

APPENDIX C: VISUAL EFFECTS TABLE (VET)													
Ref	Receptor Type, Location and photographs (including approx no. of dwellings where applicable)	Judged Sensitivity of Visual Receptor			Judged Magnitude of Visual Effects				Description/ Notes	Overall Effect at Construction Phase	Overall Effect Upon Completion	Overall Effect at 15 Years Post Completion	Is the Overall Effect Significant?
		Susceptibility to Change	Value	Overall Sensitivity	Distance from Site Boundary (or Built Development where stated) (approx. m/km)	Nature of View	Is the View Temporary or permanent?	Size/Scale of Visual Effect (including degree of contrast/ integration) at Stages of Project		Major	Major	Major	Yes
										Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	No
		Minor	Minor	Minor						Minor	Minor	Minor	
		Negligible	Negligible	Negligible						Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	
		None	None	None						None	None	None	
		Adverse or Beneficial	Adverse or Beneficial	Adverse or Beneficial						Adverse or Beneficial	Adverse or Beneficial	Adverse or Beneficial	
A	Users of section of Church Road adjacent to site (Vp 1)	Medium	Medium	Medium	0m	Full	Temporary	Construction: High Completion: High Year 15: Medium	The fullest views of the proposal site are possible from Church Road, although views are limited to the section as it passes the open boundary of the site itself. As road users head south off the A30, the most northern part of the site may be glimpsed behind the properties on the east side of the road, but the full site is not visible until nearly at the site boundary itself (see photo viewpoint 1). There is no hedgerow along the roadside boundary so the site it clearly visible, but is soon screened again by a substantial boundary adjacent to the Enovation Controls employment site. The layout of the development will reflect the cul-de-sac development which exists along Church Road, with new properties facing the road to continue the linear frontage treatment. The parcels of development would be divided by an area of public open space allowing views through to Cockey Down. This will 'open out' the views from Church Road in this section allowing views beyond the development to the rising land at Cockey Down. A boundary hedge treatment will be provided along the full western boundary along Church Road in order to soften the development frontages and help to filter views of the residential properties. Some tree planting will be included in this area to further soften the frontages but these trees will be located so as to still afford framed views out to the east. The visual effects would be Moderate on completion reducing to Moderate/Minor as the on-site planting matures by year 15 post-completion.	Major/moderate	Moderate	Moderate Minor	No
B	Residents of properties on Church Road adjacent to site	High	Medium	High/Medium	15m	Partial-Full	Permanent	Construction: High Completion: High	Residents of these properties would generally experience full views of the site, although in places there is an element of vegetation on the	Major/Moderate	Major/Moderate	Moderate	No

	(approx. 18 properties)							Year 15: Medium	boundary of these properties which would reduce visibility from ground floor windows. The fact that the development is set back some 10-30m along the frontage on Church Rd and the parcels of development would be divided by an area of public open space allowing views through to Cockey Down, especially for the residents opposite this area. Will, along with hedgerow and trees planting assist to lessen the effects for these receptors softening and filtering views of the new frontage. Furthermore. In the central section where a new SuDs basin is proposed the set-back if the proposed development will allow framed views from Church Rd to the downland to the east. The visual effects would be Major/Moderate on completion reducing to Moderate as the on-site planting matures by year 15 post-completion.				
C	Users of school/colleges adjacent to site	Low	Medium	Medium/Low	Playing Fields 15m Buildings 150m	Partial from upper storeys	Temporary	Construction: Low Completion: Low Year 15: Negligible	There are likely to be partial views of the development seen over intervening vegetation. These views will diminish further over time as structural tree planting on the southern boundary matures. The visual effects would be Minor on completion reducing to Negligible as the on-site planting matures by year 15 post-completion.	Minor	Minor	Negligible	No
D	Users of local recreational facilities (Vp 3 and 9)	Low	Medium	Medium/Low	Laverstock Sports Club 500m River Bourne Community Farm 1.5km	None	Temporary	Construction: None Completion: None Year 15: None	Intervening vegetation and housing in and around Laverstock curtail views of the site from these points.	None	None	None	No
E	Users of public footpath PROW (LAF03)/Access Land at Cockey Down (Vp 4,5 and 8)	High	Medium	High/Medium	Between 100m and 800m	Glimpse-Full	Temporary	Construction: Medium Completion: Medium Year 15: Medium/Low	From the area of Access Land and the section of PROW to the east of the site the site is clearly visible within the settlement fringe setting of Laverstock on the edge of Salisbury (see photo viewpoint 5). The site is visible adjacent to the managed sports fields and with the residential development along Church Road beyond. The more distant settlement areas of Bishopdown and Old Sarum also feature ,creating a context of a number of scattered settlement areas in this view. The separation of development into two parcels incorporate areas of open grassland and areas of tree planting that that will assimilate and soften the appearance of the development as seen from these viewpoints. Street tree planting will further filter views of the built form and break-up development blocks. The visual effects would be Moderate on completion reducing to Moderate/ Minor as the on-site planting matures by year 15 post-completion.	Major/Moderate	Moderate	Moderate/minor	No

F	Users of section of bridleway PROW (LAF01) to north of site (Vp 6,7,and 12)	High	Medium	High/Medium	1.2km	Partial/Glimpse	Temporary	Construction: Low Completion: Low Year 15: Low/Negligible	From this section of bridleway there are views south down the valley of the River Bourne. There are glimpsed or partial views of the site which is seen as a small element in a much wider panorama which includes the settlement areas of Bishopdown and Salisbury. The site is seen set in the leafy settlement fringes and in the context of numerous school buildings to the immediate south of the site. Trees to the north and on the boundary of the site partially obscure views into the site particularly to the west of the A30 (Vp 12) where the site is viewed from a lower elevation. The Spire of Salisbury Cathedral and the ramparts of Old Sarum can just be discerned as elements on the skyline. The design of the development incorporates areas of tree planting on the northern and western extents of the site which over time will further filter and soften views of the built form. Furthermore this will help to improve the urban edge treatment of Laverstock and help to screen views of Laverstock and school buildings from these viewpoints. The visual effects would be Minor on completion reducing to Minor/Negligible as the on-site planting matures by year 15 post-completion.	Minor	Minor	Minor/Negligible	No
G	Users of section of bridleway PROW (SALS1) passing through public open space in Bishopdown	High	Medium	High/Medium	1.4km	Partial	Temporary	Construction: Medium/Low Completion: Medium/Low Year 15: Low	From this section of bridleway there are views east across Bishopdown with partial views of the site in the mid-distance set against the backdrop of Cockey Down and with the settlement area of Laverstock to the south. The development would from a relatively minor component within a wider panorama which would include similar settlement elements. It is proposed that the development is set back from the eastern boundary of the site incorporating open grassland and areas of tree planting on the eastern extent of the site. This will create a softer green edge to the rising land towards Cockey Down. On-site tree planting as well as tree planting in the green space on the western side of the site will also serve to soften and filter views of the built form and help integrate the development into the surrounding green infrastructure. The visual effects would be Moderate on completion reducing to Moderate/Minor as the on-site planting matures by year 15 post-completion.	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate/Minor	No
H	Users of section of bridleway PROW (LAF019) adjacent to Laverstock and Ford Sports Club	Medium	Medium	Medium	500m	None	Temporary	Construction: None Completion: None Year 15: None	Intervening vegetation and housing in and around Laverstock curtail views of the site from this point.	None	None	None	No

I	Users of section of bridleway PROW (LAF015) on Cow Lane adjacent to River Bourne Community Farm	Medium	Medium	Medium	1.5km	None	Temporary	Construction: None Completion: None Year 15:None	Intervening vegetation and housing in and around Laverstock curtail views of the site from this point.	None	None	None	No
J	Users of section of Monarchs Way Footpath off the Portway (PROW WINT13)	High	Medium	High/Medium	2.5km	Glimpse	Temporary	Construction: Low/Negligible Completion: low/Negligible Year 15: Negligible	The site is just visible set on the lower ground below Cockey Down but is difficult to locate due to the distance involved and its location amongst the existing urban development of Laverstock with the extensive associated mature trees. The design of the development incorporates areas of tree planting on the northern and western extents of the site which over time will further filter and obscure views of the built form. The visual effects would be Minor/Negligible on completion reducing to Negligible as the on-site planting matures by year 15 post-completion.	Minor/Negligible	Minor/Negligible	Negligible	No