, leading to a moderate/minor adverse level of effect which is **not significant**.
Cumulative Considerations						
Cumulative consented schemes known at the date of the application and cumulative schemes less certain at the date of the application.				During construction and in the short and long-term, the EfW Facility would not be seen in combination views, or sequential views, with any of the named Cumulative Sites from this location. Therefore, effects would remain as set out within the main LVIA and there would be **no cumulative effects**.		

Photoviewpoint No.	Photoviewpoint Name	Receptor	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
PVP EDP 6	View south-west from Footpath 3/Ferndown, Stour and Forest Trail Long Distance Route.	**Long Distance Route Users**	**Very High**	Very Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Very Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Very Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.

Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation	Description of View	Magnitude of Change	Summary
Visual receptors using this route are likely to be doing so with the intention of enjoying the view. In addition, the promoted nature of this footpath route elevates its value in comparison to other local PRoW routes in the area; it has County level recognised status, which would draw users from further afield. As such, the sensitivity of receptors here is, generally, judged to be very high.	Views from this location across the landscape to the west are heavily influenced by the surrounding pylon network, which cross the immediate and more distant landscape. Movement along Ham Lane in the foreground alongside the built form at Hampreston further influence the agricultural landscape. The existing chimney at the EfW CHP Facility Site can be identified in the middle distance through intervening vegetation, however this forms a minor component in the overall view. Canford Heath to the west forms the horizon in the available view.	<u>Construction Phase:</u> The majority of construction activities will be screed from view, however the taller elements may be identifiable in the distance as they break above the treeline on the horizon. This will be short-term and over a small geographical extent, the magnitude of change is therefore considered to be **very low**. <u>Operation (Year 1):</u> A Photomontage of this location is included within Technical Appendix 12.1, Appendix EDP 4. It is anticipated that the building may be identifiable in the distance, however the roofline does not break the horizon over the Heath behind, the chimney may be identifiable against the skyline. This PVP is located some 2.6km to the east, and the Proposed Development would form a minor component in the overall view. The view already contains a number of vertical structures and the chimney would assimilate into this landscape easily as a result. It is therefore considered that the Proposed Development would give rise to a **very low** magnitude of change. <u>Operation (Year 15):</u> Given the general acceptance of the Proposed Development over this timeframe, the proposals would appear inconspicuous within the landscape and the magnitude of change is likely to remain **very low**.	At all stages, receptors at this viewpoint will experience a worst case moderate/minor adverse level of effect which is **not significant** in visual terms.

Cumulative Considerations		
Cumulative consented schemes known at the date of the application and cumulative schemes less certain at the date of the application.		During construction and in the short and long-term, the EfW Facility would not be seen in combination views, or sequential views, with any of the named Cumulative Sites from this location. Therefore, effects would remain as set out within the main LVIA and there would be **no cumulative effects**.

Photoviewpoint No.	Photoviewpoint Name	Receptor	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
PVP EDP 7	View south-west from Footpath 2 adjacent to the River Stour.	**PRoW Users**	**High**	Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation		**Description of View**		**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
Visual receptors using this route are likely to be doing so with the intention of enjoying the route and the surrounding landscape. Generally, their sensitivity is judged to be high as a result of their local recreational value.		Located approximately 3km to the north-east of the EfW CHP Facility Site, this footpath runs adjacent to the River Stour between Hampreston and Longham. The footpath sits at the river level; however the open nature of the landscape allows a visual connection with the landscape to the west. Within the available view, pylons run across the landscape, with the elevated landform of Canford Heath forming the horizon in the distance. The existing chimney within the EfW CHP Facility Site is screened by intervening vegetation.		<u>Construction Phase:</u> The majority of construction activities will be screed from view, however the taller elements may be identifiable in the distance as they break above the treeline on the horizon. This will be short-term and over a small geographical extent, the magnitude of change is therefore considered to be **low**. <u>Operation (Year 1):</u> It is anticipated that the building will be screened by intervening topography from this location, and the chimney will be identifiable against the skyline. This PVP is located some 3km to the north-east, and the chimney would form a minor component in the overall view. The view already contains a number of vertical structures, and the chimney would assimilate into this landscape very quickly. It is therefore considered that the Proposed Development would give rise to a **low** magnitude of change. <u>Operation (Year 15):</u> Given the general acceptance of the Proposed Development over this timeframe, the proposals would appear inconspicuous within the landscape and the magnitude of change is likely to remain **low**.		At all stages, receptors at this viewpoint will experience a worst case minor adverse level of effect which is **not significant** in visual terms.
Cumulative Considerations						
Cumulative consented schemes known at the date of the application and cumulative schemes less certain at the date of the application.				During construction and in the short and long-term, the EfW Facility would not be seen in combination views, or sequential views, with any of the named Cumulative Sites from this location. Therefore, effects would remain as set out within the main LVIA and there would be **no cumulative effects**.		

Photoviewpoint No.	Photoviewpoint Name	Receptor	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
PVP EDP 8	Elevated long distance view from Footpath 10 at Dudsbury.	**PRoW users**	**High**	Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.

Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation	Description of View	Magnitude of Change	Summary
Visual receptors using this route are likely to be doing so with the intention of enjoying the route and their surrounding landscape. Generally, their sensitivity is judged to be high as a result of their local recreational value.	This route runs south-westerly from the B3073 along the edge of Dudsbury Golf Course and descends towards the River Stour. This photoviewpoint shows a small gap in vegetation as the route drops in elevation where views are afforded westwards over the golf course towards the EfW CHPO Facility Site, which is screened from view by intervening vegetation. Elsewhere on the footpath, woodland encloses the route to the north preventing any visual connection with the surrounding landscape, and to the south, the topography drops adjacent to the River Stour. The low level of the receptor combined with the mature vegetation in this location helps to screen views westwards.	<u>Construction Phase:</u> The majority of construction activities will be screened from view; however the taller elements may be identifiable in the distance as they break above the treeline on the horizon. This will be short-term and over a small geographical extent, the magnitude of change is therefore considered to be **low**. <u>Operation (Year 1):</u> It is anticipated that the building will be screened by intervening topography from this location, and the chimney will be identifiable against the skyline through intervening vegetation. This PVP is located some 3.3km to the east, and the chimney would form a minor component in the overall view where visible. It is therefore considered that the Proposed Development would give rise to a **low** magnitude of change. <u>Operation (Year 15):</u> Given the general acceptance of the Proposed Development over this timeframe, the proposals would appear inconspicuous within the landscape and the magnitude of change is likely to remain **low**.	At all stages, receptors at this viewpoint will experience a worst case moderate/minor adverse level of effect which is **not significant** in visual terms.

Cumulative Considerations		
Cumulative consented schemes known at the date of the application and cumulative schemes less certain at the date of the application.		During construction and in the short and long-term, the EfW Facility would not be seen in combination views, or sequential views, with any of the named Cumulative Sites from this location. Therefore, effects would remain as set out within the main LVIA and there would be **no cumulative effects.**

Photoviewpoint No.	**Photoviewpoint Name**	**Receptor**	**Sensitivity**	**Construction:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 1:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Operation Year 15 and Beyond:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**
PVP EDP 9	Long distance view westwards from the B3073 adjacent to Bournemouth Airport.	**Road Users**	**Low**	No Change. No Effect. Neutral. Not significant.	No Change. No Effect. Neutral. Not significant.	No Change. No Effect. Neutral. Not significant.
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation		**Description of View**		**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
Receptors are likely to be part of moving traffic and using the road for purposes other than to enjoy the view. Road users, including roadside pedestrians are considered to have a low sensitivity.		This view represents the available view of users of the B3073 adjacent to Bournemouth airport, taken from a layby on the road. The generally flat topography and mature landscape setting helps to truncate views to the west, the EfW CHP Facility Site is screened from view.		Construction Phase: In the construction phase, due to intervening topography, distance and mature vegetation the Proposed Development would not be visible. **No change**. Operation (Year 1): In the short-term, due to intervening topography, distance and mature vegetation the Proposed Development would not be visible. **No change**. Operation (Year 15): By year 15, the Proposed Development would still not be visible. **No change**.		At all stages of the Proposed Development, the proposals will not be visible, and **no effect** is predicted.
Cumulative Considerations						
Cumulative consented schemes known at the date of the application and cumulative schemes less certain at the date of the application.				During construction and in the short and long-term, the EfW Facility would not be seen in combination views, or sequential views, with any of the named Cumulative Sites from this location. Therefore, effects would remain as set out within the main LVIA and there would be **no cumulative effects**.		

Photoviewpoint No.	Photoviewpoint Name	Receptor	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
PVP EDP 10	Elevated view from Bridleway 23 within Open Access Land at Canford Heath.	**PRoW/OAL Users**	**High**	Medium. Moderate. Adverse. significant.	High. Major/Moderate. Adverse. Significant.	High. Major/Moderate. Adverse. Significant.
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation		**Description of View**		**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
Visual receptors using this route are likely to be doing so with the intention of enjoying the view and their surrounding landscape. Generally, their sensitivity is judged to be high as a result of their local recreational value.		PVP EDP 10 is taken from the bridleway as it crosses east to west along the most elevated section of Canford Heath. The existing chimney can be identified within the view, which forms a small component in the available view. Given the elevated location of the receptor, panoramic views are afforded from this location across the heath to the north, west and east, as well as the built form of Poole to the south.		Construction Phase: It is likely that all lower elements of the construction stage will be screened from view due to the intervening vegetation and topography. The taller elements will be visible in the middle distance, in the short-term and experienced across a medium geographical extent. It is therefore considered that the magnitude of change is likely to be **medium**. Operation (Year 1): A Photomontage of this location is included within Technical Appendix 12.1, Appendix EDP 4. In views northwards from the heath, the Proposed Development is openly visible in the middle distance (1.5km). Users of this route along the most elevated section of the OAL will be able to see the top of the proposed building alongside the chimney. The existing chimney can be identified in existing views; however the Proposed Development forms a new element in the view which would be identifiable to users. Although this location affords 360° panoramic views, the Proposed Development is experienced across a moderate geographical extent and is therefore considered to result in a **high** magnitude of change. Operation (Year 15): Although there may be a general acceptance of the Proposed Development and the surrounding landscape further matures over time, it is not anticipated that the scale and massing of the structures from this location will not reduce the overall magnitude of change. It is therefore likely to remain at **high**.		During the temporary construction phase, receptors at this viewpoint will experience a worst case moderate adverse level of effect which is **significant** in visual terms. In the short and long-term, receptors at this viewpoint will experience a worst case major/moderate adverse level of effect which is **significant** in visual terms.
Cumulative Considerations						
Cumulative consented schemes known at the date of the application and cumulative schemes less certain at the date of the application, as follows: • Cumulative Site 3 (Ref: APP/21/00400/F).				The southern parcel of Cumulative Site 3 can be identified within the existing view and appears to be operational; the proposed development therefore establishes the cumulative effect in the view. The submitted LVIA for Cumulative Site 3 identified a potential worst case 'low' magnitude of change from this receptor, with the addition of the Proposed Development, the geographical extent in which the schemes are experienced increases, however given the elevated nature of route and the extent of the 360° panoramic views this is considered to remain at a worst case high, giving rise to a cumulative major/moderate adverse effect, which is significant.		

Photoviewpoint No.	Photoviewpoint Name	Receptor	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
PVP EDP 11	Long distance view eastwards from Bridleway 16 at Beacon Hill Landfill.	**PRoW/OAL Users**	**High**	No Change. No Effect. Neutral. Not significant.	No Change. No Effect. Neutral. Not significant.	No Change. No Effect. Neutral. Not significant.
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation		**Description of View**		**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
Visual receptors using this route are likely to be doing so with the intention of enjoying the view and their surrounding landscape. Generally, their sensitivity is judged to be high as a result of their local recreational value.		Due to intervening mature vegetation, users of Bridleway 16 at Beacon Hill Landfill OAL do not retain any visual connection with the landscape to the east. Views in this area are directed south towards Poole Harbour in the distance, due to the receptors elevated nature.		Construction Phase: In the construction phase, due to intervening topography, distance and mature vegetation the Proposed Development would not be visible. **No change**. Operation (Year 1): In the short-term, due to intervening topography, distance and mature vegetation, the Proposed Development would not be visible. **No change**. Operation (Year 15): By year 15, the Proposed Development would still not be visible. **No change**.		At all stages of the Proposed Development, the proposals will not be visible, and **no effect** is predicted.
Cumulative Considerations						
Cumulative consented schemes known at the date of the application and cumulative schemes less certain at the date of the application.				During construction and in the short and long-term, the EfW Facility would not be seen in combination views, or sequential views, with any of the named Cumulative Sites from this location. Therefore, effects would remain as set out within the main LVIA and there would be **no cumulative effects.**		

Photoviewpoint No.	Photoviewpoint Name	Receptor	Sensitivity	Construction: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Year 1: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.	Operation Year 15 and Beyond: Magnitude. Effect. Nature.
PVP EDP 12	Long distance elevated view from Footpath 5 at Corfe Hills.	**PRoW Users**	**High**	Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse . Not significant.	Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.

Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation	**Description of View**	**Magnitude of Change**	**Summary**
Visual receptors using this route are likely to be doing so with the intention of enjoying the view and their surrounding landscape. Generally, their sensitivity is judged to be high as a result of their local recreational value.	This view represents typical experiences of users of Footpath 5 as it traverses Broadstone Golf Course. The elevated landform of White's Pit can be identified on the horizon to the east, however existing features within the EfW CHP Facility Site are screened by intervening vegetation. The route runs along areas of heathland with overgrown scrub which limits views out, elsewhere along the footpath views become enclosed by surrounding vegetation associated with the heathland and golf course.	Construction Phase: The majority of construction activities will be screened from view; however the taller elements may be identifiable in the distance as they break above the horizon. This will be short-term and over a small geographical extent, the magnitude of change is therefore considered to be **low**. Operation (Year 1): It is anticipated that the top of the building and the chimney will be identifiable in the view, against the existing horizon. This PVP is located some 3.4km to the north-west, and the chimney would form a minor component in the overall view where visible. It is therefore considered that the Proposed Development would give rise to a **low** magnitude of change. Operation (Year 15): Although there may be a general acceptance of the Proposed Development and the surrounding landscape further matures over time, it is not anticipated that the scale and massing of the structures from this location will not reduce the overall magnitude of change. It is therefore likely to remain at **low**.	At all stages of the Proposed Development, the proposals will have a worst case low magnitude of change, resulting in a moderate/minor adverse level of effect which is **not significant**.

Cumulative Considerations		
Cumulative consented schemes known at the date of the application and cumulative schemes less certain at the date of the application.		There are no views of the EfW CHP Facility Site as such there is considered to be no cumulative effect on receptors.

Photoviewpoint No.	**Photoviewpoint Name**	**Receptor**	**Sensitivity**	**Construction:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 1:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Operation Year 15 and Beyond:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**
PVP EDP 13	Long distance view from Footpath 7/Stour Valley Way as it crosses the River Stour.	**Long Distance Route Users**	**Very High**	Imperceptible. Negligible. Adverse. Not significant.	Imperceptible. Negligible. Adverse. Not significant.	Imperceptible. Negligible. Adverse. Not significant.
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation		**Description of View**		**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
Visual receptors using this route are likely to be doing so with the intention of enjoying the view. In addition, the promoted nature of this footpath route elevates its value in comparison to other local PRoW routes in the area as a result of its county level recognised status, which would draw users from further afield. As such, the sensitivity of receptors here is, generally, judged to be very high.		Taken as the route crosses the River Stour, views from Footpath7/Stour Valley Way from the landscape to the north are generally well screened by intervening vegetation and topography. Located approximately 5km to the north of the EfW CHP Facility Site, the route runs alongside the river and as a result is low in topography, meaning the surrounding vegetation and elevated topography help to truncate views to the river corridor.		Construction Phase: The majority of the construction elements will be screened by intervening vegetation and topography. The taller elements may be identifiable in the distance; however these will be barely noticeable due to the 5km between the receptor and the EfW CHP Facility Site. This will result in an **imperceptible** magnitude of change. Operation (Year 1): Located approximately 5km to the north-west of the EfW CHP Facility Site, it is anticipated that users of this route will have long distance views across the landscape towards the top of the proposed chimney. All other elements of the Proposed Development will be screened by intervening vegetation and topography. This will form a minor component of the available view, combined with the intervening distance it is considered that the chimney will be largely inconspicuous to users of this section of the Stour Valley Way, resulting in an **imperceptible** magnitude of change. Operation (Year 15): In the long-term, the chimney will remain as inconspicuous in the overall view, resulting in the magnitude of change remaining as **imperceptible**.		At all stages of the Proposed Development, the proposals will give rise to a worst-case imperceptible adverse effect which is **not significant**.
Cumulative Considerations						
Cumulative consented schemes known at the date of the application and cumulative schemes less certain at the date of the application.				During construction and in the short and long-term, the EfW Facility would not be seen in combination views, or sequential views, with any of the named Cumulative Sites from this location. Therefore, effects would remain as set out within the main LVIA and there would be **no cumulative effects**.		

Photoviewpoint No.	**Photoviewpoint Name**	**Receptor**	**Sensitivity**	**Construction:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 1:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Operation Year 15 and Beyond:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**
PVP EDP 14	Long distance elevated view from Bridleway 25 at King Down.	**PRoW/OAL Users**	**Very High**	Imperceptible. Negligible. Adverse.	Imperceptible. Negligible. Adverse.	Imperceptible. Negligible. Adverse.
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation		**Description of View**		**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
Visual receptors here are likely to be visiting the AONB with the primary aim of enjoying the natural beauty including the view, and their sensitivity is judged to be very high.		This view is taken from Bridleway 25 at King Down within the Cranbourne Chase AONB. Although elevated in nature, the distance (8.4km) and intervening landform screen views towards the EfW Facility Site from this location and the surrounding PRoW network.		Construction Phase: It is likely that the taller elements of the construction stage will be identifiable in the distance, with all lower level activities screened by intervening vegetation and topography. Given the distance of 8km it is likely that the taller elements will be barely noticeable in the view, resulting in an **imperceptible** magnitude of change. Operation (Year 1): It is likely that users of this route will be able to glimpse the upper sections of the chimney from this elevated location, where the remaining elements of the Proposed Development are screened by intervening vegetation and topography. Given the distance of over 8km, it is considered that this will be barely noticeable in the overall view, resulting in an **imperceptible** magnitude of change. Operation (Year 15): In the long-term, the chimney will remain as inconspicuous in the overall view, resulting in the magnitude of change remaining as **imperceptible**.		At all stages of the Proposed Development, the proposals will give rise to a worst-case imperceptible adverse effect which is **not significant**.
Cumulative Considerations						
Cumulative consented schemes known at the date of the application and cumulative schemes less certain at the date of the application.				During construction and in the short and long-term, the EfW Facility would not be seen in combination views, or sequential views, with any of the named Cumulative Sites from this location. Therefore, effects would remain as set out within the main LVIA and there would be **no cumulative effects**.		

Assessment of Effects Table 3: Residential Receptors

Notes:
The assessment of effects undertaken within this table is primarily with regard to the EfW CHP Facility Site. Refer to T**echnical Appendix 12.1, Figure 12.12** for receptor group locations.

Effects of moderate or greater are considered to be '**significant**' in landscape terms
Effects of moderate/minor or lesser, are '**not significant**' in landscape terms

Receptor: Group A - Canford Paddock				
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation	**Sensitivity**	**Construction:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 1:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 15:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**
Views from private residential properties, although likely to be of high to very high sensitivity to changes in the view, are not protected by national planning guidance or local planning policy. Accordingly, changes to the character, 'quality' and nature of private views are not a material planning consideration in the determination of a planning application. The residential properties at Canford Paddock are considered to be high sensitivity.	High	Low. Moderate/Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Medium. Moderate. Adverse. Significant.	Medium. Moderate. Adverse. Significant.
	Description of View	**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
	A large group of recently constructed properties approximately 580m to the east of the EfW CHP Facility Site at their nearest point. It is possible that the upper storeys of these properties will have glimpses towards the EfW CHP Facility Site, where the existing chimney is identifiable above the tree canopy.	<u>Construction Phase:</u> During the construction phase it is assessed that visibility to low level construction activity would be screened by intervening vegetation. There would be visibility to high level activity above, from properties along the western edge, however the main core of the built form is likely to be screened from view. The available views would be short-term and across a small geographical extent. The magnitude of change is considered to be **low**. <u>Operation (Year 1):</u> At year 1, it is likely that properties along the western edge of Canford Paddock will be able to identify the top of the proposed building alongside the chimney, viewed above the existing tree canopy. This will form a recognisable element in available views, however this will be experienced across a small geographic extent and will result in a **medium** magnitude of change. <u>Operation (Year 15):</u> Although there will be a general acceptance of the proposals over time, it is anticipated that effects would remain broadly the same as Year 1.	During the temporary construction phase, receptors at this location will experience a worst case low adverse level of effect which is **not significant** in visual terms. In the short and long-term, this will become medium adverse effect which is **significant**.

Receptor: Group B – Bearwood and Bear Cross				
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation	**Sensitivity**	**Construction:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 1:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 15:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**
Views from private residential properties, although likely to be of high to very high sensitivity to changes in the view, are not protected by national planning guidance or local planning policy. Accordingly, changes to the character, 'quality' and nature of private views are not a material planning consideration in the determination of a planning application. The residential properties at Bearwood and Bear Cross are considered to be high sensitivity.	High	Very Low. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Very Low. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Very Low. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.
	Description of View	**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
	Views towards the EfW CHP Facility Site from these two settlement areas are well screened by the intervening vegetation and topography. It is anticipated that the top of the chimney may be identifiable in limited areas within these receptor groups.	<u>Construction Phase:</u> During the construction phase it is assessed that visibility to low level construction activity would be screened by intervening vegetation and topography. There would be limited visibility to high level activity above, from properties at the elevated section of the settlement, however the main core of the built form is likely to be screened from view. The available views would be short-term and across a small geographical extent. The magnitude of change is considered to be **very low**. <u>Operation (Year 1):</u> At year 1, it is likely that properties along the western edge of Bearwood will be able to identify the top sections of the proposed chimney, viewed above the existing tree canopy. This will form a recognisable element in available views; however this will be experienced across a small geographic extent and within a largely urban context. The magnitude of change is expected to remain at **very low**. <u>Operation (Year 15):</u> Although there will be a general acceptance of the proposals over time, it is anticipated that effects would remain broadly the same as Year 1.	At all stages, receptors at this viewpoint will experience a worst case minor adverse level of effect which is **not significant** in visual terms.

Receptor: Group C – Knighton				
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation	**Sensitivity**	**Construction:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 1:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 15:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**
Views from private residential properties, although likely to be of high to very high sensitivity to changes in the view, are not protected by national planning guidance or local planning policy. Accordingly, changes to the character, 'quality' and nature of private views are not a material planning consideration in the determination of a planning application. The residential properties at Knighton are considered to be high sensitivity.	High	Very Low. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Very Low. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Very Low. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.
	Description of View	**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
	A small cluster of residential properties and a farmstead, views between this area and the EfW CHP Facility Site are generally well screened by intervening vegetation and built form. Receptors within this group may be able to identify taller elements of the proposed scheme.	<u>Construction Phase:</u> Due to the orientation of the majority of dwellings within the hamlet of Knighton, views towards the construction activities are limited to those on the southern edge with gable end views. It is likely that the taller elements of the construction phase may be glimpsed in the distance, however, this will form a minor component in the view and will be temporary in nature. The magnitude of change is therefore considered to be **very low**. <u>Operation (Year 1):</u> At year 1, it is likely that properties at the southern edge of Knighton will be able to identify the chimney in the middle distance as it breaks the horizon. This will be across a small geographic extent, where the building is likely to be screened by intervening vegetation and topography. The magnitude of change is likely to remain at **very low**. <u>Operation (Year 15):</u> Although there will be a general acceptance of the proposals over time, it is anticipated that effects would remain broadly the same as Year 1.	At all stages, receptors at this viewpoint will experience a worst case minor adverse level of effect which is **not significant** in visual terms.

Receptor: Group D – Hampreston				
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation	**Sensitivity**	**Construction:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 1:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 15:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**
Views from private residential properties, although likely to be of high to very high sensitivity to changes in the view, are not protected by national planning guidance or local planning policy. Accordingly, changes to the character, 'quality' and nature of private views are not a material planning consideration in the determination of a planning application. The residential properties at Hampreston are considered to be high sensitivity.	High	Very Low. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Very Low. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.	Very Low. Minor. Adverse. Not significant.
	Description of View	**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
	Located approximately 2.6km to the north-east of the EfW CHP Facility Site, this linear hamlet running along Stapehill Road does not currently have any intervisibility with the EfW CHP Facility Site due to intervening vegetation and topography. Taller elements of the proposals may be identifiable in the distance from this receptor.	<u>Construction Phase:</u> The majority of construction activities will be screed from view, however the taller elements may be identifiable in the distance as they break above the treeline on the horizon. This will be short-term and over a small geographical extent, the magnitude of change is therefore considered to be **very low**. <u>Operation (Year 1):</u> It is anticipated that the building will be screened by intervening topography from this location, and the chimney may be identifiable against the skyline. Located 3km to the south-west, the chimney would form a minor component in the overall view. The surrounding landscape already contains a number of vertical structures, and the chimney would assimilate into this landscape easily. It is therefore considered that the Proposed Development would give rise to a **very low** magnitude of change. <u>Operation (Year 15):</u> Given the general acceptance of the Proposed Development over this timeframe, the proposals would appear inconspicuous within the landscape and the magnitude of change is likely to remain **very low**.	At all stages, receptors at this viewpoint will experience a worst case minor adverse level of effect which is **not significant** in visual terms.

Receptor: Group E – Oakley and Merley				
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation	**Sensitivity**	**Construction:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 1:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 15:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**
Views from private residential properties, although likely to be of high to very high sensitivity to changes in the view, are not protected by national planning guidance or local planning policy. Accordingly, changes to the character, 'quality' and nature of private views are not a material planning consideration in the determination of a planning application. The residential properties at Oakley and Merley are considered to be high sensitivity.	High	No Change. No Effect. Neutral. Not significant.	No Change. No Effect. Neutral. Not significant.	No Change. No Effect. Neutral. Not significant.
	Description of View	**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
	Views towards the EfW CHP Facility Site from these two settlements are generally well screened by intervening topography.	Construction Phase: During the construction phase, due to intervening topography, distance and mature vegetation the Proposed Development would not be visible. **No change**. Operation (Year 1): A Photomontage of this location is included within Technical Appendix 12.1, Appendix EDP 4. As indicated, in the construction phase and the short-term, due to intervening topography, distance and mature vegetation the Proposed Development would not be visible. **No change**. Operation (Year 15): By year 15, the Proposed Development would still not be visible. **No change**.		At all stages of the Proposed Development, the proposals will not be visible, and **no effect** is predicted.

Receptor: Group F - Broadstone, Corfe Mullen and Canford Heath				
Sensitivity of Receptor Explanation	**Sensitivity**	**Construction:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 1:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**	**Year 15:** **Magnitude. Effect. Nature.**
Views from private residential properties, although likely to be of high to very high sensitivity to changes in the view, are not protected by national planning guidance or local planning policy. Accordingly, changes to the character, 'quality' and nature of private views are not a material planning consideration in the determination of a planning application. The residential properties at these three settlements are considered to be high sensitivity.	High	No Change. No Effect. Neutral. Not significant.	No Change. No Effect. Neutral. Not significant.	No Change. No Effect. Neutral. Not significant.
	Description of View	**Magnitude of Change**		**Summary**
	Views towards the EfW CHP Facility Site from these three settlements are generally well screened by intervening topography.	Construction Phase: During the construction phase, due to intervening topography, distance and mature vegetation the Proposed Development would not be visible. **No change**. Operation (Year 1): A Photomontage of this location is included within Technical Appendix 12.1, Appendix EDP 4. As indicated, in the construction phase and the short-term, due to intervening topography, distance and mature vegetation the Proposed Development would not be visible. **No change**. Operation (Year 15): By year 15, the Proposed Development would still not be visible. **No change**.		At all stages of the Proposed Development, the proposals will not be visible, and **no effect** is predicted.

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