

ANNEX C2

Visual receptors - sensitivity and predicted effects

Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment
Deal Farm, Bressingham

Annex C2 - Predicted visual effects

C2.1 - Magnitude and significance of predicted visual effects — 2

Table C2.1 Magnitude and significance of predicted visual effects

Views/visual receptors RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	Predicted visual effects MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE			Significance of visual effect RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY X MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE (ref Table A.14, Annex A1)
	Short term (Construction phase)	Medium term (At completion - 5 years)	Long term (After 15 years)	
Representative Viewpoint 1 A partial representative view from the north east looking south west towards the Site Representative of pedestrians walking along the public right of way - Shelfanger FP2 High susceptibility to change Low value Receptor sensitivity is MODERATE	Construction activities in the form of taller cranes would be visible on the skyline otherwise construction activities would have limited impact in this view.	At completion, the middle skyline of this view would be altered by the construction of the taller AD plant structures the upper portions of which are likely to be visible. All of the mitigation associated with the Site such as the new woodland planting to the east of the site to include roadside hedgerows will not have matured to have an impact.	<p>After 15 years, the woodland planting around of the main site and lagoons would have been established to provide substantial tree belt. The tree belt is likely to screen all but the taller AD plant structures. The foreground hedgerow and tree planting along Druids Lane will partially screen the impact of the taller lighting conductors.</p> <p>Given the main structures of the development are likely to be well screened and the new woodland will provide an enclosing landscape feature on the horizon the impact overall is judged to be minor adverse.</p>	The significance of visual effect for the viewpoint :
	<i>Short-term, temporary effect</i>	<i>Medium-term, irreversible effect</i>	<i>Long-term, irreversible effect</i>	
	<i>Geographic extent is MODERATE</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MODERATE</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MINOR</i>	<i>Short term (Construction phase) MEDIUM-LOW</i>
	<i>Scale of change is MODERATE</i>	<i>Scale of change is MODERATE</i>	<i>Scale of change is MINOR</i>	<i>Medium term (At completion - 5 years) MEDIUM-LOW</i>
	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MODERATE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MODERATE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude and nature of effect MINOR ADVERSE</i>	<i>Long term (After 15 years) LOW</i>

Terminology for Visual Effect

Nature of the view	Full/Partial/Glimpsed/Framed/Filtered/Oblique	Duration	Short term/Medium term/Long term	Significance value :
Proportion visible	All/Most/Part/None	Reversibility	Yes, within (timescale)/No	Very High/High/Medium high/
Type of view	Stationary/Transient/One of a sequence	Size or scale of change	Negligible/Minor/Moderate/ Major/Severe	Medium/Medium-low/Low/
Susceptibility of the viewer	High/Moderate/Low	Geographic extent	Minor (visual change affects small area)/Moderate/ Major (visual change affects extensive area)	Neutral/ Beneficial
Value of view	High/Moderate/Low	Magnitude of effect	Negligible/Minor-negligible/Minor/Moderate-minor/Moderate/Major-moderate/Major/Severe	
Overall sensitivity of receptor	High/Moderate/Low	Nature of effect	Beneficial/Neutral/Adverse	

Table C2.2 Magnitude and significance of predicted visual effects

Views/visual receptors RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	Predicted visual effects MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE			Significance of visual effect RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY X MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE (ref Table A.14, Annex A1)
	Short term (Construction phase)	Medium term (At completion - 5 years)	Long term (After 15 years)	
Representative Viewpoint 2 A distant representative view from the north east looking south west towards the Site Representative of pedestrians walking along the public right of way - Shelfanger FP2 High susceptibility to change Low value	Construction activities would be visible on Site in a very small part of the background of this view. The backdrop vegetation and darker buildings of the Deal Farm cluster will likely significantly reduce the visibility of construction work but scaffolding and any machinery which as cranes used to build the taller structures will likely break the skyline.	<p>A level 3 type 3D visualisation has been produced for this long distance view in order to test visual impacts and the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation strategy - refer to Annex D1.</p> <p>Post-construction, the development will read as an extension of the adjacent Deal Farm cluster of buildings. The taller AD Plant structures will however likely break the skyline with the dome-shaped structures catching the eye. The mitigation consisting of a substantial tree belt will not be visible from this viewpoint - the planting will not have matured to the point where it was visible.</p> <p>Given the scale of change in the distant view, it is judged that the overall impact will be moderate adverse.</p>	<p>After 15 years, it is likely that the woodland planting to the northern and eastern boundary of the site and around the northern lagoon would have been established to provide a substantial tree belt. The woodland planting belt is unlikely to screen all the taller AD plant structures including the lighting conductors.</p> <p>Given that the top of the main structures of the development are unlikely to be screened by the new woodland which will otherwise provide a landscape feature on the horizon the impact overall is judged to be minor adverse.</p>	The significance of visual effect for the viewpoint :
	<i>Short-term, temporary effect</i>	<i>Medium-term, irreversible effect</i>	<i>Long-term, irreversible effect</i>	
	<i>Geographic extent is MAJOR</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MAJOR</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MINOR</i>	
	<i>Scale of change is MODERATE</i>	<i>Scale of change is MODERATE</i>	<i>Scale of change is MINOR</i>	Short term (Construction phase) MEDIUM-LOW
Receptor sensitivity is MODERATE	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MODERATE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MODERATE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude and nature of effect MINOR ADVERSE</i>	Long term (After 15 years) LOW

Terminology for Visual Effect

Nature of the view	Full/Partial/Glimpsed/Framed/Filtered/Oblique	Duration	Short term/Medium term/Long term	Significance value :
Proportion visible	All/Most/Part/None	Reversibility	Yes, within (timescale)/No	Very High/High/Medium high/
Type of view	Stationary/Transient/One of a sequence	Size or scale of change	Negligible/Minor/Moderate/ Major/Severe	Medium/Medium-low/Low/
Susceptibility of the viewer	High/Moderate/Low	Geographic extent	Minor (visual change affects small area)/Moderate/ Major (visual change affects extensive area)	Neutral/ Beneficial
Value of view	High/Moderate/Low	Magnitude of effect	Negligible/Minor-negligible/Minor/Moderate-minor/Moderate/Major-moderate/Major/Severe	
Overall sensitivity of receptor	High/Moderate/Low	Nature of effect	Beneficial/Neutral/Adverse	

Table C2.3 Magnitude and significance of predicted visual effects

Views/visual receptors RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	Predicted visual effects MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE			Significance of visual effect RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY X MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE (ref Table A.14, Annex A1)
	Short term (Construction phase)	Medium term (At completion - 5 years)	Long term (After 15 years)	
Representative Viewpoint 3 A partial representative view from the north looking south towards the Site Representative of pedestrians walking along the public right of way - PROW Bressingham FP4. High susceptibility to change Low value	Construction activities in the form of taller cranes would be visible on the skyline otherwise construction activities would have limited impact in this view.	At completion, the middle of this view would be altered by the construction of the taller AD plant structures with the upper portion of the digester domes and the lightning conductors visible. All of the mitigation associated with the site such as the new woodland planting to the north of the site will not have matured to have an impact. Some additional mature trees planted along Stone Lane will provide a more immediate effect to break up the mass of the structures. Given the scale of change in the distant view it is judged that the overall impact will be major adverse.	After 15 years, the woodland planting to the north of the site and trees along Stone Lane would have been established. The woodland planting is likely to screen all but the very top of the digester domes and the lighting conductors. Given that the top of the main structures of the development are unlikely to be screened by the new woodland which will otherwise provide a landscape feature reinforcing the existing hedges and trees on the horizon the impact overall is judged to be moderate adverse.	The significance of visual effect for the viewpoint :
	<i>Short-term, temporary effect</i>	<i>Medium-term, irreversible effect</i>	<i>Long-term, irreversible effect</i>	
	<i>Geographic extent is MODERATE</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MODERATE</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MODERATE</i>	<i>Short term (Construction phase) MEDIUM-HIGH</i>
	<i>Scale of change is MAJOR</i>	<i>Scale of change is MAJOR</i>	<i>Scale of change is MODERATE</i>	<i>Medium term (At completion - 5 years) MEDIUM-HIGH</i>
<i>Receptor sensitivity is MODERATE</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MAJOR ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MAJOR ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude and nature of effect MODERATE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Long term (After 15 years) MEDIUM-LOW</i>

Terminology for Visual Effect

Nature of the view	Full/Partial/Glimpsed/Framed/Filtered/Oblique	Duration	Short term/Medium term/Long term	Significance value :
Proportion visible	All/Most/Part/None	Reversibility	Yes, within (timescale)/No	Very High/High/Medium high/
Type of view	Stationary/Transient/One of a sequence	Size or scale of change	Negligible/Minor/Moderate/ Major/Severe	Medium/Medium-low/Low/
Susceptibility of the viewer	High/Moderate/Low	Geographic extent	Minor (visual change affects small area)/Moderate/ Major (visual change affects extensive area)	Neutral/ Beneficial
Value of view	High/Moderate/Low	Magnitude of effect	Negligible/Minor-negligible/Minor/Moderate-minor/Moderate/Major-moderate/Major/Severe	
Overall sensitivity of receptor	High/Moderate/Low	Nature of effect	Beneficial/Neutral/Adverse	

Table C2.4 Magnitude and significance of predicted visual effects

Views/visual receptors RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	Predicted visual effects MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE			Significance of visual effect RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY X MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE (ref Table A.14, Annex A1)
	Short term (Construction phase)	Medium term (At completion - 5 years)	Long term (After 15 years)	
Representative Viewpoint 4 A full representative view from the north west looking south east towards the Site Representative of pedestrians walking along the public right of way - Bressingham FP 3 High susceptibility to change Low value Receptor sensitivity is MODERATE	<p>All construction activities will be visible from this viewpoint for the AD Plant and the northern lagoon. However, the backdrop vegetation and darker buildings of the Deal Farm cluster will likely reduce the visibility of construction work to the main structures but scaffolding and any machinery such as Cranes used to build the taller structures will likely break the skyline. Construction traffic is likely also visible moving around both sites in particular that required for lagoon earth moving operations</p>	<p>At completion, the larger AD plant structures will be clearly visible in the view. Although the Site is backdropped by the existing vegetation and the Deal Farm cluster of buildings the tallest new structures will likely break the skyline. The new native woodland and tree planting around the northern lagoon and around the main AD plant would be relatively immature and although it would have a softening effect, it would be ineffective in terms of a visual screen. Some more mature trees planted amongst the whips will provide a more immediate effect to break up the mass of the structures.</p>	<p>After 15 years, the woodland planting around of the main site and lagoons would have been established to provide substantial tree belt. The tree belt is unlikely to screen all of the taller AD plant structures and the lighting conductors. In addition, the foreground hedgerow vegetation aligned along the PROW will further screen impacts in particular of the taller lighting conductors. During winter months the site structures will be more visible.</p> <p>Given the top of the main structures of the development are likely to be visible despite the new woodland and hedgerows providing landscape features reinstating lost field boundaries the impact overall is judged to be moderate-minor adverse.</p>	The significance of visual effect for the viewpoint :
	<i>Short-term, temporary effect</i>	<i>Medium-term, irreversible effect</i>	<i>Long-term, irreversible effect</i>	
	<i>Geographic extent is MODERATE</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MODERATE</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MODERATE</i>	<i>Short term (Construction phase) MEDIUM-HIGH</i>
	<i>Scale of change is MAJOR</i>	<i>Scale of change is MAJOR</i>	<i>Scale of change is MODERATE</i>	<i>Medium term (At completion - 5 years) MEDIUM-HIGH</i>
	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MAJOR ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MAJOR ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude and nature of effect MODERATE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Long term (After 15 years) MEDIUM- LOW</i>

Terminology for Visual Effect

Nature of the view	Full/Partial/Glimpsed/Framed/Filtered/Oblique	Duration	Short term/Medium term/Long term	Significance value :
Proportion visible	All/Most/Part/None	Reversibility	Yes, within (timescale)/No	Very High/High/Medium high/
Type of view	Stationary/Transient/One of a sequence	Size or scale of change	Negligible/Minor/Moderate/ Major/Severe	Medium/Medium-low/Low/
Susceptibility of the viewer	High/Moderate/Low	Geographic extent	Minor (visual change affects small area)/Moderate/ Major (visual change affects extensive area)	Neutral/ Beneficial
Value of view	High/Moderate/Low	Magnitude of effect	Negligible/Minor-negligible/Minor/Moderate-minor/Moderate/Major-moderate/Major/Severe	
Overall sensitivity of receptor	High/Moderate/Low	Nature of effect	Beneficial/Neutral/Adverse	

Table C2.5 Magnitude and significance of predicted visual effects

Views/visual receptors RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	Predicted visual effects MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE			Significance of visual effect RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY X MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE (ref Table A.14, Annex A1)
	Short term (Construction phase)	Medium term (At completion - 5 years)	Long term (After 15 years)	
Representative Viewpoint 5 A distance representative view from the south looking north towards the Site Representative of pedestrians walking along the public right of way - Bressingham FP12 High susceptibility to change Low value	Construction activities would be visible on the main AD Site in a very small part of the background of this view. Construction activity associated with the Southern Lagoon earthworks operations would also be visible next to The Oaks farm cluster. The backdrop vegetation and darker buildings of the Deal Farm and The Oaks farm clusters will significantly reduce the visibility of construction work but scaffolding and any machinery such as cranes used to build the taller structures of the AD plant will likely break the skyline.	<p>A level 3 type 3D visualisation has been produced for this long distance view in order to test visual impacts and the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation strategy - refer to Annex D2.</p> <p>Post-construction, the development including the Southern Lagoon will read as an extension of the adjacent Deal Farm & The Oaks Farm cluster of buildings. The taller AD Plant digester domes will likely break the skyline, catching the eye. The mitigation consisting of substantial width of woodland planting along the boundaries of the site and around the Southern Lagoon will not be visible from this viewpoint - the planting will not have matured to the point where it was visible as a backdrop. The new hedgerow and tree planting along this PROW (FP12) and further north along FP9 and FP11 will also not have matured to significantly impact the foreground of the view.</p> <p>Given the scale of change in the distant view it is judged that the overall impact will be moderate adverse.</p>	<p>After 15 years, the woodland planting around of the main site and lagoons would have been established to provide substantial tree belt forming a backdrop to the AD plant structures integrating them into their landscape context. The woodland planting around the Southern Lagoon will screen it from view and also serve to integrate The Oaks farm cluster into its wider landscape context. The foreground hedgerow and tree planting along PROWs FP12, FP9 & FP11 will screen all the taller AD plant structures including the lighting conductors.</p> <p>Given all but the top of the digester domes are likely to be well-screened and the hedgerows and trees will provide a landscape feature in the open and denuded foreground landscape overall impact is judged to be minor adverse.</p>	The significance of visual effect for the viewpoint :
	<i>Short-term, temporary effect</i>	<i>Medium-term, irreversible effect</i>	<i>Long-term, irreversible effect</i>	
	<i>Geographic extent is MAJOR</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MAJOR</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MODERATE</i>	
	<i>Scale of change is MAJOR</i>	<i>Scale of change is MODERATE</i>	<i>Scale of change is MINOR</i>	<i>Short term (Construction phase) MEDIUM-HIGH</i>
				<i>Medium term (At completion - 5 years) MEDIUM-LOW</i>
<i>Receptor sensitivity is MODERATE</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MAJOR ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MODERATE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude and nature of effect MINOR ADVERSE</i>	<i>Long term (After 15 years) LOW</i>

Terminology for Visual Effect

Nature of the view	Full/Partial/Glimpsed/Framed/Filtered/Oblique	Duration	Short term/Medium term/Long term	Significance value :
Proportion visible	All/Most/Part/None	Reversibility	Yes, within (timescale)/No	Very High/High/Medium high/
Type of view	Stationary/Transient/One of a sequence	Size or scale of change	Negligible/Minor/Moderate/ Major/Severe	Medium/Medium-low/Low/
Susceptibility of the viewer	High/Moderate/Low	Geographic extent	Minor (visual change affects small area)/Moderate/ Major (visual change affects extensive area)	Neutral/ Beneficial
Value of view	High/Moderate/Low	Magnitude of effect	Negligible/Minor-negligible/Minor/Moderate-minor/Moderate/Major-moderate/Major/Severe	
Overall sensitivity of receptor	High/Moderate/Low	Nature of effect	Beneficial/Neutral/Adverse	

Table C2.6 Magnitude and significance of predicted visual effects

Views/visual receptors RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	Predicted visual effects MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE			Significance of visual effect RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY X MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE (ref Table A.14, Annex A1)
	Short term (Construction phase)	Medium term (At completion - 5 years)	Long term (After 15 years)	
Representative Viewpoint 6 A distance filtered representative view from the south east looking north towards the Site Representative of pedestrians walking along the public right of way. - Bressingham FP7 High susceptibility to change Low value Receptor sensitivity is MODERATE	<p>Limited construction activities would be visible on Site because The Oaks farm cluster combined with existing foreground vegetation significantly reduces the visibility but scaffolding and any machinery such as cranes used to build the taller structures will likely break the skyline in glimpsed views.</p>	<p>Post-construction, the development will read as an extension of The Oaks Farm cluster of buildings. The taller AD Plant digester domes will likely break the skyline, catching the eye in gaps in the existing hedgerow and tree planting. The mitigation consisting of substantial width of woodland planting along the northern boundary of the site will not be visible from this viewpoint - the planting will not have matured to the point where it was visible as a backdrop. The new hedgerow and tree planting further north along FP12, FP9 and FP11 will also not have matured to significantly impact the foreground of the view.</p> <p>Given the scale of change in the distant view, it is judged that the overall impact will be moderate adverse.</p>	<p>After 15 years, the woodland planting along the northern site boundary would likely have been established to provide substantial width of woodland planting belt forming a backdrop to the AD plant structures integrating them into their landscape context. The foreground hedgerow and tree planting along PROWs FP12 & FP 11 will screen all but the very top of the digester domes and the lighting conductors.</p> <p>Given the main structures of the development are likely to remain visible and whilst the hedgerows and trees will provide an enhancement of the existing landscape features in the foreground, the landscape overall impact is judged to be minor adverse.</p>	The significance of visual effect for the viewpoint :
	<i>Short-term, temporary effect</i>	<i>Medium-term, irreversible effect</i>	<i>Long-term, irreversible effect</i>	
	<i>Geographic extent is MAJOR</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MAJOR</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MINOR</i>	<i>Short term (Construction phase) MEDIUM-LOW</i>
	<i>Scale of change is MODERATE</i>	<i>Scale of change is MODERATE</i>	<i>Scale of change is MINOR</i>	<i>Medium term (At completion - 5 years) MEDIUM-LOW</i>
	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MODERATE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MODERATE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude and nature of effect MINOR ADVERSE</i>	<i>Long term (After 15 years) LOW</i>

Terminology for Visual Effect

Nature of the view	Full/Partial/Glimpsed/Framed/Filtered/Oblique	Duration	Short term/Medium term/Long term	Significance value :
Proportion visible	All/Most/Part/None	Reversibility	Yes, within (timescale)/No	Very High/High/Medium high/
Type of view	Stationary/Transient/One of a sequence	Size or scale of change	Negligible/Minor/Moderate/ Major/Severe	Medium/Medium-low/Low/
Susceptibility of the viewer	High/Moderate/Low	Geographic extent	Minor (visual change affects small area)/Moderate/ Major (visual change affects extensive area)	Neutral/ Beneficial
Value of view	High/Moderate/Low	Magnitude of effect	Negligible/Minor-negligible/Minor/Moderate-minor/Moderate/Major-moderate/Major/Severe	
Overall sensitivity of receptor	High/Moderate/Low	Nature of effect	Beneficial/Neutral/Adverse	

Table C2.7 Magnitude and significance of predicted visual effects

Views/visual receptors RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	Predicted visual effects MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE			Significance of visual effect RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY X MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE (ref Table A.14, Annex A1)
	Short term (Construction phase)	Medium term (At completion - 5 years)	Long term (After 15 years)	
Representative Viewpoint 7 A full representative view from the east looking west towards the Site Representative of pedestrians walking along the public right of way - Bressingham FP6 High susceptibility to change Low value Receptor sensitivity is MODERATE	All construction activities will be visible from this viewpoint for the AD Plant and parts of the northern lagoon. Scaffolding and any machinery such as cranes used to build the taller structures will likely break the skyline. Construction traffic is likely also visible moving around both sites in particular that required for the lagoon earth moving operations.	At completion, the larger AD plant structures will be clearly visible in the view with the tallest new structures breaking the skyline above the landform bund. The new native woodland and tree planting along Common Road and around the northern lagoon would be relatively immature and although it would have a softening effect, it would be ineffective in terms of a visual screen. Some more mature trees planted amongst the whips will provide a more immediate effect to break up the mass of the structures. Given the scale of change in the distant view it is judged that the overall impact will be major adverse.	After 15 years, the woodland planting to the eastern boundary of the site would have been established on the landscape bund to provide substantial width of woodland planting belt. The woodland belt is likely to screen all the taller AD plant structures with the exception of the lighting conductors. The new woodland will provide landscape features reinstating lost landscape. Given only the lighting conductors will remain visible in the longer term, the impact overall is judged to be minor adverse.	The significance of visual effect for the viewpoint :
	<i>Short-term, temporary effect</i>	<i>Medium-term, irreversible effect</i>	<i>Long-term, irreversible effect</i>	
	<i>Geographic extent is MAJOR</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MAJOR</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MODERATE</i>	
	<i>Scale of change is MAJOR</i>	<i>Scale of change is MAJOR</i>	<i>Scale of change is MINOR</i>	<i>Short term (Construction phase) MEDIUM-HIGH</i>
	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MAJOR ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MAJOR ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude and nature of effect is MINOR ADVERSE</i>	<i>Medium term (At completion - 5 years) MEDIUM-HIGH</i>
				<i>Long term (After 15 years) LOW</i>

Terminology for Visual Effect

Nature of the view	Full/Partial/Glimpsed/Framed/Filtered/Oblique	Duration	Short term/Medium term/Long term	Significance value :
Proportion visible	All/Most/Part/None	Reversibility	Yes, within (timescale)/No	Very High/High/Medium high/
Type of view	Stationary/Transient/One of a sequence	Size or scale of change	Negligible/Minor/Moderate/ Major/Severe	Medium/Medium-low/Low/
Susceptibility of the viewer	High/Moderate/Low	Geographic extent	Minor (visual change affects small area)/Moderate/ Major (visual change affects extensive area)	Neutral/ Beneficial
Value of view	High/Moderate/Low	Magnitude of effect	Negligible/Minor-negligible/Minor/Moderate-minor/Moderate/Major-moderate/Major/Severe	
Overall sensitivity of receptor	High/Moderate/Low	Nature of effect	Beneficial/Neutral/Adverse	

Table C2.8 Magnitude and significance of predicted visual effects

Views/visual receptors RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	Predicted visual effects MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE			Significance of visual effect RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY X MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE (ref Table A.14, Annex A1)
	Short term (Construction phase)	Medium term (At completion - 5 years)	Long term (After 15 years)	
Representative Viewpoint 8 A full representative view from south east looking north west towards the Site of the Southern Lagoon. Representative of pedestrians walking along the public right of way- Bressingham FP7	No construction activities would be visible on the main AD plant site because The Oaks farm cluster of buildings will screen the site, but vehicles and plant associated with earth-moving activity constructing the Southern Lagoon will have to be visible immediately south of the existing farm buildings.	At completion, the Southern Lagoon will be clearly visible in the view backdropped by The Oaks Farm cluster of buildings. The new native woodland and tree planting around the Southern Lagoon would be relatively immature and although it would have a softening effect, it would be ineffective in terms of a visual screen. Some more mature trees planted amongst the whips will provide a more immediate effect to break up the mass of the Southern Lagoon landform. During winter months the Southern Lagoon is slightly more visible. Given the scale of change in the distant view it is judged that the overall impact will be moderate adverse.	After 15 years, the woodland planting around the boundaries of the Southern Lagoon would have been established to provide a substantial width of tree belt. The tree belt is likely also to serve to screen The Oaks farm cluster linking it to its landscape context reducing its untidy visual impact and adding richness and biodiversity back into the landscape. Given the Southern Lagoon and existing farm are likely to be well screened and the new woodland and hedgerows will provide landscape features, the impact overall is judged to be minor-beneficial.	The significance of visual effect for the viewpoint :
	<i>Short-term, temporary effect</i>	<i>Medium-term, irreversible effect</i>	<i>Long-term, irreversible effect</i>	
High susceptibility to change	<i>Geographic extent is MODERATE</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MODERATE</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MODERATE</i>	<i>Short term (Construction phase) MEDIUM-LOW</i>
Low value	<i>Scale of change is MODERATE</i>	<i>Scale of change is MODERATE</i>	<i>Scale of change is MINOR</i>	<i>Medium term (At completion - 5 years) MEDIUM-LOW</i>
<i>Receptor sensitivity is MODERATE</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MODERATE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MODERATE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude and nature of effect MINOR-BENEFICIAL</i>	<i>Long term (After 15 years) BENEFICIAL</i>

Terminology for Visual Effect

Nature of the view	Full/Partial/Glimpsed/Framed/Filtered/Oblique	Duration	Short term/Medium term/Long term	Significance value :
Proportion visible	All/Most/Part/None	Reversibility	Yes, within (timescale)/No	Very High/High/Medium high/
Type of view	Stationary/Transient/One of a sequence	Size or scale of change	Negligible/Minor/Moderate/ Major/Severe	Medium/Medium-low/Low/
Susceptibility of the viewer	High/Moderate/Low	Geographic extent	Minor (visual change affects small area)/Moderate/ Major (visual change affects extensive area)	Neutral/ Beneficial
Value of view	High/Moderate/Low	Magnitude of effect	Negligible/Minor-negligible/Minor/Moderate-minor/Moderate/Major-moderate/Major/Severe	
Overall sensitivity of receptor	High/Moderate/Low	Nature of effect	Beneficial/Neutral/Adverse	

Table C2.9 Magnitude and significance of predicted visual effects

Views/visual receptors RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	Predicted visual effects MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE			Significance of visual effect RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY X MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE (ref Table A.14, Annex A1)
	Short term (Construction phase)	Medium term (At completion - 5 years)	Long term (After 15 years)	
Representative Viewpoint 9 A full representative view looking south along Common Road. Representative of motorists and cyclists on Common Road	All construction activities will be visible from this viewpoint for the AD Plant and the northern lagoon. However, the backdrop vegetation and darker buildings of the Deal Farm cluster will likely reduce the visibility of construction work to the main structures but scaffolding and any machinery such as cranes used to build the taller structures will likely break the skyline. Construction traffic is likely also visible moving around both sites in particular that required for the lagoon earth moving operations.	A level 3 type 3D visualisation has been produced for this close view in order to test visual impacts and the effectiveness of the proposed mitigation strategy - refer to Annex D3. At completion, the AD plant structures will be clearly visible in the view. Although the Site is backdropped by the existing vegetation and the Deal Farm cluster of buildings the tallest new structures will likely break the skyline. The new native woodland and tree planting around the Northern Lagoon, along Common Road and the northern boundaries of the main AD plant would be relatively immature and although it would have a softening effect, it would be ineffective in terms of a visual screen. Some more mature trees planted amongst the whips and roadside hedgerow will provide a more immediate effect to break up the mass of the landform and structures. Given the scale of change in the distant view it is judged that the overall impact will remain severe adverse.	After 15 years, the roadside hedgerow along Common Road, the woodland planting around the Northern Lagoon and to the north of the main AD plant site would have been established to provide substantial widths of new tree belts. These tree belts in combination with layered landscape features will largely screen all AD plant structures including the lighting conductors. However, in winter, the taller structures on the site including the lighting conductors will be visible in glimpsed views through the foreground hedges. The main structures of the development are likely to be well screened and the new woodland and hedgerows will provide landscape features reinforcing field boundaries, however the impact overall is judged to be moderate adverse because of the risk of glimpsed winter views remaining of the taller AD plant structures.	The significance of visual effect for the viewpoint :
Moderate susceptibility to change	<i>Short-term, temporary effect</i>	<i>Medium-term, irreversible effect</i>	<i>Long-term, irreversible effect</i>	
Low value	<i>Geographic extent is HIGH</i>	<i>Geographic extent is HIGH</i>	<i>Geographic extent is HIGH</i>	<i>Short term (Construction phase) HIGH</i>
	<i>Scale of change is SEVERE</i>	<i>Scale of change is SEVERE</i>	<i>Scale of change is MODERATE</i>	<i>Medium term (At completion - 5 years) HIGH</i>
<i>Receptor sensitivity is MODERATE-LOW</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is SEVERE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is SEVERE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude and nature of effect MODERATE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Long term (After 15 years) LOW</i>

Terminology for Visual Effect

Nature of the view	Full/Partial/Glimpsed/Framed/Filtered/Oblique	Duration	Short term/Medium term/Long term	Significance value :
Proportion visible	All/Most/Part/None	Reversibility	Yes, within (timescale)/No	Very High/High/Medium high/
Type of view	Stationary/Transient/One of a sequence	Size or scale of change	Negligible/Minor/Moderate/ Major/Severe	Medium/Medium-low/Low/
Susceptibility of the viewer	High/Moderate/Low	Geographic extent	Minor [visual change affects small area]/Moderate/ Major [visual change affects extensive area]	Neutral/ Beneficial
Value of view	High/Moderate/Low	Magnitude of effect	Negligible/Minor-negligible/Minor/Moderate-minor/Moderate/Major-moderate/Major/Severe	
Overall sensitivity of receptor	High/Moderate/Low	Nature of effect	Beneficial/Neutral/Adverse	

Table C2.10 Magnitude and significance of predicted visual effects

Views/visual receptors RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY	Predicted visual effects MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE			Significance of visual effect RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY X MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE (ref Table A.14, Annex A1)
	Short term (Construction phase)	Medium term (At completion - 5 years)	Long term (After 15 years)	
Representative Viewpoint 10 A long distance glimpsed representative view from the north looking south towards the Site Visual receptors would mainly be pedestrians walking along the public right of way - Shelfanger FP11 High susceptibility to change Low value	Construction activities in the form of taller cranes would be visibly glimpsed on the skyline in the centre distant of the view but construction activities would have limited impact in this view.	At completion, the middle-distance skyline of this view would be slightly altered by the construction of the taller domed AD plant digesters, the upper portions of which are likely to be visible in glimpsed views through gaps in the intervening vegetation. All of the mitigation associated with the site such as the new woodland planting to the northern boundary of the site will not be visible in this view and will not have matured to have an impact. Some additional mature trees planted along Stone Lane will provide a more immediate effect to break up the mass of the structures.	After 15 years, the woodland planting along the northern boundary of the site and trees along Stone Lane would have been established. The woodland planting is likely to screen all the taller AD plant structures with the exception of the lighting conductors. Given the higher parts of the main structures of the development are likely to remain visible on the horizon, the impact overall is judged to remain minor adverse.	The significance of visual effect for the viewpoint :
	<i>Short-term, temporary effect</i>	<i>Medium-term, irreversible effect</i>	<i>Long-term, irreversible effect</i>	
	<i>Geographic extent is MINOR</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MINOR</i>	<i>Geographic extent is MINOR</i>	<i>Short term (Construction phase) MEDIUM-LOW</i>
	<i>Scale of change is MODERATE</i>	<i>Scale of change is MINOR</i>	<i>Scale of change is MINOR</i>	<i>Medium term (At completion - 5 years) LOW</i>
<i>Receptor sensitivity is MODERATE</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MODERATE ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude & nature of effect is MINOR ADVERSE</i>	<i>Magnitude and nature of effect MINOR ADVERSE</i>	<i>Long term (After 15 years) LOW</i>

Terminology for Visual Effect

Nature of the view	Full/Partial/Glimpsed/Framed/Filtered/Oblique	Duration	Short term/Medium term/Long term	Significance value :
Proportion visible	All/Most/Part/None	Reversibility	Yes, within (timescale)/No	Very High/High/Medium high/
Type of view	Stationary/Transient/One of a sequence	Size or scale of change	Negligible/Minor/Moderate/ Major/Severe	Medium/Medium-low/Low/
Susceptibility of the viewer	High/Moderate/Low	Geographic extent	Minor (visual change affects small area)/Moderate/ Major (visual change affects extensive area)	Neutral/ Beneficial
Value of view	High/Moderate/Low	Magnitude of effect	Negligible/Minor-negligible/Minor/Moderate-minor/Moderate/Major-moderate/Major/Severe	
Overall sensitivity of receptor	High/Moderate/Low	Nature of effect	Beneficial/Neutral/Adverse	