

Rampion 2 Wind Farm

Category 6:

Environmental Statement

Volume 4, Appendix 18.2: Viewpoint analysis (clean)



Document revisions

Revision	Date	Status/reason for issue	Author	Checked by	Approved by
Α	04/08/2023	Final for DCO Application	WSP	RED	RED
В	03/06/2024	Deadline 4: Additional viewpoint assessment including viewpoints at Oakendene substation and amendments to viewpoints along the onshore cable corridor.	WSP	RED	RED
С	09/07/2024	Updated for Deadline 5 in line with accesses review, vegetation retention and removal updates and consultee comments.	WSP	RED	RED
D	01/08/2024	Updated at Deadline 6 to reflect amendments in Figures 18.13 & 18.20 and figure numbering.	WSP	RED	RED



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1. Viewpoint analysis

1.1 Introduction

- The viewpoint analysis set out in this Appendix is used to assist the design and further define the scope of the assessment process. In particular, the outer distance from the onshore elements of the Proposed Development, where significant visual effects may be likely has been identified. This has been used to focus the baseline information and detailed reporting of the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) in Chapter 18: Landscape and visual impact, Volume 2 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.18).
- Revision B of this document includes analysis of additional viewpoints provided at the request of West Sussex County Council (WSCC) and Horsham District Council (HDC) in and around the area of Oakendene, viewing towards the Oakendene Substation. Also included are amendments to some of the viewpoints within the South Downs National Park (SDNP) which have been requested by the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA).
- Further amendments have been made to the viewpoint analysis to account for wider design changes in respect of vegetation retention, construction accesses, construction compounds and presentation of the analysis process in respect of progressive restoration in order to provide greater clarity of the assessment.

1.2 Viewpoint analysis

Introduction

- The viewpoint analysis has been conducted from 78 viewpoint locations as agreed by consultees and are illustrated in Figures 18.10a-e 18.76a-d, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4). This includes ten viewpoints for the Oakendene Substation (increased from five previously), four viewpoints for the existing National Grid Bolney Substation Extension and 64 viewpoints along the onshore cable corridor. The onshore cable corridor viewpoints include sequential viewpoints located along the South Downs Way as illustrated in Figures 18.76a-d, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4). The viewpoint locations are indicated on Figures 18.2a-c 18.4a-c and 18.9a-c, Volume 3, of the ES (Application Document Reference: 6.3.18). A new figure Figure 18.6b, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) illustrates all of the viewpoints within the SDNP including the sequential views located along the South Downs Way.
- In addition, examples of 3D wirelines, extracted from the 3D computer model of the Proposed Development and digital terrain have been provided in Figures 18.77a-d-84, Volume 3, of the ES ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4). These images demonstrate how the 3D computer model has assisted the assessment process in addition to the site visits, viewpoint photography and map based data.



Geographical extent of likely significant visual effects

Overview

The outer distance from the onshore elements of the Proposed Development, where significant effects may be likely has been identified by the viewpoint analysis.

Potential threshold for significant effects: Oakendene Substation

- During the construction period, the viewpoint analysis indicates that significant visual effects are likely to affect locations up to approximately 300m distance from Oakendene Substation, as indicated by viewpoints SA1, SA2, SA3 and additional viewpoints SA9-13. A further significant visual effect will be experienced at viewpoint SA7 due to the Oakendene West temporary construction compound.
- 1.2.5 Wider visibility from the east will be largely screened by intervening vegetation along Kent Street with the greatest effects during winter. Visibility from the north, beyond the A272 will be restricted due to a combination of screening from intervening vegetation and landform. Visibility from the west will be restricted due to a combination of screening from intervening vegetation and built-form including the Oakendene Industrial Estate. From the south, wider visibility will be restricted by landform and vegetation, notably at Taintfield Wood.
- During operation, significant effects will reduce to seven viewpoints (SA1, SA3 and additional viewpoints SA9-13) by operational Year 1 and then reduce to three viewpoints (SA1, SA3 and S12) by operational Year 5. Over the longer-term significant effects will be limited to views from two viewpoints (SA3 and SA12) at Year 10, both of which relate to views from PRoW on the elevated land at the edge of Taintfield Wood to the south.
- 1.2.7 No viewpoints will be significantly affected during the decommissioning phase as all existing vegetation, and new vegetation planted during the construction phase will be well established screening the majority of the substation.
- 1.2.8 None of the viewpoints will be cumulatively affected.
- With regards to Whole Proposed Development effects, none of the viewpoints will be affected by the offshore elements of the Proposed Development. Viewpoints SA1, SA3, SA8 and SA12 will be significantly affected by both the Oakendene Substation and the onshore cable corridor during the construction phase.

Potential threshold for significant effects: Bolney Extension Substation

- The viewpoint analysis indicates that there will be no significant visual effects as a result of the Bolney Extension Substation during the construction, operation and maintenance and decommissioning phases. This is due to the high level of intervening screening by surrounding mature vegetation / woodland and the existing substation infrastructure associated with the adjacent Rampion 1 and National Grid Bolney substations.
- There, will, however be significant visual effects at viewpoints SB3 and SB6 due to the onshore cable corridor during the construction phase only.



- Viewpoints SB1 and SB3 will also be cumulatively affected by other developments, and not the onshore elements of the Proposed Development.
- With regards to Whole Proposed Development effects, none of the viewpoints will be affected by the offshore elements of the Proposed Development.

Potential threshold for significant effects: Onshore cable corridor

- During the construction phase the viewpoint analysis indicates that significant visual effects are likely to affect limited locations within approximately 650m distance from the onshore cable corridor (including temporary construction compounds, trenchless crossing construction compounds and temporary construction access routes), as indicated by viewpoints A, B, B1, C1, F3, H, H1, H1a, H1c, H2a, H3a, H5a, H6a, H7a, H7b, H7d, H7h, J1, J4, K, K1, L, Q, T, W, LD1, LD2, LD4, NP3, NP5, WS1 and WS3. The majority of these views are largely within approximately 300m of the onshore cable corridor with significant views limited to within 1-2 field boundaries.
- After the end of the construction phase, the onshore cable corridor and all temporary compounds will be reinstated. The majority of any vegetation lost as a result of the onshore cable corridor during construction will be replanted with native plants and maintained. Therefore, there will be no significant visual effects during the operation and maintenance phase for the majority of viewpoints. The only exception to this is viewpoints B1, H5a, H6a, H7a, K1, NP3, T, and W where there will be significant visual effects at Year 1 during the operation and maintenance phase while replanted hedges are re-growing.
- There will be no significant visual effects during decommissioning as the onshore cable will be left in situ.
- There will be significant cumulative effects at viewpoints B1 and Q as a result of the onshore cable corridor and other developments. Viewpoints A and B will also be cumulatively affected due to the onshore cable corridor only. None of the other viewpoints will experience significant cumulative effects.
- 1.2.18 With regards to Whole Proposed Development effects, there will be significant visual effects as a result of both the onshore and offshore elements of the Proposed Development at viewpoints A, H7d, H7h and LD2.
- Significant visual effects as a result of the offshore elements of the Proposed Development only will be experienced at viewpoints E, G, I, N, O and U. The effects of the offshore elements of the Proposed Development are reported in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.15).
- Significant visual effects as a result of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development only will be experienced at viewpoints B, B1, C1, F3, H, H1, H1a, H1c, H2a, H3a, H5a, H6a, H7a, H7b, J1, J4, K, K1, L, Q, T, W, LD1, LD4, NP3, NP5, WS1 and WS3.



Interpretation of viewpoint analysis summary tables

- 1.2.21 **Table 1-1** to **Table 1-3** provide a summary of the viewpoint analysis of the effects of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development. The summary tables list the names of the viewpoints and include the following information:
 - Viewpoint analysis:
 - Distance: Approximate distance of the viewpoint location from the closest point of the onshore substation or onshore cable corridor, set out in **Table 1-1** to **Table 1-3**.
 - Sensitivity: The sensitivity of the viewer at the viewpoint location is recorded (ranging from High, Medium-high, Medium, Medium-low, or Low) in accordance with the methodology in Appendix 18.1: Landscape and visual impact assessment methodology, Volume 4 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.18.1).
 - Magnitude of change: The magnitude of change, taking account of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development only is recorded (ranging from High, Medium - high, Medium, Medium-low, Low, and Negligible-Zero) in accordance with the methodology. The magnitude of change for the onshore substation and onshore cable corridor is assessed during the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases.
 - Level of effect: The level of visual effect for the onshore elements of the Proposed Development is recorded and takes account of the sensitivity and magnitude of change in accordance with the methodology outlined in Appendix 18.1: Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment Methodology, Volume 4 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.18.1). The level of effect for the onshore substation and onshore cable corridor is assessed during the construction, operation and maintenance, and decommissioning phases.
- For the operation and maintenance phase, the assessment reports on the potential effects of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development at Years 1, 5 and 10 taking into account the Landscape Design Plan and maturing proposed vegetation (as part of the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Statement).
 - Cumulative viewpoint analysis:
 - Cumulative developments included in the assessment are listed in in Appendix 5.4: Cumulative effects assessment shortlisted developments of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.5.4) and illustrated in Figure 5.4.2 to Figure 5.4.4 in Appendix 5.4: Cumulative effects assessment shortlisted developments of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.5.4). Existing and under construction developments are included as part of the baseline conditions in the main assessment. Consented and other application developments are included in the cumulative assessment.
 - ▶ If a cumulative development is not visible from a viewpoint location, there will be no cumulative effect.
 - If a cumulative development is visible, the following information is included:



- Magnitude of change (additional): The magnitude of change of adding the onshore elements of the Proposed Development to the cumulative baseline (consented and other application developments) that may be visible is recorded in accordance with the methodology;
- Level of effect (Additional): The level of effect of adding the onshore elements of the Proposed Development to the cumulative baseline of consented and other application developments is recorded (taking account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology). Those levels of effect shown in bold relate to significant effects in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations (Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017) and the developments contributing most to the cumulative effects are recorded in brackets;
- Magnitude of change (Combined): The combined magnitude of change, taking account of other consented and other application developments that may be visible is recorded in accordance with the methodology;
- Level of effect (Combined): The combined level of effect of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development and consented and other application developments is recorded (taking account of the sensitivity and magnitude in accordance with the methodology). Those levels of effect shown in bold relate to significant effects in accordance with the relevant EIA Regulations (Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017) and the developments contributing most to the cumulative effects are recorded in brackets.

1.3 Sunlight and weather / light conditions

- The viewpoint analysis has been conducted on site between 2020-2023 across varying seasons. This has the advantage of reduced leaf cover ensuring that the analysis identifies the maximum visibility and likely visual effect of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development. A disadvantage of this approach is that in some south facing views a low sun position is unavoidable and the levels of light are generally lower during the winter periods.
- 1.3.2 Changing weather / light patterns and local climatic conditions will influence the visibility of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development which will vary from periods of low visibility (fog, low cloud, and bright sunny conditions that are accompanied by haze generated by temperature inversions) as well as periods of high visibility in clear weather / light.
- All of the viewpoint analysis and assessment has assumed conditions of good weather / light and clear visibility.



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1.2 Viewpoint Summary Tables

Table 1-1 Summary of viewpoint analysis: Oakendene Substation

Viewpoint Number	Viewpoint Title	Distance to nearest	Sensitivity					Level of E	ffect				
		point of onshore substation		Const	ruction	Operati mainte (Yea	enance	Operati mainte (Yea	nance	Operati mainte (Year	nance	Decomm	issioning
		(m)		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
SA1	Kent Street	72	High to Medium	Major to Moderate	Major / Moderate to Moderate	Major / Moderate to Minor	No effect	Major / Moderate to Minor	No effect	Moderate / Minor to Minor / Negligible	No effect	Moderate / Minor to Minor / Negligible	No effect
SA2	A272	292	Medium	Major / Moderate	No effect	Minor	No effect	Minor / Negligible	No effect	Minor / Negligible	No effect	Minor / Negligible	No effect
SA3	PRoW 1786, Taintfield Wood	149	High	Major to Major / Moderate	Major / Moderate to Moderate	Major to Major / Moderate	Minor	Major / Moderate to Moderate	No effect	Moderate to Minor (winter only)	No effect	Minor to Minor / Negligible	No effect
SA7	PRoW 1788 south-west of Site, west of Taintfield Wood	321	High	Major to Moderate (temporary construction compound only – Oakendene West)	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Moderate / Minor	No effect	Moderate / Minor	No effect
SA8	PRoW 1789 north of Eastridge Farm	225	High	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Minor / Negligible	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect
SA9	A272 Site Entrance	266	Medium	Major / Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Moderate to Minor	No effect	Moderate to Minor	No effect
SA10	Edge of Oakendene Manor near garden fence	167	High- Medium	Major / Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Minor	No effect	Minor	No effect
SA11	Patio area at Oakendene Manor	206	High	Major / Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Moderate to Minor	No effect	Minor to Minor	No effect
SA12	PRoW 1787 south of Site at gap in hedge	255	High	Major to Major / Moderate	Major	Major to Major / Moderate	Minor	Major / Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Minor	No effect
SA13	PRoW 1786 southwest of Site near lake	74	High	Major / Moderate	Minor	Major / Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Minor	No effect	Minor	No effect



Note: Significant effects are indicated in **bold** text. PRoW – Public Right of Way

Table 1-2 Summary of viewpoint analysis: Bolney Extension Substation

Viewpoint Number	Viewpoint Title	Distance to nearest	Sensitivity					Level of E	ffect				
		point of onshore substation (m)		Constr	ruction	Operati mainte (Yea	enance	•	ion and enance ar 5)	Operati mainte (Year	enance	Decommi	issioning
		, ,		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
SB1	PRoW 34B south of Coombe House	213	High	Minor to No View	No effect	Minor to No View	No effect	Minor to No View	No effect	Negligible to No View	No effect	Negligible to No View	No effect
SB3	Wineham Lane	604	High to Medium	No effect	Major to Major / Moderate	No effect	Minor to Minor / Negligible	No effect	Minor to Minor / Negligible	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect
SB6	PRoW 8T	470	High	Minor to No View	Major / Moderate	Minor to No View	Minor / Negligible	Minor to No View	Minor / Negligible	Minor / Negligible to No View	Minor / Negligible	Minor / Negligible to No View	No effect
SB7	Bob Lane	132	High to Medium	Moderate to Minor to No View	No effect	Moderate to Minor to No View	No effect	Minor to Minor / Negligible to No View	No effect	Minor / Negligible to No View	No effect	Minor / Negligible to No View	No effect

Note: Significant effects are indicated in **bold** text.

PRoW – Public Right of Way

 Table 1-3
 Summary of viewpoint analysis: onshore cable corridor viewpoints

Viewpoint	Viewpoint	Distance	Sensitivity					Level of	Effect				
Number	Title	to nearest point of 40m wide onshore		Const	ruction	Operation mainte (Year	nance	maint	ion and enance ar 5)	Operation mainter (Year	nance	Decommi	ssioning
		cable corridor (m)		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
А	PRoW 829 Climping Beach	393	High	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect



Viewpoint	Viewpoint	Distance	Sensitivity					Level of	Effect				
Number	Title	to nearest point of 40m wide onshore	-	Cons	truction	Operati mainte (Yea	enance	maint	tion and enance ar 5)	Operation mainter (Year	nance	Decommi	issioning
		cable corridor (m)		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
В	PRoW 168, Climping Caravan Park	293	High	N/A	Major to Major / Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor to none	N/A	No effect
B1	Church Lane, Climping	24	High to Medium	N/A	Major to Major / Moderate	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Moderate / Minor	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect
С	A259, Littlehampton	256	Medium	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
C1	Benjamin Gray Drive, Littlehampton	162	High	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
D	Ford Road, near Tortington	1,409	Medium	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
E	Arundel Castle (The Keep)	2,896	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
E1a	Arundel Park	4,379	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
E1b	PRoW 2266 near Offham Farm, Arundel	3,442	High	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
F1	PRoW 2191-2 Barpham Hill	1,564	High	N/A	Moderate to Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
F1a	PRoW 2191-2 Barpham Hill	1,564	High	N/A	Moderate to Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
F3	PRoW 2173 North of Blackpatch Hill	247	High	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
G	Chantry Hill	11,993 (to TC-02)	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
G2	Barnsfarm Hill	Within DCO Limits	High	N/A	Major	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
G3	Springhead Hill	2,013	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
G4	Rackham Hill	2,440	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
G5	Amberly Mount	2,926	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
Н	Washington	148	High to Medium	N/A	Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect



Viewpoint	Viewpoint	Distance	Sensitivity					Level of	Effect				
Number	Title	to nearest point of 40m wide onshore		Const	truction	•	ion and enance ir 1)	maint	tion and tenance ar 5)	Operati mainte (Year	nance	Decommi	issioning
		cable corridor (m)		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
H1	Junction of The Pike and A283, Washington	22	Medium	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	Moderate / Minor	N/A	Minor / Negligible	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
H1a.	Footpath north of Brookside Caravan Park	67	High	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate / Minor	N/A	Minor / Negligible	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
H1c.	Footpath south of Lyminster Nursery Caravan & Motorhome Site	33	High	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate / Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
H1e.	PRoW 2202/1 north of Calceto Lane	556	High	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor / Negligible	N/A	Minor / Negligibl e	N/A	No effect
H2a.	PRoW 2200, east of Poling Street	77	High	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate / Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
H2b.	Bridleway junction west of Poling	336	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
H2c.	Footpath west of Decoy Wood	239	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
Н3а.	Footpath near Newplace Farm	136	High	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate / Minor	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
Н5а.	Footpath off Swillage Lane	191	High	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect
Н6а.	Footpath south of Angmering Park Stud Farm	211	High	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect
Н7а.	Michelgrove on Monarch's Way	159	High	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Moderate to Minor	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect
H7b.	Harrow Hill bridleway	636	High	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor/Negli gible	N/A	Minor/Ne gligible	N/A	No effect



Viewpoint	Viewpoint	Distance	Sensitivity					Level of I	Effect				
Number	Title	to nearest point of 40m wide onshore	•	Const	ruction	Operati mainte (Yea	nance	mainte	ion and enance ar 5)	Operation maintes (Year	nance	Decommi	ssioning
		cable corridor (m)		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
H7c.	Upper Barpham bridleway	731	High	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
H7d.	Blackpatch Hill	422	High	N/A	Major	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
H7d.	Blackpatch Hill (Alternative)	362	High	N/A	Major	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
H7f.	New Barn/New Buildings	1,429	High	N/A	Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
H7g.	Byway at Highden Beeches north of Cobden Farm	531	High	N/A	Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
H7h.	Barnsfarm Hill, South Downs Way	309	High	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
I	Chanctonbury Ring / Hill	1,202	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
la	Chanctonbury Ring / Hill	962	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
J1	PRoW 2709 at All Saints Church, Wiston	66	High	N/A	Major	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
J2	PRoW 2617 west of Abbots Farm	469	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
J4	A283 at Lower Chancton Farm	37	High to Medium	N/A	Major to Major / Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor to Negligible	N/A	Negligibl e	N/A	No effect
J5	PRoW 2604 Upper Chancton Farm	1,042	High	N/A	Negligible	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
K	PRoW 2519 at Ashurst	158	High	N/A	Major	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor to Negligible	N/A	Negligibl e	N/A	No effect



Viewpoint	Viewpoint	Distance	Sensitivity					Level of l	Effect				
Number	Title	to nearest point of 40m wide onshore		Const	ruction	Operati mainte (Yea	nance		ion and enance ar 5)	Operation mainter (Year	nance	Decommi	issioning
		cable corridor (m)		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
K1	PRoW 2594 near College Wood	7	High	N/A	Major	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor to Negligibl e	N/A	No effect
L	Downs Link between Henfield and Partridge Green	20	High	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	Negligibl e	N/A	No effect
M	High Weald, Landscape Trail (near Bolney)	2,958	High	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect
N	Devil's Dyke	8,883	High	No effect	Negligible	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect
0	Cissbury Ring	5,010	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
Q	Ferry Road, Sustrans Cycle Route 2	156	High to Medium	N/A	Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
Т	B2116, Partridge Green	36	Medium	N/A	Major / Moderate to Moderate	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	Negligibl e	N/A	No effect
T1	PRoW 2373, Partridge Green	258	Medium	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
U	Highdown Hill	2,857	High	N/A	Negligible	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
W	PRoW 1774 north of The Hangers	73	High	N/A	Major	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect
Χ	Long Furlong	1,845	High	N/A	Moderate / Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
LD1	PRoW 2173, south of Chanty Post	408	High	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
LD2	PRoW 2092, east of Chanty Post	113	High	N/A	Major (south-east view) to Moderate /	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect



Viewpoint	Viewpoint	Distance	Sensitivity					Level of	Effect				
Number	Title	to nearest point of 40m wide onshore		Const	ruction	Operati mainte (Yea	nance	maint	ion and enance ar 5)	Operation mainte (Year	nance	Decommi	issioning
		cable corridor (m)		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
					Minor (south view)								
LD4	PRoW 2208/2, south-east of Harrow Hill	525	High	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	Negligibl e	N/A	No effect
LD5	PRoW 2209, east of Harrow Hill	243	High	N/A	Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
NP1	PRoW 2175 Upper Barpham	511	High	N/A	Moderate to Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
NP3	PRoW 2208, Selden Fields	104	High	N/A	Major	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Moderate to Minor	N/A	No effect
NP4	PRoW 2091 Monarch's Way	1,708	High	N/A	Moderate to Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
NP5	PRoW 2282, East of Sullington Hill	194	High	N/A	Major	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor / Negligible	N/A	Negligibl e	N/A	No effect
WS1	PRoW 2163, east of Lyminster	68 to trenchless crossing (TC-06 and TC- 06a) 93m to open cut*	High	N/A	Major	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor / Negligible	N/A	Negligibl e	N/A	No effect
WS3	PRoW 2199, the Vinery Industrial Estate	98	High	N/A	Major	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect



Table 1-4 Summary of South Downs Way sequential viewpoint analysis: onshore cable corridor viewpoints

Viewpoint	Viewpoint	Distance	Sensitivity					Level of l	Effect				
Number	Title	to nearest point of 40m wide onshore		Const	ruction	Operati mainte (Yea	nance		ion and enance ar 5)	Operation mainter (Year	nance	Decomm	issioning
		cable corridor (m)		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
I(i)	Chanctonbury Ring / Hill	1,202	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
l(ii)	Chanctonbury Ring / Hill	1,202	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
la	Chanctonbury Ring / Hill	962	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
H7h.	Barnsfarm Hill, South Downs Way	309	High	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
G2	Barnsfarm Hill	314	High	N/A	Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
LD2(i)	PRoW 2092, east of Chanty Post	113	High	N/A	Major (south-east view) to Moderate / Minor (south view)	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
LD2(ii)	PRoW 2092, east of Chanty Post	113	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
G	Chantry Hill	11,993 (928 to TC-02)	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
G3	Springhead Hill	2,013	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
G4	Rackham Hill	2,440	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
G5	Amberly Mount	2,926	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect



Table 1-5 3D Wireline outline analysis: onshore cable corridor

_	and Viewpoint No	Distance	Sensitivity					Level of	Effect				
and Tit	tle	to nearest point of 40m wide onshore		Construction	n	Operation an maintenance (Year 1)		Operation a maintenanc (Year 5)		Operation an maintenance (Year 10)		Decommis	ssioning
		cable corridor (m)		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substati on	Onshore cable corridor
Z1	Figure 18.77a 3D Wireline between Viewpoint G and LD1	389m	High	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
Z2	Figure 18.77b 3D Wireline between Viewpoint G and LD2	125m	High	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
Z3	Figure 18.77c 3D Wireline on PRoW near Sullington	918m	High	N/A	Moderate to Minor	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
Z4	Figure 18.77d 3D Wireline on PRoW between Sullington and Barn Farm	414m	High	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
Z5a	Figure 18.78a 3D Wireline on South Downs Way	3,527m	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
Z5b	Figure 18.78b 3D Wireline on South Downs Way and Figure 18.79 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) 360° 3D Wireline on South Downs Way	7,158m	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
Z6	Figure 18.78c 3D Wireline on South Downs Way and Figure 18.80 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) 360° 3D Wireline on South Downs Way	3,585m	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
Z 7	Figure 18.78c	3,527m	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effec



Figure	and Viewpoint No	Distance	Sensitivity					Level of	Effect				
and Title		to nearest point of 40m wide		Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
		onshore cable corridor (m)		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substati on	Onshore cable corridor
	3D Wireline on South Downs Way and Figure 18.81 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) 360° 3D Wireline on South Downs Way												
Z8	Figure 18.78d 3D Wireline on South Downs Way and Figure 18.82 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) 360° 3D Wireline on South Downs Way	1,324m	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
Z 9	Figure 18.78e 3D Wireline on South Downs Way and Figure 18.83 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) 360° 3D Wireline on South Downs Way y	1,688m	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
Z10	Figure 18.78f 3D Wireline on South Downs Way and Figure 18.84 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) 360° 3D Wireline on South Downs Way	1,324m	High	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect

Note: Significant effects are indicated in **bold** text.

PRoW – Public Right of Way



1.3 Detailed Viewpoint Analysis

Table 1-4 Viewpoint analysis: Oakendene Substation

Figure 18.10a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) **Viewpoint SA1: Kent Street**

(The assessment takes account of a 90° Field of View (FoV) from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on Kent Street between Westridge and Southlands Farms. This short distance view looks north-west across a small dog training area in the foreground beyond which pastoral fields extend further north surrounded by a combination of predominantly deciduous trees and hedgerows, and occasional post and wire fencing. Mature, evergreen trees are visible in the distance associated with Oakendene Manor. Kent Street extends north towards the A272 to the right of the view. Manmade elements in the view include the dog training area, fencing, signage and the road.

Note: The revised viewpoint Figure 18.10a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) has been amended to match the revised Appendix B Vegetation Retention Plan of Outline Code of Conduction Practice [REP3-049] and Appendix D Indicative Landscape Plan of the Design and Access Statement [REP3-013], with the close boarded fence and the lightening mast added.

Sensitivity

High to Medium: The transport route is not a designated tourist route and does not pass through an area designated for its scenic value. The value of the transport route is therefore assessed as Medium. Most of the road users will experience the landscape transiently whilst driving, cycling, horse riding or walking and experiencing a sequence of enclosed views, often in one direction and focused on the direction of travel (Medium susceptibility). Walkers and horse riders will be travelling at a slower pace and have been assessed as of High sensitivity.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

Construction works associated with the building of the onshore substation components will be visible through gaps in intervening vegetation in the foreground. A close boarded screen fence will be erected to the back of the existing trees and native planting of trees and shrubs will be undertaken in front of the fence during the first available planting season following commencement of the onshore substation works. This will substantially screen out visibility of ground level construction works during the construction period. Where visible, workers, machinery and vehicle movements as well as materials and welfare facilities associated with the construction works will be partially visible in the view. Construction works associated with the attenuation basin to the fore of the onshore substation buildings will be largely screened by the close boarded fencing. There will be very limited visibility of the temporary construction compound to the right of the view beyond the trees, mainly in the winter. Hedgerow H511 in the middle distance (as seen in the existing view) will be permanently lost as a result of the construction works and onshore substation footprint, however, hedgerow H505 and woodland W738 in the foreground will be retained. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The magnitude of change will be **Medium - high** in the winter months, reducing to **Medium** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be largely screened by the close boarded fence which will screen much of the alternative trenchless crossing construction compound TC-27a that will otherwise be visible in the foreground at approximately 50m distance from the limit of deviation. TC-27a will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) activities. There will also be partial views of the access point A-61 to the south of the viewpoint where movement of construction vehicles will be visible. The onshore cable corridor itself will not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change will be **Medium** (all seasons). All of the other vegetation visible in the view including hedgerow H505 and woodland W738 in the foreground will be retained.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation:

The onshore substation and its components will be largely screened by the close boarded fence with the upper part of the Gas Insulated Substation (GIS) building visible above the fence, located approximately 72m distance to the viewpoint. The lightening mast will be visible at 18m tall, although this will also be partly screened by the fence and existing trees such that it would not be significant. The surrounding field boundary vegetation (H505 and W738), which is retained, provides some mitigation in the form of visual containment and this will be supplemented with additional native tree and shrub planting. Apart from downward security lighting that may be visible, there will be no other lighting associated with the onshore substation. The magnitude of change will be **Medium** in the winter months, reducing to **Low** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.



Figure 18.10a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) **Viewpoint SA1: Kent Street**

(The assessment takes account of a 90° Field of View (FoV) from this location)

Onshore cable corridor:

TC-27a will be reinstated. The magnitude of change will reduce to **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5) phase:

Onshore substation:

The native wet woodland around the field boundary and attenuation basin will be established between approximately 2-5m, dependent on species, which will further screen parts of the onshore substation. The close boarded screen fence will be removed once vegetation is established and the magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Medium** in the winter months and **Low** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10) phase:

Onshore substation:

The native wet woodland around the field boundary and attenuation basin will be further established between approximately 4-8m, dependent on species, which will screen much of the onshore substation. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Low** in the winter months and **Negligible** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

Decommissioning works associated with the onshore substation will be barely visible as the native wet woodland along with the existing boundary vegetation and woodland (H505 and W738) will be well established. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Low** in the winter months and **Negligible** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity	High to Medium

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	Medium - high	Medium	Medium to Low	Zero	Medium to Low	Zero	Low to Negligible	Zero	Low to Negligible	Zero
Level of effect	Major to Moderate	Major / Moderate to Moderate	Major / Moderate to Minor	No effect	Major / Moderate to Minor	No effect	Moderate / Minor to Minor / Negligible	No effect	Moderate / Minor to Minor / Negligible	No effect



Figure 18.10a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-
098] to [APP-103],
updated at
Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA1: Kent Street

(The assessment takes account of a 90° Field of View (FoV) from this location)

Deadline 4)													
		Significant	Significant	Significant	N/A	Significant (winter months)	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A		
	Type of effect Short to long-term (reversible), direct and adverse to beneficial. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (4 years), although in reality the construction works would vary in intensity as the works are completed.												
Whole Proposed Development effects	velopment onshore elements of the Proposed Development as assessed above.										views of the		
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.												

Figure 18.11a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA2: A272

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the A272 at the junction of Picts Lane. The view looks south-west across the A272 and Kent Street in the foreground beyond which pastoral fields extend further south surrounded by a combination of predominantly deciduous trees and hedgerows, and occasional post and wire fencing. Some evergreen trees are visible in the distance associated with Oakendene Manor. Both roads are also bounded by mature, deciduous hedgerows and mature trees. Manmade elements in the view include the roads, fencing, signage, post box and telegraph poles.

Note: The revised viewpoint Figure 18.11a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) has been amended to match the revised Appendix B Vegetation Retention Plan of Outline Code of Conduction Practice [REP3-049] and Appendix D Indicative Landscape Plan of the Design and Access Statement [REP3-013], with the close boarded fence and the location of the lightening mast added.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by road users whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as Medium.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

The temporary construction compound and concrete batching plant will be visible across the busy A272 and beyond at the existing hedgerow (H520) at a distance approximately 43m from the viewpoint. The site entrance access with bell-mouth and gate will be formed and part of the existing hedge (H520b) will be removed to allow for this and visibility splays. A close boarded screen fence will be erected to the back of the retained hedge (H520) and native hedge planting will be undertaken in front of the fence during the first available planting season following commencement of the onshore substation works. This will substantially screen out visibility of ground level construction works and activity within the temporary construction compound and beyond the gate during the construction period. Construction works associated with the building of the onshore substation, which is further south into the Site, will not be visible due to the screening from intervening vegetation (even in the winter) and the building of the temporary



Figure 18.11a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA2: A272

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

construction compound in the foreground. Local task lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The magnitude of change will be *High* (all seasons), predominantly due to the extent of visibility of the temporary construction compound.

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location due to screening by intervening vegetation (including woodland W792 which is retained) (even in the winter). The magnitude of change will therefore be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation:

The Site access road to the onshore substation will be screened by the close boarded screen fence with the Site entrance bell-mouth partially visible beyond the existing hedgerow (H520)The native woodland and shrubs will be planted beyond the existing hedgerow (H520) to increase vegetation depth and screening along the road. The magnitude of change will largely relate to visibility of the close boarded fence and will be **Low** in the winter and summer months.

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change will therefore be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5) phase:

Onshore substation:

The native woodland buffer and existing hedgerow (H520) will be established between approximately 1.5-3m, dependent on species, which will further screen parts of the access track to the onshore substation. The close boarded fence will be removed once vegetation is established and the new Site access off the A272 will appear well integrated with the road corridor landscape. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Negligible – Zero** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10) phase:

Onshore substation:

The native woodland buffer and existing hedgerow (H520) will be established between approximately 2-5m, dependent on species, which will further screen parts of the access track to the onshore substation. The junction of the access track with the A272 will appear well established as part of the main road. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Negligible – Zero** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

Decommissioning works associated with the onshore substation will be barely visible as the native woodland buffer and existing hedgerow will be well established. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Negligible – Zero** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity Medium

Phase of the Construction Operation and Operation and Proposed maintenance maintenance Development (Year 1) (Year 5)	Operation and maintenance (Year 10)	Decommissioning
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Figure 18.11a-e,
Volume 3 ([APP-098
to APP-103], updated
at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA2: A272

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	High	Zero	Low to Negligible - Zero	Zero	Negligible - Zero	Zero	Negligible - Zero	Zero	Negligible - Zero	Zero
Level of effect	Major / Moderate	No effect	Minor	No effect	Minor / Negligible	No effect	Minor / Negligible	No effect	Minor / Negligible	No effect
	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A
Type of effect	Note: Duration	is not included	, direct and adve in the assessme eality the constru	ent of magnitud	le. The resultin				m duration for t	the construction

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the components of the onshore substation only as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.12a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA3: PRoW 1786, Taintfield Wood (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 1786 between the upper slopes of Taintfield Wood and the Oakendene onshore substation site. This slightly elevated view looks north across pastoral fields bounded by a combination of predominantly deciduous trees and hedgerows, and occasional post and wire fencing. The northern edge of Taintfield Wood is visible to the left of the view. The evergreen wooded High Weald fringes to the north form the distant horizon across the middle and right of the view. The white buildings of Oakendene Manor are evident in the middle distance. The view east towards the onshore cable corridor is similar to the north, with pastoral fields bounded by a combination of deciduous trees, hedgerows and wooded fencing. Kent Street is just visible through gaps in vegetation in middle distance. Manmade elements in the view include Oakendene Manor and its outbuildings, caravan, fencing, and Kent Street.

Note: The revised viewpoint Figure 18.12a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) has been amended to match the revised Appendix B Vegetation Retention Plan Outline Code of Conduction Practice [REP3-049] and the Appendix D Indicative Landscape Plan of the Design and Access Statement [REP3-013], with the location of the lightening mast added.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however, it is located on a local PRoW (footpath) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-medium. The view will be mainly experienced by footpath users whose attention is likely to be focussed on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High.



Figure 18.12a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint SA3: PRoW 1786, Taintfield Wood

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

Construction works associated with the building of the onshore substation components will be visible through gaps and above intervening vegetation in the foreground at approximately 80m distance. Other machinery, vehicle movements and welfare facilities including the Oakendene onshore substation temporary construction compound will also be partially visible in the view. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Construction works associated with the attenuation basin will also be partially visible around the onshore substation components. The Oakendene West temporary construction compound will be largely screened by mature intervening vegetation. The scrub (HS1308) in the foreground to the fore of Oakendene Manor will be retained. Due to the proximity and extent of visibility of the construction works, the magnitude of change will be **High** in the winter months, reducing to **Medium** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be partially visible to the east in the adjacent field through gaps in intervening hedgerows (H500) and trees. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.4). Trenchless crossing construction compound TC-27 will also be partly visible to the east at approximately 90m distance, beyond hedgerow H500 particularly during the winter months. TC-27 will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and trenchless crossing activities. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions.

The alternative position for the trenchless crossing construction compound is indicated by TC-27a which will be partially visible through gaps in intervening vegetation to the north-east at a minimum distance of approximately 100m in the opposite (north) side of the pastoral field.

Woodland and hedgerow (W98 and H500) will be retained due to a trenchless section of the cable corridor, with filtered views of the associated trenchless crossing construction compound TC-27 available from the viewpoint.

Due to the proximity and extent of visibility, the magnitude of change will be **Medium - high** in the winter months, reducing to **Medium** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf. The selection of TC-27a over TA-27 will not alter the assessment.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation:

The onshore substation and its components will be visible through gaps and above intervening vegetation in the foreground with parts of the GIS building and substation busbars most visible, located approximately 100m distance to the viewpoint. However, Taintfield Wood and the surrounding field boundary vegetation (H500 and HS1308), which is retained, provides some mitigation in the form of visual containment. The attenuation basin to the fore and west of the GIS building will be planted with native wet woodland, along with the same woodland planted along the existing scrub in the foreground. Apart from downward security lighting that may be visible, there will be no other lighting associated with the onshore substation. The magnitude of change will be **High** in the winter months, reducing to **Medium** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-27/27a construction compound will all be reinstated. The magnitude will reduce to **Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5) phase:

Onshore substation:

The native wet woodland adjacent to the existing scrub HS1308 and around the attenuation basin will be established between approximately 2-5m, dependent on species, which will further screen parts of the onshore substation. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Medium - high** in the winter months and **Medium** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero** with the existing hedgerow H500 well established.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10) phase:

Onshore substation:



Figure 18.12a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint SA3: PRoW 1786, Taintfield Wood

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

The native wet woodland adjacent to the existing scrub HS1308 and around the attenuation basin will be well established between approximately 4-8m, dependent on species, which will further screen parts of the onshore substation. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Medium** in the winter months and **Low** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero** with the existing hedgerow H500 well established.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

Decommissioning works associated with the onshore substation will be partially visible as the native wet woodland and existing hedgerow H500 and scrub HS1308 will be well established. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Low** in the winter months and **Low - negligible** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity	High										
Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation mainter (Year	nance	Decommissioning		
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	
Magnitude of change	High to Medium	Medium – high to Medium	High to Medium	Negligible	Medium – high to Medium	Zero	Medium to Low	Zero	Low to Low- negligible	Zero	
Level of effect	Major to Major / Moderate	Major / Moderate to Moderate	Major to Major / Moderate	Minor	Major / Moderate to Moderate	No effect	Moderate to Minor	No effect	Minor to Minor / Negligible	No effect	
	Significant	Significant	Significant	Not Significant	Significant	N/A	Significant (winter only)	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	
Type of effect	Short to long-term (reversible), direct and adverse to beneficial. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (4 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.										

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development as assessed above.



Figure 18.12a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint SA3: PRoW 1786, Taintfield Wood

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Viewpoint SA4: PRoW 1775 Eastlands Farm, Cowfold

This viewpoint has been omitted from the LVIA as there is no visibility of the onshore substation and onshore cable corridor.

Viewpoint SA5: PRoW 1730 between Dragons and Crateman's Farms

This viewpoint has been omitted from the LVIA as there is no visibility of the onshore substation and onshore cable corridor.

It is to be noted that the viewpoint is located along a proposed temporary construction access (A-58) into the onshore cable corridor which overlaps with a PRoW.

Viewpoint SA6: PRoW 1750 north of Aglands

This viewpoint has been omitted from the LVIA as there is no visibility of the onshore substation and onshore cable corridor.

Figure 18.13a-h, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint SA7: PRoW 1788 south-west of Site, west of Taintfield Wood (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 1788 west of Taintfield Wood and south of Oakendene Industrial Estate. In the view towards the onshore substation (Figure 18.13d, Volume 3 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.3.18)), this slightly elevated view looks north-east across pastoral fields, beyond a small pond, bounded by a combination of predominantly deciduous trees and hedgerows, and occasional wooden fencing. The northern edge of Taintfield Wood is visible to the east of the view (Figure 18.13d, Volume 3 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.3.18)). The wooded High Weald fringes to the north form the distant horizon. The white buildings of Oakendene Manor are evident in the middle distance. Occasional evergreen trees are visible just beyond the pond associated with Oakendene Industrial Estate. The view north-west towards the temporary construction compound (Figure 18.13a, Volume 3 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.3.18)) is similar to the north-east with pastoral fields bounded by a combination of deciduous trees, hedgerows and wooded fencing, and punctuated by pylons across the fields. Oakendene Industrial Estate is partially visible to the right of the view. A number of residential properties are also visible in the distance. Manmade elements in the view include Oakendene Manor, other residential properties, industrial estate, pylons, telegraph poles, vehicles, and fencing.

Note: The revised viewpoint Figure 18.13a-h, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) has been amended to match the revised Indicative Landscape Plan, with location of the lightening mast added.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however, it is located on a local PRoW (footpath) (1788) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-medium. The view will be mainly experienced by footpath users whose attention is likely to be focussed on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.



Figure 18.13a-h, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint SA7: PRoW 1788 south-west of Site, west of Taintfield Wood (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

Construction works associated with the building of the onshore substation components will be partially visible to the north-east through gaps in intervening vegetation beyond the pond at a distance of approximately 321m. Other machinery, vehicle movements and welfare facilities associated with the construction works, including the Oakendene substation temporary construction compound, will also be partially visible in the view, subject to intervening vegetation screening which limits the overall visibility. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Construction works associated with the attenuation basin will also be partially visible around the onshore substation components. All intervening vegetation in the foreground and middle distance will be retained. The magnitude of change will be **Low** (all seasons).

The Oakendene West temporary construction compound will be visible in mostly open views to the north-west, however, in the context of large pylons and overhead lines, and the buildings of the Oakendene Industrial Estate. All intervening vegetation in the foreground will be retained. The magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location due to screening by intervening vegetation (including Taintfield Wood) (even in the winter). The magnitude of change will therefore be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation:

The main components of the onshore substation that will be visible through gaps in intervening vegetation beyond the pond include some of the substation busbars and the access track at approximately 321m distance. However, parts of Taintfield Wood, and surrounding field boundary vegetation, which is retained, provide some mitigation in the form of visual containment to the right of the view thereby limiting the overall visibility of the onshore substation. The lightening mast would not be visible. The attenuation basin to the fore of the busbars will be planted with native wet woodland. Native parkland trees will also be planted along the existing tree corridor which runs parallel to the access track. Apart from downward security lighting that may be visible, there will be no other lighting associated with the onshore substation. The magnitude of change will be **Low** (all seasons).

The Oakendene West temporary construction compound will all be reinstated to pastoral field reducing the magnitude of change to Negligible.

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change will therefore be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5) phase:

Onshore substation:

The native wet woodland within and around the attenuation basin will be established between approximately 2-5m, dependent on species, along with the growth of existing vegetation which will further screen parts of the onshore substation (busbars and access track). The magnitude of change will be **Low** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10) phase:

Onshore substation:

The native wet woodland within and around the attenuation basin will be well established between approximately 4-8m, dependent on species, along with the growth of existing vegetation which will further screen parts of the onshore substation (busbars and access track). The magnitude of change will be **Low** to **Negligible - Zero** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

Visibility of the decommissioning works associated with the onshore substation will be limited as the native wet woodland, parkland trees and existing vegetation will be well established. The magnitude of change will be **Low** to **Negligible - Zero** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:



Figure 18.13a-h, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA7: PRoW 1788 south-west of Site, west of Taintfield Wood (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Assessment	Sensitivity	High										
	Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning		
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	
	Magnitude of change	High to Low	Zero	Low	Zero	Low	Zero	Low to Negligible - Zero	Zero	Negligible - Zero	Zero	
	Level of effect	Major to Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Moderate / Minor	No effect	Moderate / Minor	No effect	
		Significant (temporary construction compound only – Oakendene West)	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	
	Type of effect Short to long-term (reversible), direct and adverse to beneficial. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (4 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.											
Whole Proposed Development effects	The offshore elements o onshore elements of the				rom this location	on. Therefore, t	the whole Pro	posed Develop	ment effects	s will be limited	to views of the	
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumulative of	developments wil	l be visible fron	n this location. T	herefore, there	will be no cun	nulative effect	S.				



Figure 18.14, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA8: PRoW 1789 north of Eastridge Farm

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 1789 north of Eastridge Farm. This view looks west across pastoral fields bounded by a combination of predominantly deciduous trees and hedgerows, and occasional post and wire/wooden fencing. Further pastoral fields are partially visible in the middle distance through gaps in vegetation. The PRoW is visible extending further west towards the densely vegetated field boundary. The upper parts of the wooded High Weald fringes to the north form the distant horizon. Manmade elements in the view include pylons, telegraph poles and fencing.

Note: The revised viewpoint Figure 18.14, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) has been amended to match the revised Appendix B Vegetation Retention Plan of Outline Code of Conduction Practice [REP3-049] and the Appendix D Indicative Landscape Plan of the Design and Access Statement [REP3-013], with the location of the lightening mast added.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however, it is located on a local PRoW (footpath) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-medium. The view will be mainly experienced by footpath users whose attention is likely to be focussed on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

Construction works associated with the onshore substation, including the lightening rod, will not be visible from this location due to distance and the layering effect of intervening vegetation, even in the winter. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Zero**.

Onshore cable corridor:

There will be limited visibility of the construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor in the adjacent field to the west through gaps in intervening retained hedgerows and trees at approximately 225m distance. Any notched hedgerows beyond will not be visible from this location due to the layering effect of intervening vegetation. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. The magnitude of change will be **Medium-low** in the winter months, reducing to **Low** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation:

The onshore substation will not be visible from this location due to distance and the layering effect of intervening vegetation, even in the winter. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Zero**.

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will all be reinstated to pastoral field reducing the magnitude of change to **Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5) phase:

Onshore substation:

The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Zero**.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10) phase:

Onshore substation:

The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Zero**.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:



Figure 18.14, Volume
3 ([APP-098 to APP-
103], updated at
Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA8: PRoW 1789 north of Eastridge Farm

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Zero**.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity	High
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Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	Zero	Medium-low to Low	Zero	Negligible	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Moderate	No effect	Minor / Negligible	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short to long-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (4 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.14.1a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA9: A272 Site Entrance

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the 'field side' of the hedgerow running along the southern side of the A272, at the proposed site entrance to onshore substation at Oakendene. The view is orientated south across green pasture fields divided by hedgerows, with mature oak trees and scrub (marking a ditch on the left of the photograph). Distant



Figure 18.14.1a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA9: A272 Site Entrance

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

woodland is visible beyond the furthest fields and the horizon is completely made up of trees and woodland. The only visible man-made feature is an overhead cable crossing the sky above the trees, although no pylons are visible from this viewpoint.

Note: Figure 18.14.1a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) has been amended to match the revised Appendix B Vegetation Retention Plan of Outline Code of Conduction Practice [REP3-049] and the Appendix D Indicative Landscape Plan of the Design and Access Statement [REP3-013], with the close boarded fence and the location of the lightening mast added.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by road users whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as Medium.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

The viewpoint is located within the site access / bell-mouth into the temporary construction compound and although much of the vegetation and trees in the view will be protected and retained, the view would be taken up by construction works and the formation of the new construction access road and site entrance. The hedgerow (H520) along the A272 is 'behind' the viewer at this viewpoint and approximately 100m of this hedgerow (H520b) and three mature trees would be removed to allow for the construction of the new access (including bell-mouth and visibility splays). Local task lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons), predominantly due to the extent of visibility of the temporary construction compound. Once the site access is established a close boarded perimeter fence would be erected to screen out views into the construction area, limiting visual effects and enclosing the site area. A new re-aligned perimeter hedgerow would be established to the back of required visibility splays at the first available planting season following commencement of the onshore substation works.

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location due to screening by intervening vegetation, the temporary construction compound and the onshore substation construction. The magnitude of change will therefore be **Zero**.

Construction Phase to Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation:

The view into the onshore substation will be blocked off by a colour coordinated heavy duty gate and close boarded fence, with perimeter hedgerow planting, although 'mitigated' the change to the existing view would reduce to **Medium** magnitude (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change will therefore be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5) phase:

Onshore substation:

The close boarded fence would be removed during this period, once the new hedgerow planting is established to reveal a more rural and characteristic scene of trees and hedgerows, beyond a perimeter hedge and gate. The onshore substation would be visible at 266m distance beyond the gate and foreground vegetation and trees. The magnitude of change will reduce to **Medium to Low** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10) phase:

Onshore substation:

The re-established hedgerow (H520b) and mature trees will provide almost complete screening of the onshore substation, which is just visible in this view beyond gaps in the site entrance gate. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Negligible – Zero** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.



Figure 18.14.1a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint SA9: A272 Site Entrance

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

Decommissioning works associated with the onshore substation will be barely visible as the native trees and hedgerow will be well established. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Negligible – Zero** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

	Sensitivity	Medium										
Pro	Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning		
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	
	Magnitude of change	High	Zero	Medium	Zero	Medium - Low	Zero	Negligible - Zero	Zero	Negligible - Zero	Zero	
	Level of effect	Major / Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Minor	No effect	Minor	No effect	
		Significant	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	
Type of effect Short to long-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the contraction works (4 years), although in reality the construction works would vary in intensity as the works are completed.									he construction			
;	The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development as assessed above.											
	None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.											

Whole Proposed Development effects

Cumulative effects

assessment



Figure 18.14.2a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA10: Edge of Oakendene Manor near garden fence (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the outer edge of the garden fence at Oakendene Manor, beyond perimeter garden trees and shrubs to allow an open view across the field / parkland landscape towards the site area for the onshore substation at Oakendene. The view is orientated southeast across green pasture fields divided by successive hedgerows, and mature oak trees. Distant woodland is visible beyond the furthest fields and the horizon is completely made up of trees and woodland with only an occasional pylon and overhead cable crossing the sky beyond the trees.

Note: Figure 18.14.2a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) has been amended to match the revised Indicative Landscape Plan, with the location of the lightening mast added.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape although it is former parkland associated with Oakendene Manor and therefore the value of the viewpoint is considered to be High - Medium. The view will be experienced by residents at Oakendene Manor and is not on the route of a PRoW or within a main garden / living area. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High - Medium**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

Views of the construction works (shown by the coloured dashed lines) would be largely screened by mid-ground trees and vegetation. The largest construction item would be a concrete batching plant at up to 20m tall (pink dashed line) which would be visible above the trees. The lightening mast and substation buildings would be largely screened by existing vegetation which is to be retained. The buzz-bars (12m tall) and further to the left the fire walls and insulators would be partly visible beyond the mid-ground vegetation. Local task lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Landscape planting established pre-commencement and parkland trees planted in the first available planting season following commencement of the onshore substation works would have limited impact during the construction phase. The magnitude of change will be **Medium-**

High (all seasons). Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location due to screening by intervening vegetation, the temporary construction compound and the onshore substation construction. The magnitude of change will therefore be **Zero**.

Construction Phase to Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation:

Although the buzz-bars (12m tall) would be largely screened by the mid-ground vegetation, the fire walls and insulators would be partly visible beyond the mid-ground vegetation and new perimeter landscape planting and parkland trees (established pre-commencement of the onshore construction works, beyond existing vegetation to be retained). The lightening mast and substation buildings would be largely screened by existing vegetation.

The magnitude of change will be **Medium** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change will therefore be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5) phase:

Onshore substation:

The fire walls and insulators would be partly visible beyond the mid-ground vegetation and new perimeter landscape planting and parkland trees. The lightening mast, buzzbars and substation buildings would be largely screened by existing vegetation.

The magnitude of change will be **Medium-low** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10) phase:

Onshore substation:

The fire walls and insulators would be partly visible beyond the mid-ground vegetation and new perimeter landscape planting and parkland trees.

The magnitude of change will be **Low** (all seasons).



Figure 18.14.2a-e, **Volume 3 ([APP-098** to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA10: Edge of Oakendene Manor near garden fence (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

Decommissioning works associated with the onshore substation will be barely visible as the native trees and hedgerow will be well established. The magnitude of change on the view will range between Low - Zero (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Assessment	Sensitivity	High - Medium									
	Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	Medium - High	Zero	Medium	Zero	Medium - Low	Zero	Low	Zero	Low - Zero	Zero
	Level of effect	Major / Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Moderate to Minor	No effect	Moderate to Minor	No effect
		Significant	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A
	Type of effect Short to long-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (4 years), although in reality the construction works would vary in intensity as the works are completed.										
Whole Proposed Development effects	The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development as assessed above.										
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.										



Figure 18.14.3a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA11: Patio area at Oakendene Manor

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the edge of the south facing patio area within the garden at Oakendene Manor, viewing beyond a gap in the garden planting along the perimeter estate fence which allows an open view across the field / parkland landscape beyond. The views in this direction are towards the location of Viewpoint SA10 and the site area for the onshore substation at Oakendene. The view is orientated southeast across green pasture fields divided by successive hedgerows, and mature oak trees. Distant woodland is visible beyond the furthest fields and the horizon is completely made up of trees and woodland.

Note: Figure 18.14.3a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) has been amended to match the revised Indicative Landscape Plan, with the location of the lightening mast added.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is located within the main garden area of Oakendene Manor and therefore the value of the viewpoint is considered to be High. The view will be experienced by residents at Oakendene Manor and the susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

Views of the construction works (shown by the coloured dashed lines) would be largely screened by mid-ground trees and vegetation. The largest construction item would be a concrete batching plant at up to 20m tall (pink dashed line) which would be visible above the trees. The lightening mast and substation buildings would be largely screened by existing vegetation which is to be retained. The buzz-bars (12m tall) and further to the left the fire walls and insulators would be partly visible beyond the mid-ground vegetation. Local task lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Landscape planting established pre-commencement and parkland trees planted in the first available planting season following commencement of the onshore substation works would have limited impact during the construction phase. The magnitude of change will be **Medium**

(all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location due to screening by intervening vegetation, the temporary construction compound and the onshore substation construction. The magnitude of change will therefore be **Zero**.

Construction Phase to Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation:

Although the buzz-bars (12m tall) would be largely screened by the mid-ground vegetation, the fire walls and insulators would be partly visible beyond the mid-ground vegetation and new perimeter landscape planting and parkland trees (established pre-commencement of the onshore construction works, beyond existing vegetation to be retained). The lightening mast and substation buildings would be largely screened by existing vegetation.

The magnitude of change will be **Medium - low** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change will therefore be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5) phase:

Onshore substation:

The fire walls and insulators would be partly visible beyond the mid-ground vegetation and new perimeter landscape planting and parkland trees. The lightening mast, buzzbars and substation buildings would be largely screened by existing vegetation.

The magnitude of change will be **Low** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10) phase:

Onshore substation:

The fire walls and insulators would be partly visible beyond the mid-ground vegetation and new perimeter landscape planting and parkland trees.

The magnitude of change will be **Low - Negligible** (all seasons).



Figure 18.14.3a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint SA11: Patio area at Oakendene Manor

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

Decommissioning works associated with the onshore substation will be barely visible as the native trees and hedgerow will be well established. The magnitude of change on the view will range between **Low - Negligible** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

	Sensitivity	High									
Phase of the Proposed Development	Proposed	Construction		mainten	Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		n and ance 5)	Operation mainter (Year	nance	Decommissioning	
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	Medium	Zero	Medium - low	Zero	Low	Zero	Low - Negligible	Zero	Low - Negligible	Zero
	Level of effect	Major / Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Moderate to Minor	No effect	Moderate to Minor	No effect
		Significant	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A
	Type of effect	Note: Duration	is not included		ent of magni	al. tude. The resultin would vary in inte	_			n duration for t	he construction
S	The offshore elements of onshore elements of the	•	•		rom this loca	ation. Therefore, t	he whole Pro	posed Develop	ment effects	s will be limited	to views of the
	None of the cumulative d	levelopments will	l be visible from	n this location. T	herefore, the	ere will be no cum	nulative effect	S.			

Whole Proposed Development effects

Cumulative effects

assessment



Figure 18.14.4a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint SA12: PRoW 1787, south of site at gap in hedge, east of Taintfield Wood (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 1787 between Kent Street Lane and Taintfield Wood, further to the west. The footpath is located to the south of an existing hedgerow which screens out views to the north and the viewpoint is located at a gap / existing field access in the hedge. This slightly elevated view looks northwest across pastoral fields and successive layers of trees, hedges and woodland. The northern edge of Taintfield Wood is visible to the left of the view. The evergreen woodled High Weald fringes to the north form the distant horizon across the middle and right of the view. The white buildings of Oakendene Manor are evident in the middle distance.

Note: Figure 18.14.4a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) has been amended to match the revised Appendix B Vegetation Retention Plan of Outline Code of Conduction Practice [REP3-049] and the Appendix D Indicative Landscape Plan of the Design and Access Statement [REP3-013], with the lightening mast added.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however, it is located on a local PRoW (footpath) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-medium. The view will be mainly experienced by footpath users whose attention is likely to be focussed on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

Construction works associated with the building of the onshore substation components will be visible through gaps and above intervening vegetation in the midground at approximately 255m distance.

Other machinery, vehicle movements and welfare facilities including the Oakendene onshore substation temporary construction compound will also be partially visible in the view. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Much of the vegetation within the view will be retained. The full extent of the substation perimeter is shown with the red dotted line and the tallest elements of the onshore substation (buzz-bars and substation building – blue and orange dashed lines) will be below the skyline. The height of the concrete batching plant is the tallest piece of construction infrastructure and would also be contained below the horizon. Only the lightening mast would be visible above the skyline.

Due to the proximity and extent of visibility of the construction works, the magnitude of change will be **Medium - high to Medium**.

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be clearly visible in the immediate foreground of the view and the hedgerow (H497) at the viewpoint location will be notched to 14m above the cable corridor and reinstated.

The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** of the ES **[APP-045]**. Trenchless crossing construction compound TC-27 will also be visible at the bottom of the field. TC-27 will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and trenchless crossing activities. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions.

The alternative position for the trenchless crossing construction compound is indicated by TC-27a which will be partially visible through gaps in intervening vegetation, further to the north on the opposite (north) side of the vegetation. Woodland and hedgerow (W98 and H500) will be retained due to a trenchless section of the cable corridor. Due to the proximity and extent of visibility, the magnitude of change will be **High**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation:

The onshore substation and its components will be visible through the re-establishing notched hedge and field access at the PRoW 1787 and beyond the intervening midground vegetation with parts of the GIS building (green block) and to the left of this a mix of insulators and fire walls will be most visible, located approximately 255m distance from the viewpoint. The retention of most of the existing vegetation on site will act to 'contain' the development below the skyline and to help 'break-up' the of the onshore substation development. The attenuation basin to the fore and west of the GIS building will be planted with native wet woodland. Apart from downward security lighting that may be visible, there will be no other lighting associated with the onshore substation. The magnitude of change will be **Medium - high to Medium**.

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-27/27a construction compound will all be reinstated. The magnitude will reduce to Negligible.



Figure 18.14.4a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint SA12: PRoW 1787, south of site at gap in hedge, east of Taintfield Wood (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Operation and maintenance (Year 5) phase:

Onshore substation:

The native wet woodland in and around the attenuation basins and along the site perimeter will be established and between approximately 2-5m high, dependent on species, which will further screen parts of the onshore substation. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Medium**.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero** with the existing hedgerow H500 well established.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10) phase:

High

Onshore substation:

The native wet woodland will be well established at between approximately 4-8m high, dependent on species, which will further screen parts of the onshore substation. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Medium – low**.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero** with the existing hedgerow H500 well established.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

Decommissioning works associated with the onshore substation will be partially visible as the native wet woodland and existing hedgerow will be well mature. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Negligible - Zero** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

Sensitivity

Type of effect

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Phase of the Proposed Development	Cons	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	
Magnitude of change	Medium – high to Medium	High	Medium – high to Medium	Negligible	Medium	Zero	Medium to Low	Zero	Negligible - Zero	Zero	
Level of effect	Major to Major / Moderate	Major	Major to Major / Moderate	Minor	Major / Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Minor	No effect	
	Significant	Significant	Significant	Not Significant	Significant	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	

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Short to long-term (reversible), direct and adverse to beneficial.



Figure 18.14.4a-e,
Volume 3 ([APP-098 to
APP-103], updated at
Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA12: PRoW 1787, south of site at gap in hedge, east of Taintfield Wood (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (4 years), although in reality the construction works would vary in intensity as the works are completed.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.14.5a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA13: PRoW 1786 southwest of Site near lake at Oakendene Manor (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the corner of PRoW 1786 footpath, nearest to the onshore substation site (74m distance), where the path emerges from woodland and a bridge crossing of the lake, into the open pasture field. A gap in the hedge / field access allows a view into the onshore substation site, although an existing hedger screens views further to the north. The view is orientated east across green pasture fields divided by successive hedgerows. Distant woodland is visible beyond the furthest fields and the horizon is completely made up of trees and woodland.

Note: Figure 18.14.5a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) has been amended to match the revised Appendix B Vegetation Retention Plan of Outline Code of Conduction Practice [REP3-049] and the Appendix D Indicative Landscape Plan of the Design and Access Statement [REP3-013], with the lightening mast added.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however, it is located on a local PRoW (footpath) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-medium. The view will be mainly experienced by footpath users whose attention is likely to be focussed on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

Views of the construction works (shown by the coloured dashed lines) would be largely screened by fore-ground vegetation. The largest construction item would be a concrete batching plant at up to 20m tall (pink dashed line) which would be mostly screened from its location to the north. The lightening mast and substation buildings would be largely screened by existing vegetation which is to be retained. The buzz-bars (12m tall) and associated insulators and fire walls would be partly visible beyond the fore-ground hedge. Local task lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Landscape planting established pre-commencement would have limited impact during the construction phase. The magnitude of change will be **Medium** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be barely visible from this location due to screening by intervening vegetation, the temporary construction compound and the onshore substation construction. The magnitude of change will therefore be **Negligible to Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation:

The upper parts of the buzz-bars (12m tall), fire walls and insulators would be partly visible beyond the fore-ground vegetation and new perimeter landscape planting (established pre-commencement of the onshore construction works, beyond existing vegetation to be retained). The lightening mast and substation buildings would be largely screened by existing vegetation and other substation components.



Figure 18.14.5a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint SA13: PRoW 1786 southwest of Site near lake at Oakendene Manor (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

The magnitude of change will be **Medium** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change will therefore be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5) phase:

Onshore substation:

The fire walls and insulators would be largely screened by the perimeter fore-ground vegetation. The lightening mast, buzz-bars and substation buildings would be screened by existing vegetation.

The magnitude of change will be **Medium - low** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10) phase:

Onshore substation:

Only a small part of the fire walls and insulators would be visible beyond the vegetation and new perimeter landscape planting.

The magnitude of change will be **Negligible** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

Decommissioning works associated with the onshore substation will be barely visible as the native trees and hedgerow will be well established and mature. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Negligible** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	Medium	Negligible - Zero	Medium	Zero	Medium - low	Zero	Negligible	Zero	Negligible	Zero
Level of effect	Major / Moderate	Minor	Major / Moderate	No effect	Moderate	No effect	Minor	No effect	Minor	No effect
	Significant	Not Significant	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A

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Rampion 2 Environmental Statement Volume 4, Appendix 18.2: Viewpoint analysis



Figure 18.14.5a-e, Volume 3 ([APP-098
to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint SA13: PRoW 1786 southwest of Site near lake at Oakendene Manor (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Type of effect Short to long-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (4 years), although in reality the construction works would vary in intensity as the works are completed.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.



Table 1-5 Viewpoint analysis: Bolney Substation Extension (GIS and AIS options)

Figure 18.15a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint SB1: PRoW 34Bo south of Coombe House (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 34Bo south of Coombe House and is approximately 657 - 662m north-east of the onshore substation (GIS and AIS options). The view looks south-west across a large pastoral field bounded by a combination of predominantly deciduous trees and hedgerows, and occasional post and wire fencing. More pastoral fields are partially visible beyond the band of mature vegetation in the centre and left of the view. The upper parts of the existing National Grid Bolney substation, and small parts of Rampion 1 substation are partially visible through gaps and above intervening vegetation. Pylons dominate this view extending east to west. Manmade elements in the view include pylons, existing electrical substation infrastructure, telegraph poles and fencing.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however, it is located on a local PRoW (footpath) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-medium. The view will be mainly experienced by footpath users whose attention is likely to be focussed on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

Construction works associated with the onshore substation (GIS and AIS options) will be limited to filtered views of some upper parts of machinery / components through gaps in intervening vegetation seen beyond the existing Rampion 1 and Bolney substations and pylons. Much of the construction works will be screened by the layering effect of intervening vegetation (retained) and existing substation infrastructure. Local task lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The temporary construction compound will not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Negligible** in the winter reducing to **Zero** in the summer when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location due to the layering effect of intervening vegetation, even in the winter. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation:

The upper parts of the onshore substation (GIS and AIS options) (busbars / roof of building) will be partially visible through gaps in intervening vegetation beyond the existing Rampion 1 substation and pylons, mainly in the winter. However, the surrounding field boundary vegetation provides mitigation in the form of visual containment. The onshore substation will not be a new feature in the landscape given the similar extent of the existing substations visible in the same view. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Negligible** in the winter reducing to **Zero** in the summer when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated and not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5) phase:

Onshore substation:

The existing field boundary vegetation in the middle distance will have grown by approximately 2m thereby screening the majority of the upper parts of the onshore substation (AIS and GIS options). The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Negligible** in the winter reducing to **Zero** in the summer when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10) phase:

Onshore substation:

The existing field boundary vegetation in the middle distance will have grown by another approximately 2m thereby screening the upper parts of the onshore substation (AIS and GIS options). The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Negligible – Zero** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.



Figure 18.15a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint SB1: PRoW 34Bo south of Coombe House

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

Decommissioning works associated with the onshore substation will be barely visible as the existing field boundary vegetation in the middle distance will be very well established. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Negligible – Zero** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	Negligible to Zero	Zero	Negligible to Zero	Zero	Negligible to Zero	Zero	Negligible - Zero	Zero	Negligible - Zero	Zero
Level of effect	Minor to No View	No effect	Minor to No View	No effect	Minor to No View	No effect	Negligible to No View	No effect	Negligible to No View	No effect
	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A

Type of effect Short to long-terr

Short to long-term (reversible), direct and neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (4 years), although in reality the construction works would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development and the onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore substation as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

The viewpoint (located on the PRoW) will be located in the middle of the consented Coombe Solar Farm (DM/15/0644) (High magnitude). The cumulative effect will be **Major** and Significant as a result of the consented Coombe Solar Farm, and not the onshore substation or onshore cable corridor. The nature of these effects will be short to long-term (reversible), direct, cumulative and adverse.

Viewpoint SB2: Bolney Chapel Road

This viewpoint has been omitted from the LVIA as there is no visibility of the onshore substation and onshore cable corridor.



Figure 18.16a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) **Viewpoint SB3: Wineham Lane**

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located through a gap in the tree lined Wineham Lane, north of the existing National Grid Bolney substation. It is located approximately 604 - 609m north-east of the onshore substation (GIS and AIS options). The view looks south-east across a large pastoral field bounded by a combination of predominantly deciduous trees and hedgerows, and occasional wooden fencing. Further pastoral fields are partially visible in the distance through gaps in intervening vegetation. A large deciduous woodland block prominently appears to the left of the view. The existing National Grid Bolney substation is partially visible to the right of the view through gaps in intervening vegetation. Manmade elements in the view include the existing electrical substation and associated infrastructure, soil mounds, fencing, pylons and wooden posts.

Sensitivity

High to Medium: The transport route is not a designated tourist route and does not pass through an area designated for its scenic value. The value of the transport route is therefore assessed as Medium. Most of the road users will experience the landscape transiently whilst driving, cycling, horse riding or walking and experiencing a sequence of enclosed views, often in one direction and focused on the direction of travel (Medium susceptibility). Walkers and horse riders will be travelling at a slower pace and have been assessed as of High sensitivity.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

The construction works of the onshore substation (GIS or AIS option) will not be visible from this location due to the layering effect of intervening vegetation, even in the winter and screening from existing substation infrastructure of the National Grid Bolney substation. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Zero**.

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible in the foreground. Other machinery, vehicle movements and welfare facilities associated with the construction works will also be visible in the view. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.4). Trenchless crossing construction compound TC-29 will be visible in the foreground. TC-29 will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and trenchless crossing activities. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions.

Hedgerow (H649) in the middle distance to the left of the view will be notched to 14m with all other visible vegetation retained.

The viewpoint location is also an access point (A-67) during construction and operation.

Due to the proximity and extent of visibility, the magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation:

The onshore substation (GIS or AIS option) will not be visible from this location due to the layering effect of intervening vegetation, even in the winter and screening from existing substation infrastructure of the National Grid Bolney substation. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Zero**.

Onshore cable corridor:

T-29 and the onshore cable corridor will be reinstated to pasture and the magnitude of change will reduce to **Negligible**. The 14m notches in the treelines / hedgerows H649 will be replanted with native shrubs and maintained as small trees (e.g. hawthorn) matching the variety of size and species within surrounding hedgerows.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5) phase:

Onshore substation:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Onshore cable corridor:

H649 will be established, matching the age diversity of the existing features. The magnitude will reduce to **Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10) phase:

Onshore substation:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Onshore cable corridor:

H649 will be well established. The magnitude of change will be Zero.



Figure 18.16a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint SB3: Wineham Lane

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

	Sensitivity	High to Medium	ı								
	Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operatio mainten (Year	ance	Operatio mainten (Year	nance	Operation mainter (Year	nance	Decommissioning	
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	Zero	High	Zero	Negligible	Zero	Negligible	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero
	Level of effect	No effect	Major to Major / Moderate	No effect	Minor to Minor / Negligible	No effect	Minor to Minor / Negligible	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect
		N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Type of effect	Note: Note: Du	ration is not inc	, direct and adve cluded in the ass although in realit	essment of ma	_					on for the essive restoration.
s	The offshore elements of the limited to views of the				ubstation will n	ot be visible fro	om this location	on. Therefore, t	he whole Pr	oposed Develo	opment effects will
	Proposals for further sub is proposed beyond the t		•	,				attery storage	developmen	t (DM/23/0769	and DM/15/0644)

Viewpoint SB4: PRoW 32Bo Nyeshill Farm

This viewpoint has been omitted from the LVIA as there is no visibility of the onshore substation and onshore cable corridor.

Whole Proposed Development effects

Cumulative effects

assessment



Viewpoint SB5: Hickstead Lane

This viewpoint has been omitted from the LVIA as there is no visibility of the onshore substation and onshore cable corridor.

Figure 18.17a-b, Volume 3

Viewpoint SB6: PRoW 8T

nt (1

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

(Document Reference: 6.3.18)

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 8T north of Rampion 1 substation and is located approximately 470-477m north-east of the onshore substation (GIS and AIS options). The view looks south-west across a large pastoral field bounded on three sides by a combination of predominantly deciduous trees and hedgerows, and fencing. The south-western boundary is bounded by recently planted trees on a bund associated with the existing Rampion 1 substation which is partially visible above the bund. Parts of the existing

National Grid Bolney substation are also visible to the south-west through gaps in intervening vegetation. The view is dominated by pylons extending west to east across the view. Manmade elements in the view include the existing electrical substations and associated infrastructure, bunding, fencing and pylons.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however, it is located on a local PRoW (footpath) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-medium. The view will be mainly experienced by walkers whose attention is likely to be focussed on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

Construction works associated with the onshore substation (GIS and AIS options) will be limited to filtered views of some upper parts of machinery / components through gaps in intervening vegetation seen beyond the existing Rampion 1 and Bolney substations and pylons. Much of the construction works will be screened by the layering effect of intervening vegetation (retained) and existing substation infrastructure. Local task lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The temporary construction compound will not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Negligible** in the winter reducing to **Zero** in the summer when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible on the pastoral field in the middle distance. Other machinery, vehicle movements and welfare facilities associated with the construction works will also be visible in the view. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal temporary construction haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.4). Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions.

Woodland (W387) in the middle distance to the right of the view will be notched to 20m with all other visible vegetation retained.

Due to the proximity and extent of visibility, the magnitude of change will be **Medium** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation:

The upper parts of the onshore substation (GIS and AIS options) (busbars / roof of building) will be partially visible through gaps in intervening vegetation beyond the existing Rampion 1 substation and pylons, mainly in the winter. However, the surrounding field boundary vegetation provides mitigation in the form of visual containment. The onshore substation will not be a new feature in the landscape given the similar extent of the existing substations visible in the same view. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Negligible** in the winter reducing to **Zero** in the summer when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated to pasture. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Negligible**. The 20m notched treeline (W387) will be replanted with trees matching the variety of size and species within surrounding trees / woodland.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5) phase:

Onshore substation:



Figure 18.17a-b, Volume 3

(Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint SB6: PRoW 8T

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

The existing field boundary vegetation in the middle distance will have grown by approximately 2m thereby screening the majority of the upper parts of the onshore substation (AIS and GIS options). The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Negligible** in the winter reducing to **Zero** in the summer when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

W387 will be established, matching the age diversity of the existing features. The magnitude will be **Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10) phase:

Onshore substation:

The existing field boundary vegetation in the middle distance will have grown by another approximately 2m thereby screening the upper parts of the onshore substation (AIS and GIS options). The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Negligible – Zero** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

W387 will be well established, matching the age diversity of the existing features. The magnitude will be **Negligible**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

Decommissioning works associated with the onshore substation will be barely visible as the existing field boundary vegetation in the middle distance will be very well established. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Negligible – Zero** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		•	d maintenance or 10)	Decommissioning			
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor		
Magnitude of change	Negligible to Zero	Medium	Negligible to Zero	Negligible	Negligible to Zero	Negligible	Negligible - Zero	Negligible	Negligible - Zero	Zero		
Level of effect	Minor to No View	Major / Moderate	Minor to No View	Minor / Negligible	Minor to No View	Minor / Negligible	Minor / Negligible to No View	Minor / Negligible	Minor / Negligible to No View	No effect		
	Not Significant	Significant	Not Significant	Not Significant	Not Significant	Not Significant	Not Significant	Not Significant	Not Significant	N/A		
Type of effect	Short to long-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (4 years), although in reality the construction works would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.											



Figure 18.17a-b, Volume 3

7a-b, Viewpoint SB6: PRoW 8T

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

(Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore substation and onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.18a-b, Volume 3

Viewpoint SB7: Bob Lane

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

(Document Reference: 6.3.18)

This viewpoint is located on Bob Lane, north of The Gill, located approximately 132 – 229m south-west of the onshore substation (GIS and AIS options). The view looks northeast through the dense hedgerow and tree cover along Bob Lane with filtered views of scrub and deciduous trees beyond. Parts of the existing National Grid Bolney substation are also visible in these filtered views. Manmade elements in the view include the existing electrical substations and associated infrastructure, fencing and pylons.

Sensitivity

Description

High to Medium: The transport route is not a designated tourist route and does not pass through an area designated for its scenic value. The value of the transport route is therefore assessed as Medium. Most of the road users will experience the landscape transiently whilst driving, cycling, horse riding or walking and experiencing a sequence of enclosed views, often in one direction and focused on the direction of travel (Medium susceptibility). Walkers and horse riders will be travelling at a slower pace and have been assessed as of High sensitivity.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

Construction works associated with the onshore substation (GIS and AIS options) will be limited to filtered views of some parts of machinery / components through gaps in intervening vegetation seen in the context of the existing Bolney substation and pylons. Local task lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The row of trees and hedgerow (W675) along the northern edge of Bob Lane in the foreground will be retained during the construction phase and will provide visual containment to the construction works. The temporary construction compound will not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Low** in the winter reducing to **Zero** in the summer when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location due to the layering effect of intervening vegetation, even in the winter. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation:

Parts of the onshore substation (GIS and AIS options) (busbars / roof of building) will be partially visible through gaps in intervening vegetation in the context of the existing Bolney substation and pylons, mainly in the winter. However, the surrounding field boundary vegetation (W675) provides mitigation in the form of visual containment. The onshore substation will not be a new feature in the landscape given the similar extent of the existing substations visible in the same view. Apart from downward security lighting that may be visible, there will be no other lighting associated with the onshore substation. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Low** in the winter reducing to **Zero** in the summer when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5) phase:



Figure 18.18a-b, Volume 3 (Document

Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint SB7: Bob Lane

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Onshore substation:

The existing field boundary vegetation (W675) in the foreground will have grown by approximately 2-4m thereby screening much of the onshore substation (AIS and GIS options). The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Low - Negligible** in the winter reducing to **Zero** in the summer when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10) phase:

Onshore substation:

The existing field boundary vegetation (W675) in the foreground will have grown by approximately 4-8m thereby screening much of the onshore substation (AIS and GIS options). The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Negligible** in the winter reducing to **Zero** in the summer when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

Decommissioning works associated with the onshore substation will be barely visible as the existing field boundary vegetation will be very well established. The magnitude of change on the view will therefore be **Negligible** in the winter reducing to **Zero** in the summer when all vegetation is in leaf.

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High to Medium

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		•	d maintenance ar 10)	Decommissioning		
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	
Magnitude of change	Low to Zero	Zero	Low to Zero	Zero	Low - Negligible to Zero	Zero	Negligible - Zero	Zero	Negligible - Zero	Zero	
Level of effect	Moderate to Minor to No View	No effect	Moderate to Minor to No View	No effect	Minor to Minor / Negligible to No View	No effect	Minor / Negligible to No View	No effect	Minor / Negligible to No View	No effect	
	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	



Figure 18.18a-b, Volume 3 (Document

Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint SB7: Bob Lane

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Type of effect

Short to long-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (4

years), although in reality the construction works would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development and onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore substation as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Viewpoint SB8: Twineham Grange Farm

This viewpoint has been omitted from the LVIA as there is no visibility of the onshore substation and onshore cable corridor.



Table 1-6 Viewpoint analysis: Onshore cable corridor

Figure 18.19a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference:

Viewpoint A: PRoW 829, Climping Beach

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

6.3.18)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 829 on the partly constructed sea defence at Climping Beach. The primary view is south towards the English Channel. The illustrated view is north-east/east across the South Coast Plain and the Lower Arun Valley with arable fields in the middle distance bounded by a combination of predominantly deciduous trees and hedgerows. Some evergreen trees are visible in the middle distance to the left of the view. The foreground of the view comprises the partly constructed sea defense to the right, and the South Coast Plain to the left. A tributary stream of Ryebank Rife is also visible between the South Coast Plain and the pastoral field in the foreground. There are partial views of Mill Farm towards the right of the view. Parts of the western industrial edge of Littlehampton are visible in the distance. Long distance views of the Chalk Downs of the South Downs National Park are visible in the background, where the Chalk Downs also form part of the horizon. Manmade elements in the view include scattered residential and industrial buildings in the middle distance and long distance, sea defense, telegraph poles, pier and fencing.

It is anticipated that existing works on the sea defences would be completed in advance of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development and they have not consequently been included in the cumulative effects assessment.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by visitors to the beach and walkers using the footpath of Higher susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as **High** (visitors, walkers).

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor, in particular the landfall and associated trenchless crossing construction compound (TC-01), will be visible in the arable field in the middle distance at approximately 393m beyond the Ryebank Rife tributary (more visible in winter due to seasonal variability). The onshore cable corridor will be partly visible at a minimum distance of approximately 1km beyond intervening vegetation, as the closer parts are screened by the intervening trenchless crossing construction compound (TC-01). TC-01 will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities, landfall and HDD activities. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.4). Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Allowing for the LoD for TC-01, and extent of visibility of the onshore cable corridor, the magnitude of change will be **Medium** (all seasons). Trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-01a and TC-02 will be screened by vegetation and not visible, even in the winter. **Operation and maintenance (Year 1)**

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

TC-01, TC-01a and TC-02 construction compounds and the onshore cable corridor will all be reinstated to arable field. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.



Figure 18.19a-b,	Volume :
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Viewpoint A: PRoW 829, Climping Beach

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Sensitivity

High

Phase of the Proposed Developmen	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substatio n	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substatio n	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
GIICUL	N/A	Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development including the wind turbine generators (WTGs) and offshore substations as well as a shallow draught vessel during the construction phase will be visible to the south from this location and the effects are assessed in detail in Viewpoint 40 in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.15). The assessment in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.15) concludes that the magnitude of change will be High, and the level of effect will be Major and Significant. The whole Proposed Development effects will therefore be Major to Major/Moderate and Significant as a result on the offshore and onshore elements of the Proposed Development

Cumulative effects assessment

The allocation site for mixed housing development in the Arun Local Plan will be visible beyond trees in the winter (Negligible-Zero magnitude). The cumulative effects of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development, in addition to and combined with this housing development will not increase beyond those assessed above (Major / Moderate and Significant as a result of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development).

Figure 18.20a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint B: PRoW 168, Climping Caravan Park
(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 168 on the north-eastern edge of Climping Caravan Park. The view (a) looks east across a large arable field occupying the foreground bounded by a combination of predominantly deciduous trees and hedgerows, and some post and wire fencing. Housing on the north-western edge of Littlehampton is partially visible through gaps in intervening vegetation to the left of the view. The upper parts of buildings within the industrial estate on the western edge of Littlehampton are visible above intervening vegetation towards the right of the view (**Figure 18.25, Volume 3** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.3.18)). Vehicle movements on the A259 along with street lighting is visible in the distance to the right of the view. Long distance views of the South Downs National Park hills from the left horizon. Manmade elements in the view include residential and industrial buildings, roads, vehicle movements, street lighting, telegraph poles and fencing.



Figure 18.	20a-b,	Volume
(Documen	t Refe	rence:
6.3.18)		

Viewpoint B: PRoW 168, Climping Caravan Park

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

The view (b) looks west towards the chalets on the edge of Climping Caravan Park with further arable fields and intervening trees and hedgerows visible beyond.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by walkers using the footpath and nearby residents of the caravan park of higher susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as **High** (walkers, residents).

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Viewing east: Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible in the arable field in the foreground across most of the 90-degree view at a minimum separation distance of 293m. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in Graphic 4.19, Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The onshore cable corridor will affect hedgerow H16 and

treeline W388 to the left of the view, both will be notched to 14m. The magnitude of change will be **High to Medium-high** (all seasons). Viewing west: The upper parts of the temporary Climping construction compound and perimeter soil storage would be visible beyond the fore and mid-ground trees /

vegetation (Medium-low magnitude of change). A cement bound sand batching plant (up to 20m high) would also be visible above this within the temporary Climping construction compound and beyond the perimeter soil storage. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The magnitude of change will be **High to Medium-high**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and temporary Climping construction compound will all be reinstated to arable field. Hedgerow H16 and treeline W388 will be replanted with native hedge plants and maintained. The magnitude will reduce to **Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

All new vegetation will be established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible to Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

All new vegetation will be well established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible to Zero**.

Decommissioning: Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity

High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction	Operation and maintenance (Year 1)	Operation and maintenance (Year 5)	Operation and maintenance (Year 10)	Decommissioning	
	Onshore onshore cable substation corridor	Onshore onshore substation cable corridor	Onshore onshore substation cable corridor	Onshore Onshore substation cable corridor	Onshore onshore cable corridor substation	

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-		

Viewpoint B: PRoW 168, Climping Caravan Park

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

	Magnitude of change	N/A	High to Medium - high	N/A	Negligible	N/A	Negligible- Zero	N/A	Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero	
	Level of effect		Major to Major / Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor to none	N/A	No effect	
		N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	
	Type of effect Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction work (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.											
Whole Proposed Development effects	The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.											
Cumulative effects assessment	The allocation Site for housing development in the Arun Local Plan (SD9) will be visible to east and south, beyond the onshore elements of the Proposed Development (Medium-low magnitude). The cumulative effects of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development, in addition to and combined with this housing development will not increase beyond those assessed above (Major to Major / Moderate and Significant as a result of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development).											

Figure 18.21, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint B1: Church Lane, Climping

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on Church Lane in Climping, north of the Hall. The view looks south-east along the tree lined Church Lane (with some gaps) to the right of the view beyond which a large arable field bounded by a combination of predominantly deciduous trees and hedgerows is visible. Manmade elements in the view include gates, a road, arable fields and fencing.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by road users whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving, and by nearby residents of higher susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as **Medium** (road users) and **High** (residents).

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The temporary construction compound (Climping temporary compound) and construction access associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible in the arable field in the foreground at a minimum separation distance of 24m. The existing gate / field entrance will be enlarged and the vegetation (H10) at this location cleared to allow for the enlarged temporary construction access (A-05) and visibility splay requirements. The Climping temporary compound will occupy an area of approximately 6.1 hectares (ha) for the duration of the construction phase (up to 3.5 years). It will contain welfare facilities / offices, parking, construction plant and storage of materials and equipment (up to 7m high) and a cement bound sand batching plant up to 20m high. The temporary compound will be accessed off Church Lane and contained by security fencing, set back from the canopy and root zone of the existing perimeter trees which are to be retained. Construction vehicle movements will also be visible. Local task and vehicle



Figure 18.21, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint B1: Church Lane, Climping

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The onshore cable corridor itself will not be visible from this location. The magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons) due to the Climping temporary compound and temporary construction access.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The Climping temporary compound will be reinstated to arable field. The gap created by the removal of existing trees and hedgerow (H10) to allow for temporary construction access will be replanted with new trees and hedgerow. Although 'mitigated' the change to the existing view would reduce to **Medium** magnitude (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The new trees and hedgerow would be established and the magnitude of change will reduce to **Medium to Low** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The re-established trees and hedgerow (H10) will be approaching semi-maturity and the magnitude of change to the view will reduce to **Negligible – Zero** (all seasons).

Onshore cable corridor.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High to Medium

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substatio n	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Medium	N/A	Medium to Low	N/A	Negligible to Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major to Major / Moderate	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Moderate / Minor	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect
	(Climping (Reinst		Significant (Reinstatement landscaping for	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	



Figure 18.21,	Volume 3
(Document R	eference:
6.3.18)	

Viewpoint B1: Church Lane, Climping

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

6.3.18)										
			compound and construction access only)	Climping temporary compound and construction access)						
	Type of effect	Note: Duration	on is not includ	ect and adverse to neutral. ed in the assessment of magni ar) which would apply to the ten	_			tion for the		
Whole Proposed Development effects	The offshore elements of the Pronshore cable corridor as asset		lopment will no	t be visible from this location. T	Therefore, the whole	Proposed Development	effects will be limite	d to views of the		
Cumulative effects assessment	Phase of the Proposed Development		Constructio	n	Operation and m & 10)	naintenance (Year 1, 5	Decommissionin	ng		
			Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	on Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor		
	Other developments		Plan). The m		Church Lane and south of Horsemere Green (CM/1/17/OUT) (SD10 in Arun Local Medium-high (visible to the south-west from the viewpoint). be visible from this viewpoint.					
	Magnitude of change (Addition	onal)	N/A	High	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero		
	Level of effect (Additional)		N/A	Major to Major / Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect		
			N/A	Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Magnitude of change (Combi	ned)	N/A	High (due to MUD and Rampion 2)	N/A	Medium-high (due to MUD)	N/A	Medium-high (due to MUD)		
	Level of effect (Combined)		N/A	Major	N/A	Major	N/A	Major		
			N/A	Significant (due to MUD and Rampion 2)	N/A	Significant (due to MUD)	N/A	Significant (due to MUD)		
	Type of effect		Short to Long	g term (reversible), direct, cum	ulative and adverse.					



Figure 18.22a-b, Volume 3

Viewpoint C: A259, Littlehampton

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

(Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Description

This elevated viewpoint is located on the A259 above the Littlehampton to Barnham railway line on the western edge of Littlehampton. The view looks north-west across the Lower Arun Valley of the South Coast Plain with prominent views of the meandering River Arun in the foreground and middle ground. Pastoral fields bounded by a combination of predominantly deciduous trees and hedgerows flank both sides of the river extending further to the right of the railway line. Groups of trees/small woodlands are scattered throughout the view. Long distance views of the Chalk Downs of the South Downs National Park and parts of the settlements of Arundel are visible in the background, where the Chalk Downs also form the horizon. Manmade elements in the view include scattered residential buildings in the middle distance and long distance, a railway line and associated infrastructure, telegraph poles and fencing.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by road users whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **Medium**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor to the west of River Arun, and between the east of River Arun and the railway line will not be visible as it will be a trenchless crossing, however, there may be some vehicle movements around. There will be views of trenchless crossing construction compound (TC-03) to the east of the railway line. TC-03 will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities at a minimum separation distance of approximately 220m east of the railway. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in the view in poor weather / light conditions. An alternative trenchless crossing construction compound TC-03a will also be partly visible to the west of River Arun. TC-03a will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. Allowing for the LoD for TC-03 / TC-03a, and limited extent of visibility of the onshore cable corridor, the magnitude of change will be **Low** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

TC-03 / TC-03a and the onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be Zero.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

Medium

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase: Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity

Construction

(Year 1)

(Year 5)

Operation and maintenance Operation and maintenance Operation and maintenance (Year 10)

Decommissioning

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Figure 18.22a-b, Volume 3

(Document Reference: 6.3.18) **Viewpoint C: A259, Littlehampton**

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Phase of the Proposed Development	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Low	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect						
eneci	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Type of	Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.									

effect

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location including the nearby development at west of Bridge Road roundabout, Littlehampton to the south-east due to screening by intervening, mature vegetation, even in the winter. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.23a-b. **Volume 3 (Document** Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint C1: Benjamin Gray Drive, Littlehampton

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located at a gap in the hedgerows off Benjamin Gray Drive on the north-western edge of Littlehampton. The view looks south-west across a large pastoral field occupying the foreground bounded by a combination of predominantly deciduous hedgerows and hedgerow trees, and some post and wire fencing. Further pastoral fields are visible beyond also surrounded by deciduous trees and hedgerows. The small embankment of the Littlehampton to Barnham railway line is visible just beyond the field in the foreground. A small section of the River Arun is just visible beyond the railway line. Vehicle movements associated with the A259 are partially visible to the left of the view. The edge of Climping village is also partially visible in the distance to the right of the view. Manmade elements in the view include residential buildings, roads, vehicle movements, a railway line and fencing.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by nearby residents of Higher susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible on the pastoral field in the foreground at a minimum separation distance of 162m. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery



Figure 18.23a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint C1: Benjamin Gray Drive, Littlehampton

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Additionally trenchless crossing construction compound (TC-03) will be visible at a minimum separation distance of approximately 215m within the pastoral field. TC-03 will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. An alternative trenchless crossing construction compound TC-03a will be screened by intervening vegetation, even in the winter. Allowing for the LoD for TC-03 and extent of visibility of the onshore cable corridor, the magnitude of change will be **Medium** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

TC-03 and the onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity

High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)	Operation and mainten (Year 5)		itenance	enance Operation and maintenance (Year 10)			Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	
Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	
Level of effect	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	
	N/A	Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.



Figure 18.23a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) **Viewpoint C1: Benjamin Gray Drive, Littlehampton**

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Whole Proposed Development effects The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Figure 18.24a-b, Volume Viewpoint D: Ford Road, near Tortington

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This elevated viewpoint is located on Ford Road near Tortington between Ford and Arundel. This relatively open view looks south-east across the Lower Arun Valley with arable and pastoral fields surrounded by intermittent hedgerows and hedgerow trees. Limited views of the River Arun are visible in the middle distance beyond which is the small embankment of the Littlehampton to Arundel railway line. New housing on the north-western edge of Littlehampton is visible in the distance to the right of the view (Figure 18.24a-b, Volume 3 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.3.18)) with an industrial building appearing above the housing beyond and forming the horizon. Parts of a solar farm are visible near the new housing beyond the railway line. Farm buildings are scattered in the middle distance and beyond to the left of the view. Manmade elements in the view include scattered residential and industrial buildings in the middle distance and long distance, a railway line, telegraph poles, a solar farm, arable fields and fencing.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by road users whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as Medium.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor and trenchless crossing construction compounds (TC-03 to TC-10) will be completely screened by intervening vegetation and not be visible. The magnitude of change will be **Zero** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5): The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10): The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase: Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.



6.3.18)

Figure 18.24a-b, Volume Viewpoint D: Ford Road, near Tortington

3 (Document Reference: (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Assessment	Sensitivity	Medium									
	Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		maint	Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		tion and enance ar 5)	Operati mainte (Yea		Deco	mmissioning
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
	Level of effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Type of effect	Short-term (rev	versible), direct	and neutral							
Whole Proposed Development effects	The offshore elements	-	•	nt will not be visi	ole from this lo	cation. Therefo	re, the whole	Proposed Deve	elopment eff	ects will be lim	ited to views of the
Cumulative effects	None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location including the nearby proposed housing development to the north due to screening by intervening, mature roadside vegetation. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.										

Figure 18.25a-c, **Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)**

Viewpoint E: Arundel Castle (The Keep)

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located at the highest publicly accessible location at Arundel Castle (The Keep). It may be noted that there are no 360-degree outward views from The Keep in one sweep due to the small outlook windows and the promoted views are only to the south-west, north-east and north-west. There are no specific views to the south-east from The Keep. The north-east view (Figure 18.25a, Volume 3 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.3.18)) looks across the Arun floodplain in the foreground with a complex of pastoral fields bounded by a combination of deciduous hedgerows and trees, and fencing. The River Arun is visible meandering through the floodplain. The undulating hills of Arundel Park form the horizon to the left of the view (Figure 18.25a, Volume 3 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.3.18)) with Arundel Wetland Centre nestled below the park. The Arundel to Amberley railway line cuts through the landscape beyond the river with the hills of the South Downs forming the distant horizon. The small villages of Wepham and Burpham are partially visible on the lower Arun Valley Sides. Manmade elements in the view include scattered residential properties, a wetland centre, a railway line, fencing and telegraph poles. The south-west view (Figure 18.25b-c, Volume 3 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.3.18)) looks across the town of Arundel in the foreground with the Cathedral of our Lady and Phillip Howard clearly seen in the view. Beyond the town, the flat Arun Valley with the River Arun is visible extending out towards Littlehampton and the sea. The flat valley is dominated by pastoral and arable fields bounded with hedgerows and trees. The sea and the existing Rampion 1 offshore wind farm is visible in the long distance only in clear weather / light conditions.

These views in particular illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1: Breath-taking views.



Figure 18.25a-c, **Volume 3 (Document** Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint E: Arundel Castle (The Keep)

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is within nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The viewpoint is also identified as a landmark in the South Downs Viewshed Study Report (Land Use Consultants, 2015). The view will be experienced by visitors to Arundel Castle and The Keep who are likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be partially visible in places at a minimum separation distance of approximately 2,896m in the south-west view below the horizon, and beyond the villages, river and railway line in this wide view. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in Graphic 4.19, Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-01 to TC-04 will be partially visible in the background of the view (the closest at approximately 3.2km) and will be used for material / equipment storage and some welfare facilities. The Climping compound will be partially visible at approximately 5.25km. Visibility in the north-east view will be more limited due to further screening from intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change will be **Low to Negligible** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

TC-01 to TC-04 and the onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. Any losses to vegetation cover as a result of the cable corridor will be too distant and limited to register in the view and the visual effect will effectively be Zero.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Low to Negligible	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect

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Figure 18.25a-c, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)	Viewpoint E: Arundel Castle (The Keep) (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)											
	Level of effect	N/A	Not Significant	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Type of effect	Note: Duration	n is not included i	and adverse to neutra n the assessment of onstruction works ald	magnitude. The r							
Whole Proposed Development effects	in Viewpoint Seascape la level of effect	The offshore elements of the Proposed Development including the WTGs and offshore substations will be visible in the south-west view and the effects are assessed in detail in Viewpoint 33 in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES. The assessment in Chapter 15: Seascape landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES concludes that the magnitude of change will be Medium, and the level of effect will be Major / Moderate and Significant. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be Major / Moderate and Significant due to the offshore elements of the Proposed Development.										
Cumulative effects assessment	Phase of the Proposed Development		Construction		Operation a	Operation and maintenance (Year 1, 5, 10)			Decommissioning			
assessment			Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore su	bstation Onsl	hore cable corridor	Onshore substa	ation Ons	hore cable corridor		
	Other devel	opments	•	A27 Arundel Bypass (AB) (Proposed) – The magnitude of change will be Low to Negligible (SW View). No other cumulative developments will be visible from this viewpoint due to distance and screening from intervening built-form and vegetation.								
	Magnitude ((Additional)		N/A	Low to Negligible	N/A	Zero		N/A	Zero)		
	Level of effect		N/A	Minor	N/A	No e	effect	N/A	No e	effect		
	(Additional)		N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A			
	Magnitude ((Combined)	_	N/A	Low to Negligible (due to AB and Rampion 2)	N/A	Low AB)	to Negligible (due to	N/A	Low AB)	to Negligible (due to		
	Level of effe (Combined)		N/A	Minor	N/A	Mino	ρΓ	N/A	Mino	or		
			N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not 9	Significant	N/A	Not	Significant		
	Type of effe	ect	Short to Long to	erm (reversible), dire	ct, cumulative an	d adverse to neut	tral					



Figure 18.26a-c, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint E1a: Arundel Park

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located near the trig point at Arundel Park. This view affords panoramic views to the north-east and south-east and looks south-east across the Arun Flood Plain and Valley Sides with arable and pastoral fields surrounded by a combination of deciduous hedgerows and hedgerow trees. The undulating South Downs hills form the horizon beyond the valley sides. A number of woodland blocks are visible scattered throughout the view. The meandering River Arun is visible in the middle distance on the flood plain. Scattered farms and residential properties are visible in the middle distance and beyond throughout the view. The villages of Wepham and Burpham are partially visible on the Arun Valley Sides in the middle distance beyond the river. The Arundel to Amberley railway line is visible in the middle distance running almost parallel to the river. Limited views of the Rive Arun are visible in the middle distance beyond which is the small embankment of the Littlehampton to Arundel railway line. Manmade elements in the view include scattered residential buildings, farms, a railway line, telegraph poles, arable fields and fencing.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is within nationally designated South Downs National Park (and within an area of Open Access Land) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by visitors and walkers to Arundel Park who are likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be partially visible through intervening vegetation at minimum separation distance of approximately 4379m, seen beyond the railway, river and scattered farmsteads for only small parts of this wide view. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Trenchless crossing construction compounds (including the alternative compounds) will not be visible due to screening from intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change will be **Negligible-Zero** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and construction compounds will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the	Construction	Operation	Operation and maintenance	Operation and	Decommissioning
Proposed		and	(Year 5)	maintenance	_
Development		maintenanc	, ,	(Year 10)	



Figure 18.26a-c,
Volume 3 (Document
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint E1a: Arundel Park

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Reference: 6.3.18)	(The assessment	(The assessment takes account of a 30 ToV from this location)												
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor			
	Magnitude of change	N/A	Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero			
	Level of effect	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect			
		N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Type of effect	Note: Duratio		in the assessr							n for the construction working and progressive			
Whole Proposed Development effects	The offshore elem- onshore cable corr	•	•	ent will not be	visible from th	is location. The	refore, the wl	hole Propose	d Developm	ent effects wi	Il be limited to views of the			
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumul	lative developm	ents will be visibl	e from this loc	ation. Therefo	ore, there will be	no cumulativ	ve effects.						
Figure 18.27, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)	•	Viewpoint E1b: PRoW 2266 near Offham Farm, Arundel (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)												
Description	This viewpoint is loca	ated on PRoW 2	2266 to the east (of Offham Farr	m This view lo	ooks east over th	ne River Arur	and Arunde	l to Amherle	v railwav line	in the foreground towards			

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2266 to the east of Offham Farm. This view looks east over the River Arun and Arundel to Amberley railway line in the foreground towards the hills above Burpham and Wepham, which form the horizon. Small parts of Burpham are visible in the middle distance below the hills, with St Mary's Church appearing above the village. A mix of arable and pastoral fields bounded by a combination of hedgerows and trees are visible on the hill slopes in the distance. Woodland blocks including part of Norfolk Clump and other riverside vegetation are visible in the view. Manmade elements in the view include residential buildings, scattered farms, a church spire, a railway line, telegraph poles, arable fields and fencing.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is on a local PRoW within nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by footpath users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High.



Figure 18.27, Volume 3

(Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint E1b: PRoW 2266 near Offham Farm, Arundel

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will not be visible due to screening from intervening landform. The magnitude of change will be **Zero** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Developm ent	d		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)	Ope	ration and mair (Year 5)	ntenance	•	nd maintenance ear 10)	Decommissioning	
O III	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
enect	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Type of	N/A									

effect



Figure 18.27, Volume 3

Development

effects

Viewpoint E1b: PRoW 2266 near Offham Farm, Arundel (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

(Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Whole Proposed

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.28a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint F1: PRoW 2191/2 Barpham Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2191/2 north-west of Barpham Hill. This view affords panoramic views to the north across the Open Downs with arable and pastoral fields surrounded by a combination of deciduous hedgerows and hedgerow trees. The undulating South Downs hills including Rackham Hill, Springhead Hill and the more distant Chantry Hill form the horizon. A number of woodland blocks are visible scattered throughout the view. Manmade elements in the view include arable fields, fencing, farm tracks and occasional farm equipment.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is located on a local PRoW (bridleway) within nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by PRoW users, main walkers and some horse riders whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be partially visible above intervening vegetation across within agricultural fields in the long distance below the horizon (at approximatley1,564m). The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Distant local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions.

Alternative trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-15b/c will be partially visible on the horizon beyond the onshore cable corridor, however, they will be barely discernible due to the intervening distance. TC-15b/c will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and trenchless crossing activities. Due to the nature of the view being largely agricultural land, the construction works will appear as similar elements to farm equipment and seasonal crop rotations. The magnitude of change will be **Low-Negligible** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation:

N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and construction compounds will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):



Figure 18.28a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint F1: PRoW 2191/2 Barpham Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)	Operation and maintenance (Year 5)				ion and enance r 10)	Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Low to Negligible	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Moderate to Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location due to woodland screening. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.



Figure 18.28c-d, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint F1a: PRoW 2191/2 Barpham Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located at the Trig Point on Barpham Hill near to PRoW 2191/2. This view affords open views to the west across the Open Downs towards Blackpatch Hill with arable and pastoral fields intermixed with woodland hedgerows and hedgerow trees. Manmade elements in the view include arable fields, fencing, farm tracks and occasional farm buildings and residential properties.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is located on a local PRoW (bridleway) within nationally designated South Downs National Park and not far from an area of Open Access Land. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by PRoW users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation:

N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The cable corridor will mostly be screened by landform and where visible the construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be partially visible beyond intervening vegetation and crossing pasture / arable fields in the long to mid-distance below the horizon, at approximatley1km distance near Myrtle Grove Farm. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2 [APP-045]** of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions.

Alternative trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-15b/c will be partially visible on the far horizon beyond trees, however, they will be barely discernible due to the intervening distance. The magnitude of change will be **Low-Negligible** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation:

N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and construction compounds will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation:

N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity



Figure 18.28c-d, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint F1a: PRoW 2191/2 Barpham Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Deadine 4)												
	Phase of the Proposed Development	roposed		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)	Operation	Operation and maintenance (Year 5)			ion and enance ir 10)	1	Decommissioning	
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	
	Magnitude of change	N/A	Low- Negligible	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	
	Level of effect	N/A	Moderate to Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	
		N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Type of effect	Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.										
Whole Proposed Development effects		ape and visual	impact asses	ssment, Volume	2 [APP-056] of	the ES conclu	ides that the	level of effect	ct will be Mo		essment in Chapter 15 : Gignificant. Therefore, the	
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumul	ative developme	ents will be vis	ible from this loc	cation. Therefore,	there will be I	no cumulativ	e effects.				
Figure 18.29, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)	Viewpoint F3: PRoW 2173 North of Blackpatch Hill (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)											
Description	post and wire fenc	sing. The undulate se of the view, ar	ting hills of the nd with some v	Open Downs fo woodland blocks	orm the horizon w visible beyond. N	rith Chantry Po Manmade eler	ost and Sulli ments in the	ngton Hill vis view include	ible in the di arable fields	stance. Occa s, tracks, occ	pastoral fields bounded by asional trees are scattered in asional farm equipment and 3: Tranquillity.	



Figure 18.29,	Volume 3
(Document R	eference:
6.3.18)	

Viewpoint F3: PRoW 2173 North of Blackpatch Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is located on a local PRoW (bridleway) within nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by bridleway users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible across the arable fields in the middle distance just below the horizon at 247m distance. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4**: **The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The magnitude of change will be **Medium** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity

High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		otion Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		enance	Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Type of effect	Short-term (Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.								



Figure 18.29,	Volume 3
(Document R	eference:
6.3.18)	

3 Viewpoint F3: PRoW 2173 North of Blackpatch Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

A small part of the offshore array will be visible in the south-west view although the level of effect is unlikely to be greater than the onshore elements of the Proposed Development.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.30, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint G: Chantry Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the South Downs Way at Chantry Post south of Chantry Hill, at a junction of bridleway 2260. This view affords panoramic views and looks south across the Open Downs with arable and pastoral fields surrounded by a combination of deciduous hedgerows and hedgerow trees, and fencing. Barpham and Harrow Hills form the horizon in the middle distance with long distance views of the Arundel, Arun valley and the English Channel beyond visible in clear weather / light conditions. A number of woodland blocks are visible scattered throughout the view. Manmade elements in the view include scattered farms in the distance, telegraph poles, tracks, arable fields and fencing. The view east / south-east is restricted by intervening rising landform in the foreground, therefore has not been illustrated.

These views in particular illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is located on the South Downs Way within nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. Chantry Hill is also promoted as a landmark viewpoint within the South Downs Viewshed Study Report (Land Use Consultants, 2015) and is signposted in the surrounding area. The view will be experienced by PRoW users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will not be visible from this location due to screening from intervening landform. The Climping Temporary Compound, trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-01 and TC-02 and alternative trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-01a and TC-12c will be partially visible close to the horizon at a distance of over 11.5km and would be barely perceptible at this distance. The magnitude of change will be **Negligible-Zero** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The construction compounds will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

6.3.18)



Figure	18.30,	Volume	3
(Docur	nent R	eference	: :

Viewpoint G: Chantry Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction Operation and Operation and Operation and maintenance maintenance maintenance (Year 1) (Year 5) (Year 10)		nance	Decommissioning						
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development including the WTGs and offshore substations will be visible to the south/south-east from this location in clear weather / light conditions and the effects are assessed in detail in Viewpoint 54 in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES. Chapter 15, Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES concludes that the level of effect will be **Moderate** and **Significant**. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be **Moderate** and **Significant** due to the offshore elements of the Proposed Development.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.



Figure 18.76b, Volum
3 ([APP-098 to APP-
103], updated at
Deadline 4)

Viewpoint G2: Barnsfarm Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location with the westward 90° view illustrated)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the South Downs Way near Barnsfarm Hill, on the saddle of land between Sullington Hill and Barnsfarm Hill. This view affords panoramic views north towards the Weald, beyond the steeply sloping chalk escarpment and south across the Open Downs with arable and pastoral fields surrounded by a combination of deciduous hedgerows and hedgerow trees, and fencing. Manmade elements in the view include pasture / arable fields and fencing.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is located on the South Downs Way within nationally designated South Downs National Park and close to Open Access Land at Sullington Hill. The value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by PRoW users (walkers / cyclists and horse riders) whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The viewpoint is located within the DCO limits on the edge of the chalk escarpment. Views to the northwest, north and north east will not be affected as the onshore cable corridor will pass through the chalk escarpment via HDD or similar and a western and eastern alternative roue option have been allowed for. Viewing east trenchless crossing construction compound TC-15c will be visible at approximately 115m distance with the cable corridor disappearing down the hill slope beyond to the north, before becoming visible again further to the south. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** of the ES **[APP-045]**. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Due mainly to TC-15 the magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons).

Viewing to the west, the upper part of trenchless crossing construction compound TC-15b will be visible at approximately 310m distance with the cable corridor disappearing beyond the brow of Sullington Hill and down the hill slopes beyond to the north, before becoming visible again further to the south. Due mainly to TC-15 the magnitude of change will be **Low** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-15b-c construction compounds will all be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High



Figure 18.76b, Volum	n
3 ([APP-098 to APP-	
103], updated at	
Deadline 4)	

Viewpoint G2: Barnsfarm Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location with the westward 90° view illustrated)

Deadline 4)											
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	N/A	West: Low East: High	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
	Level of effect	N/A	West: Moderate East: Major	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
		N/A	West: Significant East: Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Type of effect	Short-term (reversible), direct and neutral. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.										
Whole Proposed Development effects	The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will be visible to the south from this location in clear weather / light conditions and the effects are assessed in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 of the ES [APP-056]. Chapter 15, Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 of the ES [APP-056] as Moderate and Significant.										
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.										
Figure 18.76c, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP- 103], updated at Deadline 4)	Viewpoint G3: Springhead Hill (The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)										
Description	This viewpoint is located on the South Downs Way at Springhead Hill, viewing southwest where there are open views across the Open Downs with arable and pastoral fields interspersed with woodlands, hedgerows and hedgerow trees. The broad landform of Chantry Hill, Barpham Hill and Harrow Hill form the horizon in the middle to far-distance. Aside from agriculture there are no obvious manmade elements in the view. These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.										
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is located on the South Downs Way within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is High. The view will be experienced by PRoW users (walkers / cyclists and horse riders) whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High.										



Figure 18.76c, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint G3: Springhead Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

There will be very little visibility of the onshore cable corridor from this location due to screening from intervening landform and to a less extent vegetation. The trenchless crossing construction compound TC-12 and alternative trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-12c-d will also be largely screened and where visible they will be barely perceptible. The magnitude of change will be **Negligible-Zero** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The construction compounds will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Const	Construction Operation and Operation maintenance mainten (Year 1) (Year		nance maintenance			Decommissioning			
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.



Figure 18.76c, Volume
3 ([APP-098 to APP-
103], updated at
Deadline 4)

Viewpoint G3: Springhead Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location due to landform and woodland screening. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.76d, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint G3: Rackham Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the South Downs Way at Rackham Hill. The South Downs Way is routed to the north of the trig point at Rackham Hill where the steeply sloping chalk escarpment affords long range, elevated and panoramic views across the Weald to the north. Landform the to the south and east (summit of Rackham Hill) blocks and screens of views over the South Downs further south. Views across the Weald contrast with the simplicity and openness of the South Downs and view over a settled rural landscape that is well wooded with scattered settlement and related development.

These views in particular illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1: which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is located on the South Downs Way within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is High. The view will be experienced by PRoW users (walkers / cyclists and horse riders) whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

There will be very little visibility of the onshore cable corridor from this location due to screening from intervening landform and vegetation. Where visible the onshore cable corridor construction works will be barely perceptible. The magnitude of change will be **Negligible-Zero** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The construction works will be reinstated and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.



Figure 18.76d, Volume
3 ([APP-098 to APP-
103], updated at
Deadline 4)

Viewpoint G3: Rackham Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Assessment	Sensitivity	High									
	Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	N/A	Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
	Level of effect	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect

N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and neutral.

N/A

Not

Significant

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location due to landform and woodland screening. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

N/A

Figure 18.76d, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint G5: Amberly Mount

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the South Downs Way at Amberly Mount and views southeast along the Arun valley towards Littlehampton and the coast.

This view affords panoramic views and looks south across the Open Downs with arable and pastoral fields interspersed by woodland, hedgerows and hedgerow trees. There are long distance views of the Arundel, Arun valley and the English Channel beyond, which is visible in clear weather / light conditions. The view east is restricted by intervening rising landform in the foreground, therefore has not been illustrated.

These views in particular illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1: which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.



Figure 18.76d, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at

Viewpoint G5: Amberly Mount

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Sensitivity

Deadline 4)

The viewpoint is located on the South Downs Way within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is High. The view will be experienced by PRoW users (walkers / cyclists and horse riders) whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

There will be very little visibility of the onshore cable corridor from this location due to screening from intervening landform and vegetation. Where visible the onshore cable corridor construction works will be barely perceptible. The magnitude of change will be **Negligible-Zero** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The construction works will be reinstated and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and neutral.



Figure 18.76d, Volume
3 ([APP-098 to APP-
103], updated at
Deadline 4)

Viewpoint G5: Amberly Mount

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will be visible to the south from this location in clear weather / light conditions and the effects are assessed in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 of the ES [APP-056]. Chapter 15, Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 of the ES [APP-056] as Moderate and Significant.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.31a-c, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) **Viewpoint H: Washington**

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located at the junction of London Road and the entrance to a playing field on the northern edge of Washington. The view west looks across the playing field bounded by deciduous hedgerows and trees to one side with the settlement of Washington to the south. Washington Village Memorial Hall is visible in the middle distance to the left of the view with houses on the northern edge of the settlement visible beyond. The view north and east looks across parked vehicles on London Road and the busy A283 bounded by roadside vegetation to its east beyond which are partial views of pastoral fields, mainly in the winter. In the same view, Rock Common is also partially visible through intervening roadside vegetation. Manmade elements in the view include playing fields and associated lighting, a village hall, houses, roads, vehicles, street lighting, road signage, posts, telegraph poles and fencing.

Note: Revised Figure 18.31a-c, Volume 3 of the ES ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) has been amended to indicate the maximum vertical extent of the cement bound sand batching plant.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is within nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by road users whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving, and nearby residents of higher susceptibility to change. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High (residents) to Medium (road users), and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High** (residents) to **Medium** (road users).

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor in the western and northern views will not be visible as the cable through the playing field, London Road and the A283 will be a trenchless crossing. There will be partial visibility of the Washington temporary construction compound at approximately 148m distance beyond the A283 through gaps in intervening vegetation, mainly in the winter. The compound will contain welfare facilities / offices, parking, construction plant and storage of materials and equipment (up to 7m high) and a cement bound sand batching plant up to 20m high. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in the view in poor weather / light conditions. Any views of the works will be limited due to the mature roadside vegetation and seen in the context of fast-moving traffic along the A283. The temporary trenchless crossing construction compound (TC-16) will not be visible as it will be screened by intervening vegetation, even in the winter. The magnitude of change will be **Medium-low** in the winter months reducing to **Negligible** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.

Views from Washington Caravan Park further to the north will be partly screened by the installation of noise barrier fencing and further limited by the screening of the intervening vegetation.



Figure 18.31a-c, **Volume 3 ([APP-098** to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint H: Washington

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Operation and maintenance (Year 1) phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The Washington temporary compound will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be Zero.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High to Medium

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		•	d maintenance ar 10)	Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium-low	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), particularly as the temporary construction compound will be required for the whole of the construction period.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.



Figure 18.31a-c, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint H: Washington

(The assessment takes account of a 360° FoV from this location)

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.32, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint H1: Junction of The Pike and A283, Washington (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located at the junction of The Pike and A283 to the north-east of Washington. The view north looks across the A283 in the foreground beyond which mature, deciduous roadside vegetation and fencing surrounds a pastoral field which is partially visible, mainly in the winter. The field is bounded by mature, deciduous vegetation on all sides. Manmade elements in the view include roads, signage, telegraph poles, fencing, street lighting and vehicles.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is on the outer edge of the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view will be experienced by road users whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as Medium, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as Medium.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and the temporary trenchless crossing construction compounds (TC16 and TC-17) will not be visible from this location. The Washington temporary compound will be visible in the field beyond the road through gaps in intervening vegetation, mainly in the winter. The Washington temporary compound will contain welfare facilities / offices, parking, construction plant and storage of materials and equipment (up to 7m high) and a cement bound sand batching plant up to 20m high. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in the view in poor weather / light conditions through gaps in intervening vegetation. Any views of the works will be through gaps in intervening vegetation, limited to the winter and seen in the context of fast-moving traffic along the A283.

Construction access to the compound (A-39) will require a 20m clearance of vegetation to allow for access and visibility at the existing field gate, which is just off the edge of the photograph to the right. This will allow glimpsed views into the construction compound and the temporary trenchless crossing construction compounds by road users on the A283.

The magnitude of change will be **High** all seasons, allowing for the construction access A-39.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The Washington temporary compound and TC-16 / TC-17 will be reinstated. The existing field gate way and pasture field will be reinstated, and new trees and hedgerow planted to infill the gap. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Medium-low**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The reinstated hedgerow and trees will be established, and the magnitude of change will reduce to **Negligible-Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase: Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:



Figure	18.32,	Volume	3
(Docun	nent R	eference):
6.3.18)			

Viewpoint H1: Junction of The Pike and A283, Washington (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment	Sensitiv	vity Medium								
Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operatio	n and maintenance (Year 1)	Operation and (Year		•	d maintenance ar 10)	Decommissioning	
	Onsho re substat ion	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substati on	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Medium-low	N/A	Negligible-Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	Moderate / Minor	N/A	Minor / Negligible	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Type of effect		Note: Duration i	s not includ		eutral. t of magnitude. The reson compound will be rec				for the constru	uction works (3.5
Whole Proposed Development effects	The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.							limited to views of		
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.									

Figure 18.33a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint H1a: Footpath north of Brookside Caravan Park (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2165 in the south-east corner of the field to the north-east of Brookside Caravan Park. The view looks north towards Lyminster, along the PRoW which can be seen extending into the distance. The northern boundary of the arable field is bounded by dense mature hedgerows and trees and consequently the southern edge of Lyminster is well-screened by the mature trees. However, one residential property (Lullyng Cottage on the A824, Lyminster Road) is visible beyond the edge of the field. Other man-made elements in the view include wooden telegraph poles with associated wire running alongside the A824, Lyminster Road to the east and associated traffic beyond the hedgerow. The caravan park to the south of the viewpoint is partially visible through mature hedgerow / trees (see inset photo, Figure 18.33a, Volume 3 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.3.18)).



Figure 18.33a-b,
Volume 3 (Document
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint H1a: Footpath north of Brookside Caravan Park (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by walkers and others using the PRoW, and nearby residents of the caravan park of Higher susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as **High** (walkers and residents).

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible at approximately 67m distance to the north-west beyond the PRoW across the whole of the northern view (photos a and b). The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4**: **The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** of the ES **[APP-045]**. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions.

Between PRoW 2165 and the A824, Lyminster Road there is a trenchless section of the onshore cable corridor. The trenchless crossing construction compound TC-05 will be located to the east of the A824, Lyminster Road, beyond hedgerow H-27. Part of hedgerow H-27 will be cleared to 15m to allow for construction access A-12 and this will allow views from the PRoW and Lyminster Road into the construction works associated with the cable corridor and TC-05. Further sections of the onshore cable corridor continuing east, beyond the A824 would be screened by existing vegetation. The magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons).

Views from Brookside Caravan Park will be screened by the installation of noise barrier fencing and further limited by the screening of the intervening vegetation shown in the inset photograph (**Negligible-Zero** magnitude).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The new hedgerow will be planted to infill the gap created by A-12 and the arable field will be restored. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Medium-low**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The reinstated hedgerow will be established, and the magnitude of change will reduce to **Negligible-Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Cor	nstruction	Operation of the contract of t	nance	Operati mainte (Yea	nance	Operati mainte (Yea	nance	1	Decommissioning
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substatio n	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Medium- low	N/A	Negligible -Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero

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Figure 18.33a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)		iewpoint H1a: Footpath north of Brookside Caravan Park The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)										
	Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate / Minor	N/A	Minor / Negligibl e	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	
		N/A	Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
	Type of effect	Note: Durati	nort-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral. ote: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction orks (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive storation.									
Whole Proposed Development effects		offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the nore cable corridor as assessed above.										
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumul	e of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.										
Figure 18.34a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)	=	Viewpoint H1c: Footpath south of Lyminster Nursery Caravan & Motorhome Site (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)										
Description	the northern edg views of resident	e of Littlehampt ial properties o	on and across agri	cultural fields bo	ounded by de on in the dista	nse mature he nce. Other ma	edgerows ar	nd trees with	post and wil	re fencing in	ne view south looks towards the foreground. There are legraph poles, street lighting	
Sensitivity		thers using the									he view will be experienced therefore assessed as High	
Magnitude of change	Onshore substate Onshore cable of Construction work comprising perime Chapter 4: The conditions. Scruke TC-05 will be scrue Operation and recommendations.	Construction phase: Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor: Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible at 33m distance to the south. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in Graphic 4.19, Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Scrub vegetation (SC7) visible in the mid-ground of photo b will be removed where it is within the cable corridor. Trenchless crossing construction compound TC-05 will be screened by intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change will be High (all seasons) due to the onshore cable corridor. Operation and maintenance (Year 1): Onshore substation: N/A										



Figure 18.34a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint H1c: Footpath south of Lyminster Nursery Caravan & Motorhome Site (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-05 construction compound will all be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected but scrub (SC7) will be reinstated with new planting. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Low to Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The reinstated scrub will be established, and the magnitude of change will reduce to **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Low to Negligible	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate / Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.



Figure 18.35a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint H1e: PRoW 2202/1 north of Calceto Lane

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2202/1 north of Calceto Lane and south of the A27. The view looks south predominately across a large pastoral field with an agricultural building and associated fencing in the foreground. There are scattered trees and hedgerows diving fields and the horizon comprises mature woodland with partial views of residential properties on the northern edge of Toddington to the right of the view.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by nearby residents and users of the PRoW both of higher susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible on the agricultural field at 556m and on adjacent fields beyond through intervening vegetation. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4**: **The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Trenchless crossing construction compound (TC-06) and the alternative trenchless crossing construction compound TC-06a will be partially visible through intervening vegetation beyond 1,100m. TC-06/06a will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and trenchless crossing activities. The onshore cable corridor will affect hedgerow H521 and treeline W9 in the middle distance, both will be notched to 14m. The magnitude of change will be **Low** (all seasons). Trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-07, TC-08 and alternative trenchless crossing compounds TC-07a/8a/9a will not be visible due to screening from intervening vegetation within and adjacent to Westlands Copse.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-06/06a will all be reinstated. Hedgerow H521 and treeline W9 will be replanted with native hedge plants and maintained. The magnitude will reduce to **Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

All new vegetation will be established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible to Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

All new vegetation will be well established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible to Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction O _I		•	Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	

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Figure 18.35a-b,
Volume 3 (Documen
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint H1e: PRoW 2202/1 north of Calceto Lane

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Magnitude of change	N/A	Low	N/A	Negligible	N/A	Negligible to Zero	N/A	Negligible to Zero	N/A	Zero	
Level of effect	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor / Negligible	N/A	Minor / Negligible	N/A	No effect	
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	
Type of effect	Note: Duration	Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive									

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.36a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint H2a: PRoW 2200, east of Poling Street

restoration.

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2200, east of Poling Street and north of Poling. The view looks north-west (Figure 18.36a, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.2.18)) and north-east (Figure 18.36b, Volume 3 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.18)) predominately across large agricultural fields with Poling Street in the foreground of the north-western view. The background of the view comprises scattered vegetation including Westlands Copse and partial views of the Vinery Industrial Estate. Other manmade elements include residential properties off Poling Street and street lighting associated the A27, additionally vehicle movements associated with the A27 are partially visible to the left of the view (Figure 18.36b, Volume 3 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.18)).

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by nearby residents and users of the PRoW both of higher susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Trenchless crossing construction compound (TC-07) or alternative trenchless crossing construction compound TC-07a will be visible in the foreground at less than 10m distance. TC-07/07a will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. The onshore_cable corridor will pass underneath Poling Street and there will be no roadside vegetation loss, although a small area of scrub (HS1) will be cleared. Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible on the arable field in the foreground at 77m distance to the north-west and north-east, the closest parts of the onshore cable corridor will be screened by TC-07 or TC-07a. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19, Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local



Figure 18.36a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint H2a: PRoW 2200, east of Poling Street

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Allowing for the LoD for TC-07 and TC-07a, and the proximity of the onshore cable corridor, the magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-07/07a will all be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected but scrub (SC1) will be reinstated with new planting. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Low to Negligible.**

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The reinstated scrub will be established, and the magnitude of change will reduce to **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity	High
-------------	------

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		mainto	Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		nmissioning
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Low- Negligible	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate / Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.



Figure 18.36a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint H2a: PRoW 2200, east of Poling Street

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.37a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint H2b: Bridleway junction west of Polling

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2163 (bridleway) west of Poling. The view north / north-west looks across a large arable field bounded by hedgerows in the foreground and Poplar trees in the middle distance with agricultural fields beyond. The background of the view comprises vegetation in the long distance and upper parts of residential properties scattered across the view.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by users of the PRoW of higher susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be mostly screened from intervening vegetation, however, there will be glimpses of the construction works through gaps in vegetation at 336m distance. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19, Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-07/07a will not be visible due to intervening screening. The magnitude of change will be **Low** in the winter months reducing to **Negligible-Zero.** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-07/07a will all be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:
Onshore substation: N/A
Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity

High



Figure 18.37a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint H2b: Bridleway junction west of Polling

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Reference: 6.3.18)				-							
	Phase of the Proposed Development	Co	nstruction	Operation mainte (Yea	nance	Operation mainter (Yea	nance	Operation mainte (Year	nance	Decommissioning	
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	N/A	Low to Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
	Level of effect	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
		N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.										
Whole Proposed Development effects	The offshore elements onshore cable corridor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	be visible from	this location. 7	Therefore, the	whole Propos	sed Developm	ent effects v	will be limited	to views of the
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumulative	e developments	will be visible from this	location. There	efore, there will	l be no cumula	tive effects.				
Figure 18.38a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)	Viewpoint H2c: Footp (The assessment take		•	cation)							
Description	This viewpoint is locate middle ground with ara visible through and about	able fields beyon	d. To the north-west, the	ne Vinery Indus	trial Estate and	d associate inf	rastructure in	cluding street	lighting and	telegraph po	es are partially
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not winusers of the PRoW of h	_		-		-		sidered to be I	Medium. The	e view will be	experienced by
Magnitude of change	Construction phase: Onshore substation: N Onshore cable corridor										

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be mostly screened from intervening vegetation, however, there will be glimpses of the construction works through gaps in vegetation at 239m distance, mainly in the winter. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut



Figure 18.38a-b, **Volume 3 (Document** Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint H2c: Footpath west of Decoy Wood

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in Graphic 4.19, Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-08/08a will not be visible due to intervening screening. The magnitude of change will be Low to Negligible-Zero.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-08/08a will all be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be no visual effect remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be Zero.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	sed		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		mainte	Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		nmissioning
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Low to Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the **Development effects** on shore cable corridor as assessed above.



Figure 18.38a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint H2c: Footpath west of Decoy Wood

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.39a-b, Volume 3 (Document

Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint H3a: Footpath near New Place Farm

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2176 south-west of New Place Farm. The view west looks across a large arable field bounded by mature hedgerows and trees. Built form associated with industrial uses and associated infrastructure including telegraph poles are partially visible to varying extents through boundary vegetation. The A27 is not visible but is just beyond the boundary vegetation to the north.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by users of the PRoW of higher susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as **High.**

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible at approximately 136m distance extending across the arable field in the foreground / middle distance. Woodland / trees growing along the eastern side of Decoy Lane (W46) will be notched to 6m although this will not affect the screening ability of remaining linear woodland and trees on the western side of Decoy Lane which will remain. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4**: **The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. There will be no views of trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-08 and TC-09 as they will be screened by hedgerows and trees bounding the field, even in the winter. Alternative trenchless crossing construction compound TC-09a will be visible in the arable field at approximately 150m distance. Depending on the LoD, alternative trenchless crossing construction compound TC-10a may be visible in the arable field at approximately 140m distance. TC-09a and TC-10a will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. The magnitude of change will be **Medium-high** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-09a/10a will all be reinstated. The gap in W46 along Decoy Lane will be planted and the arable field will be restored. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Low to Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The reinstated planting will be established, and the magnitude of change will reduce to **Negligible-Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.



Figure 18.39a-b, Volume 3

3 (The asses

(Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint H3a: Footpath near New Place Farm (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Assessment	Sensitivity			High						
Phase of the Proposed Development	Cor	nstruction	-	and maintenance Year 1)	•	and maintenance (Year 5)	•	n and maintenance (Year 10)	Decom	missioning
Бетегоринен	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium-high	N/A	Low to Negligible	N/A	Negligible-Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate / Minor	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Type of effect	Note: Duration	rersible), direct and action is not included in the struction works along	assessment of	magnitude. The re	_			tion for the construction storation.	works (3.5 yea	rs), although in
Whole Proposed Development effects		ements of the Propos corridor as assessed		ent will not be visibl	le from this loc	ation. Therefore, the	whole Proposed [Development effects will	be limited to vi	ews of the
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cur	mulative developmen	ts will be visible	e from this location	. Therefore, th	ere will be no cumula	ative effects.			
Figure 18.40, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP- 103], updated at Deadline 4)	•	5a: Footpath off Swi ment takes account	•	om this location)						
Description	hedgerows an associated ag also form the These views i	nd trees which form the pricultural vehicles, whe horizon. Ilustrate the South Do	e southern edonich are visible owns National FP-098] to [AP	ge of Hammerpot (in the middle grou Park Special Quali P-103], updated a	Copse and Ang nd. The views ty 1: which cel t Deadline 4) h	gmering Country Part beyond are containe ebrates diversity of la has been amended to	k. Man made elemed by vegetation or andscape characte	ion across a large arable ents in the view include the southern part of An ar and Special Quality 3: alignment of the cable co	a residential progression of the count of th	roperty and rry Park, which



Figure 18.40, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint H5a: Footpath off Swillage Lane

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by nearby residents and users of the PRoW including horse riders both of higher susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible at 191m distance extending across the arable field and cutting through woodland at Kitpease Copse, and continuing north beyond woodland to the north of the residential properties at Norfolk House. Existing woodland at the far end of the field (Kitpease Copse) is linear in nature and located to the north and south of a bridleway (PRoW 2189/1). Woodland at this location (W4 and W5) will be cleared to 23m leaving a gap in the enclosing woodland as indicated in the annotated photograph. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4**: **The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Access A-24 to the east of the viewpoint (for light construction and operation) where vehicles may be visible through gaps in intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change will be **Medium** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The gap in Kitpease Copse (W4 and W5) will be planted with native shrubs and small trees and the arable field will be restored. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Medium-low** and a visible gap will remain.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The reinstated planting will be established, and although a break in the woodland will remain visible the woodland will be connected by the lower vegetation and the magnitude of change will reduce to **Low**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The reinstated planting will be well established, and the profile of the woodland reduced to a 'dip' such that the magnitude of change will reduce to **Negligible-Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Co	onstruction	Operati mainte (Yea	nance	Operation mainter (Yea	nance	Operation mainte (Year	nance	Deco	mmissioning
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium	N/A	Low	N/A	Negligible -Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero



Figure 18.40, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP- 103], updated at
Deadline 4)

Viewpoint H5a: Footpath off Swillage Lane

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

restoration.

Level of effect	N/A	Major/Moderate	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Significant N/A	N/A	Not Significant N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Type of effect	Note: Duration	versible), direct and adversible), direct and adversible is not included in the areality to the second in reality to the second in the area in the second in	ssessment of m	agnitude. The	_					

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.41a-c, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint H6a: Footpath south of Angmering Park Stud Farm (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2174/1 (footpath) south of Angmering Park Stud farm. The view looks south-east / south across a large arable field in the foreground bounded by mature vegetation and fencing on the northern edge of Hammerpot Copse to the north. Pastoral fields are located beyond to the south-west. These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1: which celebrates diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Note: Figure 18.41a-c, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) has been amended to better show the alignment of the cable corridor through Kitpease Copse with additional annotation to show the visual effect on the vegetation in this view.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by PRoW users including horse riders whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be partially visible (depending on the height of the crops in the field at the time of construction and the rolling landform) in the field, at 211m distance. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Hedgerow H540 in the middle distance to the left of the east view (photo a) will be notched to 14m due to the onshore cable corridor works. Existing woodland at the far end of the field shown in photo a (Kitpease Copse) is linear in nature



Figure 18.41a-c, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint H6a: Footpath south of Angmering Park Stud Farm (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

and located to the north and south of a bridleway (PRoW 2189/1). Woodland at this location (W4 and W5) will be cleared to 23m leaving a notch or gap in the enclosing woodland as indicated in the annotated photograph.

The magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons). Trenchless crossing construction compounds will be screened by intervening vegetation, even in the winter.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. Hedgerow H540 will be replanted with native hedge plants and maintained.

The gap in Kitpease Copse (W4 and W5) will be planted with native shrubs and small trees and the arable field will be restored. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Medium-low** and a visible gap will remain.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The reinstated planting will be established, and although a break in the woodland will remain visible the woodland will be connected by the lower vegetation and the magnitude of change will reduce to **Low**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The reinstated planting will be well established, and the profile of the woodland reduced to a 'dip' such that the magnitude of change will reduce to **Negligible-Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Со	nstruction	Operation Operation and maintenance and (Year 5) maintenanc e (Year 1)			tenance	maint	tion and enance ar 10)	Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Medium- low	N/A	Low	N/A	Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A



Figure 18.41a-c,
Volume 3 ([APP-098
to APP-103], updated
at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint H6a: Footpath south of Angmering Park Stud Farm (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.42, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint H7a: Michelgrove on Monarch's Way (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the Monarch's Way and PRoW 2264 (bridleway), north of Michelgrove. The view looks north across a pastoral field comprising of long grass beyond which a further pastoral field is visible separated by fencing. Mature hedgerows and trees bound the fields to the west adjacent to the footpath and again on the western side of the field. The horizon is made up of the rising landform and scattered trees. Fencing is the only man-made element in the view.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1: which celebrates diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Note: Figure 18.42, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) has been amended to better show the alignment of the cable corridor in this view.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and on a long distance footpath, and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by PRoW users including horse riders whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible at 211m distance, appearing across the field and in front of the trees on the horizon at the back of the field. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4**: **The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** of the ES **[APP-045]**. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Hedgerow H589 and treeline W6 in the middle distance left of the photo (west) will be notched to 14m and the cable corridor will emerge into the field at this point. On the opposite side of the field on the right (east) treeline W4 will also be notched to 14m due to the onshore cable corridor works. Existing trees at the end of the field and across the skyline are beyond the cable corridor and will not be affected.

Construction access (A-26) will be located to the left of the hedge along Michelgrove Lane and construction traffic will be visible along the top of the hedge line.

The magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons).



Figure 18.42, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint H7a: Michelgrove on Monarch's Way

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. Hedgerow H589 and treelines W6 and W4 will be replanted with native hedge plants / smaller tree species and maintained.

The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Medium-low**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The reinstated planting will be established and the magnitude of change will reduce to **Low to Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The reinstated planting will be well established and the variable profile of the existing vegetation will not be affected. The magnitude of change will reduce to **Negligible-Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation Ope and maintenance (Year 1)		and mainter (Year 5)	nance	maint	tion and enance ar 10)	Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Medium-low	N/A	Low to Negligible	N/A	Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Moderate to Minor	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.



Figure 18.42, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint H7a: Michelgrove on Monarch's Way

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.43a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint H7b: Harrow Hill bridleway

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on Harrow Hill bridleway PRoW 2260. The elevated view looks south across part of the South Downs National Park with an undulating landform, comprising of pastoral and arable fields divided by mature hedgerows and trees in the foreground and middle distance. To the south-west, long-distance views are contained by this landform and woodland on the opposing hillside. The horizon is mostly made up of landform and woodland at varying distances, however, a small segment is defined by the sea in between a dip in the landform with the Rampion 1 offshore wind farm visible. Manmade elements in the view include agricultural buildings, arable fields, vehicles and fencing.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1: which celebrates the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is on a PRoW within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by bridleway users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible above intervening vegetation on the arable fields in the middle ground at 636m distance. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Additionally trenchless crossing construction compound TC-12 will be visible in the middle distance at 1100m. Alternative trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-12c and TC-12d will be partially visible through intervening vegetation. TC-12, TC-12c/12d will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. A small number of hedgerows and treelines (H545 / 546, H548, H549, H550, H551, W5/6) in the distance will be notched to 14m due to the onshore cable corridor. These features have limited visibility in this view. Allowing for the LoD for TC-12, TC-12c and TC-12d and the extent of visibility of the onshore cable corridor, the magnitude of change will be **Medium** (all seasons).

The alternative trenchless crossing construction compound TC-12b will be screened by vegetation and not visible.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. The notched hedgerows and treelines will be replanted with native hedge / small tree plants and maintained. The magnitude will reduce to **Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):



Figure 18.43a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint H7b: Harrow Hill bridleway

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

All new vegetation will be established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible to Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

All new vegetation will be well established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible to Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity

High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium	N/A	Negligible	N/A	Negligible -Zero	N/A	Negligibl e-Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor/Neg ligible	N/A	Minor/N egligible	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significa nt	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will be visible beyond the Rampion 1 turbines (Low magnitude). The whole Proposed Development effects will remain **Major / Moderate** and Significant due to the onshore cable corridor during the construction phase and will reduce to Moderate and Not Significant due to the offshore elements of the Proposed Development during operation and maintenance.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.



Figure 18.44, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) **Viewpoint H7c: Upper Barpham bridleway**

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2192/2 (bridleway) near Upper Barpham. The view looks east across a grazing / pastoral fields divided by wooden fencing. Mature hedgerow vegetation and scattered trees bound the edge of the fields, which also form the horizon.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is on a bridleway within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by bridleway users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will not be visible due to intervening landform. The magnitude of change on the view will be Zero.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A



Figure 18.44, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint H7c: Upper Barpham bridleway

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Type of effect

N/A

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.45a-d, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint H7d: Blackpatch Hill bridleway

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

Note: The illustrated view is located at the trig point of Blackpatch Hill rather than on the PRoW which appeared to be more popular with walkers during site visits. The inset image on Figure 18.45a, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) however illustrates the view from the bridleway.

This viewpoint is located on Blackpatch Hill above PRoW 2173 (bridleway) within the South Downs National Park. This elevated viewpoint views south-west / west across large undulating pastoral and arable fields, separated by hedgerows with scattered vegetation including woodland associated with Michelgrove and Angmering Park. Manmade elements in the view include farmsteads and agricultural buildings vehicles and fencing. Additionally, there are some long distance views of built form on the edges of Angmering and Littlehampton to the south-west beyond which the sea forms the distant horizon.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by bridleway users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible to the south-west on the pastoral fields at 442m distance. The onshore cable corridor extends away from the viewpoint dipping behind landform and further screened by woodland. Additionally, the alternative trenchless crossing construction compound TC-12d will be visible in the middle distance, however, would be less discernible due to the distance and partial screening. Other trenchless crossing compounds in this direction will not be visible due to screening by intervening vegetation, even in the winter. The view to the west will also feature the onshore cable corridor on the undulating arable fields within the SDNP at 442m distance with partial visibility of the alternative TC15b/15c compounds visible beyond the onshore cable corridor on the horizon. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** of the ES [APP-045]. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. TC12d/15b/15c will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities.

The magnitude of change will be **Medium-high** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:



Figure 18.45a-d, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint H7d: Blackpatch Hill bridleway

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

The onshore cable corridor and trenchless crossing compounds will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero.**

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivit	y l	Н	igl	h

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium-high	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development including the WTGs and offshore substations will be visible to the south-east from this location in clear weather / light conditions. The magnitude of change will be Medium, and the level of effect will be Moderate and Significant. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be Major to Moderate and Significant due to the onshore and offshore elements of the Proposed Development.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.



Figure 18.45e-f. Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint H7d: Blackpatch Hill bridleway - Alternative

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

Note: The illustrated view is located on the bridleway south of Blackpatch Hill within the South Downs National Park. This elevated viewpoint views south-west / west across large undulating pastoral and arable fields, separated by hedgerows with scattered vegetation including woodland associated with Michelgrove and Angmering Park. Manmade elements in the view include farmsteads and agricultural buildings vehicles and fencing. Additionally, there are some long distance views of built form on the edges of Angmering and Littlehampton to the south-west beyond which the sea forms the distant horizon.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by bridleway users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible to the south-west on the pastoral fields at 362m distance. The onshore cable corridor extends away from the viewpoint dipping behind landform and further screened by woodland. Additionally, the alternative trenchless crossing construction compound TC-12d will be visible in the middle distance, however, these would be less discernible due to the distance and partial screening. Other trenchless crossing compounds in this direction will not be visible due to screening by intervening vegetation, even in the winter. The view to the west will also feature the onshore cable corridor on the undulating arable fields within the SDNP at 364m distance with partial visibility of the alternative TC15b/15c compounds visible beyond the onshore cable corridor on the horizon. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in Graphic 4.19, Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. TC12d/15b/15c will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities.

The magnitude of change will be **Medium-high** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and trenchless crossing compounds will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero.**

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity

High

Construction	Operation and maintenance	Operation and maintenance	Operation and maintenance	Decommissioning
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Rampion 2 Environmental Statement Volume 4, Appendix 18.2: Viewpoint analysis



Figure 18.45e-f, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint H7d: Blackpatch Hill bridleway - Alternative (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

at Deadline 4)											
	Phase of the			(Ye	ar 1)	(Yea	ar 5)	(Year	10)		
	Proposed Development	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium-high	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
	Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
		N/A	Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Type of effect	Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.									
Whole Proposed Development effects	The offshore elements of the Proposed Development including the WTGs and offshore substations will be visible to the south-east from this location in clear weather / light conditions. The magnitude of change will be Medium, and the level of effect will be Moderate and Significant. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be Major to Moderate and Significant due to the onshore and offshore elements of the Proposed Development.										
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.										
Figure 18.46, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)	Viewpoint H7f: New Barn/New Buildings (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)										
Description	This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2092 (restricted byway) east of New Barn and New Buildings. The view north-west looks across part of the South Downs National Park across undulating arable and pastoral fields divided by fencing, hedgerows and trees. Long distance views are limited due to the rolling topography. Manmade elements in the view include fencing, arable fields and agricultural vehicles. These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.										
Sensitivity		The viewpoint is on a byway within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by byway users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High .									
Magnitude of change	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Construction phase: Onshore substation: N/A									



Figure 18.46, Volume 3 (Document

Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint H7f: New Barn/New Buildings

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be partially visible in the middle and long distance (minimum separation distance of 1,429m) between north of Blackpatch Hill and south of Chantry Post, disappearing behind landform in between. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.18) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The magnitude of change will be **Low** (all seasons). The viewpoint is located on PRoW 2092 (restricted byway) which will be used for construction access (A-28) and although not visible in the photograph, construction traffic would be visible along this route.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Low	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Type of effect	Short-term (re	versible), direct and ac	lverse to neutra	l.						



Figure 18.46, Volume 3 (Document

Reference: 6.3.18)

Figure 18.46, Volume Viewpoint H7f: New Barn/New Buildings

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.47, Volume 3 (Document

Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint H7g: Byway at Highden Beeches north of Cobden Farm (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2092 (restricted byway) at Highden Beeches north of Cobden Farm. The view south-west looks across part of the South Downs National Park, specifically a sloping landform comprising of arable and pastoral fields divided by fencing, hedgerows and trees. Manmade elements in the view include a static caravan, fencing and lighting columns associated with the South Down Gun Club at Muntham Farm. Additionally, wooden posts and wire fencing divide fields at varying distances.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is on a byway within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by byway users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible in an arable field at a minimum separation distance of 531m. Further north-west and south, the onshore cable corridor will be screened by landform. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.18) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The magnitude of change will be **Medium-low** (all seasons). The viewpoint is located on PRoW 2092 (restricted byway) which will be used for construction access (A-28) and although not visible in the photograph.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

construction traffic would be visible along this route.

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.



Figure 18.47, Volume	
3 (Document	
Reference: 6.3.18)	

Viewpoint H7g: Byway at Highden Beeches north of Cobden Farm (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity	High
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Phase of the Proposed Development	Co	onstruction	Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium-low	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.48a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint H7h: Barnsfarm Hill, South Downs Way (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the South Downs Way long distance route coincident with restricted Byway 2693 on Barnsfarm Hill in the South Downs National Park. The view west looks across undulating arable and pastoral fields separated by wooden post and wire fencing with scattered vegetation. The landform drops off steeply in the foreground to the right of the view beyond which Sullington Hill is visible to the right of the view. Long distance views further to the west are also available to distant areas within the National Park. Manmade elements in the view include other footpaths, agricultural shed, arable fields and fencing.



Figure 18.48a-b,
Volume 3 (Documen
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint H7h: Barnsfarm Hill, South Downs Way

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is on a long distance route within nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by footpath users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible on the middle distance horizon across pastoral fields on the southern slopes of Sullington Hill at over 700m distance. Parts of the onshore cable corridor closer to the viewpoint at 309m distance will be screened by landform and are part of a trenchless crossing. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4**: **The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Alternative trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-15c will be visible in the middle distance beyond the foreground slopes at 300m distance and TC-15b will be visible near the eastern slopes of Sullington Hill. TC-15b/15c will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and trenchless crossing activities. Allowing for the LoD for TC-15b and TC-15c, and the extent of the onshore cable corridor visible, the magnitude of change will be **Medium** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-15b/15c will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity

High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor



Figure 18.48a-b,
Volume 3 (Document
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint H7h: Barnsfarm Hill, South Downs Way (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development including the WTGs and offshore substations will be visible to the south-east from this location in clear weather / light conditions. The magnitude of change will be Medium, and the level of effect will be **Moderate** and **Significant**. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be **Major / Moderate** and **Significant** due to the onshore and offshore elements of the Proposed Development.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figures 18.49a-b, and 18.76a, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint I: Chanctonbury Ring / Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located near the trig point of Chanctonbury Hill affording elevated views of the surrounding landscape. There are limited views to the north/north-west from Chanctonbury Ring itself due to the ring of trees, and other trees in the wooded landscape. The view looks north across the Low Weald landscape comprising small to medium sized pastoral and arable fields enclosed by hedgerows, woodlands and shaws. Deciduous and coniferous woodlands are scattered throughout the landscape. The settlement of Ashington is partially visible in the middle distance to the left of the view. The A24 is also visible to the east of Ashington in the middle distance. Farms, residential properties, and industrial buildings are scattered throughout the view. Manmade elements in the view include roads, settlements, individual properties, farms and industrial buildings, fencing, telegraph poles, pylons, and vehicles.

These views in particular illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is a popular visitor attraction within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. It is also promoted as a landmark view within the South Downs Viewshed Study Report (Land Use Consultants, 2015) and is signposted in the surrounding area. The view will be experienced by PRoW users including walkers and visitors of higher susceptibility who will be focused on the surrounding landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A



Figures 18.49a-b, and 18.76a, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint I: Chanctonbury Ring / Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor and trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-19 and alternative TC-19a will be partially visible in the middle distance to the right of the view amongst intervening vegetation at approximately 1.2km distance. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2** of the ES **[APP-045]**. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. TC-19/19a will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and trenchless crossing activities. Any views of the works will appear as small-scale elements in these panoramic views along with other vehicular movements on the road network and other infrastructure. Much of the onshore cable corridor works beyond the middle distance will be screened by intervening topography. Oakendene substation compound and Oakendene west compound along with the remaining trenchless construction compounds will be barely perceptible due to the long distance and screening from intervening vegetation. Allowing for the LoD for the trenchless crossing construction compounds and the extent of visibility of the onshore cable corridor, the magnitude of change will range from **Low to Negligible-Zero** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-15b/15c will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Co	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	
Magnitude of change	N/A	Low to Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	
Level of effect	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	



Figures 18.49a-b, and
18.76a, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103],
updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint I: Chanctonbury Ring / Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development including the WTGs and offshore substations will be visible to the south from this location (and Chanctonbury Ring) in clear weather / light conditions and the effects are assessed in detail in Viewpoint 52 in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 of the ES [APP-056]. The assessment in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 of the ES [APP-056] concludes that the magnitude of change will be Medium, and the level of effect will be Major / Moderate and Significant. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be Major / Moderate and Significant due to the offshore elements of the Proposed Development.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments including the nearby North Farm development to the south will be visible from this location due to distance and screening by intervening vegetation and built form. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.76a, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint la: Chanctonbury Ring / Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the South Downs Way approximately 800m west of the trig point on Chanctonbury Hill affording elevated views of the surrounding landscape. The view looks north across the Low Weald landscape comprising small to medium sized pastoral and arable fields enclosed by hedgerows, woodlands and shaws. Deciduous and coniferous woodlands are scattered throughout the landscape. The settlement of Ashington is partially visible in the middle distance to the left of the view. Farms, residential properties, and industrial buildings are scattered throughout the view.

These views in particular illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranguillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is located within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by PRoW users including walkers and cyclists of higher susceptibility who will be focused on the surrounding landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor and trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-16, TC-17 and alternative TC-17a will be partially visible in the middle distance to the right of the view amongst intervening vegetation at approximately 962m distance. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions.

The trenchless crossing construction compounds will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. Any views of the works will appear as small-scale elements in these panoramic views along with other vehicular movements on the road network and other infrastructure. Much of the onshore cable corridor works beyond the middle distance will be screened by intervening topography and vegetation. Allowing for the LoD for the trenchless crossing construction compounds and the extent of visibility of the onshore cable corridor, the magnitude of change will range from **Low to Negligible-Zero** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):



Figure 18.76a, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) Viewpoint la: Chanctonbury Ring / Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-15b/15c will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Low to Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development including the WTGs and offshore substations will be visible to the south from this location (and Chanctonbury Ring) in clear weather / light conditions and the effects are assessed in detail in Viewpoint 52 in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES. The assessment in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES concludes that the magnitude of change will be Medium, and the level of effect will be Major / Moderate and Significant. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be Major / Moderate and Significant due to the offshore elements of the Proposed Development.



Figure 18.76a, Volume 3 ([APP-098 to APP-103], updated at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint Ia: Chanctonbury Ring / Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments including the nearby North Farm development to the south will be visible from this location due to distance and screening by intervening vegetation and built form. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.50a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint J1: PRoW 2709 at All Saints Church, Wiston

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2709 (footpath) adjacent to All Saints Church in Wiston. The view looks south and east across arable and pastoral fields in the foreground bounded by a combination of deciduous hedgerows and trees, and post and wire fencing. Further pastoral fields are visible beyond through gaps in intervening vegetation. A number of woodland blocks are visible scattered in the middle distance. Buncton Manor Farm and its outbuildings are partially visible in the middle distance beyond the arable field. Traffic movements associated with the A283 are partially visible through gaps in intervening vegetation beyond the farm. The northern slopes of the South Downs National Park including Chanctonbury Ring form the distant horizon. Manmade elements in the view include arable fields, fencing, farm outbuildings, traffic movements and telegraph poles.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a nationally or locally designated landscape, however, it is located just to the north of the South Downs National Park and on a local PRoW (footpath), and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view will be experienced by walkers and visitors to the church of higher susceptibility. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor and trenchless crossing construction compound (TC-19) will be visible in the arable and pastoral fields in the foreground at approximately 66m distance (to onshore cable corridor). The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. TC-19 will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. The construction works will be set low in the landscape below the tree line and horizon beyond. Allowing for the LoD for TC-19 and the extent of the onshore cable corridor visible, the magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-19 will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero.**

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:



Figure 18.50a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint J1: PRoW 2709 at All Saints Church, Wiston (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

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Assessment	Sensitivity	High									
	Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		mainte	Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		nmissioning
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
	Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
		N/A	Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Type of effect	Note: Duration	versible), direct and ad is not included in the ares), although in reality	assessment of r	nagnitude. The	•					
Whole Proposed Development effects	The offshore elements onshore cable corrido	•	•	be visible from	this location. T	herefore, the	whole Propos	sed Developm	ent effects	will be limited	to views of the
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumulativ	re developments	will be visible from this	location. There	fore, there will	be no cumula	tive effects.				
Figure 18.51a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)	Viewpoint J2: PRoW (The assessment tak		obots Farm 90° FoV from this loo	cation)							
Description	This viewpoint is locate	ted on PRoW 261	7 (footpath) at a corne	er, west of Abbo	ts Farm in Wis	ston. The view	views south	across arable	fields in the	foreground b	ounded by a

form the horizon. Manmade elements in the view include arable fields, fencing, farm outbuildings and telegraph poles.

combination of deciduous hedgerows and trees. The fields slope down towards an almost continuous band of deciduous trees which enclose them. Further pastoral fields are visible beyond through gaps in intervening vegetation. A number of woodland blocks are visible scattered in the middle distance. A small number of farm buildings are partially visible in the middle distance beyond the fields through gaps in intervening vegetation. The northern slopes of the South Downs National Park including Chanctonbury Ring



Figure 18.51a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint J2: PRoW 2617 west of Abbots Farm

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a nationally or locally designated landscape, however, it is located just to the north of the South Downs National Park (with views towards the Park) and on a PRoW (footpath) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view will be experienced by walkers of higher susceptibility. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor (at approximately 469m distance) and trenchless crossing compound TC-19 will be limited in the view due to screening from intervening vegetation. Views are likely to be filtered through vegetation gaps, mainly in the winter. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. TC-19 will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. The alternative TC-18a will be screened by intervening vegetation. The construction works will be set low in the landscape below the tree line and horizon beyond. The magnitude of change will be **Low to Negligible** in the winter months, reducing to **Negligible-Zero** in the summer months when all vegetation is in leaf.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-19 will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero.**

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	C	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	
Magnitude of change	N/A	Low to Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	
Level of effect	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	

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Figure 18.51a-b,
Volume 3 (Documen
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint J2: PRoW 2617 west of Abbots Farm

It (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Type of effect Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressoration. Whole Proposed Development effects The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views on shore cable corridor as assessed above.	Reference: 6.3.18)		N1/A	Not Cinnificant	NI/A	NI/A	NI/A	NI/A	NI/A	NI/A	NI/A	NI/A
Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progression. Whole Proposed The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views				· ·		•	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Type of effect	Note: Duration works (3.5 years)	on is not included in the	e assessmen	t of magnitude.						
	Whole Proposed Development effects		•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ot be visible f	rom this locatio	n. Therefore,	the whole Pro	posed Develo	opment effec	ts will be limi	ted to views of the

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.52a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint J4: A283 at Lower Chancton Farm

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located the junction of the A283 and access track to Lower Chancton Farm. The view south-east looks across gently rising pastoral fields in the foreground bounded by a combination of deciduous hedgerows and trees, and post and wire fencing. The access track leading to Lower Chancton Farm extends to the south where parts of the farm building is visible. The view south-west also looks across pastoral fields bounded by deciduous trees, hedgerows and fencing. A number of individual trees are scattered in the view. Copyfold Wood is visible across the middle distance of both views beyond the farm and fields in the foreground. Lock's Farm is partially visible in the distance through gaps in intervening vegetation. The A283 is visible in the distance across both views. The northern slopes of the South Downs National Park including Chanctonbury Ring forms the horizon. Manmade elements in the view include the road, fencing, farm buildings, traffic movements, gates and telegraph poles.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is on the outer edge of the South Downs National Park, and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view will be experienced by residents at Lower Chancton Farm of higher susceptibility, and road users on the A283 whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High for residents and Medium for road users, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High** (residents) and **Medium** (road users).

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible in the pastoral fields in the foreground at 37m distance. The alternative trenchless crossing construction compound TC-17a will be theoretically visible above intervening vegetation on the horizon but would be barely perceptible due to the long distance. Similarly, the Washington temporary compound will be screened by intervening vegetation. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** of the ES [APP-045]. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. TC-19 will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and trenchless crossing activities. The access track in the view will be used to provide construction access (A-41) and this will require the removal of 10m of hedgerow (H185) along the A283 (left hand side of photo). Treeline W498 to the south-west in the middle distance will be notched to 14m due to the onshore cable corridor. The magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A



Figure 18.52a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint J4: A283 at Lower Chancton Farm

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

High to Medium

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. The notched treeline and hedgerow will be replanted with native hedge plants and maintained. The magnitude will reduce to **Low** to **Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

All new vegetation will be established, and the magnitude will reduce to Negligible to Zero.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

All new vegetation will be well established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible to Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Sensitivity

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Phase of the Proposed Development	Co	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	
Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Low to Negligible	N/A	Negligible to Zero.	N/A	Negligibl e to Zero.	N/A	Zero	
Level of effect	N/A	Major to Major / Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor to Negligible	N/A	Negligibl e	N/A	No effect	
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significa	N/A	N/A	

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

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Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.



Figure 18.52a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)	-	Viewpoint J4: A283 at Lower Chancton Farm (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)									
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumula	None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.									
Figure 18.53, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)	<u>-</u>	oW 2604 Upper Chancton Farm takes account of a 90° FoV from this lo	ocation)								
Description	across arable fields middle distance wh	nis viewpoint is located on PRoW 2604 (footpath) to the south of Upper Chancton Farm and to the north of Rock Common. This slightly elevated view looks south/south-west cross arable fields in the foreground bounded by a combination of deciduous hedgerows and trees. An almost continuous band of deciduous trees form the boundary in the iddle distance which screen views of Rock Common beyond. Chanctonbury Hill forms the horizon to the left of the view in the background whilst Barnsfarm Hill forms the prizon to the right of the view. A number of woodland blocks are visible scattered in the view. Manmade elements in the view include arable fields, fencing, a house, masts and telegraph poles.									
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is not within a nationally or locally designated landscape, however, it is located on a PRoW and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view will be experienced by footpath users of higher susceptibility. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High.										
Magnitude of change	onshore substation Onshore substation Onshore cable corr The magnitude of cooperation and ma	n: N/A ridor: s associated with the onshore cable corridorm and vegetation at approximately 1km nintenance (Year 1): n: N/A ridor: change on the view will be Zero. nintenance (Year 5): change will remain Zero. nintenance (Year 10): change will remain Zero. g phase: n: N/A	distance. The magnitude of chan	- -		ınds will barely be visible due					
Assessment	Sensitivity	High									
	Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction	Operation and maintenance (Year 1)	Operation and maintenance (Year 5)	Operation and maintenance (Year 10)	Decommissioning					



Figure	18.53,	Volume
3 (Doc	ument	

Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint J5: PRoW 2604 Upper Chancton Farm (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Negligible	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.54a-c, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint K: PRoW 2519 at Ashurst

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2519 between Ashurst and Eatons Farm. The view west looks across a gently rising arable field to the left of the view and pastoral fields to the right of the view bounded by a combination of deciduous hedgerows and trees, and post and wire fencing (Figure 18.54a, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)). The PRoW (also the access track for Eatons Farm) is visible in the middle extending west to the small village of Ashurst. The view north looks across pastoral fields bounded by a combination of deciduous hedgerows and trees, and post and wire fencing (Figure 18.54b-c, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)). Hills Farm is partially visible in the middle distance. There are limited long-distance views towards the High Weald to the right of the view. The access track leading to Lower Chancton Farm extends to the south where parts of the farm building is visible. Manmade elements in the view include the footpath/access track, fencing, farm buildings, residential properties, gates and telegraph poles.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however, it is located on a PRoW (footpath) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view will be experienced by footpath users and nearby residents of higher susceptibility. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible across the arable and pastoral fields in the foreground at 158m distance. Trenchless crossing



Figure 18.54a-c, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint K: PRoW 2519 at Ashurst

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

construction compounds TC-22, TC-23, TC-25 and alternative TC-22a will be screened by vegetation and not visible. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Hedgerow H263 to the south-west and H271 to the north-west will be notched to 14m and H266 to the south-west will be notched to 6m as a result of the onshore cable corridor. The magnitude of change will be **Medium-high** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. The notched hedgerows will be replanted with native hedge plants and maintained. The magnitude will reduce to **Low to Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

All new vegetation will be established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

All new vegetation will be well established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible to Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity	High
~~,	

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substatio n	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium-high	N/A	Low to Negligible	N/A	Negligible	N/A	Negligible to Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor to Negligible	N/A	Negligible	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A
Turns of officet										

Type of effect Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.



Figure 18.54a-c,
Volume 3 (Documer
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint K: PRoW 2519 at Ashurst

nt (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.55a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint K1: PRoW 2594 near College Wood

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2594 off Spithandle Lane between Spithandle Rough and College Wood Farm. The view west looks across pastoral fields in the foreground and middle distance bounded by a combination of deciduous hedgerows and trees, and wooden fencing. The PRoW (also access track for College Wood Farm) is visible to the right extending north-west to Spithandle Lane. A number of woodland blocks are scattered to the left and right of the view including Loves Rough and Spithandle Rough. The view north looks across pastoral fields bounded by a combination of deciduous hedgerows and trees, and wooden fencing (Figure 18.55b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)). Woodland surrounding Spithandle Nursery and Doves Farm forms the short horizon. Manmade elements in the view include the footpath / access track, fencing, wooden posts, gates and telegraph poles.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape however, it is located on a PRoW (footpath) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view will be experienced by footpath users and nearby residents at College Wood Farm of higher susceptibility. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Cable Corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible across the pastoral fields in the foreground at a minimum separation distance of less than 10m. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Hedgerows H235 and H237 in the foreground and H230 to the west in the middle distance will be notched to 14m as a result of the onshore cable corridor. The magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. The notched hedgerows will be replanted with native hedge plants and maintained, however, the gap in the foreground will be noticeable. The magnitude will reduce to **Medium-high**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

All new vegetation will be established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Low**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):



Figure 18.55a-b,
Volume 3 (Documen
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint K1: PRoW 2594 near College Wood

nt (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

All new vegetation will be well established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

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Sensitivity	<i>r</i> High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Medium- high	N/A	Low	N/A	Negligible	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor to Negligible	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.56, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint L: Downs Link between Henfield and Partridge Green (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the Downs Link recreational route between Partridge Green and Henfield near Great Betley Farm. The view looks north-west across pastoral fields in the foreground and middle distance which are bounded by a combination of deciduous hedgerows and trees, and post and wire fencing. The recreational route is visible in



Figure 18.56, Volume 3 (Document

Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint L: Downs Link between Henfield and Partridge Green (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

the middle extending north to Partridge Green. Great Betley Farm and its outbuildings form the short horizon to the left of the view. Manmade elements in the view include the route, fencing, wooden posts, gates, farm outbuildings and telegraph poles.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape however, it is located on a promoted recreational route for walking, cycling and horse riding (Downs Link and Sustrans Cycle Route 223) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view will be experienced by recreational users and nearby residents at Great Betley Farm of higher susceptibility. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible across the pastoral field to the fore of Great Betley Farm in the foreground at approximately 20m distance. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. These works will appear as part of existing farm works given the context of large agricultural outbuildings and farm equipment already part of the view. Construction works continue beyond the hedgerows and trees in the middle distance which will be limited to upper parts of machinery and vehicles. Hedgerows H308, H312 and H317 to the north-west and H302 to the west will be notched to a combination of 6m and 14m as a result of the onshore cable corridor. The magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. The notched hedgerows will be replanted with native hedge plants and maintained. The magnitude will reduce to **Low**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

All new vegetation will be established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

All new vegetation will be well established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible to Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		mainte	Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substatio n	Onshore cable corridor	
Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Low	N/A	Negligible	N/A	Negligible to Zero	N/A	Zero	



Figure 18.56, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)	-		n Henfield and Part of a 90° FoV from th	_									
	Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	Negligible	N/A	No effect		
		N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A		
	Type of effect	Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.											
Whole Proposed Development effects	The offshore elements on shore cable corr	•	osed Development wide above.	ill not be visible fro	m this location. T	herefore, tl	he whole Propo	sed Develop	oment effects wi	ll be limite	d to views of the		
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumula	lone of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.											
Figure 18.57a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)	-		cape Trail (near Bol of a 90° FoV from th										
Description	(AONB) north of Bo bounded by a comb fields partially visible	olney. This eleva oination of decid e through gaps	etion of the South Dov ted view looks south uous trees and hedge in mature deciduous in the view include p	-west across the so erows, and post ar trees and hedgero	outhern edge of V nd wire fencing. T ws which surrour	Nykehurst I he middle v nd these fie	Park comprising view of the Low elds. The northe	pastoral fie Weald lands rn slopes of	lds with pockets scape comprise	s of mature s a mix of	woodland and arable and pastoral		
Sensitivity			nationally designated ers whose attention is								be High. The view		
Magnitude of change	the view will be Zer Operation and ma Onshore substation Onshore cable corr	n: Not visible idor: corridor will not o. intenance (Yea n: Not visible idor: corridor will not intenance (Yea hange will remain	be visible from this lo r 5): n Zero .		·	-	-	egetation, ev	ven in the winter	The mag	nitude of change or		



Figure 18.57a-b,
Volume 3 (Documer
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint M: High Weald, Landscape Trail (near Bolney)

nt (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: Not visible

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

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Sensitivity	High

P	Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
	lagnitude of hange	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero	Zero
L	evel of effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect	No effect
	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short to long-term (reversible), direct and neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Given the onshore elements of the Proposed Development will also not be visible from this location, there will be no whole Proposed Developments effects on this viewpoint.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.58a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint N: Devil's Dyke

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located at the popular Devil's Dyke landmark next to interpretation boards near the public car park at the end of the road within the South Downs National Park. The promoted view on Ordnance Survey (OS) maps is to the north-west where this viewpoint has been photographed. Whilst there are views in other directions from the trig point further to the south, intervening vegetation partially screens views to the north. This elevated view looks north and north-west from the Adur to Ouse Downs over the



Figure 18.58a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) **Viewpoint N: Devil's Dyke**

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Low Weald landscape comprising small to medium sized pastoral and arable fields enclosed by hedgerows, woodlands and shaws. Deciduous and coniferous woodlands are scattered through the landscape. The settlement of Fulking is visible at the bottom of the hill in the foreground. Farms, residential properties and industrial buildings are scattered throughout the view. Manmade elements in the view include roads, settlements, individual properties, farms and industrial buildings, fencing, telegraph poles, pylons, and vehicles.

These views in particular illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is a popular visitor attraction within the nationally designated South Downs National Park, and on a local PRoW, and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. It is also promoted as a landmark view within the South Downs Viewshed Study Report (Land Use Consultants, 2015) and is signposted in the surrounding area. The view will be experienced by footpath users and visitors of higher susceptibility whose attention will be focused on the surrounding landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: Not visible

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor (including the temporary construction compounds) will be largely screened by intervening vegetation. Where visible at over approximately 8.8km, the construction works will be low-lying and will appear as small-scale elements in the landscape making them barely discernible in these panoramic views. The magnitude of changes will be **Negligible-Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: Not visible

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero.**

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain Zero.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: Not visible

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity

High

Phase of the Proposed Development	osed		mainte	Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	



Figure 18.58a-b,
Volume 3 (Document
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint N: Devil's Dyke

It (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Magnitu change	de of	Zero	Negligible-Zero	Zero								
Level of	effect	No effect	Negligible	No effect								
		N/A	Not Significant	N/A								
Type of	effect	Short to long-term (reversible), direct and neutral										

Type of effect

Short to long-term (reversible), direct and neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development including the WTGs and offshore substations will be visible to the south from the trig point at Devil's Dyke in clear weather / light conditions and the effects are assessed in detail in Viewpoint 17 in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES. The assessment in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES. concludes that the magnitude of change will be Medium, and the level of effect will be Major / Moderate and Significant. The whole Proposed Development effects will therefore be **Major / Moderate** and **Significant** due to the offshore elements of the Proposed Development.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location due to distance and screening by intervening vegetation and built-form. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.59a-d. **Volume 3 (Document** Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint O: Cissbury Ring

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located at the popular Cissbury Ring landmark within the South Downs National Park. The view is taken from the northern part of the Ring allowing for uninterrupted views to the north-west in the direction of the onshore cable corridor, however, views to the south and east from this location are limited due to intervening vegetation. There are open views to the south and east from other parts of the Ring where intervening vegetation does not restrict views. This elevated view looks north-west across the Open Downs landscape comprising small to medium sized pastoral and arable fields enclosed by hedgerows, trees and fencing. Deciduous and coniferous woodlands are scattered through the landscape. The settlement of Findon is partially visible at the bottom of the hill. The A24 is also visible to the west of Findon in the middle distance. Farms, residential properties and industrial buildings are scattered throughout the view. Manmade elements in the view include roads, settlements, individual properties, farms and industrial buildings, fencing, telegraph poles, pylons, and vehicles.

These views in particular illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is a popular visitor attraction within the nationally designated South Downs National Park, crossed by a number of footpaths on an area of Open Access Land, and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. It is also promoted as a landmark view within the South Downs Viewshed Study Report (Land Use Consultants, 2015) and is signposted in the surrounding area. The view will be experienced by walkers and visitors of higher susceptibility who will be focused on the surrounding landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A



Figure 18.59a-d, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) **Viewpoint O: Cissbury Ring**

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible beyond vegetation and below the horizon in the long distance at approximately 5km distance only for a small part of the view. Much of the onshore cable corridor will be screened by vegetation or landform. Where visible, the construction works will be low- lying and will appear as small-scale elements in the landscape making them barely discernible in these panoramic views. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Negligible**. Trenchless crossing construction compounds and the Climping temporary compound would not be visible.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		mainte	Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	
Magnitude of change	N/A	Negligible	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	
Level of effect	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Type of effect

Short to long-term (reversible), direct and neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.



Figure 18.59a-d, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint O: Cissbury Ring

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development including the WTGs and offshore substations will be visible to the south from southern parts of the Ring in clear weather / light conditions and the effects are assessed in detail in Viewpoint 18 in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES. The assessment in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES concludes that the magnitude of change will be Medium-high, and the level of effect will be Major and Significant. Given the onshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible, the whole Proposed Development effects will therefore be Major and Significant due to the offshore elements of the Proposed Development.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location due to distance and screening by intervening vegetation and built-form. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.60, Volume 3 (Document

Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint Q: Ferry Road, Sustrans Cycle Route 2

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on Ferry Road which is a dead-end road between Brookpits and Littlehampton Marina. The view looks west/north-west across arable fields occupying one half of the foreground bounded by a combination of predominantly deciduous trees and hedgerows, and some post and wire fencing. Ferry Road is visible to the left of the view extending towards Brookpits with tree cover lining the road to the west. Housing associated with Brookpits and Climping Caravan Park are partially visible in the distance through gaps in intervening vegetation. Vehicle movements on along the A259 is visible beyond the arable fields in the middle distance. Manmade elements in the view include residential buildings, caravans, roads, vehicle movements, street lighting, telegraph poles, and fencing.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape, however, it is located on a national cycle route and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-medium. The view will be experienced by road users whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving, and cyclists of higher susceptibility. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed Medium (road users) and High (cyclists), and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High** to **Medium**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated the onshore cable corridor between Ferry Road to the left of the view and the A259 to the right of the view will not be visible as it will be a trenchless crossing, however, there may be some temporary construction access tracks visible in the fields with some vehicle movements around. Any vehicle movements will be visible in the context of fast-moving traffic associated with Ferry Road and the A259. The Climping temporary compound will be visible above intervening vegetation in the middle distance at approximately 700m distance. The Climping temporary compound will occupy an area of approximately 6.1 hectares (ha) and will contain welfare facilities / offices, parking, construction plant and storage of materials and equipment (up to 7m high) and a cement bound sand batching plant up to 20m high. The magnitude of change will be **Medium** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and Climping compound will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.



Figure 18.60, Volume 3 (Document

Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint Q: Ferry Road, Sustrans Cycle Route 2

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High to Medium

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		mainte	Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	
Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	
Level of effect	N/A	Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	
	N/A	Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), which will apply to the construction compound, whilst the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

Allocation Site for mixed housing development in Arun Local Plan will be visible to the north (opposite direction) beyond roadside trees (Medium-high magnitude). In this case, the combined cumulative effects of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development with this development will increase to affect the views in both directions (north and south) from Ferry Road leading to a **Major / Moderate** and **Significant** effect as a result of both developments.

Figure 18.61a-b, Volume 3

Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint T: B2116, Partridge Green

(Document `

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the B2116 between Partridge Green and Shermanbury. The view looks east/south-east along the B2116 extending towards Shermanbury flanked by trees and hedgerows on both sides of the road (Figure 18.61a, Volume 3 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.3.18)). To the left of the road is a large pastoral field bounded by a



Figure 18.61a-b, Volume 3 (Document

Viewpoint T: B2116, Partridge Green

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Reference: 6.3.18)

combination of deciduous trees and hedgerows with Wymarks Wood forming the horizon. The view to the south of the road also comprises a number of gently undulating pastoral fields bounded by deciduous trees and hedgerows, and occasional post and wire fencing (Figure 18.61b, Volume 3 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.3.18)). Woodland blocks are scattered in the middle distance and beyond. Farm buildings associated with Shermanbury Grange are partially visible through gaps in intervening vegetation, mainly in the winter. Manmade elements in the view include the road, signage, fencing, farm buildings, gates and vehicles.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by road users whose experience of the view is likely to be transient and focused on the activity of driving. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed Medium, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **Medium**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible in the foreground and middle distance across the fields on both sides of the road at approximately 36m distance. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in Graphic 4.19, Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Hedgerows H377 and H378 in the south-east view will be notched to 14m whilst treeline W185 will be retained. H372 to the south will be notched to 14km due to the onshore cable corridor. The section of the onshore cable corridor crossing the road will also be installed as an open cut crossing which may result in more vehicles visible in the view. The magnitude of change will be **Medium-high**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. The notched hedgerows will be replanted with native hedge plants and maintained; however, the gap will be noticeable due to the proximity. The magnitude will reduce to **Medium**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

All new vegetation will be established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Low**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

All new vegetation will be well established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible to Zero**.

Decommissioning phase: Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity Medium

Phase of the Proposed Development	Const	Construction Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		mainte	ion and enance ar 5)	Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning		
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor



Figure 18.61a-b,						
Volume 3						
(Document						

Viewpoint T: B2116, Partridge Green

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

(Document	
Reference:	6.3.18

Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium-high	N/A	Medium	N/A	Low	N/A	Negligible to Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major / Moderate to Moderate	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	Negligible	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.62, Volume 3 (Document

Viewpoint T1: PRoW 2373, Partridge Green

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Reference: 6.3.18)

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2373 (footpath), off Downs Link and the south of the sewage works on the southern edge of Partridge Green. The view looks south-east across a number of pastoral fields bounded by a combination of deciduous trees and hedgerows, and occasional post and wire fencing. Woodland blocks are scattered across the view in the middle distance and beyond. The northern South Downs National Park hills form the distant horizon. Linear vegetation associated with the Downs Link is visible to the right of the view. Manmade elements in the view include fencing, telegraph poles, gates and the sewage plant (behind the viewer).

Sensitivity

Description

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape however, it is located on a PRoW (footpath) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view will be experienced by walkers/cyclists/horse riders of higher susceptibility. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will mostly be screened by vegetation, there will be potential glimpse views of the upper parts of construction activities at approximately 258m distance beyond the field in the foreground through gaps in intervening vegetation. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions.



Figure 18.62, Volume 3 (Document

Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint T1: PRoW 2373, Partridge Green

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

The magnitude of change will be Negligible.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity

High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Negligible	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.



Figure 18.63a-b, **Volume 3 (Document** Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint U: Highdown Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located to the west of the summit of Highdown Hill. This view affords panoramic views and looks west and north-west across the Lower Arun Valley in the middle distance with views of the Open Downs beyond. The settlements of Littlehampton and Angmering are visible in the middle distance. The view is fairly wooded with partial views of settlements, fields and scattered farms. Long distance views of the English Channel can be seen in the distance to the south-west. Manmade elements in the view include settlements, farms, industrial buildings, telegraph poles, a fort, pylons, posts and fencing.

These views in particular illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is located on the southern edge of the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. Highdown Hill is also promoted as a viewpoint within the South Downs Viewshed Study Report (Land Use Consultants, 2015) and is signposted in the surrounding area. The view will be experienced by footpath users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor (including the trenchless crossing construction compounds) will not be visible due to screening by intervening landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Negligible-Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

High

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase: Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor

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Figure 18.63a-b,
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Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint U: Highdown Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Magnitude of change	N/A	Negligible-Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Negligible	N/A	No effect						
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development including the WTGs and offshore substations will be visible to the south from the summit and the effects are assessed in detail in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES. The assessment in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES concludes that the magnitude of change will be Medium-high, and the level of effect will be Major / Moderate and Significant. Given the onshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location, the whole Proposed Development effects will be Major / Moderate and Significant due to the offshore elements of the Proposed Development.

Cumulative effects assessment

Proposed development (A/40/18/OUT, A/122/19/OUT, and allocation ID13 in Arun Local Plan) will be visible in the distance (all Low to Negligible magnitude). The cumulative effects of the onshore elements of the Proposed Development, in addition to and combined with this development will not increase beyond those assessed above (Negligible) and not significant.

Figure 18.64, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint W: PRoW 1774 north of The Hangers

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 1774 (bridleway) north of The Hangers enroute to Greentree Farm. The view looks south across a large pastoral field in the foreground bounded by a combination of deciduous trees and hedgerows, and post and wire fencing. Further pastoral fields are visible beyond through gaps in intervening vegetation. The PRoW is visible extending east towards the vegetated A281. Farm outbuildings at Morley are visible beyond the fields in the distance. Man-made elements in the view include fencing, telegraph poles, gates, a PRoW and farms and outbuildings.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape however, it is located on a PRoW (bridleway) and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High-Medium. The view will be experienced by walkers/cyclists/horse riders of higher susceptibility. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The PRoW 1774 (bridleway) will be used to provide construction access (A-56) and woodland along the A281 will be cleared to 10m (W503). This will allow views of the road and traffic to the left of the photo. Woodland and associated scrub (W505) on the right hand side of the photo will be cleared to 30m to allow for the construction works. Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor and trenchless crossing construction compound TC-24 will be visible across the field in the foreground at 73m distance (to onshore cable corridor). The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal



Figure 18.64, Volume 3 (Document

Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint W: PRoW 1774 north of The Hangers

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19, Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. TC-24 will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. Further visibility of the works will also be partially visible to the south-west through gaps in intervening vegetation, mainly in the winter. Allowing for the LoD for TC-24 and the extent of visibility of the onshore cable corridor, the magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-24 will be reinstated.

High

Woodland along the A281 and in the field (W503 and W 505) will be planted with native shrubs and small trees and the pasture field will be restored. The magnitude of change on the view will reduce to **Medium** and a visible gap will remain and close range.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The reinstated planting will be established, and although a break in the woodland will remain visible the woodland will be connected by the lower vegetation and the magnitude of change will reduce to **Low**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The reinstated planting will be well established, and the profile of the woodland reduced to a 'dip' such that the magnitude of change will reduce to **Negligible-Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Sensitivity

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity	riigii										
Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		mainten	Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	
Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Medium	N/A	Low	N/A	Negligible- Zero	N/A	Zero	
Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	No effect	
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significa	N/A	N/A	
Type of effect	Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.										

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Reference: 6.3.18)

Figure 18.64, Volume Viewpoint W: PRoW 1774 north of The Hangers

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.65a-b. **Volume 3 (Document** Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint X: Long Furlong

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on a local bridleway to the west of Church Hill at Long Furlong. This slightly elevated view looks north-west across parts of the Open Downs with arable and pastoral fields bounded by a combination of deciduous trees and hedgerows, and post and wire fencing. The A280 is just visible at the bottom of the hill. The large farm buildings of Tolmare Farm are prominent in the view. Blackpatch Hill forms the horizon to the left of the view. The PRoW is visible extending north-west towards the A280. Man-made elements in the view include fencing, telegraph poles, a road, gates, a PRoW, farms and outbuildings, road signage and vehicle movements. These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3:

Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is located on a local PRoW within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by bridleway users of higher susceptibility. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be partially visible at approximately 1,845m distance below the horizon appearing to the north of Blackpatch Hill. The construction works will be visible in the far distance beyond vehicle movements on the busy A280 and large farm outbuildings in the foreground and middle distance. Construction access A-28 will just be visible at the junction with the A280 on the right hand side of the photo. Alternative trenchless crossing construction compounds TC-15b and TC-15c will be potentially visible near the horizon at approximately 3km, however, they will be barely discernible due to the distance. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in Graphic 4.19, Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions.. TC-15b/c will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and trenchless crossing activities. The magnitude of change will be Low to Negligible (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-15b/c will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be no visual effect remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be Zero.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.



Figure 18.65a-b,
Volume 3 (Documer
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint X: Long Furlong

nt (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity	High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Low to Negligible	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Moderate / Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.66a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint LD1: PRoW 2173, south of Chantry Post

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2173 (bridleway), south of Chantry Post within the South Downs National Park. The view looks south-east and north-east across a sloping landform comprising of large arable fields separated by fencing and scattered vegetation which restrict long distance views. The background of the view to the south-east



Figure 18.66a-b. **Volume 3 (Document** Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint LD1: PRoW 2173, south of Chantry Post

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

comprises Highden Beeches woodland to the east and an undulating landform with scattered woodland forming the horizon. Manmade elements in the view are limited to arable fields and fencing.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is on a bridleway within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by bridleway users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High.

Magnitude of change Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible on the arable fields in the middle ground at approximately 406m distance close to the horizon, partly backdropped by the woodland at Highden Beeches. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in Graphic 4.19, Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Due to the nature of the view being largely agricultural land, the construction works will appear as similar elements to farm equipment and seasonal crop rotations. No construction compounds will be visible. The magnitude of change will be **Medium** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be no visual effect remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be Zero.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	C	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	



Figure 18.66a-b,
Volume 3 (Documen
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint LD1: PRoW 2173, south of Chantry Post 1t (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	No effect						
	N/A	Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.67a-b, **Volume 3 (Document** Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint LD2: PRoW 2092, east of Chantry Post

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is within the South Down National Park on PRoW 2092 (bridleway), east of Chantry Post which also overlaps with the South Downs Way. The view south-east looks across a large pastoral field in the foreground bounded by wooden post and wire fencing. Beyond the field, the landform drops which provides some long-distance views towards undulating hills with agricultural land and scattered woodland. The view south is more open and panoramic across the South Downs Plains with the sea forming the distant horizon where the existing Rampion 1 offshore wind farm is visible in clear conditions.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is on the South Downs Way and bridleway within nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by footpath users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High.

Magnitude of change Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible in the foreground within the pastoral field at approximately 113m distance to the south-east. To the south, much of the onshore cable corridor and construction compounds will be screened by topography and intervening vegetation with any visibility limited to short sections on agricultural land in the distance. Alternative trenchless crossing construction compound TC-15b will be potentially visible on the horizon in the south-east view. TC-15b will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in Graphic 4.19, Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Due to the nature of the view



Figure 18.67a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint LD2: PRoW 2092, east of Chantry Post

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

being largely agricultural land, the construction works will appear as similar elements to farm equipment and seasonal crop rotations. The magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons) in the south-east view reducing to **Low** (all seasons) in the south of the view.

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-15b will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	High to Low	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major (south-east view) to Moderate / Minor (south view)	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant (south-east view only)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.



Figure 18.67a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint LD2: PRoW 2092, east of Chantry Post

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development including the WTGs and offshore substations will be visible to the south from this location and the effects are assessed in detail in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES. This viewpoint is similar to Viewpoint 54 in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES. The assessment in Chapter 15: Seascape, landscape and visual impact assessment, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.15) of the ES concludes that the magnitude of change will be Medium, and the level of effect will be Moderate and Significant. The whole Proposed Development effects will be Major to Moderate and Significant due to the onshore and offshore elements of the Proposed Development.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.68, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint LD4: PRoW 2208/2, south-east of Harrow Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2208/2 (footpath), south-east of Harrow Hill within the South Downs National Park. This view looks south-east / east across large pastoral and arable fields separated by hedgerows and trees / woodland with some fencing, restricting long distance views due to Blackpatch Hill in the middle ground. Manmade elements in the view include partial views of built form associated with Myrtle Grove farm to the south-east, fencing and arable fields.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is on a footpath within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by footpath users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible in the middle distance at approximately 243m distance extending across the pastoral and arable fields and partially screened in places by intervening trees/vegetation. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Due to the nature of the view being a mix of arable and pastoral land, the construction works will appear as similar elements to farm equipment and seasonal crop rotations. Treeline (W10) in the middle distance beyond the row of trees will be notched to 14m due to the onshore cable corridor. The magnitude of change will be **Medium** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. The notched treeline will be replanted with native plants and maintained. The magnitude will reduce to Low.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

All new vegetation will be established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

All new vegetation will be well established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible to Zero**.



Figure 18.68, Volume 3

(Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint LD4: PRoW 2208/2, south-east of Harrow Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium	N/A	Low	N/A	Negligible	N/A	Negligibl e-Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major / Moderate	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Minor	N/A	Negligibl e	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significa nt	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.



Figure 18.69a-b,
Volume 3 ([APP-098
to APP-103], updated
at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint LD5: PRoW 2209, east of Harrow Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on the convergence of PRoW 2209 (bridleway) and PRoW 2208/2 (footpath), east of Harrow Hill within the South Downs National Park. The view southeast looks across a large pastoral field bounded by a mature hedgerow with a small area of woodland extending into the middle distance. The background of the view comprises a woodled landform adjacent to Patching Hill with a small part of Blackpatch Hill to the east. Manmade elements in the view include fencing, a gate and footpath signage in the foreground of the view.

Note: The revised viewpoint Figure 18.69a-b, Volume 3 ([APP-098] to [APP-103], updated at Deadline 4) has been extended to illustrate the view to the east and northeast towards Blackpatch Hill. The scene is open with large pastoral fields, with some hedgerows / fencing and scattered scrub.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is located on a PRoW within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by footpath / bridleway users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible at approximately 511m distance extending across the pastoral field. Only a small section would be clearly visible in the center of the view with the remainder largely screened by intervening vegetation and landform. to the east construction works would be screened by a mature hedgerow and trees, to the west foreground vegetation filters views, further west the onshore cable corridor is screened by intervening landform. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The magnitude of change will be **Low** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero.**

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction	Operation and maintenance (Year 1)	Operation and maintenance (Year 5)	Operation and maintenance (Year 10)	Decommissioning
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Figure 18.69a-b,
Volume 3 ([APP-098
to APP-103], updated
at Deadline 4)

Viewpoint LD5: PRoW 2209, east of Harrow Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

at Deadline 4)											
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	N/A	Low	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
	Level of effect	N/A	Moderate	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
		N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Type of effect	Note: Duration	versible), direct and advise not included in the aurs), although in reality	ssessment of n	nagnitude. The	•					
Whole Proposed Development effects		The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.									
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumulative	e developments	will be visible from this	location. There	fore, there will	be no cumula	tive effects.				
Figure 18.70, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)	Viewpoint NP1: PRov (The assessment tak		sarpham 90° FoV from this loo	cation)							
Description	This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2175 (bridleway) adjacent to a bench through a gap in the hedgerows and trees at Upper Barpham within the South Downs National Park. Views east from the PRoW are mostly glimpsed or heavily filtered by intervening vegetation This viewpoint looks east / north-east towards Harrow Hill and Blackpatch Hill beyond which form part of the horizon, across large pastoral and arable fields separated by hedgerows and trees, with small areas of woodland scattered across the view. Manmade elements in the view include an agricultural building and associated fencing, vehicles, an access road closer in the view at Lower Barpham and partial views of agricultural built form north of Michelgrove and beyond at Myrtle-Grove Farm. These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.										
Sensitivity		The viewpoint is on a bridleway within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by bridleway users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High .									
Magnitude of change	Onshore substation: N	Construction phase: Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:									



Figure 18.70, Volume 3 (Document

Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint NP1: PRoW 2175 Upper Barpham

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be partially visible at approximately 511m in the middle distance extending across an arable field largely filtered by intervening vegetation, mainly in the winter with no views in the summer months. There will also be filtered views of the alternative trenchless crossing temporary compound TC-12d to the east in the middle distance. TC-12d will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The magnitude of change will be **Low** (winter) reducing to **Negligible** (summer).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-12d will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Low to Negligible	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Moderate to Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.



Figure 18.70, Volume 3 (Document

Figure 18.70, Volume Viewpoint NP1: PRoW 2175 Upper Barpham

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Whole Proposed Development effects

Reference: 6.3.18)

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.71a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint NP3: PRoW 2208, Selden Fields

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2208 (bridleway) at Selden Fields within the South Downs National Park and Angmering Park. The view looks south across a large arable field bounded by Hammerpot Copse to the west with the views more open to the south-west across agricultural fields and woodland beyond which forms the horizon. These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is on a bridleway within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by bridleway users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible at approximately 104m distance extending across the field. Views further to the south-west and west will be screened by woodland (Hammerpot Copse). None of the trenchless crossing construction compounds will be visible due to intervening screening, however, the alternative trenchless crossing construction compound TC-11a will be partially visible extending behind the woodland. TC-11a will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4**: **The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Activity along the onshore cable corridor will be transient with progressive backfill and reinstatement as works on the onshore cable corridor are completed along the route. Woodland W4 and W5 to the right of the view will be cleared to 23m allowing for the construction of the onshore cable corridor and will open up the views to the north-west from this viewpoint location. Allowing for the LoD TC11-a, and the extent of visibility of the construction works, the magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-11a will be reinstated. The cleared woodland will have just been replanted, however, the gap after construction will be clearly visible given its proximity to the viewpoint. The magnitude will be **Medium-high**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The replanted woodland vegetation will be established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Low**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The replanted woodland vegetation will be well established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Low to Negligible**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A



Figure 18.71a-b,
Volume 3 (Documen
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint NP3: PRoW 2208, Selden Fields

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity	High
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Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Medium- high	N/A	Low	N/A	Low to Negligible	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	Major	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Moderate to Minor	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.

Figure 18.72a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint NP4: PRoW 2091 Monarch's Way

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2091 (bridleway) within the South Downs National Park overlapping with the Monarchs Way long distance route. This view looks north across a large pastoral field, separated by fencing with groups of trees scattered across the view, most prominent south of Blackpatch Covert. The surrounding fields are also pastoral with a combination of arable and pastoral fields forming the distant horizon. Manmade elements in the view include agricultural buildings and associated farm equipment at Tolomere Farm, fencing, partial views at New Barn and telegraph poles and scattered across the view.

These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.



Figure 18.72a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint NP4: PRoW 2091 Monarch's Way

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is located on a long-distance route and bridleway within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by bridleway users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible at approximately 1,708m close to the horizon of the view. There will also be distant views of the alternative trenchless crossing temporary compounds TC-15b/c close to the horizon. TC-15b/c will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Allowing for the LoD for TC-15b/c and limited extent of visibility of the onshore cable corridor, the magnitude of change will be **Low** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-15b/c will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will be **Zero**.

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Low	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Moderate to Minor	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect



Figure 18.72a-b,
Volume 3 (Documer
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint NP4: PRoW 2091 Monarch's Way

ent (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Reference: 6.3.18)	(The assessment	ianes account		oodiioiij							
		N/A	Not Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Type of effect	Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.									
Whole Proposed Development effects		The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the inshore cable corridor as assessed above.									
Cumulative effects assessment	None of the cumula	Ione of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.									
Figure 18.73a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)	•	Viewpoint NP5: PRoW 2282, East of Sullington Hill (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)									
Description	This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2282 (bridleway) within the South Downs National Park on the eastern slopes of Sullington Hill. This elevated viewpoint looks east across large arable and pastoral fields bounded by hedgerows and fencing and the wooded north facing slopes of Barnsfarm Hill with distant views towards Washington and beyond. The view south-east / south is short range due to the hillside and wooded slopes of Sullington Hill and Barnsfarm Hill in the foreground. Man-made elements in the view include buildings, fencing, telegraph poles, footpaths, arable fields, scattered residential properties and settlement of Washington and vehicles. These views illustrate the South Downs National Park Special Quality 1 which celebrates breath taking views and the diversity of landscape character and Special Quality 3: Tranquillity.										
Sensitivity	The viewpoint is on a bridleway within the nationally designated South Downs National Park and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be High. The view will be experienced by bridleway users whose attention is likely to be focused on the landscape. Therefore, susceptibility to change is assessed as High, and the overall sensitivity is assessed as High .										
Magnitude of change	Construction phase: Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor: Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible at approximately 194m distance to the east across pastoral fields on low lying land extending towards Washington. The onshore cable corridor will not be visible on the northern slopes of Barnsfarm Hill and eastern slopes of Sullington Hill as this section will be trenchless. The trenchless crossing construction compound TC-15a would be visible at the base of the eastern slope of Sullington Hill whilst the alternative trenchless crossing compound TC-15b will be partially visible on the horizon on the top of the hill to the south-east. TC-15a/b will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in Graphic 4.19, Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. The majority of the vegetation within the onshore cable corridor will be retained. Hedgerow H129 in the middle distance to the east will be notched to 14m and hedgerow H135 will be notched to 6m. The magnitude of change will be Medium-high (all										

seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A



Figure 18.73a-b, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint NP5: PRoW 2282, East of Sullington Hill

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-15a/b will be reinstated. The notched hedgerows and scrub will be replanted with native hedgerow plants and maintained. The magnitude will reduce to **Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

All new vegetation will be established, and the magnitude will reduce to Negligible to Zero.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

All new vegetation will be well established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible to Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ and vegetation lost will now be established and mature.

Assessment

- The state of the	Sensi	tivity	High
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Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	Medium-high	N/A	Negligible	N/A	Negligible- Zero	N/A	Negligibl e-Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor / Negligible	N/A	Negligibl e	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significa nt	N/A	N/A

Type of effect

Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.



Figure 18.74a-c,
Volume 3 (Document
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint WS1: PRoW 2163, east of Lyminster

(The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Description

This viewpoint location has been relocated at the request by West Sussex County Council. The viewpoint could not be retaken at the time of survey in April 2023 due to long term PRoW closure as a result of the Lyminster Bypass which is currently under-construction and due to be completed by 2024.

This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2163 (bridleway), east of Lyminster. This view looks south-east and south-west across a large arable field predominately bounded by hedgerows and trees beyond which the residential properties on the northern edge of Littlehampton restrict long distance views in this direction.

Sensitivity

The viewpoint is not within a locally or nationally designated landscape and the value of the viewpoint is therefore considered to be Medium. The view will be experienced by nearby residents and users of the PRoW both of higher susceptibility to change. The overall sensitivity is therefore assessed as **High**.

Magnitude of change

Construction phase:

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible at approximately 68m distance extending across the arable field in the foreground. No vegetation loss will be visible including at the intersection between the onshore cable corridor and the hedgerow on the eastern boundary of the arable field as this section of the onshore cable corridor will be trenchless. However, a small area of scrub HS7 will be lost temporarily. Trenchless crossing construction compound TC-06 will be visible at approximately 150m in the middle distance. The alternative trenchless crossing compound TC-06a to the south-west will not be visible due to intervening vegetation. TC-06 will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and HDD activities. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19, Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. Allowing for the LoD for TC-06 and the extent of visibility of the onshore cable corridor, the magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor and TC-06 will be reinstated. The lost scrub will be replanted with native plants and maintained. The magnitude will reduce to **Negligible**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

All new vegetation will be established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible to Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

All new vegetation will be well established, and the magnitude will reduce to **Negligible to Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity High

Phase of the Proposed Development

Construction

Operation and maintenance (Year 1)

Operation and maintenance (Year 5)

Operation and maintenance (Year 10)

Decommissioning

Rampion 2 Environmental Statement Volume 4, Appendix 18.2: Viewpoint analysis



Figure 18.74a-c,
Volume 3 (Documen
Reference: 6.3.18)

Viewpoint WS1: PRoW 2163, east of Lyminster

ent (The assessment takes account of a 180° FoV from this location)

Reference: 6.3.18)	(The decodering the										
		Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
	Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Negligible	N/A	Negligible- Zero	N/A	Negligibl e-Zero	N/A	Zero
	Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	Minor	N/A	Minor / Negligible	N/A	Negligibl e	N/A	No effect
		N/A	Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significant	N/A	Not Significa nt	N/A	N/A
	Type of effect	Type of effect Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral. Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.									
Whole Proposed Development effects	The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.										
Cumulative effects assessment	Lyminister Bypass (Under construction) – The magnitude of change will be High. It is expected that the bypass will be completed in Autumn 2024 before the construction works of the onshore elements of the proposed development and therefore will be no temporal construction overlap between Rampion 2 and the bypass as the bypass will be part of the baseline and no cumulative effects are likely. No other cumulative developments will be visible from this viewpoint due to distance and screening from intervening built form and vegetation.										
Figure 18.75a-d, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18)	Viewpoint WS3: PRoW 2199 east of The Vinery (The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)										
Description	This viewpoint is located on PRoW 2199 (footpath) east of Vinery Industrial Estate. The view looks north-west across a large agricultural field predominately bounded by hedgerows and trees. Beyond to the west are partial views of built form within the Vinery Industrial Estate and residential properties off The Vinery. Other manmade elements in the view include telegraph poles scattered throughout the view. It was noted on the site visit there are glimpsed views of traffic on the A27 through mature vegetation to the north.										
Sensitivity	•	•	nationally designated labels in the change. The over	•				sidered to be	Medium. Th	e view will be	experienced by
Magnitude of change	Onshore substation: I	Construction phase: Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:									



Figure 18.75a-d, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint WS3: PRoW 2199 east of The Vinery

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Construction works associated with the onshore cable corridor will be visible at approximately 98m distance extending across the field and the PRoW (PRoW 2199 will be temporarily closed and diverted for a few days). The trenchless crossing construction compound TC-07 will not be visible due to screening from intervening vegetation, however the alternative trenchless crossing construction compound TC-08a will be visible to the north (off the photograph). TC-08a will be used for material / equipment storage, some welfare facilities and trenchless crossing activities. The onshore cable corridor will be approximately 40m wide, comprising perimeter stock fencing, open cut cable installation with internal haul road, associated construction machinery and soil storage as indicated in **Graphic 4.19**, **Chapter 4: The Proposed Development**, **Volume 2** (Document Reference: 6.2.4) of the ES. Local task and vehicle lighting may be visible in poor weather / light conditions. All visible vegetation will be retained however it noted that if the user of the PRoW is approximately 50m further forward than the viewpoint location, some vegetation loss (H528 / 527) will be visible to the south-west. The magnitude of change will be **High** (all seasons).

Operation and maintenance (Year 1):

Onshore substation: N/A Onshore cable corridor:

The onshore cable corridor will be reinstated. No existing trees or hedgerows will be affected and there will be **no visual effect** remaining. The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 5):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Operation and maintenance (Year 10):

The magnitude of change will remain **Zero**.

Decommissioning phase:

Onshore substation: N/A

Onshore cable corridor:

The magnitude of change on the view will be **Zero** as the onshore cable will be left in situ.

Assessment

Sensitivity	High

Phase of the Proposed Development	Construction		Operation and maintenance (Year 1)		Operation and maintenance (Year 5)		Operation and maintenance (Year 10)		Decommissioning	
	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor	Onshore substation	Onshore cable corridor
Magnitude of change	N/A	High	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero	N/A	Zero
Level of effect	N/A	Major	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect	N/A	No effect
	N/A	Significant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Type of effect	Short-term (rev	Short-term (reversible), direct and adverse to neutral.								



Figure 18.75a-d, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.18) Viewpoint WS3: PRoW 2199 east of The Vinery

(The assessment takes account of a 90° FoV from this location)

Note: Duration is not included in the assessment of magnitude. The resulting level of effect has assumed a maximum duration for the construction works (3.5 years), although in reality the construction works along the cable corridor would vary in intensity and be subject to phasing and progressive restoration.

Whole Proposed Development effects

The offshore elements of the Proposed Development will not be visible from this location. Therefore, the whole Proposed Development effects will be limited to views of the onshore cable corridor as assessed above.

Cumulative effects assessment

None of the cumulative developments will be visible from this location. Therefore, there will be no cumulative effects.



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2. Glossary of terms and abbreviations

Table 2-1 Glossary of terms and abbreviations

Term (acronym)	Definition
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
Baseline conditions	The environment as it appears (or would appear) immediately prior to the implementation of the Proposed Development together with any known or foreseeable future changes that will take place before completion of the Proposed Development.
CSF	Coombe Solar Farm
Cumulative effects	Additional changes caused by a Proposed Development in conjunction with other similar developments or as a combined effect of a set of developments, taken together.
Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA)	Assessment of impacts as a result of the incremental changes caused by other past, present and reasonably foreseeable human activities and natural processes together with the Proposed Development.
Cumulative landscape effects	Effects that 'can impact on either the physical fabric or character of the landscape, or any special values attached to it' (SNH, 2012)
Decommissioning	The period during which a development and its associated processes are removed from active operation.
Designated Landscape	Areas of landscape identified as being of importance at international, national or local levels, either defined by statue or identified in development plans or other documents.
Elements	Individual parts which make up the landscape, such as, for example, trees, hedges and buildings.
Embedded environmental measures	Equate to 'primary environmental measures' as defined by Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (2016). They are measures to avoid or reduce environmental effects that are directly incorporated into the preferred masterplan for the Proposed Development.



Term (acronym)	Definition
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	The process of evaluating the likely significant environmental effects of a proposed project or development over and above the existing circumstances (or 'baseline').
Environmental Statement (ES)	The written output presenting the full findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment.
FoV	Field of View
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drill
Impact	The changes resulting from an action.
Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA)	A tool used to identify and assess the likely significance of the effects of change resulting from development both on the landscape as an environmental resource in its own right and on people's views and visual amenity.
Level of effect	Determined through the combination of sensitivity of the receptor and the proposed magnitude of change brought about by the development.
Likely Significant Effects	It is a requirement of Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations to determine the likely significant effects of the Proposed Development on the environment which should relate to the level of an effect and the type of effect.
Limits of Deviation (LoD)	Identify a maximum distance or measurement of variation within which the permanent works must be constructed. These comprise lateral (i.e., on the ground) and vertical limits (in relation to height).
Magnitude (of change)	A term that combines judgements about the size and scale of the effect, the extent of the area over which it occurs, whether it is reversible or irreversible and whether it is short term or long term in duration'. Also known as the 'degree' or 'nature' of change.
MUD	Mixed Use Development
PRoW	Public Right of Way
PEIR	Preliminary Environmental Information Report
Proposed DCO Order Limits	The Proposed DCO Order Limits combines the search areas for the offshore and onshore infrastructure associated with the Proposed Development. It is defined as the area within which the Proposed Development and associated



Term (acronym)	Definition
	infrastructure will be located, including the temporary and permanent construction and operational work areas.
Receptor	Physical landscape resource, special interest, or viewer group that will experience an effect.
SDNP	South Downs National Park
Sensitivity	A term applied to specific receptors, combining judgements of the susceptibility of the receptor to the specific type of change or development proposed and the value associated to that receptor.
Significance	A measure of the importance of the environmental effect, defined by criteria specific to the environmental aspect.
Susceptibility	The ability of a defined landscape or visual receptor to accommodate the specific Proposed Development without undue negative consequences.
The Proposed Development	The development that is subject to the application for development consent, as described in Chapter 4: The Proposed Development , Volume 2 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.4).
Type or Nature of effect	Whether an effect is direct or indirect, temporary or permanent, positive (beneficial), neutral or negative (adverse) or cumulative.
Viewpoints	Selected for illustration of the visual effects fall broadly into three groups: Representative Viewpoints: selected to represent the experience of different types of visual receptor, where larger numbers of viewpoints cannot all be included individually and where the significant effects are unlikely to differ – for example certain points may be chosen to represent the view of users of particular public footpaths and bridleways; Specific Viewpoints: chosen because they are key and sometimes promoted viewpoints within the landscape, including for example specific local visitor attractions, such as landscapes with statutory landscape designations or viewpoints with particular cultural landscape associations. Illustrative Viewpoints: chosen specifically to demonstrate a particular effect or specific issues, which might, for example, be the restricted visibility at certain locations. (GLVIA3 2013, Para 6.19)
Visual effect	Effects on specific views and on the general visual amenity experienced by people.



Term (acronym)	Definition
Visual Receptors	Individuals and/or defined groups of people who have the potential to be affected by a proposal.

2.1 References

Land Use Consultants (2015). South Downs National Park View Characterisation and Analysis (Viewshed Study Report). [Online]. Available at: https://www.southdowns.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/Viewshed-Study-Report.pdf [Accessed 07 July 2023].

The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 [Online]. Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/572/contents/made [Accessed 07 July 2023].



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