



**Haweswater Aqueduct Resilience Programme - Proposed Marl Hill
Section**

Environmental Statement

Volume 4

Appendix 6.5: Schedule of Visual Effects

June 2021



Haweswater Aqueduct Resilience Programme - Proposed Marl Hill Section

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1. Marl Hill Section Visual Assessment Schedules

- 1) This Visual Assessment Schedule considers the effects of the Proposed Marl Hill Section on selected representative viewpoint locations. These are viewpoints that represent a number of localised and similar individual viewers including residential viewers, footpath users and travellers on local roads.
- 2) The detailed visual assessment area extends to 3 km radius from the Proposed Marl Hill Section. Significant visual effects beyond 3 km are considered unlikely due to distance, intervening topography and vegetation. Representative viewpoints beyond 3 km have been considered within the Forest of Bowland AONB due to the high quality attributed to its scenic views.
- 3) Views from Representative viewpoint locations can be viewed in Figure 6.7 Photo Sheets.
- 4) Refer to Figure 6.7 to 6.10 for Photomontages.
- 5) Distances to the Proposed Marl Hill Section are measured as the closest distance between the viewpoint location and the nearest point of the red line boundary for compounds.
- 6) Guidance within GLVIA states that visual assessments should be undertaken during winter months, before vegetation is in leaf, to allow maximum visibility from surrounding visual receptors. However, due to COVID-19 restrictions and some later design additions some survey work was undertaken in Spring and Summer 2020 when trees and other vegetation had come into leaf. Therefore, professional judgement has been exercised to consider how the same views would appear in winter, where effects could not be verified during the field surveys.

Table 1.1: Visual Assessment Schedules –Bonstone Compound

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
T3/23 Ribble Valley FP 9 Approx. distance: 2.8 km to the Bonstone Compound	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Open, elevated, short and middle-distance views south across a moorland fringe landscape comprising mostly fields bounded by fencing and dry-stone walls with occasional hedgerow trees. Further south within undulating lowland farmland, small woodlands, tree belts and mature trees are common. Individual rural residential properties and large farms, including Gamble Hole Farm are apparent. The very long-distance views extend to the undulating lowland farmland rising to Easington Fell and Browsholme Moor.	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint.	Enabling Works Phase	The Bonstone Compound would be apparent in a small proportion of open and elevated long-distance views located on an open ridge to the south. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with constructing the construction access tracks, hoarding and fencing installation, site preparation, localised soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would be perceptible but not alter the balance of features that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Construction Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound, materials laydown areas and hoarding. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in the long distance, would include land reprofiling for the working platform, excavation for the open-cut works, crane operation at the tunnel shaft, construction traffic and the removal and storage of excavated materials. The operating crane at the tunnel shaft would be a barely noticeable feature and seen against the backdrop of the distant hillside. Reinstatement of the tunnel shaft and within sections of the compound used as laydown areas would occur at the end of the construction phase although the construction compound would remain. The construction activity would be perceptible in a small proportion of the view but not alter the balance of features that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes, which would be seen in the long distance, would result from the visual presence of the retained construction compound on the ridge and from the visual disturbance and movement associated with localised open cut excavations and pipelaying near the existing valve house building. Reinstatement activities, including removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would be perceptible in a small proportion of the view but not alter the balance of features that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities at the Bonstone Compound and reinstatement of agricultural field boundaries there would be a barely noticeable change in view. The new valve house building would also be barely noticeable; seen in the context of the existing valve house buildings, and largely characteristic of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	Effects at Year 15 would be as described for Year 1. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T3/24 Crawshaw Farm, Ribble Valley FP 11 Approx. distance: 2.4 km to the Bonstone Compound	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Open, slightly elevated, middle and long-distance views south-west across undulating lowland farmland comprising, small woodlands, tree belts and Gamble Hole Farm. Fields are bounded by dry-stone walls with occasional hedgerow trees. The very long-distance views extend to the undulating farmland rising to Birkett Fell and Browsholme Moor.	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed	Enabling Works Phase	There would be long-distance views of the Bonstone Compound and construction activities which would be barely noticeable from the viewing location. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Construction Phase	There would be long-distance views of the Bonstone Compound and construction activities which would be barely noticeable from the viewing location. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Commissioning Phase	There would be long-distance views of the Bonstone Compound and construction activities which would be barely noticeable from the viewing location. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
			during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities and reinstatement of agricultural field boundaries there would be a barely noticeable change in view. The new valve house building would not be visible from the viewing location. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	Effects at Year 15 would be as described for Year 1. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T3/28 Newton in-Bowland settlement edge, Dunsop Road to Dunsop Bridge Approx. distance: 1.4 km to the Bonstone Compound	High (Recreational, Residential) (value – high / susceptibility – high) High (Transient) (value – high / susceptibility – medium)	Partially enclosed, short and distance views south across undulating lowland farmland with hedgerows with many hedgerow trees to the nearby River Hodder. The Newton to Dunsop Bridge road, bounded by dry-stone walls, tall hedgerows and trees, extends westwards. Open middle-distance views beyond the River Hodder valley to the lowland farmland landscape comprising large farms and individual residential properties, trees belts and occasional woodland. Fields are bounded by dry-stone walls, tall hedgerows and trees. The existing valve house building at the proposed Bonstone Compound is visible in the middle distance to the south-west partially filtered by trees. Very long-distance views extend to Easington Fell and Browsholme Moor.	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for the construction access track returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Bonstone Compound would be apparent in a small proportion of partially filtered, long-distance views to the south-west. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with constructing the construction access track, hoarding and fencing installation, site preparation, localised soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works activity would be perceptible but would not alter the balance of features or element that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)	None	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)
				Construction Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound, materials laydown areas and hoarding. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in the long distance would include land reprofiling for the working platform, excavation for the open-cut works, crane operation at the tunnel shaft, construction traffic and the removal and storage of excavated materials. The operating crane at the tunnel shaft would be a perceptible and seen against the backdrop of the distant hillside. Reinstatement would occur within sections of the compound used as laydown areas although the construction access track and construction compound near the existing valve house would remain. The construction activity would be perceptible but would not alter the balance of features or element that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)	None	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the retained construction compound and from the visual disturbance and movement associated with	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)	None	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
					<p>localised open cut excavations and pipelaying near the existing valve house building. Reinstatement activities, including removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would be perceptible and would introduce uncharacteristic features across a small part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible</p>					
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	<p>A perceptible change would remain at the Bonstone Compound while the grassland and rush characteristics establish. The new valve house building would be barely noticeable and seen in the context of the existing valve house buildings and would be largely characteristic of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible</p>	Negligible	Negligible (for all receptor groups)	None	Negligible	Negligible (for all receptor groups)
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	<p>There would be a barely noticeable change in view by Year15.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible</p>	Negligible	Negligible (for all receptor groups)	None	Negligible	Negligible (for all receptor groups)
T3/29	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	<p>Partially enclosed short-distance views east towards a rising hillside and skyline. Fields are bounded by dry-stone walls, tall hedgerows and tree belts. Wood pole telegraph poles are apparent across the skyline.</p> <p>Short-distance views south are partially enclosed by woodland and hedgerow trees. Middle and long-distance views extend across the River Hodder valley to the undulating lowland farmland on the rising hillside to the south. Very long-</p>	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint.	Enabling Works Phase	<p>The Bonstone Compound would be apparent in a small proportion of partially filtered views to the south-west from the footpath and open long-distance views from The Heaning. The enabling works activity would be perceptible but would not alter the balance of features or element that comprise the existing view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible</p>	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
The Heaning (Farm), Ribble Valley FP 15				Construction Phase	<p>Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound, materials laydown areas and hoarding. The operating crane at the tunnel shaft would be perceptible and seen against the backdrop of the distant hillside. Reinstatement would occur within sections of the compound used as laydown areas although the construction access track and construction compound near the existing valve house would remain. The construction activity would be perceptible but would not alter the balance of features or element that comprise the existing view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible</p>	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
Approx. distance: 1.6 km to the Bonstone Compound										

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
		distance views extend south to Easington Fell and Browsholme Moor.		Commissioning Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Reinstatement activities, including removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would be perceptible but would not alter the balance of features or element that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities for the Bonstone Compound and reinstatement of agricultural field boundaries, there would be a barely noticeable change. The new valve house building would be barely noticeable and seen in the context of the existing valve house buildings and would be largely characteristic of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	At the Bonstone Compound, mitigation hedgerow planting would be sufficiently established to provide integration of the new valve house buildings and reinstate the field boundaries. There would be a barely noticeable change. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T3/30 Fober Farm, near Newton in Bowland, Dunsop Road Approx. distance: 1.3 km to the Bonstone Compound	High (Recreational, Residential) (value – high / susceptibility – high) High (Transient) (value – high / susceptibility – medium)	Partially enclosed, short-distance views to the north, east and south from the River Hodder valley location across undulating lowland farmland with hedgerows with many hedgerow trees. Short distance views north to the locally rising topography and to the existing United Utilities valve house buildings. The Newton to Dunsop Bridge road, bounded by hedgerows and trees, extends eastwards and westwards. Nearby, to the south is a large Untied Utilities facility	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Bonstone Compound would be apparent in a small proportion of partially filtered, long-distance views to the south-west. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with constructing the construction access track, hoarding and fencing installation, site preparation, localised soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works activity would be perceptible but would not alter the balance of features or element that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)	None	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)
				Construction Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound, materials laydown areas and hoarding. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in the long distance would include land reprofiling for the working platform, excavation for the open-cut works, crane operation at the tunnel shaft, construction traffic and the removal and storage of excavated materials. The operating crane at the tunnel shaft would be perceptible	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)	None	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
		building. Open middle-distance views south beyond the River Hodder valley to the rising lowland farmland landscape comprising large farms and individual residential properties, trees belts and occasional woodland. Fields are bounded by dry-stone walls, tall hedgerows and trees. The existing United Utilities valve house buildings at the proposed Bonstone Compound are visible in the middle distance to the south-west partially filtered by trees. Very long-distance views extend south to Easington Fell and Browsholme Moor.			and seen against the backdrop of the distant hillside. Reinstatement would occur within sections of the compound used as laydown areas although the construction access track and construction compound near the existing valve house would remain. The construction activity would be perceptible but would not alter the balance of features or element that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible					
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes, which would be seen in the long distance, would result from the visual presence of the retained construction compound and from the visual disturbance and movement associated with localised open cut excavations and pipelaying near the existing valve house building. Reinstatement activities, including removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would be perceptible but would not alter the balance of features or element that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)	None	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities for the Bonstone Compound and reinstatement of agricultural field boundaries, there would be a barely noticeable change. The new valve house building would be barely noticeable and seen in the context of the existing valve house buildings and would be largely characteristic of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	There would be a barely noticeable change in view towards the Bonstone Compound. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T3/32 The Pendle Witches Way long distance path, Ribble Valley FP 31	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Open, elevated, middle and long-distance views east across undulating lowland farmland comprising plantation woodland, other smaller woodlands, copses of trees, tree belts and	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform	Enabling Works Phase	The Bonstone Compound would be apparent in a moderate proportion of partially filtered long-distance views to the east. Specific changes arising during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with constructing the construction access track within the compound, hoarding and fencing installation, site preparation, localised soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works at the Bonstone Compound	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
and the surrounding footpath network Approx. distance: 1.7 km to the Bonstone Compound		occasional parkland trees. Pastoral fields are bounded by dry-stone walls with occasional hedgerow trees. Large farms, including Fober Farm and Longstripes, smaller agricultural buildings and occasional residential properties are scattered within the farmland. The B6478 Slaidburn Road, climbing south from Newton-in-Bowland and the Dunsop Road are apparent. The existing United Utilities valve house building near Newton-in-Bowland is visible, although the valve house buildings at the proposed Bonstone compound are screened by intervening woodland. The very long-distance views extend north-east to the moorland hills at Burn Fell and south-east to Easington Fell and Browsholme Moor.	after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.		would be perceptible, partially filtered by intervening vegetation and woodland, but not alter the overall balance of features comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible					
				Construction Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound, materials laydown areas and hoarding. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in the long distance would include land reprofiling for the working platform, excavation for the open-cut works, crane operation at the tunnel shaft, construction traffic and the removal and storage of excavated materials. The operating crane at the tunnel shaft would be barely noticeable and seen against the backdrop of the distant hillside. Reinstatement would occur within the compound although the construction access track and construction compound near the existing valve house would remain. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual disturbance and movement associated with localised open cut excavations and pipelaying near the existing valve house building. Reinstatement activities including removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities there would be a barely noticeable change in the view. The introduction of the new valve house building would be barely noticeable from the location. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	There would be a barely noticeable change in view by Year15. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T3/33 The Hodder Way and the Pendle Witches Way	High	Partially enclosed, short-distance views to the north, east and south from the River Hodder valley location across	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint.	Enabling Works Phase	The Bonstone Compound would be apparent in a small proportion of partially filtered, long-distance views to the south-east. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with constructing the construction access track, hoarding and	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
Long distance paths, Ribble Valley FP 31 and the surrounding footpath network Approx. distance: 1.2 km to the Bonstone Compound	(value – high / susceptibility – high)	undulating lowland farmland with dry-stone walls and hedgerows with many hedgerow trees. Short distance views north-east to the locally rising topography and to the existing United Utilities valve house buildings and access track. The Newton to Dunsop Bridge road, bounded by, hedgerows and trees, extends eastwards and westwards below the hill. Nearby, to the north-east is a large Untied Utilities facility building. Open middle-distance views south beyond the River Hodder valley to the rising lowland farmland landscape comprising large farms and individual residential properties, trees belts and occasional woodland. Fields are bounded by dry-stone walls, tall hedgerows and trees. The existing United Utilities valve house buildings at the proposed Bonstone Compound are visible in the middle distance to the south-west partially filtered by trees. Very long-distance views extend south to Easington Fell and Browsholme Moor.	Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.		fencing installation, site preparation, localised soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works activity would be perceptible but would not alter the balance of features or element that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible					
				Construction Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound, materials laydown areas and hoarding. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in the long distance would include land reprofiling for the working platform, excavation for the open-cut works, crane operation at the tunnel shaft, construction traffic and the removal and storage of excavated materials. The operating crane at the tunnel shaft would be perceptible and seen against the backdrop of the distant hillside. Reinstatement would occur within sections of the compound used as laydown areas although the construction access track and construction compound near the existing valve house would remain. The construction activity would be perceptible but would not alter the balance of features or element that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the retained construction compound and from the visual disturbance and movement associated with localised open cut excavations and pipelaying near the existing valve house building. Reinstatement activities, including removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would be perceptible but would not alter the balance of features or element that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities for the Bonstone Compound and reinstatement of agricultural field boundaries, there would be a barely noticeable change. The new valve house building would be barely noticeable and seen in the context of the existing	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
					valve house buildings and would be largely characteristic of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible					
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	There would be a barely noticeable change in view towards the Bonstone Compound. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T3/34 Longstripes Farmhouse, Grade II listed, Ribble Valley FP 26 and the surrounding footpath network Approx. distance: 500 m to the Bonstone Compound	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Open slightly elevated short and middle-distance views to the north, east and south and west across undulating lowland farmland with woodland, copses and tree belts. Fields are bounded by dry-stone walls, fencing and hedgerows with many hedgerow trees. Middle-distance views north-west to the locally rising topography and to the existing United Utilities valve house buildings and access track near Newton-in-Bowland. Short to middle-distance views south-west to the existing United Utilities valve house buildings at the proposed Bonstone Compound. Very long-distance views extend to the surrounding fells including Burn Fell to the north and Easington Fell and Browsholme Moor to the south.	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Bonstone Compound would be apparent in a large proportion of partially filtered, short-distance views to the south-west. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with constructing the construction access track, hoarding and fencing installation, site preparation, localised soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would become the dominant feature of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse
				Construction Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound, materials laydown areas and hoarding. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in the would include land reprofiling for the working platform, excavation for the open-cut works, crane operation at the tunnel shaft, construction traffic and the removal and storage of excavated materials. The operating crane at the tunnel shaft would be perceptible and seen against the backdrop of the distant hillside. Reinstatement would occur within sections of the compound used as laydown areas although the construction access track and construction compound near the existing valve house would remain. The construction activities would become the dominant feature of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the retained construction compound and from the visual disturbance and movement associated with localised open cut excavations and pipelaying near the existing valve house building. Reinstatement activities, including removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
					activities. The commissioning activities would become the dominant feature of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible					
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities for the Bonstone Compound and reinstatement of agricultural field boundaries, a perceptible change in view would remain. The new valve house building would be seen on the skyline although it would be seen context of the existing valve house buildings. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The reinstated planting would be sufficiently established to reinstate the field boundaries and provide some integration. The new valve house building would remain as a perceptible feature and would be seen in the context of the existing valve house buildings and largely characteristic of the view. There would be a perceptible change. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T3/35 Residential properties Farrowfield and surrounding properties. The Hodder Way Long distance path, Ribble Valley FP 35, FP 40, FP 43 and the surrounding footpath network. Easington Road Approx. distance: 400 m to the Bonstone Compound	High (Recreational, Residential) (value – high / susceptibility – high) High (Transient) (value – high / susceptibility – medium)	Open short and middle-distance views across undulating lowland farmland with woodland, copses and tree belts. Fields are bounded by dry-stone walls, fencing and hedgerows with many hedgerow trees. Easington Road bounded by hedgerows with hedgerow trees extends in an east west direction. Middle-distance views north over the River Hodder valley to the locally rising topography and to the existing United Utilities valve house buildings and access track near Newton-in-Bowland. Short-distance views	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Bonstone Compound would be apparent in a large proportion of short-distance views to the south. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with constructing the construction access track, hoarding and fencing installation, site preparation, localised soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would become the dominant feature of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse (for all receptor groups)	None	Major	Major adverse (for all receptor groups)
				Construction Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound, materials laydown areas and hoarding. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in the would include land reprofiling for the working platform, excavation for the open-cut works, crane operation at the tunnel shaft, construction traffic and the removal and storage of excavated materials. The operating crane at the tunnel shaft would be perceptible and seen against the backdrop of the more distant hillside. Reinstatement would occur within sections of the compound used as laydown areas although the construction access track and construction compound near	Major	Major adverse (for all receptor groups)	None	Major	Major adverse (for all receptor groups)

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
		south to the existing United Utilities valve house buildings at the proposed Bonstone Compound. Very long-distance views extend to the surrounding fells including Burn Fell to the north and Easington Fell and Browsholme Moor to the south.			the existing valve house would remain. The construction activities would become the dominant feature of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible					
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the retained construction compound and from the visual disturbance and movement associated with localised open cut excavations and pipelaying near the existing valve house building. Reinstatement activities, including removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would become the dominant feature of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse (for all receptor groups)	None	Major	Major adverse (for all receptor groups)
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities for the Bonstone Compound and reinstatement of agricultural field boundaries, a perceptible change in view would remain. The new valve house building would be seen on the skyline although it would be seen context of the existing valve house buildings and largely characteristic of the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)	None	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The new valve house building at the Bonstone Compound would remain as a perceptible feature although it would be seen in the context of the existing valve house buildings and largely characteristic of the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible (for all receptor groups)	None	Negligible	Negligible (for all receptor groups)
T3/36	High (Recreational, Residential) (value – high / susceptibility – high) High (Transient)	Partially enclosed, short and distance views south and south-west from within the River Hodder valley. River side trees and tree belts limit views along the valley. Views extend to the south-west across the rising undulating lowland farmland with	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for the construction access	Enabling Works Phase	The Bonstone Compound location would be obscured by intervening topography and vegetation. No change. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	No change	No change	None	No change	No change
Construction Phase				The Bonstone Compound location would be obscured by intervening topography and vegetation, although a very small part of the 45 m high crane jib would be seen against a backdrop of the rising hillside and would be barely noticeable. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible	

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
to the Bonstone Compound	(value – high / susceptibility – medium)	hedgerows with hedgerow trees. The B6478 Hallgate Hill bounded by dry-stone walls, tall hedgerows and trees, extends north and south. Open middle-distance views beyond the River Hodder valley to the lowland farmland landscape comprise the Longstripes farm and trees belts and occasional woodland. Fields are bounded by dry-stone walls, tall hedgerows and trees. Very long-distance views extend to Birkett Fell and Browsholme Moor.	track returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Commissioning Phase	The Bonstone Compound location would be obscured by intervening topography and vegetation. No change. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	No change	No change	None	No change	No change
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	The Bonstone Compound location would be obscured by intervening topography and vegetation. No change. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	No change	No change	None	No change	No change
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The Bonstone Compound location would be obscured by intervening topography and vegetation. No change. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	No change	No change	None	No change	No change
T3/40 Properties within Easington, Tops of the North (Three Shire Heads to Carlisle) Long distance path, Ribble Valley FP 17, FP 18 Approx. distance: 2.2 km to the Bonstone Compound	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Partially enclosed, short and middle-distance views to the west and south-west from the small settlement of Easington across undulating lowland farmland with dry-stone walls and hedgerows with many hedgerow trees. The settlement of Newton-in-Bowland in a slightly elevated location above the belt of riverside trees. Very long-distance views extend west to the high Bowland fells of Totteridge Fell and Blaze Moss.	None proposed	Enabling Works Phase	The Bonstone Compound locations would be obscured by intervening topography and vegetation. No change	No change	No change	None	No change	No change
				Construction Phase	Construction activities within the compound would be obscured by topography and vegetation and would not be visible from the location. A small part of the 45 m high crane jib would be perceptible and seen against a backdrop of the rising hillside but would not alter the balance of features that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Commissioning Phase	The Bonstone Compound locations would be obscured by intervening topography and vegetation. No change	No change	No change	None	No change	No change
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	The Bonstone Compound locations would be obscured by intervening topography and vegetation. No change	No change	No change	None	No change	No change
				Operational Phase	The Bonstone Compound locations would be obscured by intervening topography and vegetation. No change	No change	No change	None	No change	No change

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
				(Summer Year 15)						
<p>T3/43 and T3/44</p> <p>Tops of the North (Three Shire Heads to Carlisle) Long distance path, Open Access Land Standridge Hill, Ribble Valley FP 17 and surrounding footpath network</p> <p>Approx. distance: 2.8 km (T3/43) and 1.7 km (T3/44) to the Bonstone Compound</p>	<p>High (value – high / susceptibility – high)</p>	<p>Open, elevated long-distance views north-west from the moorland hills looking across undulating lowland farmland comprising pastoral farmland, plantation woodland, other smaller woodlands, copses of trees and tree belts. Pastoral fields are bounded by dry-stone walls with occasional hedgerow trees. Large farms, including the Smelthwaites Farm, Grade II listed, and Longstripes and smaller agricultural buildings and occasional residential properties are scattered within the farmland. The settlement of Newton-in-Bowland is visible in a slightly elevated location above the belt of riverside trees near the River Hodder.</p> <p>The existing United Utilities valve house building near Newton-in-Bowland is visible slightly north of the Dunsop Road. The very long-distance views extend north-west to the moorland hills at Burn Fell and to the high Bowland fells of Totteridge Fell and Blaze Moss.</p>	<p>Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint.</p> <p>Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works.</p> <p>Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture.</p> <p>Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works.</p> <p>Reinstatement of grass sward.</p>	Enabling Works Phase	The Bonstone Compound location would be obscured by intervening topography and vegetation. No change Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	No change	No change	None	No change	No change
				Construction Phase	The Bonstone Compound location would be obscured by intervening topography and vegetation. A small part of the 45 m high crane jib would be perceptible projecting above the intervening woodlands but would not alter the overall balance of features that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Commissioning Phase	The Bonstone Compound location would be obscured by intervening topography and vegetation. No change Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	No change	No change	None	No change	No change
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	The Bonstone Compound location would be obscured by intervening topography and vegetation. No change Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	No change	No change	None	No change	No change
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	Effects at Year 15 would be as described for Year 1. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	No change	No change	None	No change	No change

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
<p>T4/01</p> <p>Wyndfell Farm and Slaidburn Road</p> <p>Approx. distance: 800 m to the Bonstone Compound</p>	<p>High (Recreational, Residential) (value – high / susceptibility – high)</p> <p>High (Transient) (value – high / susceptibility – medium)</p>	<p>Partially enclosed, elevated short and middle-distance views west and north-west from Slaidburn Road across undulating lowland farmland comprising pastoral farmland, plantation woodland, other smaller woodlands, copses of trees and tree belts. Pastoral fields are bounded by hedgerows with hedgerow trees. Large farms and occasional residential properties are scattered within the farmland. The existing United Utilities valve house building near Newton-in-Bowland is visible slightly north of the Dunsop Road. The very long-distance views extend north-west to the moorland hills at Burn Fell and to the high Bowland fells of Totteridge Fell and Blaze Moss.</p>	<p>Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint.</p> <p>Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works.</p> <p>Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture.</p> <p>Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works.</p> <p>Reinstatement of grass sward.</p>	Enabling Works Phase	<p>A very small part of the north section of the Bonstone Compound near the existing valve house buildings would be discernible between blocks of woodland. The compound would be a barely noticeable feature of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible</p>	Negligible	Negligible (for all receptor groups)	None	Negligible	Negligible (for all receptor groups)
				Construction Phase	<p>A small part of the Bonstone Compound would be discernible. A small part of the 45 m high crane jib would be perceptible projecting above the intervening woodlands and seen against a backdrop of the distance hillside but would not alter the overall balance of features that comprise the existing view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible</p>	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)	None	Minor	Slight adverse (for all receptor groups)
				Commissioning Phase	<p>A very small part of the commissioning activities within the north section of the Bonstone Compound near the existing valve house buildings would be discernible between blocks of woodland. The compound would be a barely noticeable feature of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible</p>	Negligible	Negligible (for all receptor groups)	None	Negligible	Negligible (for all receptor groups)
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	<p>The Bonstone Compound location would be obscured by intervening topography and vegetation. No change</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible</p>	No change	No change	None	No change	No change
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	<p>Effects at Year 15 would be as described for Year 1.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible</p>	No change	No change	None	No change	No change
<p>T4/02</p> <p>Ribble Valley FP 43</p> <p>Approx. distance: 5 m to</p>	<p>High (value – high / susceptibility – high)</p>	<p>Open elevated short, middle and long-distance views to the north-west across the undulating lowland farmland and River Hodder valley with woodland, copse and tree belts. Pastoral fields are bounded by dry-</p>	<p>Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint.</p> <p>Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works.</p>	Enabling Works Phase	<p>The Bonstone Compound would be seen in the direct frame of the view to the north. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance from hoarding and fencing installation, site preparation, localised soil stripping and soil storage mound formation which would be undertaken within close proximity. The enabling works would become the dominant feature of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible</p>	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
the Bonstone Compound		stone walls, fencing and hedgerows with many hedgerow trees. The existing United Utilities valve house building at the proposed Bonstone Compound is in the direct frame of the view. The existing valve house buildings near Newton-in-Bowland are visible on the rising hillside to the north. Very long-distance views extend to the surrounding fells including Burn Fell to the north and to the high Bowland fells of Totteridge Fell and Blaze Moss.	Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Construction Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence in the direct frame of the view of the hoarding, compound and materials laydown areas. Visual disturbance would include movement of construction vehicles along the construction access track. Construction activity within the construction compound would be screened by the hoarding. The operating crane at the tunnel portal would be a dominant feature silhouetted against the skyline. Reinstatement would take place for the tunnel portal and within sections of the compound used as laydown areas although the construction compound and access tracks would remain. The construction activities would become the dominant feature of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse
				Commissioning Phase	Commissioning activities for the Bonstone Compound would be mostly screened by the construction compound hoarding. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the retained construction compound and construction access tracks, and from the visual disturbance and movement associated with the movement of plant and equipment along the construction access track. Visual disturbance would also occur at the end of the commissioning phase due to the removal of the construction access tracks, removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland, field boundaries and vegetation. The construction activities would become the dominant feature of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities at the Bonstone Compound and reinstatement of the boundary features, reinstatement planting of the hedgerow, a perceptible change in view would remain while the grassland and rush characteristics establish. The new valve house building would be a new and noticeable building seen on the skyline although it would be seen context of the existing valve house buildings. The section of reinstated hedgerow would not provide any integration at Year 1. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Operational Phase	At the Bonstone Compound, the reinstated hedgerow would be sufficiently established to reinstate the field boundaries and provide some integration with the	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
				(Summer Year 15)	surrounding hedgerows. The new valve house building would remain as a noticeable feature and would be seen in the context of the existing valve house buildings and largely characteristic of the view. There would be a perceptible change. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible					
T4/03 Newlaithe Farm, Ribble Valley FP 43 Approx. distance: 5 m to the Bonstone Compound construction access track	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Open elevated short, middle and long-distance views to the north-west across the undulating lowland farmland and River Hodder valley with woodland, copses and tree belts. Pastoral fields are bounded by dry-stone walls, fencing and hedgerows with many hedgerow trees. The existing United Utilities valve house building at the proposed Bonstone Compound is in the direct frame of the view. The existing valve house buildings and access track near Newton-in-Bowland are visible on the rising hillside to the north. Very long-distance views extend to the surrounding fells including Burn Fell to the north and to the high Bowland fells of Totteridge Fell and Blaze Moss.	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Bonstone Compound construction access track would be seen in the direct frame of the view from the footpath. The construction compound would be obscured by topography and vegetation. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance from fencing installation, site preparation, localised soil stripping and soil storage mound formation for the construction access track which would be undertaken within close proximity. The enabling works would become the dominant feature of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse
				Construction Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence in the direct frame of the view of the construction access track. Visual disturbance would include movement of construction vehicles along the construction access track. The 45 m high crane jib at the tunnel shaft would be perceptible and seen against the backdrop of the distant hillside. The construction activities would become the dominant feature of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence in the direct frame of the view of the construction access track. Visual disturbance would include movement of construction vehicles along the construction access track. Visual disturbance would also occur at the end of the commissioning phase due to the removal of the tarmac construction access track and other reinstatement activities including removal of fencing, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland, field boundaries. The construction activities would become the dominant feature of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities at the Bonstone Compound and reinstatement of the boundary features, a perceptible change in view would remain while the grassland and rush characteristics establish. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	There would be a barely perceptible change at Bonstone Compound by Year 15. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T4/04 Ing Barn, Easington Road Approx. distance: 800 m to the Bonstone Compound	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Open elevated short, middle and long-distance views to the east across the undulating lowland farmland and River Hodder valley with plantation woodland, copse and tree belts. Pastoral fields are bounded by dry-stone walls, fencing and hedgerows with many hedgerow trees. The existing United Utilities valve house building at the proposed Bonstone Compound is apparent in the middle distance. Long-distance views extend to Easington Fell.	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Bonstone Compound would be seen on the rising hillside in a moderate proportion of the middle-distance views to the east. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with site preparation including construction of tarmac construction access track, hoarding and fencing installation, localised soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Construction Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound, materials laydown areas and hoarding. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in a moderate proportion of the middle-distance views, would include movement of construction vehicles travelling along the access track, excavations and land reprofiling for the tunnel shaft and working platform, excavation for the open-cut works, crane operation at the tunnel portal and the removal and storage of excavated materials. The operating crane at the tunnel shaft would be a noticeable feature seen against the backdrop of the rising hillside. Reinstatement, including reinstatement of the tunnel shaft, would occur within sections of the compound although the construction access track and construction compound would remain. The construction activity at the Bonstone Compound would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction access track and compound. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in the middle distance, would result from the visual disturbance and movement associated with localised open cut excavations and pipelaying near the existing valve house building. Reinstatement activities, including removal of the construction access tracks and reinstatement, removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activity at the Bowland Compound would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities at the Bonstone Compound and reinstatement of the boundary features, a perceptible change in view would remain while short section of hedgerow, and the grassland and rush characteristics establish. The new valve house building within the Bonstone Compound would be filtered by intervening trees and would be barely noticeable from the viewing location. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	Reinstated hedgerow and tree planting would be sufficiently established and there would be a barely noticeable change. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T4/05 Slaidburn Road Approx. distance: 600 m to the Bonstone Compound	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Open, elevated long-distance views north-west from the edge of the moorland hills across undulating lowland farmland comprising pastoral farmland, plantation woodland, other smaller woodlands, copses of trees and tree belts.	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works	Enabling Works Phase	The Bonstone Compound and construction access track would be seen in a moderate proportion of the middle-distance views to the north-west. The woodland at New Laithe would filter views to a part of the construction compound. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with site preparation and construction of construction access track, including hoarding and fencing installation, localised soil stripping and soil storage mound formation and clearance of short sections of hedgerow. The enabling works would result in a noticeable alteration to key	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
		<p>Pastoral fields are bounded by hedgerows and dry-stone walls with occasional hedgerow trees. Large farms, including New Laithe (the farm near the proposed Bonstone Compound). Fober Farm, and smaller agricultural buildings and occasional residential properties are scattered within the farmland. The B6478 Slaidburn Road. Bounded by dry-stone walls extends northwards.</p> <p>The existing United Utilities valve house building near Newton-in-Bowland is visible slightly north of the River Hodder and Dunsop Road. The very long-distance views extend north-west to the moorland hills at Burn Fell and to the high Bowland fells of Totteridge Fell and Blaze Moss.</p>	<p>returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.</p>		<p>characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible</p>					
				Construction Phase	<p>Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound, materials laydown areas and hoarding. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in a moderate proportion of the middle-distance views, would include movement of construction vehicles travelling along the access track, excavations and land reprofiling for the tunnel shaft and working platform, excavation for the open-cut works, crane operation at the tunnel portal and the removal and storage of excavated materials. The operating crane at the tunnel shaft would be a noticeable feature seen against the backdrop of the rising hillside. Reinstatement, including reinstatement of the tunnel shaft, would occur within sections of the compound although the construction access track and construction compound would remain. The construction activity at the Bonstone Compound would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible</p>	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Commissioning Phase	<p>Views to the Bonstone Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction access track and compound. Views of activities for the localised open cut work would be substantially filtered by the intervening woodland, although some construction activity would be apparent. Reinstatement activities, including removal of the construction access tracks and reinstatement, removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activity at the Bowland Compound would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view.</p> <p>Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible</p>	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	<p>On completion of the construction and commissioning activities at the Bonstone Compound and reinstatement of the boundary features, a perceptible change in view would remain while short section of hedgerow, and the grassland</p>	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
					and rush characteristics establish. The section of reinstated hedgerow would not provide any integration at Year1. The new valve house building within the Bonstone Compound would be filtered by intervening trees and would be barely noticeable from the viewing location. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible					
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	Reinstated grassland, hedgerows and tree planting would be sufficiently established and there would be a barely noticeable change in view. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible

Table 1.2: Visual Assessment Schedules – Braddup Compound

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
T4/06 and T4/07 Summit House, New-o-Nook, Ribble Valley Bridleway BW 1, Browsholme Road (T4/06) Surrounding residential properties near Hodgesons Moor (T4/07) Approx. distance: 900 m from both locations to the Braddup Compound	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Open elevated short, middle and long-distance views to the south across the gently falling moorland fringe farmland to undulating lowland farmland with plantation woodland, copse and tree belts. Views are focused between the woodland blocks. Occasional residential properties and farms are apparent. Rush covered pastoral fields are bounded by dry-stone walls, fencing and hedgerows with many hedgerow trees. The existing United Utilities valve house buildings at the proposed Braddup Compound are apparent in the middle distance. Views south extend to	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Braddup Compound would be apparent in a small proportion of middle-distance views to the south. The construction compound would be partially screened by woodland blocks and filtered by hedgerow trees. The long access track to the south-east would be obscured by slight topographical changes and intervening woodland. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with site preparation for the construction compound including, fencing and hoarding installation, soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Construction Phase	Views to the compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound, materials laydown areas and hoarding. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in a small proportion of the middle-distance views would include excavation activity and land reprofiling for the tunnel shaft and working platform, excavation for the open-cut works, crane operation at the tunnel shaft and the removal and storage of excavated materials. The operating crane at the tunnel shaft would be a noticeable feature seen against the extensive backdrop of the	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
		Clitheroe, the River Ribble valley and the southern part of the AONB at Pendleton Moor. The west Pennine Moors form the distant background much further south. Long-distance views also extend west to the wooded Longridge Fell.			undulating farmland. Construction activities at the Braddup Compound would be for the full duration of the tunnelling activities. Reinstatement would occur within sections of the compound although the construction compound would remain. The construction activity at the Braddup Compound would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible					
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in short distance views would result from the movement associated with localised open cut excavations and pipelaying near the existing valve house building. Reinstatement activities, including the removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activity at the Braddup Compound would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities and reinstatement of the grassland boundary features, there would be a barely perceptible change in view. The new valve house building within the Braddup Compound would be filtered by intervening trees and would be barely noticeable from the viewing location. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The effects at Year 15 would be as described for Year 1. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T4/08 Daisy Hill Farm, Ribble Valley Bridleway BW 1, FP1, FP 2,	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Partially enclosed, slightly elevated short and middle-distance views south-west across the gently falling undulating lowland farmland with plantation woodland, copses and	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform	Enabling Works Phase	The Braddup Compound would be apparent in a small proportion of short-distance views to the south, seen between a break in woodland blocks. A large part of the construction compound would be obscured by the gently falling topography, screened by woodland blocks and filtered by individual trees. The long access track would be screened by intervening woodland. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
Approx. distance: 400 m to the Braddup Compound		tree belts. Views are focused between the woodland blocks. Rush covered pastoral fields are bounded by dry-stone walls, fencing and hedgerows with many hedgerow trees. Long-distance views south extend to the west Pennine Moors which form the distant background much further south. Long-distance views also extend west to the wooded Longridge Fell.	after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Reinstatement of grass sward.		disturbance associated with site preparation for the construction compound including, fencing and hoarding installation, soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would be perceptible but not alter the overall balance of features that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible					
				Construction Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound, materials laydown areas and hoarding. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in a small proportion of short-distance views would include excavation activity and land reprofiling for the tunnel shaft and working platform, excavation for the open-cut works, crane operation at the tunnel shaft and the removal and storage of excavated materials. The 45 m high crane jib at the tunnel shaft would be noticeable silhouetted against the sky. Construction activities at the Braddup Compound would be for the full duration of the tunnelling activities. Reinstatement would occur within sections of the compound although the construction compound would remain. The construction activity would be perceptible but not alter the overall balance of features that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in short-distance views, would result from the movement associated with localised open cut excavations. Reinstatement activities, including the removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activity would be perceptible but not alter the overall balance of features that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities and reinstatement of the grassland and boundary features, there would be a barely perceptible change in view. The hedgerow removed at The new valve house	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
					building within the Braddup Compound would not be visible from the viewing location. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible					
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The effects at Year 15 would be as described for Year 1. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T4/09 Ribble Valley FP 3 Approx. distance: 300 m to the Braddup Compound	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Open slightly elevated short, middle and long-distance views to the south across the gently falling undulating lowland farmland with parkland, plantation woodland, copses and tree belts. Views are focused between woodland the blocks. Occasional residential properties and farms are apparent. Rush covered pastoral fields are bounded by dry-stone walls, fencing and boundary trees. The existing United Utilities valve house building at the proposed Braddup Compound is apparent in the middle distance. Long-distance views south extend to the River Ribble valley and the southern part of the AONB at Pendleton Moor. The west Pennine Moors form the distant background much further south.	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Tree planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Braddup Compound would be apparent in close proximity and in a large proportion of views to the south. The southern part of the construction compound would be hidden by the gently falling topography and filtered by individual trees. The long access track to the south-east would be screened by intervening woodland. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with site preparation for the construction access track within the compound, also, fencing and hoarding installation, removal of a line of small trees, soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would become the dominant feature within the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse
				Construction Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound, materials laydown areas and hoarding. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in a large proportion of short-distance views would include excavation activity and land reprofiling for the tunnel shaft and working platform, excavation for the open-cut works, crane operation at the tunnel shaft and the removal and storage of excavated materials. The 45 m high crane jib at the tunnel shaft would become a dominant feature silhouetted against the sky. Construction activities at the Braddup Compound would be for the full duration of the tunnelling activities. Reinstatement would occur within sections of the compound although the construction compound would remain. The construction activities would become the dominant feature within the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in short-distance views, would result from the movement associated with localised open cut excavations. Reinstatement activities, including the removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the construction access track and temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would become the dominant feature within the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities and reinstatement of agricultural field boundaries a perceptible change would remain while the grassland and rush characteristics establish. The slight increase in openness resulting from removed line of small trees would be barely noticeable from the location. The reinstated trees would not provide any integration at Year1. The new valve house building would be seen in the context of the existing valve house buildings, located near it on the brow of the hill, and would be largely characteristic of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The grassland and trees would be sufficiently established that there would be a barely noticeable change. The new valve house building would form a very small part of the view and largely characteristic of the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T4/10 Ribble Valley FP 3 Approx. distance: 300 m to the Braddup Compound	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Open slightly elevated short, middle and long-distance views to the south-east across the gently falling, undulating lowland farmland with parkland, plantation woodland, copses and tree belts. Views are focused between the woodland blocks. Rush covered pastoral fields are bounded by fencing and boundary trees.	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture.	Enabling Works Phase	The Braddup Compound would be apparent in close proximity and in a large proportion of views to the south-east. The northern part of the construction compound, which includes the main construction compound, would be screened by a woodland block directly to the east. The long access track to the south-east would be screened by intervening woodland. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with site preparation including fencing and hoarding installation, soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would become the dominant feature within the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
		Long-distance views south extend to Clitheroe, the River Ribble valley and the southern part of the AONB at Pendleton Moor. The west Pennine Moors form the distant background much further south.	Reinstatement of grass sward.	Construction Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the materials laydown areas and hoarding. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in a large proportion of short-distance views would include excavation for the open-cut works and the removal and storage of excavated materials. The 45 m high crane jib at the tunnel shaft would become a dominant feature, seen above the nearby woodland block, and silhouetted against the sky. Construction activities at the Braddup Compound would be for the full duration of the tunnelling activities. Reinstatement would occur within sections of the compound although the construction compound would remain. The construction activities would become the dominant feature within the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the laydown areas and wider compound areas. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in short-distance views, would result from the movement associated with localised open cut excavations. Reinstatement activities, including the removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would become the dominant feature within the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities and reinstatement of agricultural field boundaries a perceptible change would remain while grassland and rush characteristics within fields establish. The new valve house building would not be visible from the location. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The grassland would be sufficiently established that there would be a barely noticeable change. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T4/11		Partially enclosed, slightly elevated short and middle-distance views to the south-east	Reinstatement of existing landform	Enabling Works Phase	The Braddup Compound construction access track would be in the direct frame of the view following the route of the existing access track, and in a large proportion of views to the east, although only a 250 m section of the 1.0 km	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
Ribble Valley Bridleway BW 1 Approx. distance: 10 m to the Braddup Compound construction access track	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	from the existing United Utilities access track, across the gently falling, undulating lowland farmland with parkland, plantation woodland, copses, tree belts and individual trees. Pastoral fields are bounded by fencing and boundary trees. A line of woodpole power lines are apparent in fields nearby. Long-distance views south extend to Clitheroe, the River Ribble valley and the southern part of the AONB at Pendleton Moor. The west Pennine Moors form the distant background much further south.	after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.		access track would be visible. Tree belts would screen the access track further to the east. The construction compound to the west, and behind the viewing location, would be screened by a woodland. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with site preparation and construction of the tarmac construction access track, including removal of small sections of hedgerow, fencing installation, soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would become the dominant feature within the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible					
				Construction Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound construction access track would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the tarmac construction access track and fencing. Visual disturbance from moving plant and equipment and HGVs would be seen in the direct frame of the view. Construction activities at the Braddup Compound would be for the full duration of the tunnelling activities. The moving traffic would become the dominant feature within the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the tarmac construction access track and fencing. Visual disturbance from moving plant and equipment and HGVs would be seen in the direct frame of the view although construction traffic would substantially reduce during the commissioning phase. Reinstatement activities, including the removal of the tarmac construction access track, fencing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would become the dominant feature within the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities and reinstatement of agricultural fields, there would be a barely noticeable change. The new valve house building would not be visible from the location. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Operational Phase	The effects at Year 15 would be as described for Year 1. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
				(Summer Year 15)						
T4/12 Ribble Valley FP 9 Approx. distance: 10 m to the Braddup Compound construction access track	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Open slightly elevated short, middle and long-distance views from the existing United Utilities access track, to the south across the gently falling, undulating lowland farmland with parkland, plantation woodland, copses, tree belts and individual trees. Pastoral fields are bounded by fencing and hedgerows with hedgerow trees. A line of woodpole power lines are apparent in fields nearby. Long-distance views south extend to Clitheroe, the River Ribble valley and the southern part of the AONB at Pendleton Moor. The west Pennine Moors form the distant background much further south.	Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Braddup Compound construction access track would be in the direct frame of the view and in a large proportion of views to the east and west and would follow the existing access track. Approximately 400 m of the 1.0 km access track would be visible. Tree belts and hedgerow boundaries would screen the access track further to the east and west. The construction compound to the west would be screened by a woodland. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with site preparation and construction of the tarmac construction access track, including removal of small sections of hedgerow, fencing installation, soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would become the dominant feature within the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse
				Construction Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound construction access track would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the tarmac construction access track and fencing. Visual disturbance from moving plant and equipment and HGVs would be seen in the direct frame of the view. Construction activities at the Braddup Compound would be for the full duration of the tunnelling activities. The moving traffic would become the dominant feature within the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the tarmac construction access track and fencing. Visual disturbance from moving plant and equipment and HGVs would be seen in the direct frame of the view although construction traffic would substantially reduce during the commissioning phase. Reinstatement activities, including the removal of the tarmac construction access track, fencing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would become the dominant feature within the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Major	Major adverse	None	Major	Major adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities and reinstatement of agricultural field boundaries a perceptible change would remain while the grassland and rush characteristics establish. The slight increase in openness resulting from removed hedgerows would be barely noticeable from the location. The reinstated sections of hedgerows would not provide any integration at Year1. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The grassland and hedgerows would be sufficiently established that there would be a barely noticeable change. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T4/13 Brooklands Farm, Brooklands Barn, A4678 Slaidburn Road Approx. distance: 10 m to the Braddup Compound construction access track No photograph available as a busy road. Assessment undertaken using Google Streetview and knowledge of the area gained from site surveys and visit to the United Utilities access track entrance.	High (Recreational, Residential) (value – high / susceptibility – high) High (Transient) (value – high / susceptibility – medium)	Slightly elevated, and partially enclosed short-to middle distance views west across the A4678 Slaidburn Road to undulating lowland farmland with parkland, plantation woodland, copses, tree belts and individual trees. Pastoral fields are bounded by fencing and hedgerows with hedgerow trees. A line of woodpole power lines are apparent along the A4678 Slaidburn Road. Long-distance views south-west extend to Clitheroe, the River Ribble valley and the southern part of the AONB at Pendleton Moor. The west Pennine Moors form the distant background much further south.	Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Braddup Compound construction access track would be visible 100m further to the north-west from upper storey windows. The hedgerow boundary along the A4678 Slaidburn Road would screen the access track from ground level views. The construction compound to the west would be screened by a woodland. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with site preparation and construction of the tarmac construction access track, including fencing installation, soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Construction Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound construction access track would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual disturbance from moving plant and equipment and HGVs and accessing and exiting from the B6478 Slaidburn Road. Construction vehicle movement would be for the full duration of the tunnelling activities. The moving traffic would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across a moderate part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual disturbance from moving plant and equipment and HGVs travelling along the construction access road, although traffic would substantially reduce during the	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
					commissioning phase. Reinstatement activities, including the removal of the tarmac construction access track, fencing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible					
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities, reinstatement and establishment of grassland, there would be a barely noticeable change. The slight increase in openness resulting from removed hedgerows would be barely noticeable from the location. The reinstated sections of hedgerows would not provide any integration at Year1. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The effects at Year 15 would be as described for Year 1. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T4/14 Ravelston House, Cross Lane Approx. distance: 450 m to the Braddup Compound construction access track	High (Recreational, Residential) (value – high / susceptibility – high) High (Transient) (value – high / susceptibility – medium)	Partially enclosed, middle-distance views to the north across the gently rising, undulating lowland farmland with parkland, plantation woodland, copses, tree belts and individual trees. Pastoral fields are bounded by fencing and hedgerows with hedgerow trees. A line of woodpole power lines are apparent in fields nearby. Long-distance views north extend to Browsholme Moor.	Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Braddup Compound construction access track would be apparent in a moderate proportion of middle-distance views on a ridgeline to the north, seen between breaks in tall hedgerows and filtered by intervening trees. Approximately 300 m of the 1.0 km access track would be visible. Tree belts and hedgerow boundaries would screen the access track further to the west. The construction compound to the west would be screened by a woodland. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with site preparation and construction of the tarmac construction access track, including construction of a new junction with the B6478. Construction activities would also include hedgerow removal along the B6478 Slaidburn Road, removal of other smaller small sections of hedgerow, fencing installation, soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
				Construction Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound construction access track would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the soil storage mounds; the construction access track would not be visible. Visual disturbance from moving plant and equipment and HGVs would be seen in the short-distance views. Construction activities at the Braddup Compound would be for the full duration of the tunnelling activities. The moving traffic would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual disturbance from moving plant and equipment and HGVs although construction traffic would substantially reduce during the commissioning phase. Reinstatement activities, including the removal of the tarmac construction access track, fencing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities, reinstatement and establishment of grassland, there would be a barely noticeable change. The slight increase in openness resulting from removed hedgerows would be barely noticeable from the location. The reinstated sections of hedgerows would not provide any integration at Year1. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The grassland and hedgerows would be sufficiently established that there would be a barely noticeable change. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T4/15 Colthurst bungalow, Oak Cottage,	High (Recreational, Residential)	Partially enclosed, short-distance views to the north across the gently rising, undulating lowland farmland with parkland, plantation	Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works.	Enabling Works Phase	The Braddup Compound construction access track would be apparent in a moderate proportion of short-distance views on a ridgeline to the north, seen between breaks in tall hedgerows and filtered by intervening trees. Approximately 200 m of the 1.0 km access track would be visible. Tree belts and hedgerow boundaries would screen	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
Cross Lane Approx. distance: 400 m to the Braddup Compound construction access track	(value – high / susceptibility – high) High (Transient) (value – high / susceptibility – medium)	woodland, copses, tree belts and individual trees. The vegetation along Cross lane partially enclose views north. Pastoral fields are bounded by fencing and hedgerows with hedgerow trees. A line of woodpole power lines are apparent in fields nearby. Long-distance views north extend to Browsholme Moor.	Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.		the access track further to the west. The construction compound to the west would be screened by a woodland. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with site preparation and construction of the tarmac construction access track, including removal of small sections of hedgerow, fencing installation, soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible					
				Construction Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound construction access track would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the soil storage mounds; the construction access track would not be visible. Visual disturbance from moving plant and equipment and HGVs would be seen in the short-distance views. Construction activities at the Braddup Compound would be for the full duration of the tunnelling activities. The moving traffic would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the soil storage mounds; the construction access track would not be visible. Visual disturbance from moving plant and equipment and HGVs would be seen in the direct frame of the view although construction traffic would substantially reduce during the commissioning phase. Reinstatement activities, including the removal of the tarmac construction access track, fencing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities, reinstatement and establishment of grassland, there would be a barely noticeable change. The slight increase in openness resulting from removed hedgerows would be barely noticeable from the location. The	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
					reinstated sections of hedgerows would not provide any integration at Year1. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible					
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The grassland and hedgerows would be sufficiently established that there would be a barely noticeable change. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T4/16 and T4/17 Colthurst Farm and surrounding residential receptors Cross Lane Approx. distance: 500 m to the Braddup Compound construction access track	High (Recreational, Residential) (value – high / susceptibility – high) High (Transient) (value – high / susceptibility – medium)	Partially enclosed, short-distance views to the north across the gently rising, undulating lowland farmland with parkland, plantation woodland, copses, tree belts and individual trees. The vegetation along Cross Lane partially enclose views north. Pastoral fields are bounded by fencing and hedgerows with hedgerow trees. Longer distance views are foreshortened by plantation and tree belts further to the north.	Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Braddup Compound construction access track would be apparent in a small proportion of short-distance views on a ridgeline to the north, although intervening trees and hedgerows on Cross Lane would substantially filter views allowing only glimpsed views to the construction access track. Approximately 200 m of the 1.0 km access track would be visible. Tree belts and hedgerow boundaries would screen the access track further to the east and west. The construction compound to the west would be screened by a woodland. There would be glimpsed views of activities for site preparation and construction of the tarmac construction access track, including fencing installation, soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would be perceptible but would not alter the balance of features that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Construction Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound construction access track would be as described above There would be glimpsed and heavily filtered views of soil storage mounds and moving plant and equipment and HGVs. Construction activities at the Braddup Compound would be for the full duration of the tunnelling activities. The moving traffic would be perceptible but would not alter the balance of features that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the soil storage mounds; the construction access track would not be visible. There would be glimpsed and heavily filtered views of moving plant and equipment and HGVs although construction traffic would substantially reduce during the commissioning phase. Reinstatement activities, including the removal of the tarmac construction access track, fencing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland would be undertaken upon	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
					completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would be perceptible but would not alter the balance of features that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible					
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities, reinstatement and establishment of grassland, there would be a barely noticeable change. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The effects at Year 15 would be as described for Year 1. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T4/18 Braddup House Farm, Grade II listed, Peter Barn Approx. distance: 500 m to the Braddup Compound construction access track	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Partially enclosed, short-distance views to the north-east across the gently rising, undulating lowland farmland with parkland, plantation woodland, copses, tree belts and individual trees. The vegetation along the nearby field boundary partially enclose views north-east. Pastoral fields are bounded by fencing and hedgerows with hedgerow trees. Longer distance views are foreshortened by plantation and tree belts further to the north.	Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Braddup Compound construction access track would be apparent in a very small proportion of short-distance views on a ridgeline to the north, although intervening trees and hedgerows would substantially filter views allowing only glimpsed views to the construction access track. Tree belts and hedgerow boundaries would screen the access track further to the east and west. The construction compound to the west would be screened by a woodland. There would be glimpsed views of activities for site preparation and construction of the tarmac construction access track, including fencing installation, soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would form a barely noticeable feature of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Construction Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound construction access track would be as described above There would be glimpsed and heavily filtered views of soil storage mounds and moving plant and equipment and HGVs. Construction activities at the Braddup Compound would be for the full duration of the tunnelling activities. The moving traffic would form a barely noticeable feature of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. There would be glimpsed and heavily filtered views of moving plant and equipment and HGVs although construction traffic would substantially reduce during the commissioning phase. Reinstatement activities, including the removal of the tarmac construction access track,	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
					fencing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The enabling works would form a barely noticeable feature of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible					
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities, reinstatement and establishment of grassland, there would be a barely noticeable change. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The effects at Year 15 would be as described for Year 1. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
T4/19 Cross Lane Approx. distance: 450 m to the Braddup Compound construction access track	High (value – high / susceptibility – medium)	Partially enclosed, short and middle distance-distance views to the north across the gently rising, undulating lowland farmland with parkland, plantation woodland, copses, tree belts and individual trees. Pastoral fields are bounded by fencing and hedgerows with hedgerow trees. A line of woodpole power lines are apparent on the skyline. Long-distance views north extend to Browsholme Moor. The existing Untied Utilities valve house buildings within the proposed Braddup Compound and Untied Utilities access track are visible.	Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Hedgerow and shrub planting to replace vegetation removed during the enabling works. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Braddup Compound would be apparent in a moderate proportion of open short to middle-distance views up to the skyline to the north, partially filtered by intervening trees. The northern part of the compound would be hidden behind a ridge in the middle distance. A tree belt would screen the construction access track to the east. Specific changes during the enabling works would result from the visual disturbance associated with site preparation for the construction access track within the compound, also, fencing and hoarding installation, soil stripping and soil storage mound formation. The enabling works would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Construction Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound construction access track would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound, materials laydown areas and hoarding. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in a moderate proportion of short to middle-distance views would include excavation for the open-cut works, crane operation at the tunnel shaft and the removal and storage of excavated materials. Excavation activity and land reprofiling for the tunnel shaft and working platform would be behind the ridgeline, although taller construction equipment would be apparent moving across the skyline. The 45 m high crane jib at the tunnel shaft would become a noticeable feature silhouetted against the sky. Construction activities at the Braddup Compound would be for the full duration of the tunnelling activities. Reinstatement would occur within	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
					sections of the compound although the construction compound would remain. The construction activities would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible					
				Commissioning Phase	Views to the Braddup Compound would be as described above. Specific changes would result from the visual presence of the construction compound. Visual disturbance, which would be seen in short to middle-distance views, would result from the movement associated with localised open cut excavations within the southern section of the compound. Reinstatement activities, including the removal of fencing and hoarding, removal of the construction access track and temporary compound surfacing, land reprofiling and reinstatement of grassland and field boundaries would be undertaken upon completion of the commissioning activities. The commissioning activities would result in a noticeable alteration to key characteristics of the view; and introduce uncharacteristic features across part of the view Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities and reinstatement of agricultural field boundaries a perceptible change would remain while the grassland and rush characteristics establish. The new valve house building would be located near the existing valve house building and visible on the skyline (near the wood pole power line). The addition of the new valve house building would be largely characteristic of the view, seen in the context of the existing valve house buildings. The visual change would be perceptible but not alter the balance of feature that comprise the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Minor	Slight adverse	None	Minor	Slight adverse
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The grassland would be sufficiently established that there would be a barely noticeable change. The new valve house building would be discernible and form a very small part of the view and would be largely characteristic of the existing view. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible

Representative Viewpoint and Location	Sensitivity (with value (V) and susceptibility (S))	View Description (Baseline)	Embedded Mitigation	Assessment Timescale / duration in View	Description of Change	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Pre-mitigation)	Additional mitigation	Magnitude of Effects	Significance of Effect (Residual effect)
T4/20 Braddup Farm, Ribble Valley FP 3 Approx. distance: 550 m to the Braddup Compound	High (value – high / susceptibility – high)	Open slightly elevated short, middle and long-distance views to the east across undulating lowland farmland with parkland, plantation woodland, copses and tree belts. Views are focused between the woodland blocks. Rush covered pastoral fields are bounded by fencing and boundary trees. Long-distance views south extend to Clitheroe, the River Ribble valley and the southern part of the AONB at Pendleton Moor. The west Pennine Moors form the distant background much further south.	Siting of proposed works to reduce visibility and scheme footprint. Reinstatement of existing landform after construction works. Areas used for construction works returned to agriculture. Reinstatement of grass sward.	Enabling Works Phase	The Braddup Compound would be apparent in a very small part of short to middle-distance, heavily filtered views to the east. Construction activities would be seen in glimpsed between gaps in the two dense intervening hedgerows with hedgerow trees and would be barely noticeable from the location. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Construction Phase	The Braddup Compound would be apparent in a very small part of short to middle-distance views heavily filtered views to the east. Construction activities would be seen in glimpsed views between gaps in the two dense intervening hedgerows with hedgerow trees and would be barely noticeable from the location. The 45 m high crane jib at the tunnel shaft would be a noticeable and uncharacteristic feature projecting above the woodland canopy and silhouetted against the sky. The crane jib would be apparent for the full duration of the tunnelling activities. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Moderate	Moderate adverse	None	Moderate	Moderate adverse
				Commissioning Phase	The Braddup Compound would be apparent in a very small part of short to middle-distance, heavily filtered views to the east. Construction activities would be seen in glimpsed between gaps in the two dense intervening hedgerows with hedgerow trees and would be barely noticeable from the location. Duration and Reversibility: Short-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Operational Phase (Winter Year 1)	On completion of the construction and commissioning activities and reinstatement of agricultural field boundaries there would be a barely noticeable change from the location. Duration and Reversibility: Long-term / reversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible
				Operational Phase (Summer Year 15)	The effects at Year 15 would be as described for Year 1. Duration and Reversibility: Permanent / irreversible	Negligible	Negligible	None	Negligible	Negligible