

High Speed Rail (Crewe – Manchester) Environmental Statement

Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-0MA03

Landscape and visual

MA03: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath

Landscape and visual impact assessment and photomontages

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Landscape and visual impact assessment and photomontages



Department
for Transport

High Speed Two (HS2) Limited has been tasked by the Department for Transport (DfT) with managing the delivery of a new national high speed rail network. It is a non-departmental public body wholly owned by the DfT.

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Introduction

This document is the appendix to the landscape and visual impact assessment for the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area (MA03), it comprises four parts:

- a summary of engagement with technical stakeholders (Part 1);
- landscape character assessment (Part 2);
- visual assessment with photomontages (Part 3); and
- assessment matrices (Part 4).

This appendix should be read alongside the Volume 2, Community Area report: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath (MA03), Section 11. Maps referred to throughout this appendix are contained in the Volume 5, Landscape and visual Map Book.

Part 1: Engagement with technical stakeholders

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 This section describes the engagement that has been undertaken with technical stakeholders in relation to the landscape and visual impact assessment for the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area.

Table 1: Stakeholder engagement

Stakeholder	Comment	Response
Cheshire East Council	<p>Cheshire East Council commented on the Working Draft Environmental Statement (WDES) in December 2018. The comments covered the landscape and visual assessment (LVIA), public rights of way (PRoW), photomontage locations and the assessment.</p> <p>Meetings were held at Cheshire East's offices in Macclesfield on 9 October 2018, 20 March 2019 and online on 24 September 2020. The discussions covered the Proposed Scheme design, the approach to the LVIA, photomontage and viewpoint locations, heritage effects and landscape mitigation.</p>	<p>Cheshire East Council's comments on the LVIA and proposed photomontage locations have been taken into account in the preparation of the LVIA for the Environmental Statement (ES). Their comments on landscape mitigation and PRoW have been taken into account in the landscape design for the Proposed Scheme.</p>
The National Trust	<p>Meetings with the National Trust were held on 1 March 2018, on 12 March 2018, 18 June 2019 and 15 January 2021. The discussions covered the Proposed Scheme design, the potential visibility of HS2 from Tatton Park, Dunham Massey Park and the wider Dunham Massey estate, photomontage and representative viewpoint locations, existing recreational pressures on Dunham Massey and the National Trust's plans for landscape restoration and increased recreational opportunities at Dunham Massey and its estate.</p>	<p>The photomontage and representative viewpoint locations discussed on 1 March 2018 have been included in this ES.</p>
Trafford Council	<p>Trafford Council commented on the WDES in December 2018. The comments covered public rights of way, photomontage locations and the LVIA methodology.</p> <p>A meeting with Trafford Council was held on 18 December 2019. The discussions covered the Proposed Scheme design, the LVIA methodology, viewpoint and photomontage locations. A further meeting took place on 12 May 2021 to discuss landscape and heritage matters in relation to changes in the Proposed Scheme design since the submission of the WDES.</p>	<p>Trafford Council's comments on the LVIA and proposed photomontage locations have been taken into account in the preparation of the LVIA for this ES. The landscape design for the airport station has been revised to allow for future integration with the Timperley Wedge allocation area.</p>

Part 2: Landscape character assessment

2.1 Introduction

2.1.1 This section describes the landscape baseline and assesses the effects on landscape, with reference to the landscape character areas (LCA) defined for the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area. A summary of the landscape baseline and significant landscape effects is provided in the Volume 2, Community Area report: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath, Section 11. The Volume 5, Landscape and visual Map Book: Map Series LV-02, should also be read in conjunction with this section. Elements of landscape are shown in the diagram on the right.

2.1.2 This section is organised as follows:

- information on each LCA within the area including a description of the landscape (with OS maps and photography to help illustrate character and patterns of land uses and vegetation of the area), as well as an analysis of the value, susceptibility and sensitivity of each LCA. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme;
- description of future baseline conditions, where relevant; and
- assessment of the effects of the Proposed Scheme on the landscape at construction, and at year 1, year 15 and year 30 of operation, as set out in the Technical Note - Landscape and visual - Approach to landscape susceptibility, value and sensitivity included in the Environment Impact Assessment Scope and Methodology Report (SMR), (see Volume 5, Appendix: CT-001-00001).

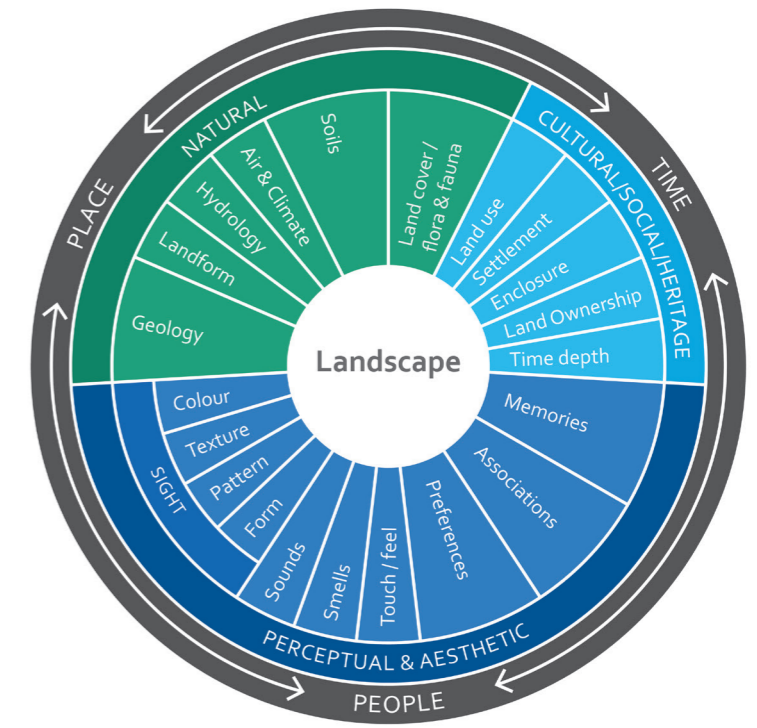
2.2 Approach to landscape characterisation

2.2.1 The LCA have been determined as part of an integrated approach to environmental characterisation in collaboration with other topics including heritage and ecology, with reference to a number of published studies at the national, county and district level. A wide variety of spatially referenced data were also reviewed in developing the landscape characterisation, including existing landscape/townscape characterisations, Historic Landscape Characterisation, Phase 1 Habitat Survey, geological and hydrological data and aerial photography. Such data have also been used, along with field survey, to consider sub-divisions to existing published LCA, where appropriate. These sub-divisions have been made on the basis of scale and for appropriate recording of specific landscape variations and susceptibilities to change resulting from the Proposed Scheme.

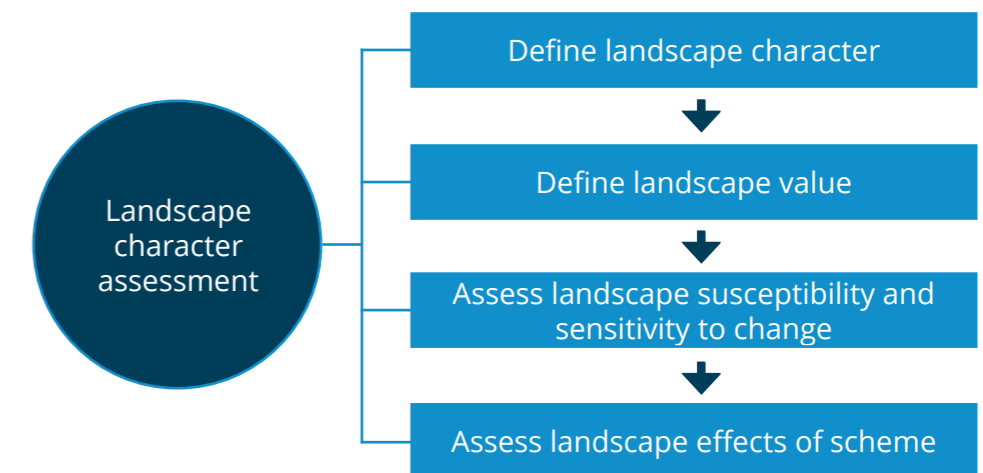
2.2.2 The national landscape character context is illustrated on map LV-00-MA03, (Volume 5, Landscape and visual Map Book). The district Landscape Character Types of relevance to the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area are summarised below:

- Lower Wooded Farmland: low lying with water bodies, woodland, mature trees and historic parkland. A strong sense of enclosure, with occasional views of the Pennines; and
- Wooded Estates and Meres: varied landform, many water bodies, extensive woodland. An intimate landscape with long views of the Pennines in places.

2.2.3 Descriptions of all the LCA identified within the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area are provided in the following sections. A small part of the Tatton and Rostherne Wooded Estates and Meres LCA lies in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area, but the majority lies in the Hulseheath to Manchester area (MA06) and is therefore described in Volume 5 Appendix LV-001-0MA06. Similarly, a small part of the River Bollin Meadowlands LCA and Dunham Woodhouses Settled Sandlands LCA lie in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area, but the majority lies in the Broomedge to Glazebrook area (MA04) and they are therefore described in Volume 5 Appendix LV-001-0MA04. The LCA are shown on the Map Series LV-02. A summary description of the LCA most likely to be affected is included in the Volume 2, Community Area report: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath, Section 11.



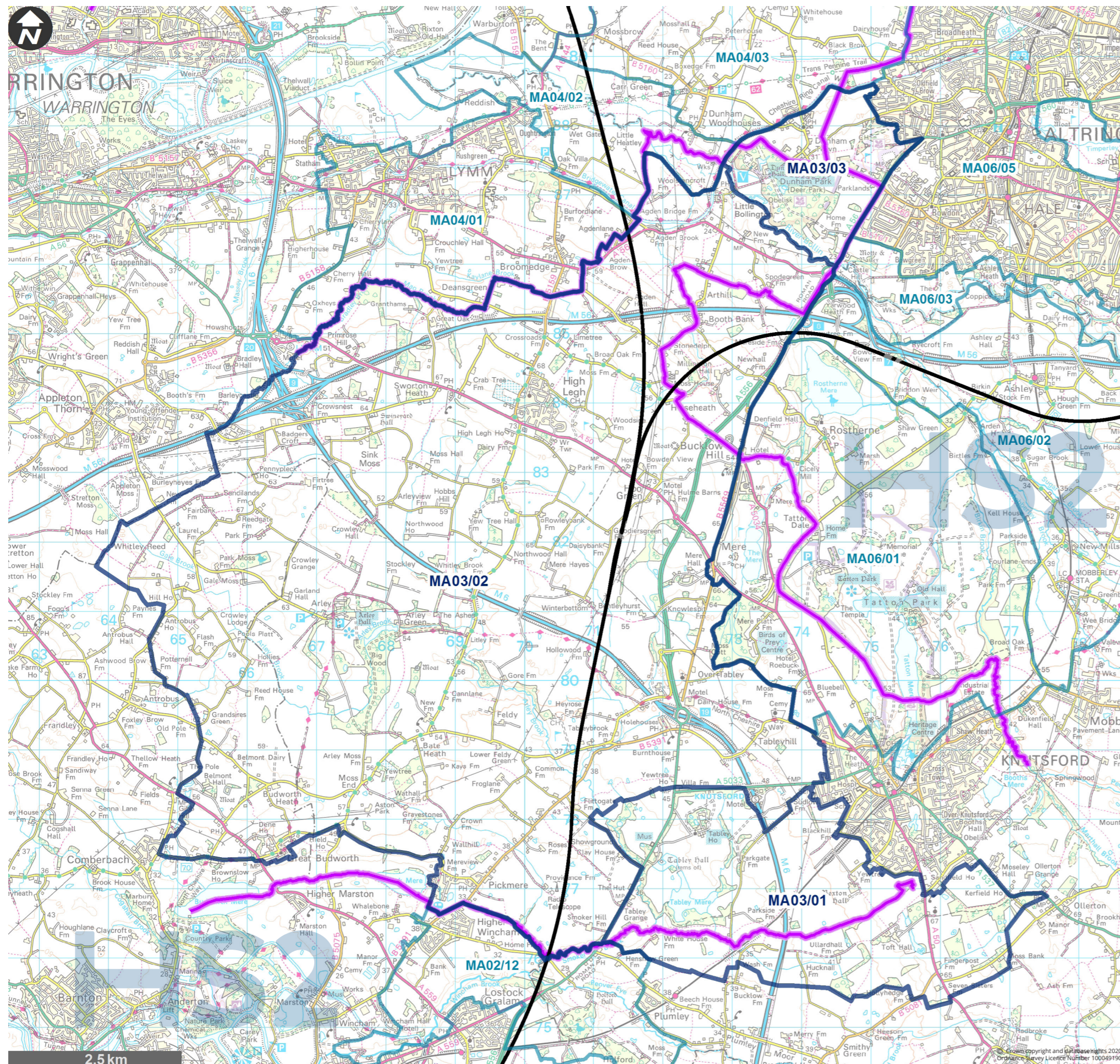
Above: The elements of landscape. Diagram is based on 'An Approach to Landscape Character Assessment' Natural England, 2014



Above: The landscape assessment process

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Overview of landscape character areas within MA03



Landscape character areas assessed in this community area

- MA03/01 - Tabley Wooded Estates and Meres
- MA03/02 - Arley Lower Wooded Farmland
- MA03/03 - Dunham Massey Wooded Estate

Landscape character areas assessed in neighbouring community areas

- MA02/12 - Wincham Brook and Holford Lower Wooded Farmland
- MA04/01 - Lymm Red Sandstone Escarpment
- MA04/02 - River Bollin Meadowlands
- MA04/03 - Dunham Woodhouses Settled Sandlands
- MA06/01 - Tatton and Rostherne Wooded Estates and Meres
- MA06/02 - Ringway Lower Wooded Farmland
- MA06/03 - River Bollin Broad Urban Fringe Valley
- MA06/05 - Altrincham and Hale Suburban

Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA

Landscape character baseline description

This LCA lies between Northwich to the south and Lymm and Altrincham to the north. This is a farmed landscape and much of it retains a rural and secluded character, despite the presence of three major roads, the M6, M56 and A556 Chester Road.

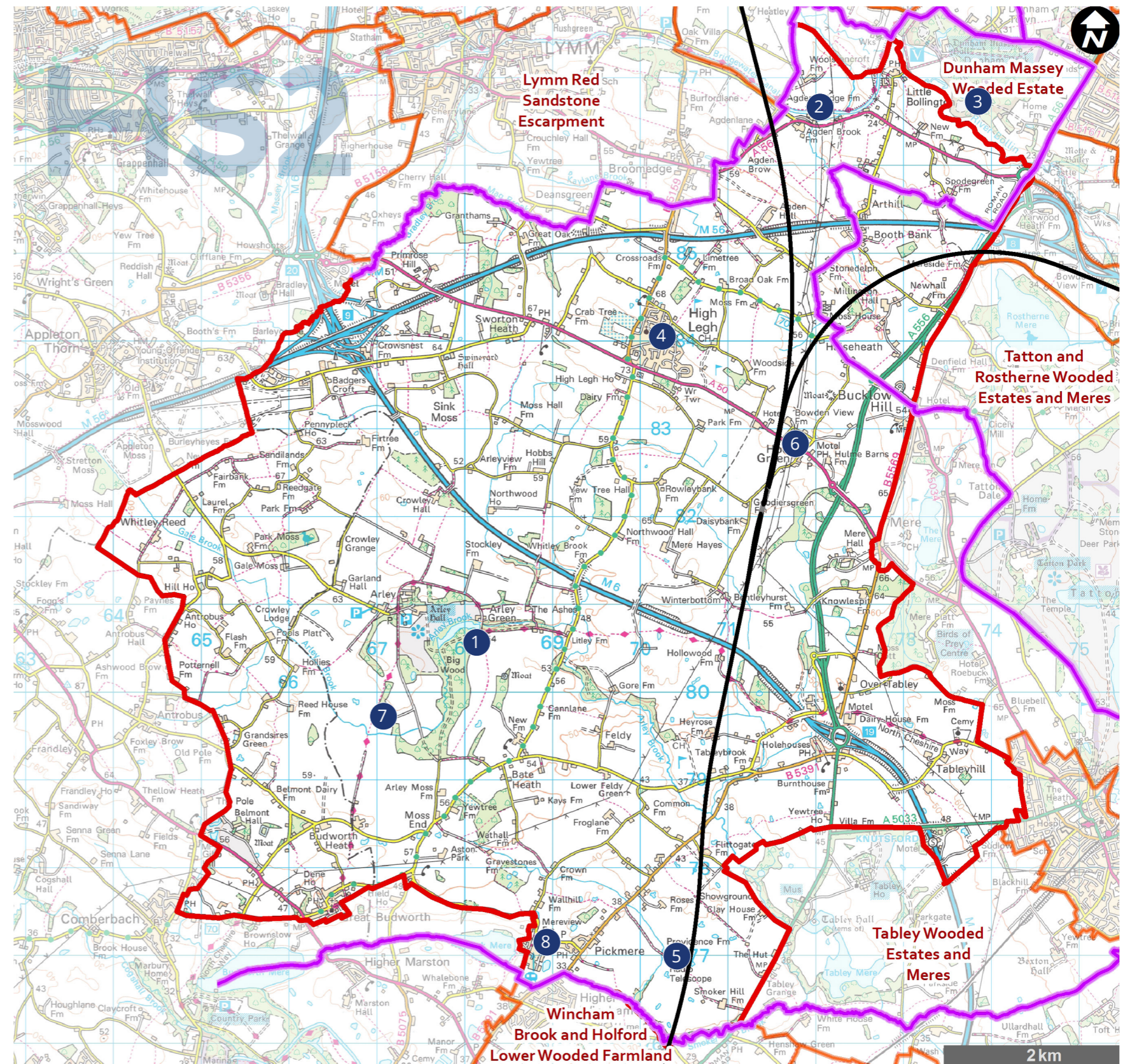
The Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA is a low-lying, rolling, rural landscape with an intricate pattern of hedgerows, trees and woodland, characteristic of the Cheshire Plain. The land is mainly in agricultural use, with large dairy farms and arable farmland. Fields are medium sized, of medieval and post-medieval origin and bound by hedgerows with abundant mature trees (mainly oak). Trees and woodland filter and contain long-distance views, giving much of the LCA a feeling of enclosure. In the north where the River Bollin flows into the Mersey Valley, through farmland partly within the wider Dunham Massey Estate, the landscape is more open with larger fields and longer views. Views from the LCA towards Dunham Massey house (in an adjoining LCA) are screened by the estate woodland. Settlement is dispersed, with isolated cottages and brick-built 19th century farmsteads.

The LCA also includes the hamlets of Pickmere, Hoo Green, Hulseheath, Little Bollington and the village of High Legh. The area is verdant, with trees, woodland and tree-lined water bodies. PRoW, the North Cheshire Way and the Cheshire Ring Canal Walk contribute to its recreational value. Detracting infrastructure elements include motorways and power lines. Noise, generated by road traffic and aircraft associated with Manchester airport, is audible in much of the LCA. Apart from settlements and major roads, most of the area is unlit. The majority of land within the LCA is designated as Green Belt.



Key landscape characteristics

The farmed landscape, the pattern of hedgerows, the abundant mature trees and rural lanes give most of the LCA a strong sense of place. In parts, this is diminished by the presence of motorways, major roads and power lines.



- Proposed Scheme
- LCA boundary
- Community area boundary
- 1 Arley Park
- 2 Cheshire Ring Canal Walk
- 3 Dunham Massey
- 4 High Legh
- 5 Pickmere Radio Telescope
- 6 Hoo Green
- 7 North Cheshire Way
- 8 Pickmere

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Key landscape value attributes

Key landscape value attributes of the Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA are set out below, interpreting landscape baseline information on the previous page and drawing on findings from field surveys.



Geology, landform, hydrology and soils

This is a low-lying, gently rolling landscape with occasional steep slopes associated with watercourses such as Millington Clough, in the northern part of the LCA. The underlying geology is halite (rock salt) and mudstone. Pockets of peat are located throughout the landscape and there are many water bodies including meres created by glacial activity and ponds excavated by farmers for marl.



Landcover, flora and fauna

The area is mainly in agricultural use, with land under pasture or in arable cultivation. Fields are generally medium-scale, of medieval and post-medieval origin and primarily divided by hedgerows. Mature oak, beech and sycamore trees in fields and hedgerows, and tree-lined watercourses contribute to the wooded character of the landscape. Where hedgerows have been removed, the landscape feels more open.

Key landscape characteristics susceptible to the Proposed Scheme



Overall landscape value

The intact historic field patterns of much of the LCA and the abundance of mature trees, woodland, ponds and watercourses give the area a unified character and a strong sense of place, typical of the Cheshire Plain landscape. The PROW network, North Cheshire Way and the Cheshire Ring Canal Walk provide good access to the countryside and opportunities for recreation.

There has been some degradation of the landscape pattern around the M6, M56 and A556 Chester Road corridors, which fragment the landscape and are physical barriers to movement across the LCA. Near these major roads, fields have frequently been consolidated through agricultural intensification resulting in fewer hedgerows and hedgerow trees. Overhead power lines form prominent linear features and detract from the otherwise, largely rural character of the area.

The rolling terrain, woodlands, trees and hedgerows limit the detracting influence of infrastructure elements such as roads and power lines to relatively narrow corridors through the landscape. However, noise from major roads and aircraft associated with Manchester Airport can be heard in most of the area. The value of this LCA is therefore **medium-high**, given the above.

Overall landscape susceptibility

The low-lying landform, mature vegetation, and frequent tree-lined ponds create a feeling of seclusion in many parts of the LCA. The landscape is mainly small-scale due to the intact pattern of the fields and hedgerows, making the LCA particularly susceptible to change from the introduction of the large-scale and linear Proposed Scheme. The landscape therefore has a **medium-high** susceptibility to change resulting from the Proposed Scheme.

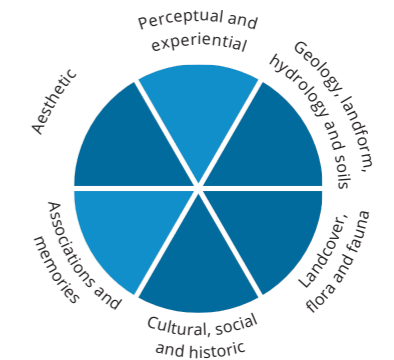
Future baseline

There are no committed developments that will affect the landscape susceptibility to the Proposed Scheme.

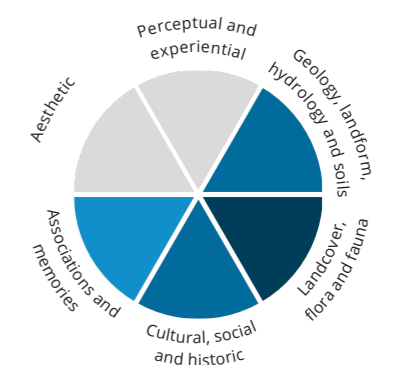
Overall landscape sensitivity

The characteristic Cheshire Plain landscape, the intact field patterns, the abundance of mature trees, tree-lined ponds and watercourses contrasting with the detracting influence of the M6, M56 and A556 Chester Road corridors result in the sensitivity of this LCA being **medium-high**.

Value



Susceptibility



Value and susceptibility key



Magnitude of change and level of effect

Construction

The Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA, of medium value, will be directly affected by large-scale construction works occurring in the area. A wide, linear construction zone will be introduced into the pattern of woodland, hedges and hedgerow oaks of the Cheshire Plain landscape. Construction of large-scale elements including the Pickmere, Heyrose, Over Tabley, Hoo Green, Hulseheath and Lymm embankments; the Hoo Green box structure; the M56 west overbridge; the Arley Brook, the M6 Mere, Peacock Lane and A56 Lymm Road viaducts; the Hoo Green north, High Legh and Agden cuttings; and the Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station and grid supply point will substantially alter the character of a predominantly rural area. Changes to the local terrain will result from large-scale earthworks and temporary material stockpiles. Woodland, trees, hedgerows and buildings within the land required for construction of the Proposed Scheme will be removed. Temporary diversion of PRow will reduce connectivity in the wider countryside. Construction vehicle movements, activity and noise will reduce tranquillity throughout the LCA. The construction compounds will be lit at night, introducing localised areas of brightness and contributing to sky-glow in a predominantly unlit rural area. The changes will indirectly affect the farmland which forms the south-western edge of the wider Dunham Massey estate. The magnitude of change will be **high**.

Effects will be **major adverse (significant)**.

Operation year 1

Removal of woodland, trees, hedgerows and farm buildings during the construction phase will result in the loss of key features that contribute to the existing wooded and rural character of the landscape. The high embankments and viaducts, deep cuttings, highways overbridges, Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station and grid supply point and overhead line equipment will be uncharacteristic new structures in the landscape that will substantially alter its character. The rural area around Hulseheath and Millington Clough, where the route of the Proposed Scheme and HS2 Manchester spur divide, will be particularly affected by the introduction of embankments, viaducts, cuttings, highway overbridges, electricity supply infrastructure and the isolation of land. Tranquillity will be reduced due to the movement of trains through the landscape. The magnitude of change will be **high**.

Effects will be **major adverse (significant)**.

Operation year 15

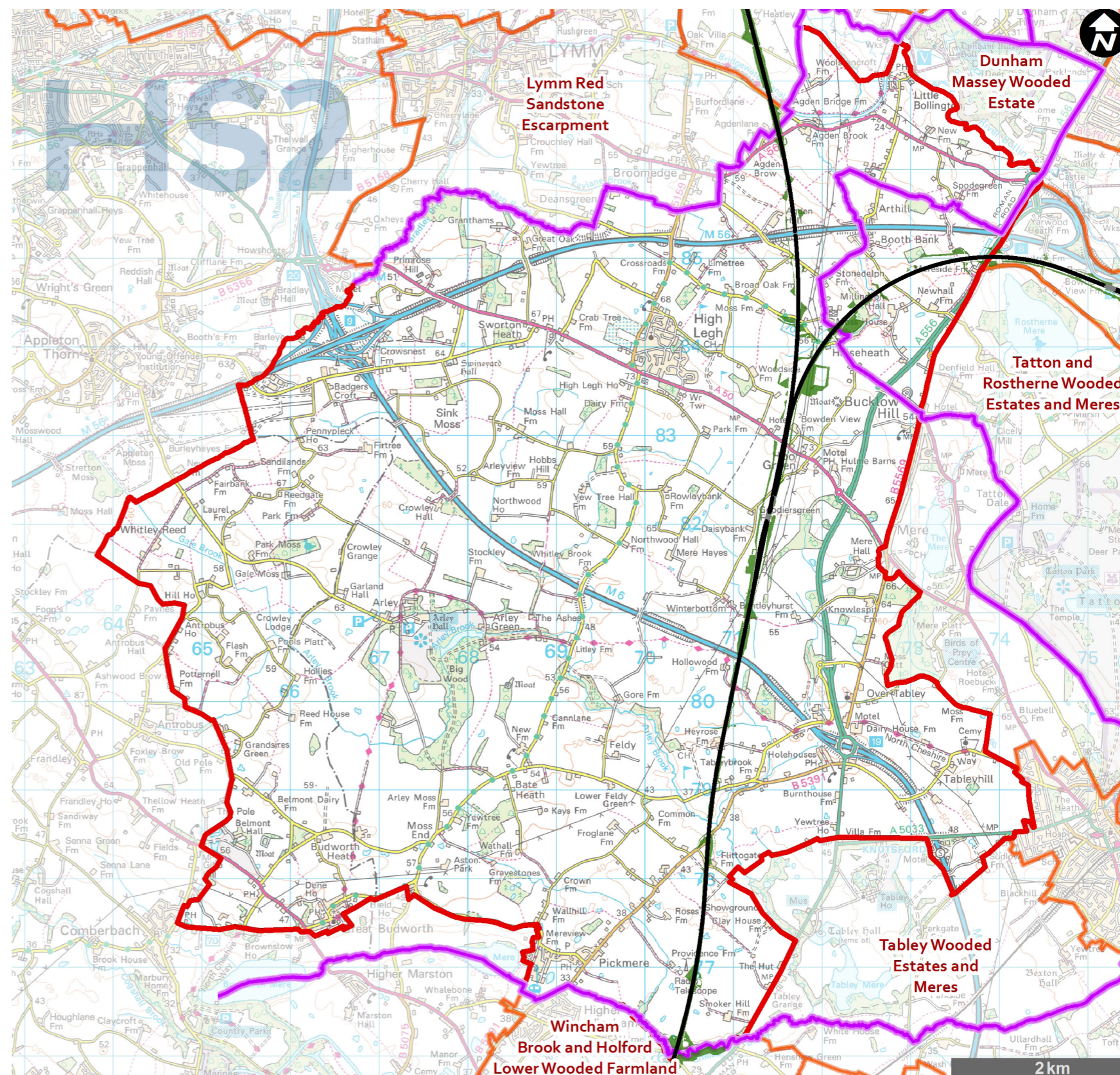
The landscape character of the area will remain substantially changed due to severance and disruption of the existing landscape pattern, the loss of key features and the introduction of large-scale infrastructure elements into the rural landscape. Landscape mitigation planting will provide some screening of the embankments, viaducts, highways overbridges and electricity supply infrastructure, but the scale of the new structures means that they will remain prominent in the landscape, visible above intervening vegetation. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently mature to restore the wooded character of the LCA, diminished by the loss of woodland during construction and the diversion of utilities. The magnitude of change will remain **high**.

Effects will be **major adverse (significant)**.

Operation year 30

The upper parts of the Hoo Green box structure, the A56 Lymm Road viaduct and Bridgewater Canal viaduct (in the Broomedge to Glazebrook area (MA04)) will remain prominent structures in the landscape, apparent above intervening landscape mitigation planting. Overhead line equipment and train movements will remain visible above the planting through much of the LCA. Maturing landscape mitigation planting will partly restore the tree-lined character of country lanes, widened during construction and the wooded character of the LCA. The magnitude of change will reduce to **medium**.

Effects will be **moderate adverse (significant)**.



Cumulative assessment (construction and operation)

Construction: There are no developments which would result in cumulative construction effects.

Operation: There are no developments which would result in cumulative operation effects.

There are no cumulative effects during construction and operation.

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Tabley Wooded Estates and Meres LCA

Landscape character baseline description

This LCA lies between Plumley and Lower Peover to the south and Knutsford to the north. It is characterised by the designed landscapes around Tabley House and other historic houses. The Mid-Cheshire Line railway and M6 pass through the centre of the LCA.

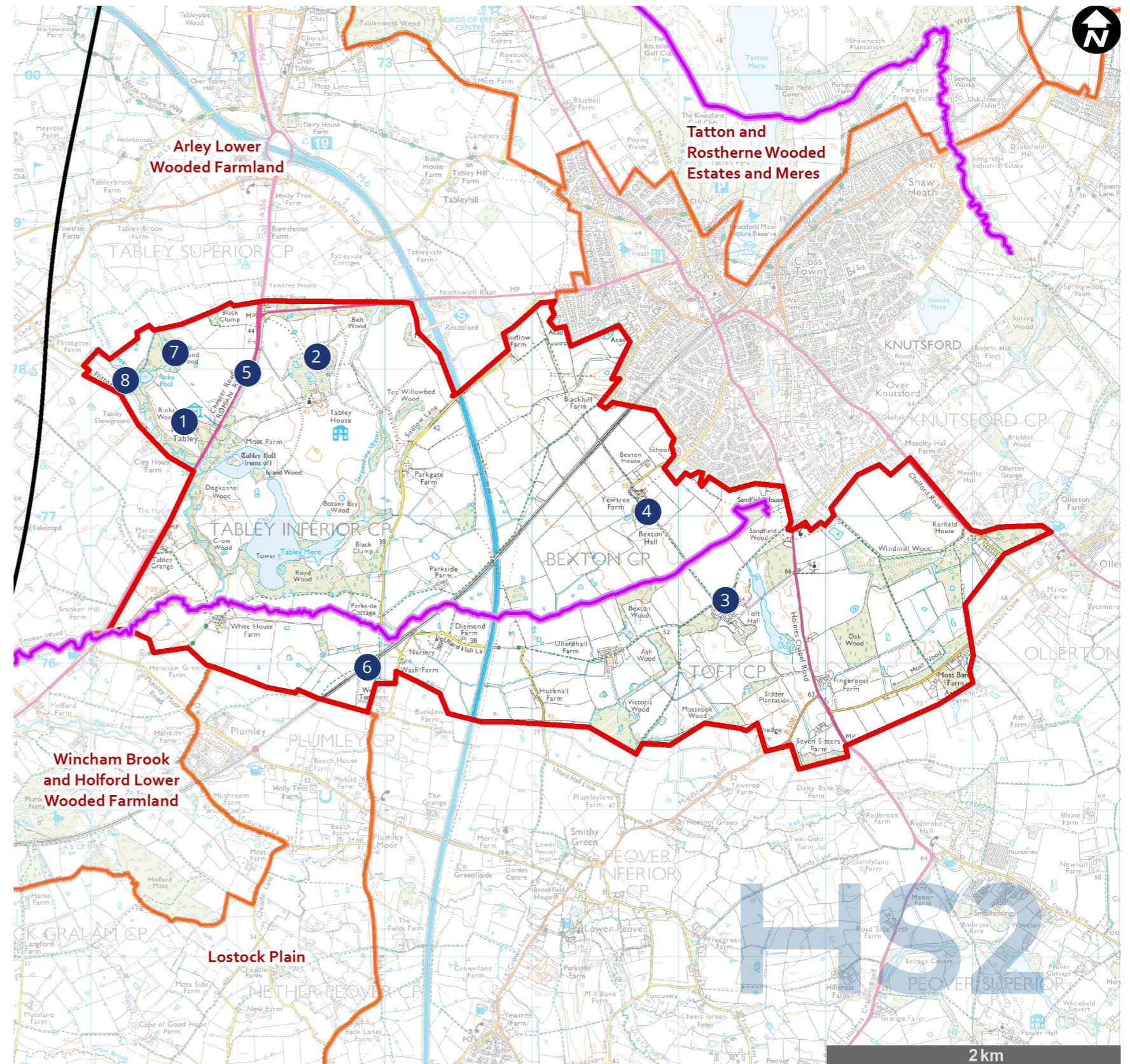
The Tabley Wooded Estates and Meres LCA is a low-lying, slightly undulating landscape with extensive broadleaved and mixed woodland on the Tabley and Toft estates and in the eastern part of the LCA, giving it a strong feeling of enclosure. The area's historic character is shaped by the houses, woodlands, meres and estate land of Tabley House (late 18th century, Grade I listed), Toft Hall (17th century, Grade II* listed) and Bexton Hall (17th century, Grade II* listed). The designed landscape of the Tabley Estate is a Grade II registered park and garden, with the house and garden forming the Tabley House Conservation Area. Meres have been incorporated into the designed landscapes as ornamental lakes and are important habitats for wildfowl.

The farmed landscape comprises a mix of small to medium-scale fields of medieval and post-medieval origin. They are mostly delineated by hedgerows, although walls and railings are common boundaries within the estates. This landscape pattern is disrupted by the Mid-Cheshire Line railway, the M6 and the A556 Chester Road, with the traffic and noise associated with these features also serving to diminish tranquillity within the LCA. Much of the area is unlit at night, apart from street lighting in settlements and at major road junctions. Knutsford has had an urbanising influence on the eastern edge of the character area.



Key landscape characteristics

The houses, gatehouses, perimeter walls and landscape setting of Tabley House, Toft Hall and Bexton Hall are key features of the landscape's strong historic character and sense of place. The abundant woodland and intact historic landscape pattern give the area an enclosed, rural character, despite severance and noise caused by major roads and the railway.



- Proposed Scheme
- LCA boundary
- Community area boundary
- 1 Rinks Wood
- 2 Tabley Estate
- 3 Toft Hall
- 4 Bexton Hall
- 5 A556 Chester Road
- 6 Mid-Cheshire Line railway
- 7 Round Wood
- 8 Flittogate Lane

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Key landscape value attributes

Key landscape value attributes of the Tabley Wooded Estates and Meres LCA are set out below, interpreting landscape baseline information on the previous page and drawing on findings from field surveys.



Cultural, social and historic

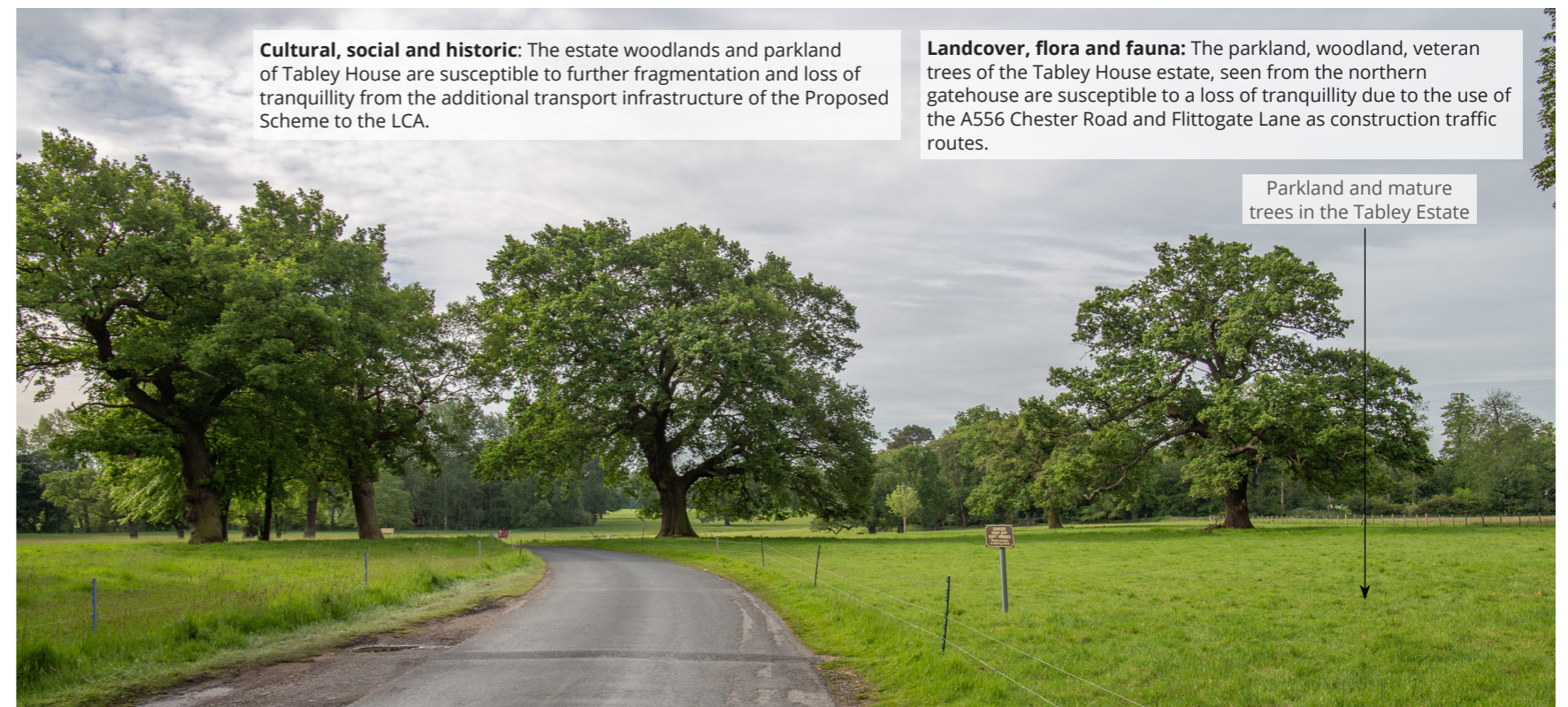
The layers of landscape history of the area can be seen in the medieval and post-medieval field pattern of the central and southern parts of the LCA. This history is also evident in the estate woodlands, avenues, designed vistas, veteran trees, boundary walls, gatehouses and other structures associated with the historic houses including the Tabley Estate Registered Park and Garden and Tabley House Conservation Area.



Landcover, flora and fauna

The area is largely in agricultural use, as pasture or arable land. Extensive woodland belts and numerous mature trees in fields and hedgerows contribute to the wooded character of the landscape. There is a well-connected PRoW network across much of the LCA but transport infrastructure, including the Mid-Cheshire Line railway, the M6 and the A556 Chester Road, has severed and fragmented the landscape pattern.

Key landscape characteristics susceptible to the Proposed Scheme



Overall landscape value

The abundance of mature trees, woodland, parkland and meres give the area an enclosed character and a strong sense of place. The PRoW network, wooded estates and Tabley House (open to the public) provide good access to the countryside and opportunities for recreation.

There has been fragmentation of the landscape by the M6, A556 Chester Road and Mid-Cheshire Line railway. These are also a source of noise and activity. The landform, woodland, trees and hedgerows limit detracting infrastructure elements to narrow corridors through the LCA and, consequently in much of the area, the condition of the landscape is good.

The importance of the Tabley Estate is acknowledged by its inclusion in Historic England's Register of Historic Parks and Gardens and the designation of the house and garden as the Tabley House Conservation Area. The value of this LCA is therefore **medium-high** given the above.

Overall landscape susceptibility

The low-lying terrain and extensive woodland of the area, combined with the existing presence of transport infrastructure, means that the LCA has the potential to accommodate change. The landscape has a **medium** susceptibility to change resulting from the Proposed Scheme.

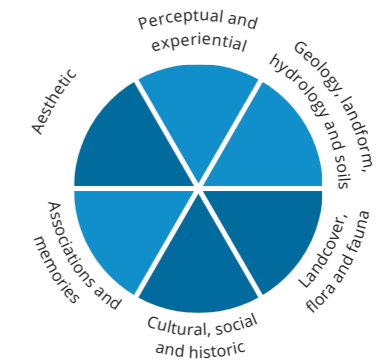
Future baseline

There are no committed developments that will affect the landscape susceptibility to the Proposed Scheme.

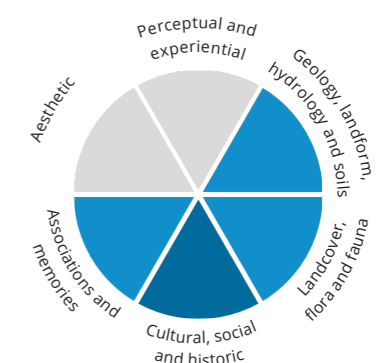
Overall landscape sensitivity

This is a landscape of historic, recreational and agricultural value. The extensive woodlands and intact historic field patterns give the area a strong sense of place and feeling of enclosure. Transport infrastructure locally diminishes some of the tranquillity of the area. The overall sensitivity of this LCA is **medium-high**.

Value



Susceptibility



Value and susceptibility key



Magnitude of change and level of effect

Construction

There will be few direct landscape effects on this LCA. Construction traffic will use the A556 Chester Road and Flittogate Lane as a construction traffic route but while this will reduce tranquillity on Flittogate Lane, a quiet country road, it is unlikely to reduce tranquillity on the already busy and fast A556 Chester Road. Mature trees along Flittogate Lane will be felled to widen the road. Construction of the Pickmere embankment, the Flittogate Lane diversion and the Arley Brook viaduct will take place close to the western and south-western boundaries of the LCA, but it will be largely screened from construction activity by Round Wood and Rinks Wood. The landscape will be affected by the widening of Flittogate Lane, construction vehicle movements, construction activity and noise, but the resulting changes will affect only a small part of the LCA, which is already severed from the rest of the area by the A556 Chester Road. The magnitude of change will be **low**.

Effects will be **minor adverse (non-significant)**.

Operation year 1

Trees removed along Flittogate Lane during construction will have been replaced. However, they will be too immature to reinstate the tree-lined nature of the lane, which contributes to the existing rural character of this part of the LCA. The Pickmere embankment, the Flittogate Lane diversion and the Arley Brook viaduct will be screened from most of the LCA by Round Wood and Rinks Wood. Tranquillity is unlikely to be affected because the A556 Chester Road already generates high levels of road noise. The magnitude of change will be **low**.

Effects will be **minor adverse (non-significant)**.

Operation year 15

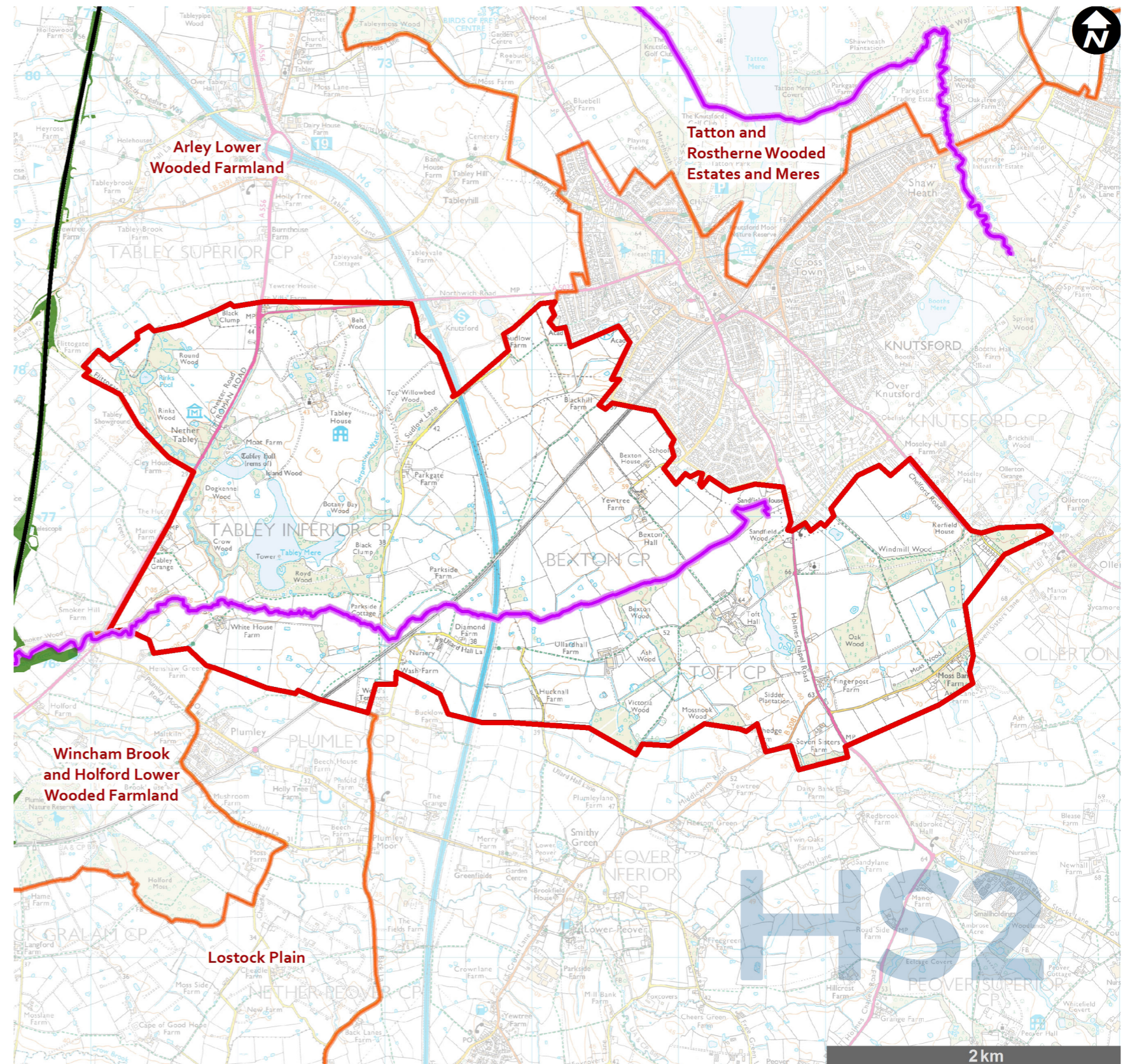
The trees planted to replace trees removed from Flittogate Lane during the construction phase will, after 15 years, have started to restore the tree-lined character of the lane but will not have reached the stature of the trees removed. The magnitude of change will remain **low**.

Effects will be **minor adverse (non-significant)**.

Operation year 30

The replacement trees in Flittogate Lane will be maturing after 30 years and the tree-lined character of the lane will have been partly restored. The magnitude of change will remain **low**.

Effects will be **minor adverse (non-significant)**.



Cumulative assessment (construction and operation)

Construction: There are no developments which would result in cumulative construction effects.

Operation: There are no developments which would result in cumulative operation effects.

There are no cumulative effects during construction and operation.

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Dunham Massey Wooded Estate LCA

Landscape character baseline description

The LCA lies between Altrincham in the east and the Bridgewater Canal in the west. The designed landscape of Dunham Massey retains its secluded and rural character despite its proximity to the urban edge of Altrincham.

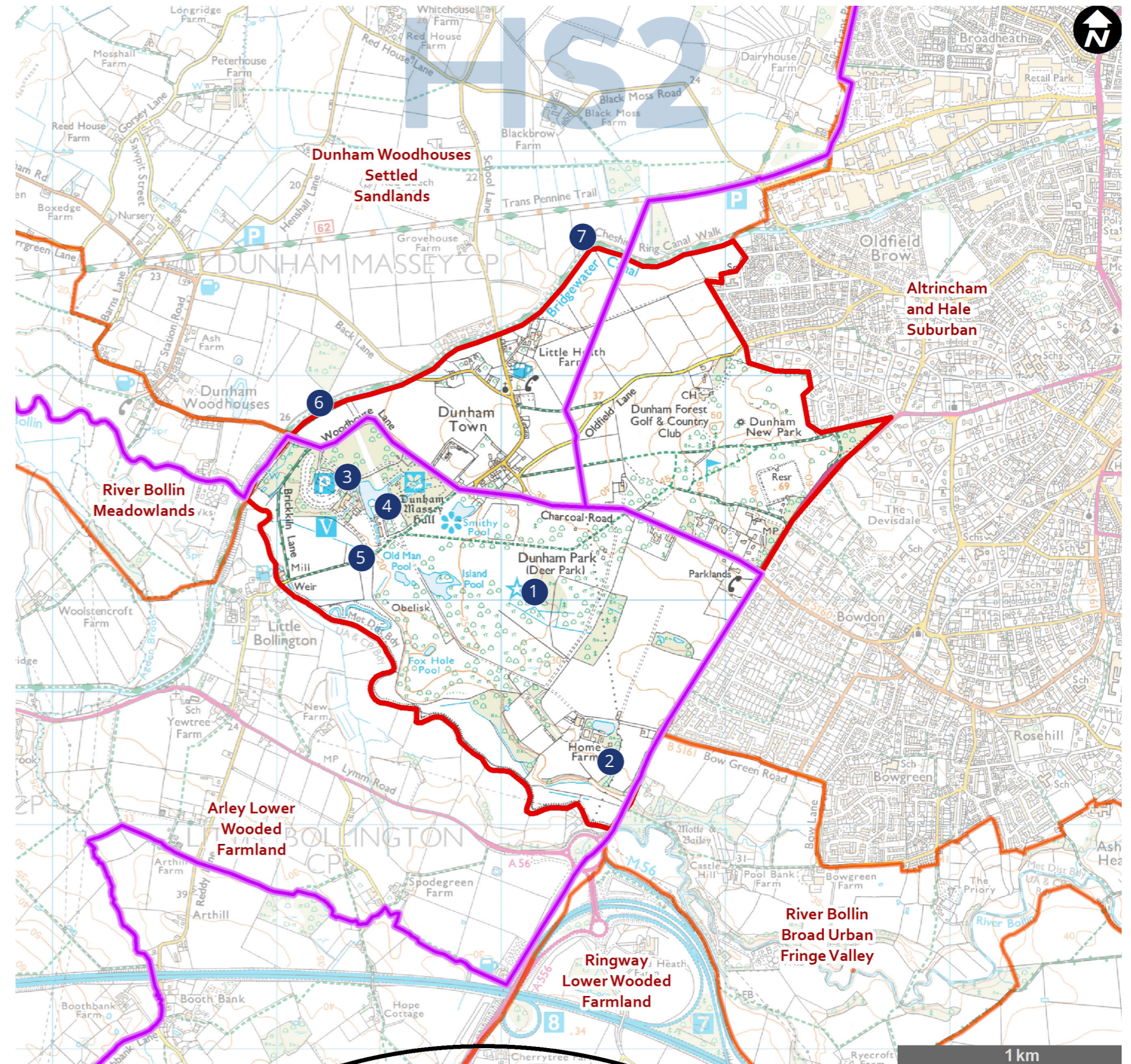
The Dunham Massey Estate LCA comprises Dunham Massey Hall and its surrounding deer park. The hall, built in 1616 and remodelled between 1732 and 1740, is Grade I listed, as are the stables and carriage house. The Grade II* registered park and garden, grazed by fallow deer, has been a pasture woodland since the Middle Ages. Formal avenues of oak and lime trees date from the 17th century and Dunham Park now has the greatest concentration of old trees in the north-west. It is an important habitat for invertebrates. The hall and parkland sit on a promontory above the River Bollin valley. Farms belonging to the Dunham Massey estate, just outside the LCA, provide an important landscape setting for the hall and park. Dunham Massey is a popular recreational resource for Altrincham, with PRoW Dunham 1, 4 and 6 passing through the park to the Cheshire Ring Canal Walk along the Bridgewater Canal. Development intrudes into the northern part of the LCA with a golf course and substantial 19th century villas in large gardens.

The LCA includes the Devisdale and Dunham Town Conservation Areas. Dunham Town is a small estate village associated with Dunham Massey. Extensive woodland gives the LCA a secluded character, but noise generated by traffic on the A56 reduces tranquillity in the eastern part of the LCA. Much of the area is dark at night, but light from Altrincham and large road junctions nearby contributes to skyglow in the wider area.



Key landscape characteristics

Dunham Massey Hall, stables and carriage house give the LCA its strong sense of place and rich historic character. The pasture woodland of the deer park provides an unbroken link with the area's medieval past. The abundant woodland and intact historic landscape give the area an enclosed, secluded character, despite the proximity of Greater Manchester.



- █ Proposed Scheme
- █ LCA boundary
- █ Community area boundary
- 1 Deer Park
- 2 Ancient Woodland
- 3 The Moat
- 4 Dunham Massey Hall
- 5 The Mill
- 6 Bridgewater Canal
- 7 Cheshire Ring Canal Walk

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Key landscape value attributes

Key landscape value attributes of the Dunham Massey Estate LCA are set out below, interpreting landscape baseline information on the previous page and drawing on findings from field surveys.



Cultural, social and historic

The layers of landscape history of the area can be seen in the medieval deer park and the overlying 17th century planting design of avenues, pleached trees (replanted) and specimen trees of Dunham Park, a Grade II* registered park and garden. This history is also evident in the hall, stables, boundary walls, and other structures associated with the historic house. The wider estate farmland (outside the LCA) is integral to the historic character of the LCA and its landscape setting.



Landcover, flora and fauna

Extensive broad-leaved woodland and hedgerows in Dunham Park and the northern part of the LCA contribute to the wooded character of the landscape. Veteran trees, native-species vegetation and water bodies combine to give the estate and its surroundings a high biodiversity value.

Key landscape characteristics susceptible to the Proposed Scheme



Overall landscape value

The abundance of mature trees, woodland, parkland and landform give the area an enclosed character and a strong sense of place. The well-connected PRow network through the wooded estate provides good access to the countryside from Greater Manchester and opportunities for recreation.

Much of the LCA is tranquil, but tranquillity is reduced nearer to the A56 and Altrincham.

The importance of the Dunham Massey estate is acknowledged by its inclusion in Historic England's Register of Historic Parks and Gardens. The value of this LCA is therefore **high** given the above.

Overall landscape susceptibility

The extensive mature woodland of the Dunham Park gives the LCA a strong sense of seclusion. The landscape setting of the Dunham Massey estate means that the LCA has low level of potential to accommodate change. The landscape has a **high** susceptibility to change resulting from the Proposed Scheme.

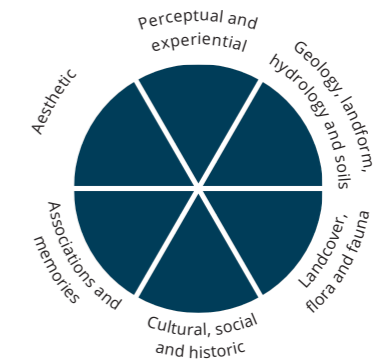
Future baseline

There are no committed developments that will affect the landscape susceptibility to the Proposed Scheme.

Overall landscape sensitivity

This is a landscape of historic, recreational and agricultural value. The extensive woodlands and 17th century designed landscape give the area a strong sense of place and feeling of enclosure. Transport infrastructure locally diminishes some of the tranquillity of the area. The overall sensitivity of this LCA is **high**.

Value



Susceptibility



Value and susceptibility key



Magnitude of change and level of effect

Construction

There will be no direct landscape impacts on this LCA. Construction activity to the west will be screened from the LCA by intervening woodland but will take place in proximity to the western boundary of the Dunham Massey estate farmland (outside the Dunham Massey Estate LCA). Construction traffic using the A56 Lymm Road may reduce tranquillity along the southern boundary of the LCA. However, the reduction in tranquillity will only be slight due to the distance between the A56 Lymm Road and the LCA and the layering and screening effect of trees on intervening boundaries. However, there will be an increase in traffic on Woodhouse Lane and Charcoal Road due to traffic measures associated with construction. The magnitude of change will therefore be **low**.

Effects will be **minor adverse (non-significant)**.

Operation year 1

There will be no direct or indirect landscape impacts on this LCA due to the distance of the LCA from the Proposed Scheme and the extensive existing intervening woodland between the two. The magnitude of change will therefore be **negligible**.

Effects will be **negligible (non-significant)**.

Operation year 15

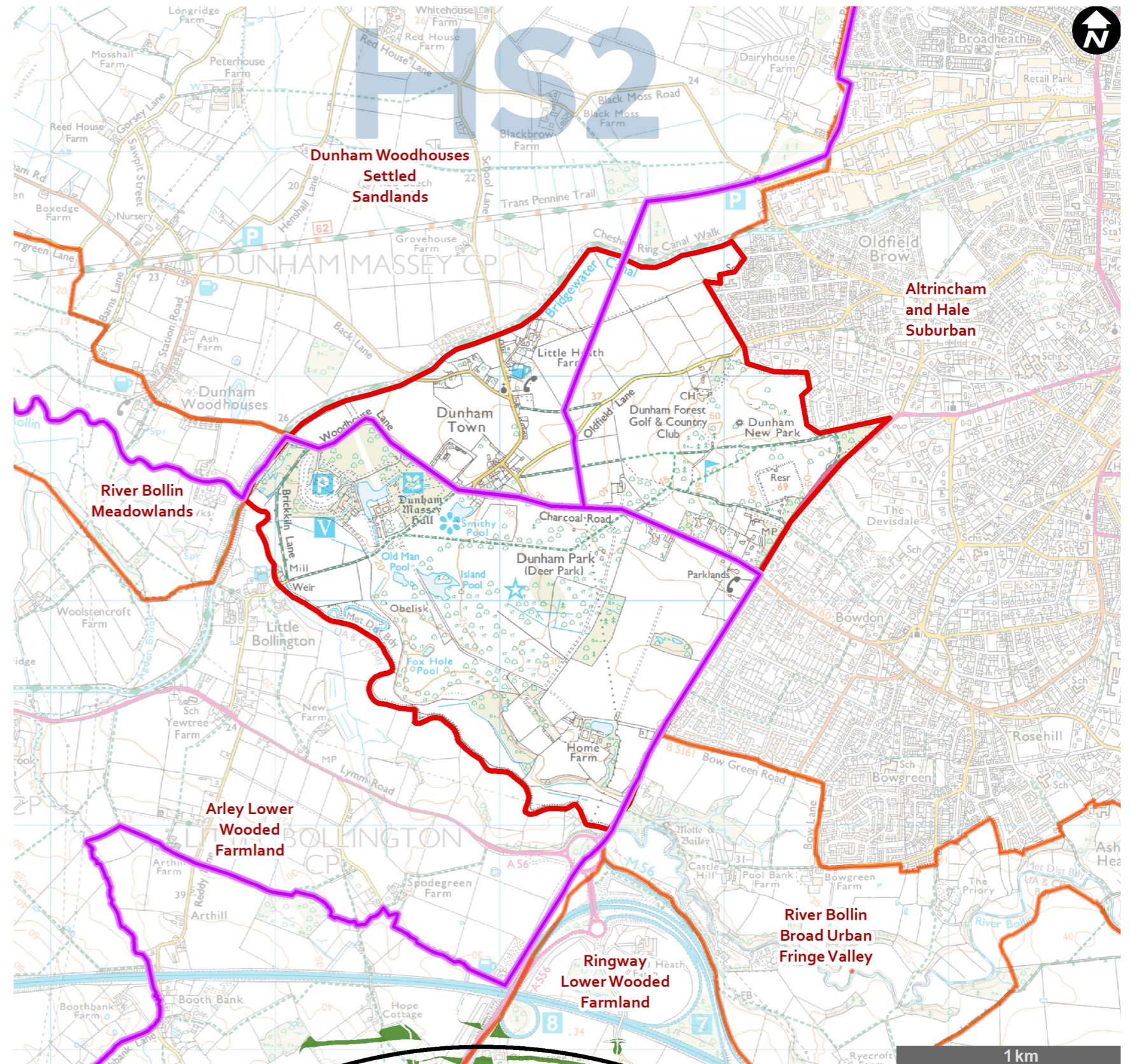
The magnitude of change will remain **negligible**.

Effects will be **negligible (non-significant)**.

Operation year 30

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

Effects will be **negligible (non-significant)**.



Cumulative assessment (construction and operation)

Construction: There are no developments which would result in cumulative construction effects.

Operation: There are no developments which would result in cumulative operation effects.

There are no cumulative effects during construction and operation.

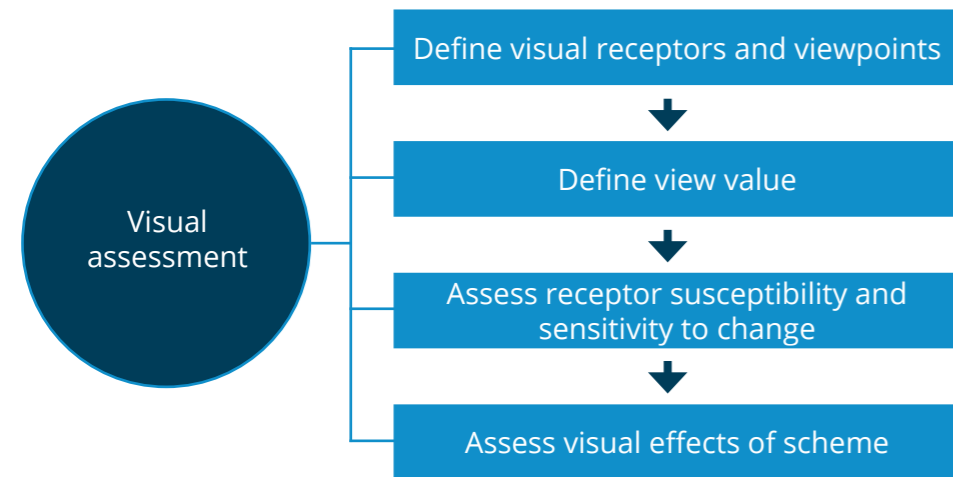
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Part 3: Visual assessment

3.1 Introduction

- 3.1.1 Descriptions of the identified viewpoints are provided in this section. The viewpoints are shown in the Volume 5, Landscape and visual Map Book: Map Series LV-07 (construction) and LV-08 (operation). For each viewpoint, the first part of the baseline description relates to the view during the winter and the second part relates to the summer view. Where relevant the third part relates to the view at night-time and the fourth part to the future baseline.
- 3.1.2 The assessment considers the value of the view and the susceptibility of the viewer to the Proposed Scheme, and the overall sensitivity of the visual receptors.

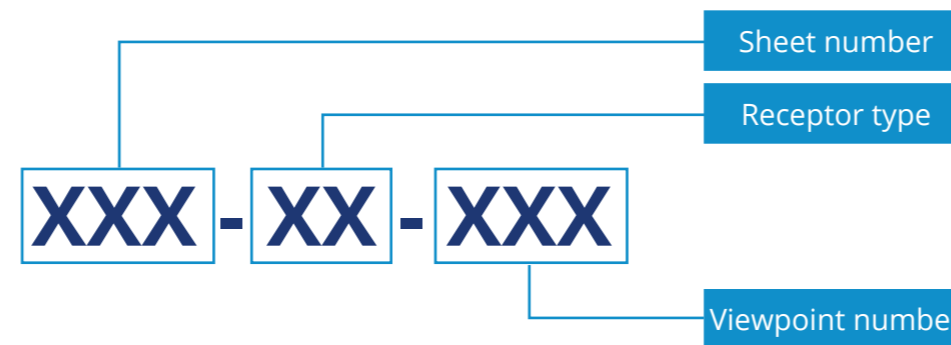


Above: The visual assessment process

- 3.1.3 Effects have been assessed where relevant for construction, operation year 1, year 15 and year 30. A summary of all significant visual effects is given in the Volume 2, Community Area report: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath (MA03), Section 11.
- 3.1.4 Photographs have been included to represent the view from visual receptors during winter and, where relevant, summer. For some visual receptors no appropriate or accessible location from which to capture representative photographs of the view was available, therefore no photograph has been included and the assessment has been undertaken based on professional judgement.
- 3.1.5 All photography included within this document has been taken in accordance with the methodology set out within the Technical Note - Landscape and visual - Approach to photography, included in the SMR.
- 3.1.6 Photomontages have also been included for relevant viewpoints. All photography associated with photomontages is verifiable and has been taken in accordance with the Technical Note - Landscape and visual - Approach to verifiable photomontages, included in the SMR. All verifiable photography includes additional image specification and data information.

3.2 Visual receptors

- 3.2.1 The number on each viewpoint identifies the viewpoint locations which are shown in the Map Series LV-07 (construction) and LV-08 (operation). The following numbering convention is used:



Above: Viewpoint numbering convention used

- 3.2.2 In each case, the middle number (xxx-xx-xxx) identifies the type of receptor represented, as described below (with more detail in the SMR).

01. Protected views – these relate to those viewpoints, panoramas and viewing corridors that have been designated by local authorities, county councils or other relevant stakeholders. People enjoying protected views have a high susceptibility to change;

02. Residential views – residents have a high susceptibility to changes in their views, as attention is often focused on the landscape surrounding the property, rather than on another focused activity (as will be the case in predominantly employment or industrial areas);

03. Recreational views – these receptors generally have a high susceptibility to changes in their views, as attention is focused on the enjoyment of the landscape. Receptors engaged in activities whereby attention is focused on the surrounding landscape also have a high susceptibility to changes in their views;

04. Transport views – travel through an area is often the means by which the greatest number of people view the landscape. Because of the glimpsed nature of the view from trains or vehicles, people traveling through an area on main roads have a low susceptibility to changes in their views, while those on scenic routes have a medium susceptibility. People travelling through urban areas in vehicles have a low susceptibility to changes in their views although in residential areas this increases to medium;

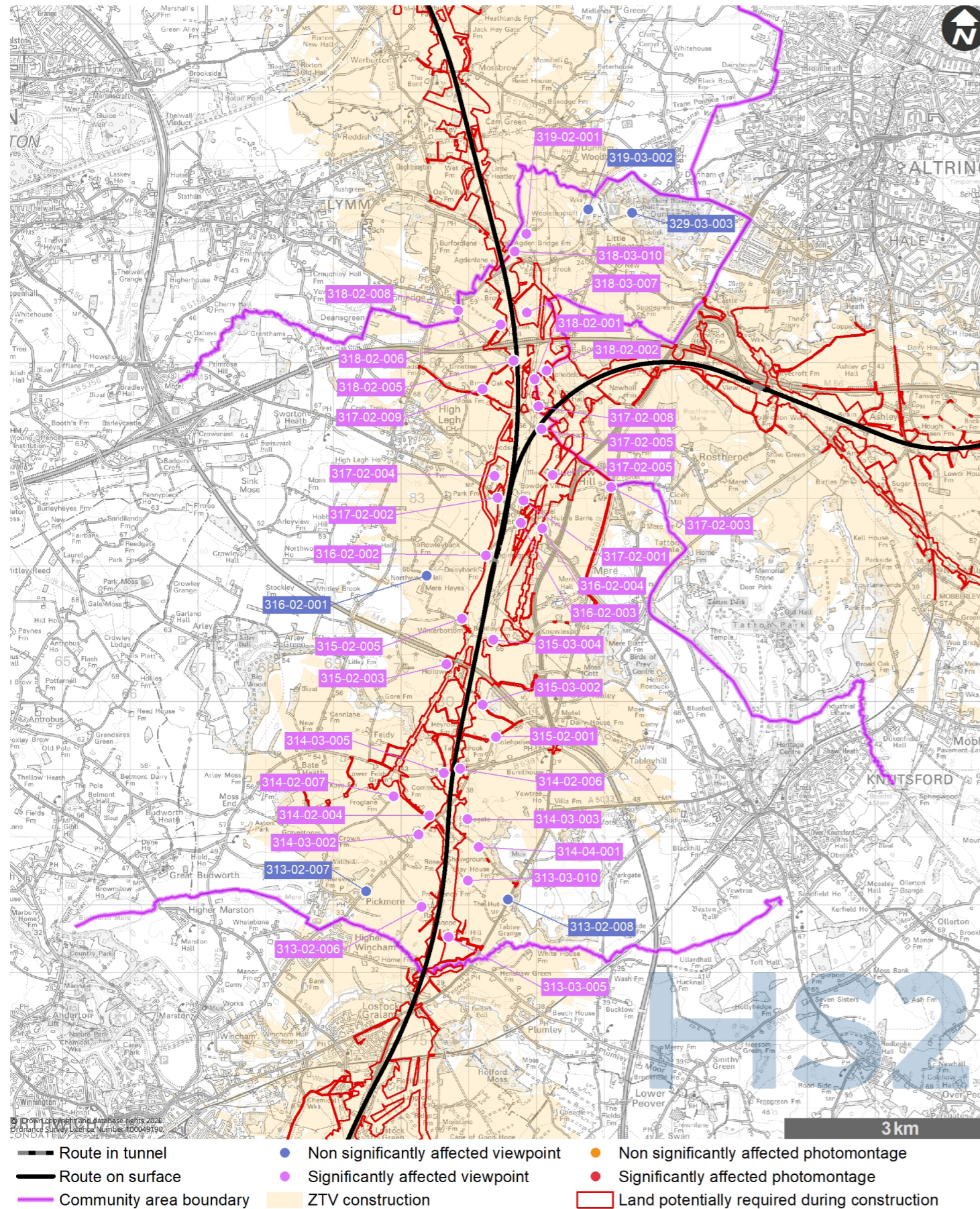
05. Hotels and healthcare institutions – people staying in hotels or healthcare institutions and schools have periods of time where their attention may be focused on the landscape, whilst at other times attention is more likely to be focused on other activities. Based on the level of interaction with the surrounding landscape, these receptors have a medium susceptibility to changes in their views; and

06. Employment – people at work and within educational institutions (other than residential educational facilities) are the least susceptible receptors, as their attention is likely to be focussed on their work activity. These receptors have a low susceptibility to changes in their views.

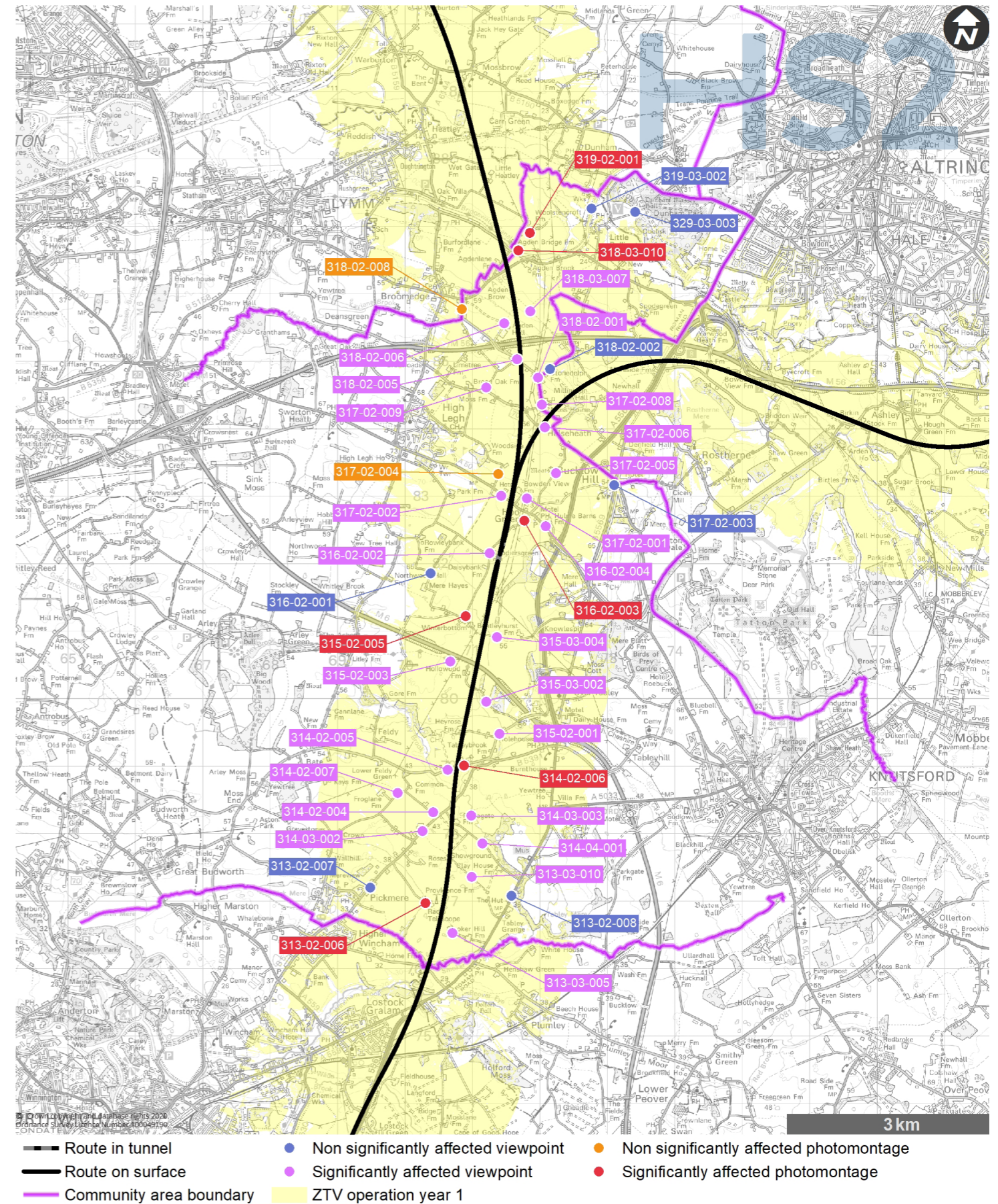
- 3.2.3 Night time visual survey and assessments have only been undertaken where continuous working during construction or additional lighting in operation has the potential to result in significant effects on residential and certain recreational receptors. Further detail is set out within the Technical Note - Landscape and visual - Approach to night-time assessment, included in the SMR.

Overview of viewpoints and photomontages in the community area

Construction phase



Operation phase



Viewpoint 313-03-005: view west from Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by users of Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1 and residents of Smokers Hill Cottage.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 19/11/2020 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 28/08/2018 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 100D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370701.2638, 376530.2613	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium-high value. It is a typical view over the Cheshire Plain landscape and includes the local landmark, the Pickmere Telescope.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of recreational receptors and residents is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	



Viewpoint 313-03-005: view west from Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1

Visual baseline description

Winter	There are expansive views over farmland divided by low hedgerows and ditches. PRoW Tabley Inferior 1/1 follows a farm track between arable fields leading from the near distance into the far distance. In the middle-distance, the land slopes gently down to the tree-lined Smoker Brook in the south and the Pickmere Telescope can be seen above the trees to the north-west. Houses lining Pickmere Lane are visible between trees and copses in the far distance of the view. Trees and woodland on higher ground form the skyline in the west. Woodland surrounding the northern and eastern boundaries of Smokers Hill Cottage screen views northwards. Views from Smokers Hill Farm to the west, are largely screened by intervening farm buildings. Views east are along a tree lined farm track.
Summer	The summer view is similar to the winter view due to the openness of the near and middle-distance.
Night-time	Street lighting in Pickmere and Higher Wincham contributes to slight skyglow in the far distance of the view. Rural roads outside the villages are largely unlit except where passing through settlements. Light from the A556 Chester Road is screened by Smoker Wood in views south.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Construction works will be visible adjacent to the viewpoint. PRoW users on the footpath will experience substantial changes to the composition of near-distance views during construction of Pickmere embankment and Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1 accommodation underbridge and the diversion of a gas pipeline. Woodland surrounding the northern and eastern boundaries of Smokers Hill Cottage will screen most views of construction for residents of the cottage. The removal of trees lining the access track to the east will be noticeable in views from Smokers Hill Farm. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including the presence of Smoker Brook viaduct north satellite compound, construction plant, earthworks and temporary stockpiles, will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. A section of Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1 will be temporarily realigned. Construction activity will be visible across the majority of the view for users of the footpath. The removal of intervening vegetation will open up views of construction operations and the emerging structures. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The night-time lighting required for the Smoker Brook viaduct north satellite compound will create a brightly lit area in a rural and unlit landscape, resulting in a noticeable change in the existing view. The satellite compound will be seen against the dark backdrop of the tree-lined Smoker Brook. Residential receptors at Smokers Hill Cottage will have near-distance views of the Smoker Brook viaduct north satellite compound at night, however, these views will be filtered through intervening garden vegetation. The controls on light spill set out in the draft Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	Footpath users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1 will be routed under the route of the Proposed Scheme via Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1 accommodation underbridge. Pickmere embankment, Pickmere telecommunication site, overhead line equipment and train movements will be prominent in near-distance views for footpath users and will screen existing views of Pickmere Telescope from the stretch of the PRoW close to the embankment. Woodland surrounding the northern and eastern boundaries of Smokers Hill Cottage will screen most views of the Proposed Scheme from the cottage. The Proposed Scheme will introduce a large-scale linear element across the majority of the existing view over a rural landscape. The loss of mature trees and hedgerows from farmland and along the access road to Smokers Hill Farm during construction will notably change the composition of views compared to the baseline and will open up views of the Proposed Scheme. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	Landscape mitigation planting and hedgerow habitat creation will provide some integration of the new structures into the landscape and the lower slopes of the embankment, train movements and Pickmere telecommunications site will be partially screened. The tops of trains and overhead line equipment on the embankment will remain visible above the vegetation. The magnitude of visual change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The greater maturity of the mitigation planting will provide higher and denser screening, largely obscuring the Pickmere telecommunications site, train movements and overhead line equipment from view. Trees planted along the access road to Smokers Hill Farm will partly restore the tree-lined character of the road. The Proposed Scheme will remain a new linear element, although largely vegetated, which will shorten views from this viewpoint. PRoW users will continue to have near-distance views of railway infrastructure as the footpath passes under the alignment via Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1 accommodation underbridge. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 313-02-006: view east from Footpath Pickmere 5/1 and Providence Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of Providence Farm, Roses Farm and Dunholme Farm and users of Footpath Pickmere 5/1.

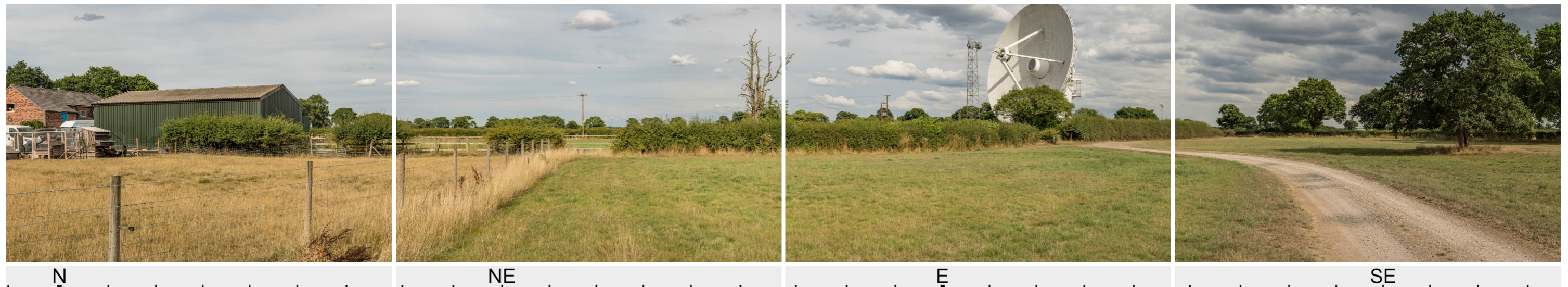
Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 28/03/2018. Time taken 09:13

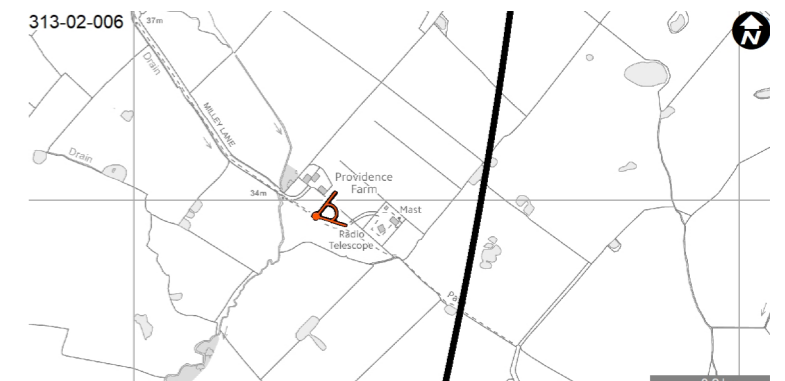


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 08/09/2018. Time taken 16:17



Camera:	Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370300.465, 376973.544	
Elevation:	35.803m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD)	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium-high value. It is a typical view over the Cheshire Plain landscape and includes the landmark Pickmere Telescope.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residents and recreational receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	



Viewpoint 313-02-006: view east from Footpath Pickmere 5/1 and Providence Farm

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is over farmland, with fields divided by hedgerows and post and wire fencing. Footpath Pickmere 5/1, on a farm track, passes the Pickmere Telescope which is a key feature of the view. In the middle-distance, the land slopes gently down to the tree-lined Smoker Brook in the south. The barns of Providence Farm screen views north. Views east from Roses Farm and Dunholme Farm are partially screened by intervening tree belts and hedgerows. Mature trees in the fields and hedgerows cross the view in a series of receding layers, filtering longer views. A power line and mobile phone mast can be seen in the far distance.
Summer	In summer, trees in leaf have a greater screening effect, but the telescope, power line and mobile phone mast are still visible.
Night-time	The area is predominantly rural and unlit, but lighting on the A556 Chester Road contributes to skyglow.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction	Construction works will take place in proximity to the viewpoint. Residents of Providence Farm, Roses Farm and Dunholme Farm and PRoW users of the footpath will have views, some partially filtered through intervening vegetation, of the construction of the Smoker Brook viaduct, Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1 accommodation underbridge and Pickmere embankment in the near and middle-distance. The large-scale elements associated with construction including construction plant, earthworks and temporary stockpiles will be prominent structures within views over the rural landscape of the Cheshire Plain. Mature trees and hedgerows within the land required for construction will be removed, further increasing the prominence of the construction works in the view. The PRoW will be temporarily diverted but will remain close to the land required for construction and consequently construction activity will extend across the majority of the view experienced by footpath users. Views will be filtered from Providence Farm, Roses Farm and Dunholme Farm by intervening trees and hedgerows. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time	Residential receptors at Providence Farm will be affected by the night-time lighting required for Smoker Brook viaduct north satellite compound in the far distance to the south. There will be far distant, filtered views north from Roses Farm and Dunholme Farm of the night-time lighting required for the Pickmere Lane satellite compound. The compounds will create new light sources apparent above and through intervening vegetation in a predominantly rural and unlit area but seen in the context of skyglow from the A556 Chester Road. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. There will be a noticeable change in the existing view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment	There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	Residents and footpath users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. Pickmere embankment, boundary fencing, overhead line equipment, Pickmere telecommunications mast and train movements will be seen against the skyline, altering key characteristics of the view. The Proposed Scheme will introduce a large-scale linear element across the pattern of hedgerows and mature oak trees, closing long views over the rural landscape. Footpath Pickmere 5/1 will pass under the Proposed Scheme through Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1 accommodation underbridge, changing views from the path in this location. The loss of mature trees, especially oaks, and hedgerows from farmland during construction will remove key features which currently contribute to the rural character of existing views. Mitigation woodland and hedgerow planting will not be sufficiently established to contribute to any visual integration or enclosure at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The growth of the landscape mitigation planting along the western side of Pickmere embankment will screen views of the lower slopes of the embankment. However, overhead line equipment, Pickmere telecommunications mast and train movements will still be visible in filtered views above the intervening vegetation. The Proposed Scheme will remain a strong, linear element in the landscape. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The greater maturity of the mitigation planting will screen the Proposed Scheme from all but close views. The landscape mitigation planting will help to visually integrate Pickmere embankment into the existing landscape pattern and it will effectively form a wooded backdrop to the view. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 313-02-006: view east from Footpath Pickmere 5/1 and Providence Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of Providence Farm, Roses Farm and Dunholme Farm and users of Footpath Pickmere 5/1.

Current baseline - winter view

Date taken: 28/03/2018. Time taken 09:13



Winter verifiable photomontage - operation year 1



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 264m away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-01-726. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 313-02-006 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-0MA03, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage (Type 4 as described in Visual Representation of Development Proposals LI TGN 06/19) provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2038 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after Hybrid Bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as immature plants which would mature over time to further integrate the Proposed Scheme into the landscape.

Each individual image represents a 39.6° horizontal field of view with planar projection. At this scale the images do not lend themselves to direct comparison out in the field. Therefore, for viewing in the field, it is recommended that each image from the panoramic photomontage is printed individually, onto an A3 landscape sheet (image size 390mm x 260mm) to be viewed at a comfortable arms length. For further details on the selection of photomontage locations, verifiable methodology and presentation refer to the Landscape and visual assessment Technical Note - Approach to verifiable photomontages (SMR Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-00001).

Camera:	Sony a7RII, FFS, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens		
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370300.465, 376973.544	Direction of View:	73.07°
Elevation:	35.803m AOD	Height of Camera:	1.630m



Map Number	LV-01-726
Map Name	Verifiable Photomontage Peak Construction Phase - Winter Viewpoint 313-02-006
Community Area :	MA03

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Date: Jan 2021

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Viewpoint 313-02-007: view east from Pickmere Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents on Pickmere Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 06/02/2018 (stitched panorama)

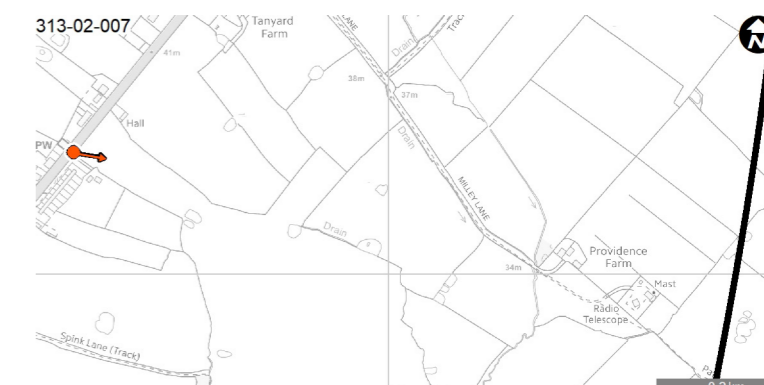


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 28/08/2018 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	369480.033, 377200.9267	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. It looks over an attractive rural landscape of fields and hedgerows.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residents is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	High



Viewpoint 313-02-007: view east from Pickmere Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	The near distance comprises Pickmere Lane and residential properties in Pickmere. The lane is bordered by a hedge on one side and trees on both sides which frame the view north, along the lane. Flat farmland occupies the middle-distance and hedgerows, with mature trees, cross the view in a series of receding layers, filtering views of the rural landscape in the distance. Small copses of trees around marl ponds and along Smoker Brook contribute to the wooded character of the view in the far distance.
Summer	In summer, trees in leaf have a greater screening effect and views of more distant landscape features are screened or filtered.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint as there is no requirement for continuous construction or operational lighting in this location.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Construction works will be visible in the far distance. Residents on or just east of Pickmere Lane will have distant views, filtered through intervening vegetation, of the construction of the Pickmere embankment. Cranes and other tall construction plant will be seen above or filtered through existing vegetation. The magnitude of change will be low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Construction night-time		The night-time view in construction was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous construction lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Residents will experience a slight alteration to existing far-distance views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. Pickmere embankment, overhead line equipment and train movements will be seen in distant, filtered views against the skyline and intervening vegetation will break up the linear appearance of the scheme. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Growth of the landscape mitigation planting along the western side of Pickmere embankment will screen the embankment and the lower half of train movements. However, overhead line equipment and train movements will still be visible in distant, filtered views above the intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change will remain low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The maturity of the mitigation planting will largely screen the Proposed Scheme and will increase the density of vegetation in the far distance. The train movements will be discernible in glimpsed views. The magnitude of change will reduce to negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 313-02-008: view west from the A556 Chester Road

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents and road users on the A556 Chester Road.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 17/11/2020 (stitched panorama)

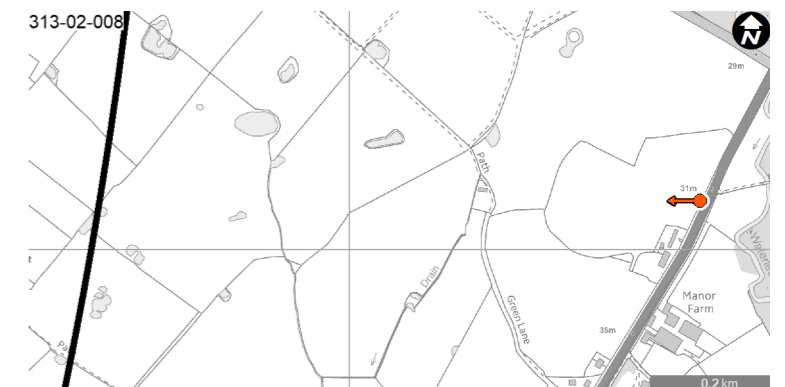


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/05/2019 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371578.1808, 377080.1309
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of an open rural landscape, with few distinctive features. The A556 Chester Road detracts from the view.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of the residential receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. Road users on main roads have a lower susceptibility as their attention is less focused on their surroundings.
Sensitivity of the receptor:	
High	



Viewpoint 313-02-008: view west from the A556 Chester Road

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is over the four-lane A556 Chester Road to the north and open farmland to the west. Vegetation in the garden of the Hut Cottage screens views south. In the middle-distance, looking west, the land rises away from the viewpoint. In the distance, trees punctuate the skyline, partly hidden by the sloping landform. Rinks Wood and perimeter woodland associated with the Tabley House estate form the backdrop to the north.
Summer	The view remains similar to the winter view, but vegetation in the middle-distance is slightly denser, partly screening the view.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint as there is no requirement for continuous construction or operational lighting in this location.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		The construction works on Pickmere embankment will be largely screened by the rise in the middle-distance landform and intervening vegetation. Tall construction plant, such as cranes, may be visible above the trees on the skyline. The magnitude of change will be low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Construction night-time		The night-time view in construction was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous construction lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Residents and road users will not experience any change to views. Pickmere embankment, train movements and overhead line equipment will not be visible from the A556 Chester Road, due to their distance from the viewpoint and the screening effect of the intervening landform and vegetation. The magnitude of change will be negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Residents and road users will experience no changes to views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. Pickmere embankment will be screened from view. The magnitude of change will remain negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		Residents and road users will experience no changes to views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will remain negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 313-03-010: view north-west from Footpath Tabley Inferior 2/2

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by users of Footpath Tabley Inferior 2/2 (contiguous with Footpath Pickmere 8/1 and Tabley Inferior 3/1) and visitors to the Cheshire Showground.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 06/02/2018 (stitched panorama)

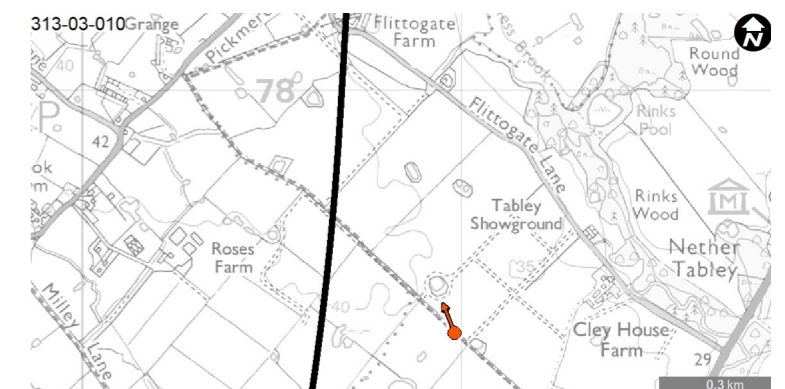


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/05/2019 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370992.2216, 377341.1453	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of an open rural landscape, with few distinctive features.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of the recreational receptors is high . The attention of recreational receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. Visitors to the Cheshire Showground have a lower susceptibility as their attention is focused on the events taking place in the showground.	High



Viewpoint 313-03-010: view north-west from Footpath Tabley Inferior 2/2

Visual baseline description

Winter	There are expansive views over the farmland of the Cheshire Plain. Footpath Tabley Inferior 2/2 runs along the farm track in the near distance. Beyond the hedge, looking north, are the fields used for the annual Royal Cheshire County Show. The middle-distance is occupied by large, flat open fields, crossed by low hedges with occasional mature trees. There is a tree-lined pond in the centre of the view. In the far distance, trees form the skyline in views west and Rinks Wood crosses the skyline, forming the backdrop to views in the north.
Summer	The view remains similar to the winter view, but vegetation in the middle-distance is slightly denser, framing more distant views.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint, as night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		PRoW users and visitors to the Cheshire Showground will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views during construction of Pickmere embankment, Flittogate Lane diversion and the B5391 Pickmere Lane realignment, the diversion of a gas pipeline and the presence of Pickmere Lane satellite compound. The construction of Arley Brook viaduct will be visible beyond intervening fields in the distance. There will be near-distance views of construction activity from Footpath Tabley Inferior 2/2, contiguous with Footpath Tabley Inferior 3/1 which will be diverted to the north, crossing the Proposed Scheme via the Footpath Pickmere 9/1 underbridge. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including construction plant, earthworks, temporary stockpiles and Pickmere Lane satellite compound, will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. Flittogate Lane, to the east, will be used as a construction traffic route, increasing the number of vehicles crossing the view. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		PRoW users and visitors to Cheshire Showground will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. Pickmere embankment, boundary fencing, overhead line equipment and the train movements will be highly visible across the landscape. Trees in the far distance will remain visible beyond the Proposed Scheme, above train movements and boundary fencing. There will be near-distance views to the Proposed Scheme from Footpath Tabley Inferior 2/2 and Footpath Tabley Inferior 3/1 which will be diverted east, crossing the Proposed Scheme via Footpath Pickmere 9/1 underbridge. The loss of mature trees during construction, especially oaks, will remove key features which currently contribute to the rural character of the existing view. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Landscape mitigation planting along Pickmere embankment will have sufficiently matured to largely screen the embankment and train movements. The overhead line equipment will remain visible from the stretch of the diverted Footpath Tabley Inferior 3/1 where it passes close to the Proposed Scheme. The Proposed Scheme will remain a strong, linear element in the landscape. The magnitude of visual change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		Landscape mitigation planting will mature to fully screen Pickmere embankment, train movements and overhead power lines. The Proposed Scheme will remain a linear element in the landscape, but the planting along the embankment will effectively appear to merge with the woodland and trees in the far distance, shortening the view, but not changing the character of the view. The magnitude of visual change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 314-04-001: view north-west from Flittogate Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of Flittogate Lane and users of Flittogate Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/03/2018 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/05/2019 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371208.7441, 377774.7334
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of an open rural landscape, with mature trees.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of rural road users is medium . The attention of road users is partially focused on the landscape. They therefore have a medium susceptibility to change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape to a greater extent than rural road users and their susceptibility is higher.
Sensitivity of the receptor:	Medium



Viewpoint 314-04-001: view north-west from Flittogate Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	The narrow, rural Flittogate Lane, bordered by trees and hedgerows, curves away from the viewpoint. Fields in the middle-distance slope down to the tree-lined Waterless Brook and Rinks Wood to the east. In the far distance, farmland visible through intervening vegetation rises to the west and north-west. Hedgerows are established and well managed, filtering views particularly to the west from Flittogate Lane, with gaps accommodating field gateways. Garden and field boundary vegetation and a slight rise in the landform filters and screens views west and north-west from residential properties on Flittogate Lane.
Summer	During summer, middle and far-distance views across the landscape are screened by trees and hedgerows in leaf.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint as there is no requirement for continuous construction or operational lighting in this location.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		There will be noticeable changes to near and middle-distance views during construction of Pickmere embankment, Flittogate Lane diversion and Arley Brook viaduct. Flittogate Lane will be closed during construction, except for access to residential properties on the lane. It will be used as a construction traffic route and will be widened, leading to a loss of trees and hedgerows. Tall construction plant such as cranes will be visible above intervening vegetation from Flittogate Lane and the use of the lane as a construction traffic route will increase the number of vehicles crossing the view from the properties overlooking the lane. Views of construction will be largely screened in views from residential properties. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The night-time view in construction was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous construction lighting in this location. Not assessed	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Users of Flittogate Lane will experience noticeable changes to near and middle-distance views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. The previously narrow rural lane will have been widened and diverted in a shallow cutting under the Proposed Scheme, via Arley Brook viaduct. Train movements and overhead line equipment will cross Arley Brook viaduct above the road. Pickmere embankment and Arley Brook viaduct will be large-scale structures, seen in proximity to receptors. They will not be visible from dwellings on Flittogate Lane due to the screening effect of intervening vegetation and the distance of the new structures from the viewpoint. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Woodland habitat creation around the diverted Flittogate Lane and Arley Brook viaduct and hedgerow planting along Pickmere embankment will partially screen the new structures in views from the lane. However, due to the large-scale of the structures and the widening of the lane, the Proposed Scheme will remain visible from north of the bend in the lane where it crosses under the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		Maturing woodland habitat creation and hedgerow planting will provide further screening and views of the viaduct and train movements will be fleeting, as road users pass under the viaduct. The magnitude of change will remain low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operation cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 314-03-002: view north-east from Pickmere Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by users of Footpath Tabley Inferior 3/1 and Footpath Tabley Inferior 4/1, residents in properties on Pickmere Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 17/11/2020 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/05/2019 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370257.1487, 378037.9069	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of a rural lane and a rural landscape, with mature trees.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of recreational and residential receptors is high . The attention of recreational receptors and residents is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	High



Viewpoint 314-03-002: view north-east from Pickmere Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	Pickmere Lane, lined with trees, hedgerow and post and rail fencing, curves away from the near distance to the north-east. The sign and stile indicating the start of Footpaths Tabley Inferior 3/1 and 4/1 are in the centre of the view. Views of the farmland east of Pickmere Lane are partially screened by trees and hedgerow associated with ponds and field boundaries. Woodland and tree belts form a continuous wooded backdrop to the view. Views from residential properties close to the viewpoint on Pickmere Lane are partially filtered through intervening vegetation.
Summer	During summer, middle and distant views across the landscape are framed or screened by trees and hedgerows in leaf.
Night-time	Pickmere Lane is unlit and night-time lighting is limited to individual properties in the village. Views north-east over the countryside are dark.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Footpath users will experience noticeable changes to views in the near and middle distance during the construction of Pickmere embankment, the B5391 Pickmere Lane realignment, Arley Brook viaduct and Footpath Pickmere 9/1 underbridge. Views of construction activity will be partly screened or filtered from Pickmere Lane by intervening vegetation. Footpath Tabley Inferior 3/1 and Footpath Tabley Inferior 4/1 will be diverted and footpath users will have clear views of construction activity and the Pickmere Lane satellite compound in the near distance. Cranes and other tall construction plant may be visible above the trees from the wider area. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The night-time lighting required for the Pickmere Lane satellite compound will create a brightly lit area in a rural and unlit landscape. Views of the lit satellite compound from residential properties on Pickmere Lane will be filtered through intervening vegetation, resulting in a slight alteration to the night-time view. The controls on light spill set out in the draft Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		The realigned B5391 Pickmere Lane will be clearly visible from sections of the PRoW, and visible in narrow, framed, distant views from Pickmere Lane. PRoW users will see the overhead line equipment and train movements from the realigned Footpath Pickmere 9/1. They will also see the underside of Footpath Pickmere 9/1 underbridge as they walk under the bridge. Pickmere embankment, train movements and overhead line equipment will be largely screened from Pickmere Lane by intervening vegetation. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Landscape mitigation planting along Pickmere embankment will partially screen the embankment, but train movements and overhead line equipment will remain clearly visible in near and middle-distance views from the PRoW. Woodland habitat creation around the realigned B5391 Pickmere Lane and Arley Brook viaduct will largely screen the new structures from Pickmere Lane. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		Maturing woodland and hedgerow planting will provide further screening of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of visual change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 314-03-003: view west from Footpath Pickmere 9/1

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by users of Footpath Pickmere 9/1.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/03/2018 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 25/09/2019 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370972.7878, 378283.4278	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of open farmland, with hedgerows, groups of trees and Flittogate Farm.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of PRoW users is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	High



Viewpoint 314-03-003: view west from Footpath Pickmere 9/1

Visual baseline description

Winter	An arable field, bordered by trees and hedgerow in the near distance, slopes gently down to Waterless Brook in the north. The modern barn of Flittogate Farm is visible beyond a slight roll in the landform in views west. A clump of trees surrounding a flooded marl pit frames the view looking north-west. Waterless Brook Cottages, on Pickmere Lane, are visible, partially screened by trees and the intervening landform. Trees growing along Waterless Brook and Pickmere Lane form the backdrop to the view.
Summer	During summer, the trees along field boundaries have a stronger presence on the skyline.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint, as night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		PRoW users will experience substantial changes to views in the near and middle-distance during construction of Pickmere embankment, Footpath Pickmere 9/1 underbridge, Flittogate Lane diversion, and the construction of the B5319 Pickmere realignment. The footpath will be temporarily realigned. The property demolition at Flittogate Farm, the removal of mature trees and hedgerows will open up clear, wide views of the works. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including construction plant, earthworks and temporary stockpiles, will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape of the Cheshire plain. Flittogate Lane will be used as a construction traffic route which will introduce increased levels of traffic movement into the view. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	PRoW users will experience substantial changes to views in the near and middle-distance. Pickmere embankment, the diverted Flittogate Lane and Footpath Pickmere 9/1 underbridge will be new and uncharacteristic structures in existing views of the rural landscape. Footpath Pickmere 9/1 will be diverted south and under Footpath Pickmere 9/1 underbridge. PRoW users will see Footpath Pickmere 9/1 underbridge, Pickmere embankment, train movements and overhead line equipment in near-distance views as they walk close to and under the Proposed Scheme. The diverted Flittogate Lane will be visible in near-distance views from the PRoW and the embankment will form a new backdrop to the view, diminishing the wooded character of the baseline view. In summer, the loss of intervening vegetation during construction means that the diverted lane, embankment and train movements will remain visible. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	Landscape and woodland planting along the diverted Flittogate Lane and Pickmere embankment will screen the new road and embankment and the lower parts of train movements from much of the PRoW. The Proposed Scheme will remain highly visible from the short stretch of the PRoW where it passes under the Proposed Scheme via Footpath Pickmere 9/1 underbridge. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	Maturing hedgerow and tree planting will provide further screening of the Proposed Scheme, but it will remain visible where the PRoW passes under Footpath Pickmere 9/1 underbridge. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 314-02-004: view south-east from School Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of School Lane and users of School Lane and Pickmere Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 20/11/2019 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 28/08/2018 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370278.7408, 378410.8267	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of a narrow, tree-lined rural lane.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of the residential receptors is high . The attention of residents is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. The attention of road users is partially focused on the landscape. They have a lower susceptibility to change.	



Viewpoint 314-02-004: view south-east from School Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is along the narrow tree-lined School Lane. Vegetation growing in gardens of houses on the northern side of the lane screens views north and hedgerows lining the southern side of the lane screens School Farm in the south. The junction of School Lane and Pickmere Lane is visible in the far distance, in a narrow-framed view. Properties boundaries and hedgerows include established trees which filter views towards Pickmere Lane and towards School Lane.
Summer	During summer, middle and far-distance views are framed and screened by trees and hedgerows in leaf.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit and night-time lighting is limited to individual properties. The area is relatively dark but skyglow generated by the urban areas of Middlewich and Knutsford reduces the darkness of the night sky.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents and road users will experience substantial changes to views in the near and middle-distance during construction of Pickmere embankment, Footpath Pickmere 9/1 underbridge, B5391 Pickmere Lane realignment and Arley Brook viaduct. School Lane will be widened and realigned. Construction of the B5391 Pickmere Lane realignment and Arley Brook viaduct will be visible from the rear of properties on School Lane, above intervening garden vegetation. The removal of trees along School Lane for the road widening will open up views of the Pickmere Lane satellite compound and the farmland to the south from the lane. Use of the lane as a construction traffic route will introduce increased levels of traffic movement into views. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The additional night-time lighting required for Pickmere Lane satellite compound will be a new area of light source visible through intervening vegetation in a predominantly rural and unlit area, resulting in a noticeable change in the existing view. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

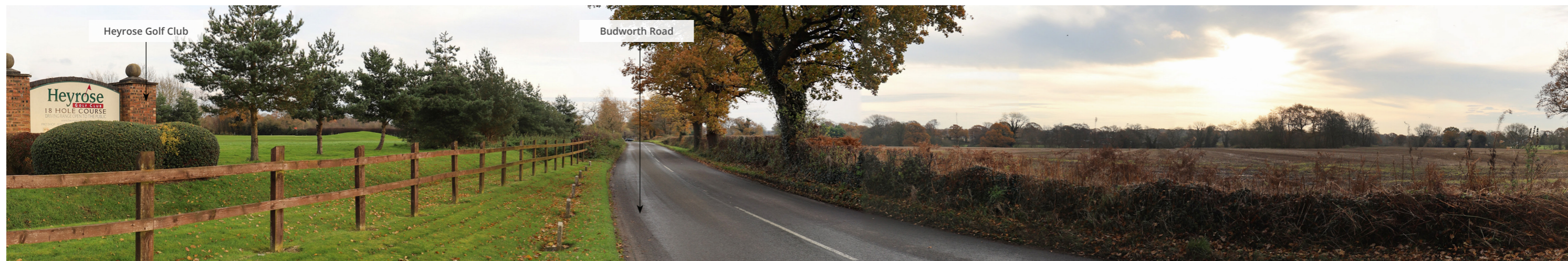
			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Residents and road users will experience noticeable changes to views in the near and middle-distance. The widened School Lane will be visible in near-distance views from the properties in the lane and will alter the character of the view from a narrow, tree-lined lane to a wider road, built to modern standards. The widened School Lane will urbanise the view and the loss of trees from both sides of the lane during construction will open up new views across the adjacent landscape. Pickmere embankment, train movements and overhead line equipment will be visible in the middle-distance, above intervening garden vegetation. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. However, in summer intervening vegetation in leaf will partially screen the Proposed Scheme from dwellings on School Lane. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Landscape mitigation planting along Pickmere embankment will screen the embankment and lower parts of train movements from School Lane. Mitigation hedgerows and tree planting along the widened lane will be sufficiently established to restore the tree-lined character of the view along the lane. The magnitude of visual change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		Maturing hedgerow and tree planting will provide further screening of the Proposed Scheme, but it will remain visible in narrow views in the far distance. The magnitude of visual change will remain low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 314-03-005: view east from Budworth Road

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by golfers and visitors to the Heyrose Golf Club and users of Budworth Road.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 20/11/2019 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 28/08/2018 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370489, 378884
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of a rural road, with the Heyrose Golf Club visible to the north and open countryside visible to the south.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is medium . The attention of recreational and rural road users is partly focused on the landscape. They therefore have a medium susceptibility to change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.
Sensitivity of the receptor:	
Medium	



Viewpoint 314-03-005: view east from Budworth Road

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is along the narrow, tree lined Budworth Road which curves away slightly in the distance. The rural road is bordered by hedgerows on its southern side and the post and rail fencing of Heyrose Golf Club to the north. In the middle-distance is the golf course, with semi-mature and mature ornamental trees. Views of the farmland to the south are partially screened by the hedgerow bordering the road. Established oak trees within hedgerows are typical in the view and are present in the near distance along the road and in the middle-distance to the south.
Summer	During summer, the trees along the road have a stronger presence on the skyline.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint, as night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Golfers, visitors to the Heyrose Golf Club and road users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views during construction of Heyrose embankment and Arley Brook viaduct, as well as the modification of an existing overhead power line, west of the golf course. The construction boundary will be adjacent to the viewpoint. The removal of mature trees and hedgerows will open up clear, wide views of the works. Budworth Road will be used as a construction traffic route, introducing increased levels of vehicle movement into the view. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including construction plant, earthworks, temporary material stockpiles and Arley Brook viaduct and Budworth Road satellite compounds will be out of character with existing views over the small-scale rural landscape. The magnitude of change will be high .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		There will be substantial changes to near and middle-distance views. Heyrose embankment, overhead line equipment and train movements will cross the view in proximity to receptors, screening all but near-distance views of the existing landscape. Heyrose embankment, train movements and overhead line equipment will be highly visible over the majority of the view due to the removal of vegetation during construction from the eastern side of the golf course and along Budworth Road. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Maturing landscape mitigation planting along Heyrose embankment will screen the embankment, but train movements and overhead line equipment above will remain clearly visible in near-distance views from the eastern area of the golf course. Vegetation within the golf course will have grown sufficiently to restore the containment of views along the fairways. The landscape mitigation planting along Heyrose embankment will screen views east along Budworth Road and contain views of the agricultural landscape beyond. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The greater maturity of landscape mitigation planting will largely screen the embankment and train movements from Budworth Road, though the tops of trains and the overhead line equipment may remain visible. The Proposed Scheme will remain prominent in views from the eastern end of the golf course and the wooded embankment will continue to screen long views along the road and contain views over the countryside. The magnitude of change will remain medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 314-02-006: view west from Budworth Road

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents on Budworth Road and Waterless Brook Cottages on Pickmere Lane and users of Budworth Road and Pickmere Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 17/01/2019. Time taken 12:00



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/08/2018. Time taken 13:13



Camera:	Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370870.156, 379009.02
Elevation:	40.488m AOD
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of a rural road, with Windmill House and glasshouses visible over the hedgerow.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. The attention of road users is partially focused on the landscape. They therefore have a lower susceptibility to change.
	Sensitivity of the receptor: High



Viewpoint 314-02-006: view west from Budworth Road

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is along the rural Budworth Road. It is lined by trees and hedgerows which partially screen views over open farmland to the south and Windmill House and the Windmill Nurseries glasshouses to the north. Trees on the Heyrose Golf Club course and lining Arley Brook form the skyline in the distance. Residential properties generally face Budworth Road and views west are partially filtered through intervening vegetation.
Summer	The view is similar to the winter but the vegetation in leaf provides some filtering of views into the landscape to the south and west.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit with lighting limited to individual properties. The A556 Chester Road and junction with the M6 have street lighting. The area is relatively dark but is affected by sky glow above the urban areas of Greater Manchester, Northwich and Knutsford.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents and road users will experience substantial changes to views in the near and middle-distance as a result of the construction of Heyrose embankment and Arley Brook viaduct. The land required for construction is adjacent to the viewpoint and views of construction from dwellings on Budworth Road and Waterless Brook Cottages, on Pickmere Lane, will be close, but partially screened or filtered through intervening vegetation in gardens or along Tabley Brook. The removal of mature trees and hedgerows to enable road widening for construction traffic routes will open up views of the works from Budworth Road. The use of Pickmere Lane and Budworth Road as a construction traffic route will introduce increased levels of vehicle movement into views. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including construction plant, earthworks, temporary stockpiles and construction activity associated with the Budworth Road satellite compound in the near distance and Arley Brook satellite compound in the middle distance, will be out of character with existing views over the small-scale, rural landscape. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		At night, the lighting associated with Budworth Road and Arley Brook satellite compounds will create a large lit area which will be visible above and through existing vegetation in a predominantly rural and unlit landscape, resulting in a noticeable change in the existing view. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	Residents and road users will experience substantial changes to the composition of views in the near and middle-distance. Arley Brook viaduct, Heyrose embankment, overhead line equipment and train movements will cross the view close to residents of Waterless Brook Cottages (on Pickmere Lane) and on Budworth Road. The Proposed Scheme will foreshorten existing views over the wider landscape. Views of the viaduct, embankment and Budworth Road auto-transformer station will be filtered from Pickmere Lane and Budworth Road by intervening vegetation in gardens and lining Tabley Brook. The Proposed Scheme will be continuously visible over the majority of the view from the roads and residential properties. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	Arley Brook viaduct will continue to be visible from Waterless Brook Cottages and Pickmere Lane but partially filtered by intervening vegetation. Landscape mitigation planting along Heyrose embankment and around Budworth Road auto-transformer station will partly screen the structures of the Proposed Scheme, but train movements and overhead line equipment will remain visible in gaps between and above the vegetation from Budworth Road. The vegetated embankment will further screen long views over the countryside. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The greater maturity of landscape mitigation planting will largely screen Heyrose embankment and train movements from Budworth Road, although the overhead line equipment may remain visible. The wooded embankment will continue to screen long views over the countryside. The magnitude of change will remain medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 314-02-006: view west from Budworth Road

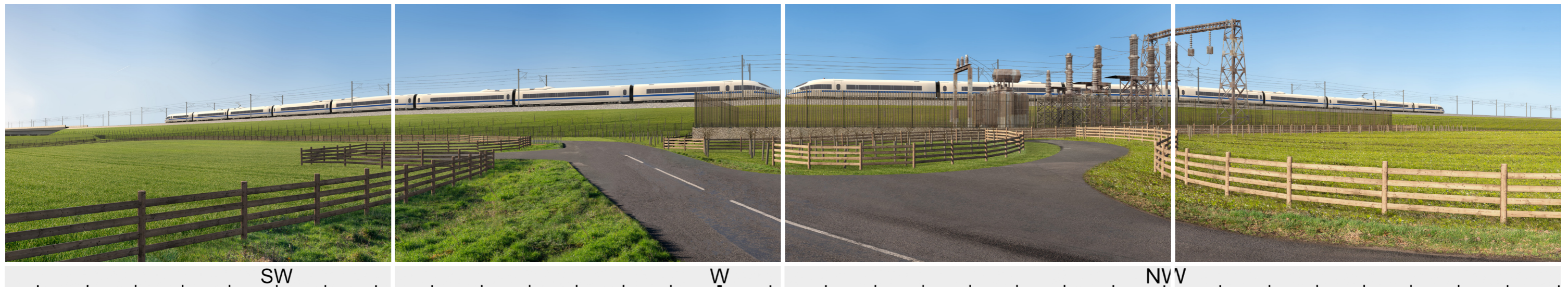
This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents on Budworth Road and Waterless Brook Cottages on Pickmere Lane and users of Budworth Road and Pickmere Lane.

Current baseline - winter view

Date taken: 17/01/2019. Time taken 12:00



Winter verifiable photomontage - operation year 1



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 95m away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-01-727. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 314-02-006 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-0MA03, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage (Type 4 as described in Visual Representation of Development Proposals LI TGN 06/19) provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2038 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after Hybrid Bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as immature plants which would mature over time to further integrate the Proposed Scheme into the landscape.

Each individual image represents a 39.6° horizontal field of view with planar projection. At this scale the images do not lend themselves to direct comparison out in the field. Therefore, for viewing in the field, it is recommended that each image from the panoramic photomontage is printed individually, onto an A3 landscape sheet (image size 390mm x 260mm) to be viewed at a comfortable arms length. For further details on the selection of photomontage locations, verifiable methodology and presentation refer to the Landscape and visual assessment Technical Note - Approach to verifiable photomontages (SMR Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-00001).

Camera:	Sony a7RII, FFS, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens		
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370870.156, 379009.02	Direction of View:	275.542°
Elevation:	40.488m AOD	Height of Camera:	1.745m

<p>Key Plan</p>	Map Number LV-01-727	<p>HS2 Ltd accept no responsibility for any circumstances, which arise from the reproduction of this map after alteration, amendment or abbreviation or if it is issued in part or issued incomplete in any way.</p> <p>Registered in England. Registration number 06791686. Registered office: One Canada Square, London, E14 5AB.</p> <p>© Crown copyright and database rights 2020. Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.</p>
	Map Name Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2038) - Winter Viewpoint 314-02-006	
	Community Area : MA03	

Date: Jan 2021

Viewpoint 314-02-006: view west from Budworth Road

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents on Budworth Road and Waterless Brook Cottages on Pickmere Lane and users of Budworth Road and Pickmere Lane.

Current baseline - summer view

Date taken: 29/08/2018. Time taken: 13:13



Summer verifiable photomontage - operation year 15



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 95m away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-01-728. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 314-02-006 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-0MA03, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage (Type 4 as described in Visual Representation of Development Proposals LI TGN 06/19) provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2053 (15 years after opening) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after Hybrid Bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as semi-mature trees which have put on 15 years of growth to illustrate how the Proposed Scheme will further integrate into the landscape over time.

Each individual image represents a 39.6° horizontal field of view with planar projection. At this scale the images do not lend themselves to direct comparison out in the field. Therefore, for viewing in the field, it is recommended that each image from the panoramic photomontage is printed individually, onto an A3 landscape sheet (image size 390mm x 260mm) to be viewed at a comfortable arms length. For further details on the selection of photomontage locations, verifiable methodology and presentation refer to the Landscape and visual assessment Technical Note - Approach to verifiable photomontages (SMR Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-00001).

Camera:	Sony a7RII, FFS, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens		
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370870.156, 379009.02	Direction of View:	275.542°
Elevation:	40.488m AOD	Height of Camera:	1.745m

<p>Key Plan</p>	<p>Map Number LV-01-728</p>	<p>HS2 HS2 Ltd accept no responsibility for any circumstances, which arise from the reproduction of this map after alteration, amendment or abbreviation or if it is issued in part or issued incomplete in any way.</p> <p>Registered in England. Registration number 06791686. Registered office: One Canada Square, London, E14 5AB. © Crown copyright and database rights 2020. Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.</p>
	<p>Map Name Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 15 (2053) - Summer Viewpoint 314-02-006</p>	
<p>Community Area : MA03</p>		<p>Date: Jan 2021</p>

Viewpoint 314-02-007: view north from Frog Lane and Footpath Pickmere 4/1

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents on Frog Lane and Budworth Road, Pickmere and users of Footpath Pickmere 4/1 and Ashton by Budworth 8/1, Frog Lane and Budworth Road.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 17/11/2020 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 23/09/2020 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	369888.911, 378611.465	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of the rural landscape of the Cheshire Plain.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential and footpath users is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. The attention of road users is partially focused on the landscape. They therefore have a lower susceptibility to change.	High



Viewpoint 314-02-007: view north from Frog Lane and Footpath Pickmere 4/1

Visual baseline description

Winter	Meadows bound by post and wire fencing and a tree-lined pond occupy the near distance. A hedgerow with mature hedgerow oaks screens Frog Lane, but the barns of Common Farm are just visible above the trees. Woodland at the junction of Frog Lane and Budworth Road and along field boundaries contribute to the wooded character of the view in the far distance, looking north-east. Established trees, associated with hedgerows and field ponds and along roads, are characteristic features of the view. These are present in the near and far distance and filter views from residential properties. Views from the Footpath Pickmere 4/1 and Footpath Aston by Budworth 8/1 are over small-scale fields bordered by variable hedgerow and established trees.
Summer	During the summer, trees in leaf further screen views of Common Farm and Frog Lane.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint as there is no requirement for continuous construction or operational lighting in this location.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents in properties on Frog Lane and Budworth Road and PRoW and road users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views as a result of the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Frog Lane and School Lane realignments which, together with utility construction works along Budworth Road will require the removal of mature trees and hedgerow bordering School Lane, Frog Lane and Budworth Road. This will open up views to works in association with the restringing of overhead power lines. The presence of construction traffic on School Lane and Budworth Road, construction plant, earthworks and temporary material stockpiles, will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. Tall machinery required for the construction of Pickmere embankment, Heyrose embankment and Arley Brook viaduct will be visible in the far distance. Views from the footpaths will be largely filtered by intervening vegetation. The combination of the above will result in a high magnitude of visual change.	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The night-time view in construction was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous construction lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in cumulative construction effects.	No cumulative effect

		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The loss of trees and hedgerow along the realigned Frog Lane and School Lane during construction, will open up wider views over the landscape and will alter the character of the view from one of a narrow, tree-lined lane to one of a wider road, built to modern standards. The removal of trees along the Budworth Road to facilitate construction activities will open views northwards and change the character of the view. Views from the Footpath Pickmere 4/1 and Aston By Budworth 8/1 will be largely filtered by intervening vegetation. Landscape mitigation planting will not be sufficiently mature to contribute to any visual integration or screening at this stage. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	Replacement planting of hedgerow and hedgerow trees along the realigned Frog Lane, School Lane and along Budworth Road will gradually restore the tree-lined character of the lanes. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The maturing of the trees alongside the lanes will further restore the rural, enclosed character of the view. The magnitude of change will remain low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 315-02-001: view west from Old Hall Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents on Old Hall Lane, residents on the unnamed road off Old Hall Lane (Heyrose Cottages, Heyrose House and Field Cottage) and road users.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/03/2018 (stitched panorama)

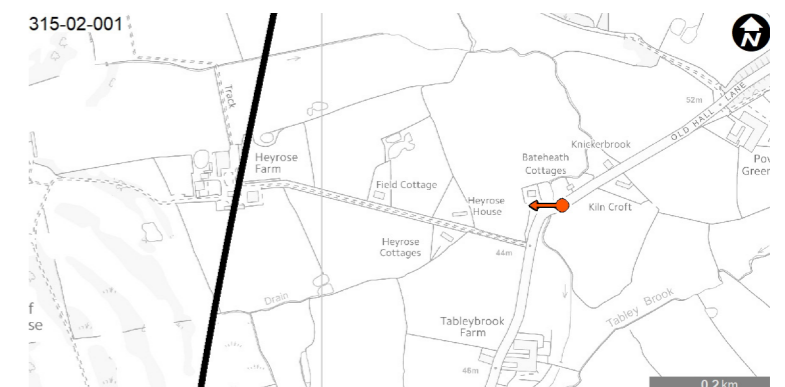


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 28/05/2021 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens (w), Nikon D3200, 18mm lens (s)	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371407.0474, 379497.7656	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of a rural road, with cottages and farmland visible over the hedgerow.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. The attention of road users is partially focused on the landscape. They therefore have a lower susceptibility to change.	



Viewpoint 315-02-001: view west from Old Hall Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is along the narrow, hedge-lined rural lane. The farmland to the north and south are screened by trees growing along field boundaries and in the gardens of properties on Old Hall Lane and on the access road to Heyrose Farm. Heyrose Cottages, 1-3 Holehouses and Heyrose House are visible in filtered views in the middle-distance to the south-west. Bateheath Cottages partially screen views north-west, but farmland is visible sloping up, away from the viewpoint above the boundary hedgerow bordering the lane. Woodland lining the North Cheshire Way long-distance footpath forms the backdrop of the view north. The density of boundary vegetation on the residential properties varies, but Field Cottage, Heyrose House and 1-3 Holehouses have open boundaries to the north and west with views over the gently rising arable fields. Views from Heyrose Cottages are more open to the west. Hedgerows and trees in the fields west of the viewpoint contain longer views westwards, but pylons are visible in the far distance.
Summer	Vegetation in leaf screens views of Heyrose Cottages, 1-3 Holehouses, Heyrose House and generally screens the farmland in the far distance of the view.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit, with lighting limited to individual properties. The area is relatively dark but is affected by skyglow above the urban areas of Greater Manchester, Northwich and Knutsford.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		There will be clear views of construction from Field Cottage due to the removal of trees. Views from Heyrose Cottages, Heyrose House and Old Hall Lane will be partially screened by intervening vegetation in gardens and in farmland and by the gently rising landform between Old Hall Road and the construction works. Residents will experience changes to views due to the presence of large-scale elements associated with construction, including construction plant, earthworks and temporary material stockpiles. These will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. The use of the lane as a construction traffic route will introduce increased levels of traffic movements into views. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		At night, the lighting associated with Budworth Road satellite compound to the south and M6 viaduct south satellite compound to the north will create a localised area of skyglow above existing intervening vegetation in a predominantly rural and unlit area. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Residents and road users will experience substantial changes to views in the near and middle distance. Train movements and overhead line equipment on Heyrose embankment will be clearly visible from Field Cottage and visible in filtered views from Heyrose Cottages and Heyrose House. The embankment will be a high, wide linear structure, uncharacteristic of the existing view and seen against the skyline. It will be largely screened by the undulating landform from Old Hall Lane, though the tops of trains will be visible in the far distance of the view as the Proposed Scheme rises towards the north. The loss of trees during construction along the unnamed road off Old Hall Lane will change the view from a shady tree-lined lane to a more open one. Landscape mitigation planting will not be sufficiently mature to contribute to any visual integration or screening at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Due to its height, Heyrose embankment will remain as a large-scale linear element. However, landscape mitigation planting along Heyrose embankment will screen much of the embankment from Field Cottage, Heyrose Cottages and Heyrose House, but train movements along the top of the embankment and overhead line equipment will remain visible from these locations. The tops of trains will also remain visible in views from Old Hall Lane. The magnitude of visual change will therefore reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		Heyrose embankment will continue to be a large-scale linear structure, which will be uncharacteristic of existing views. Maturing landscape mitigation planting will largely screen views of the embankment and train movements from Field Cottage, Heyrose Cottages and Heyrose House. However, there will be glimpses of the tops of trains and overhead line equipment above the tree line. Mitigation hedgerow and tree planting along the unnamed road off Old Hall Lane will be sufficiently established to restore the tree-lined character of the view along the lane. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 315-03-002: view west from North Cheshire Way, Restricted Byway Tabley Superior 4/1

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by users of the North Cheshire Way and the Restricted Byway Tabley Superior 4/1 and residents of The Shooting Box.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/03/2018 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/05/2019 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371101.6996, 380115.1022
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of a farm track though farmland with trees and woodland.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of recreational and residential receptors is focused on the landscape and views. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.
	Sensitivity of the receptor: High



Viewpoint 315-03-002: view west from North Cheshire Way, Restricted Byway Tabley Superior 4/1

Visual baseline description

Winter	The North Cheshire Way and Restricted Byway Tabley Superior 4/1 follows the farm track running through farmland in the near distance. The track rises to The Shooting Box, visible in the middle-distance surrounded by trees. Farmland slopes up to the north and woodland and tree belts screen long views. Where hedgerow vegetation is absent along the track, there are open views from the North Cheshire Way over a mixture of pasture and arable fields and framed views to the M6 to the north. An overhead power line is visible on the skyline in the far distance. The views west of The Shooting Box are screened by the adjacent woodland at Neild's Rough and views south are filtered through tree-lined hedgerows along field boundaries and watercourses.
Summer	Vegetation in leaf largely screens far-distance views.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint as there is no requirement for continuous construction or operational lighting in this location.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		There will be substantial changes to views during construction of Heyrose embankment and Restricted Byway Tabley Superior 4/1 accommodation underbridge from the diverted North Cheshire Way and Restricted Byway Tabley Superior 4/1. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including construction plant, earthworks and temporary material stockpiles will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. The restricted byway will be widened for construction access, resulting in the removal of hedgerows and hedgerow trees. Views of construction activity to the north and west from The Shooting Box, adjacent to the restricted byway, will be largely screened by intervening woodland and garden vegetation. However, the removal of vegetation will allow views of the construction of Heyrose embankment in the south. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The night-time view in construction was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous construction lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		There will be substantial changes to near and middle-distance views. Heyrose embankment will be a high, wide linear element, seen against the skyline from this location. Train movements and overhead line equipment on the embankment will be clearly visible from Restricted Byway Tabley Superior 4/1 as it approaches the Proposed Scheme. The view for PRoW users, as they go under the route of the Proposed Scheme, will change from one of a rural landscape to a view of the underside of the wide Restricted Byway Tabley Superior 4/1 accommodation underbridge. The loss of hedgerows and occasional hedgerow trees along the restricted byway during construction will open up views over the landscape from the road. From more distant locations along the PRoW, intervening vegetation, the winding route of the PRoW and undulating landform means that views of the embankment and train movements will be screened. Views north from the Shooting Box will continue to be largely screened by woodland vegetation. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Maturing landscape mitigation planting along Heyrose embankment will screen the lower parts of the embankment but the upper part of the embankment, train movements and overhead line equipment will remain clearly visible from the PRoW. Views north from The Shooting Box will continue to be largely screened by woodland vegetation. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The greater maturity of landscape mitigation planting will largely screen Heyrose embankment and the lower parts of train movements. The Proposed Scheme will remain a large-scale linear element, but it will affect a relatively short section of the PRoW where it passes under the route of the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 315-02-003: view east from North Cheshire Way, Footpath Aston by Budworth 6/1

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of Hollowood Farm and PRoW users on the North Cheshire Way (Footpath Aston by Budworth 6/1, Footpath Tabley Superior 10/1 and Restricted By way Tabley Superior 4/1).

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/03/2018 (stitched panorama)

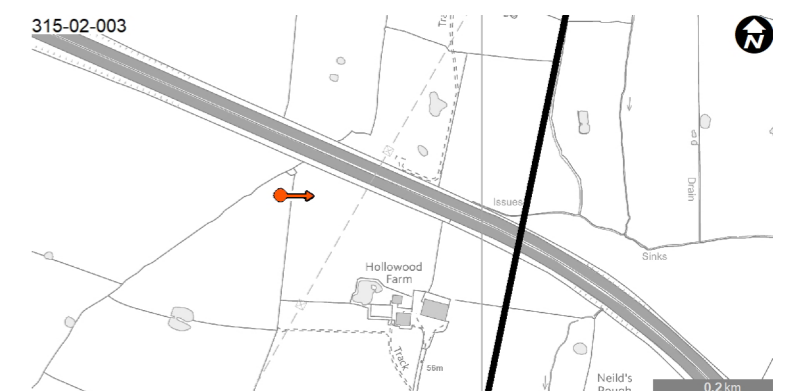


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/05/2019 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370668 380556	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of farmland. The M6 and overhead power lines detract from the view.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential and recreational receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	High



Viewpoint 315-02-003: view east from North Cheshire Way, Footpath Aston by Budworth 6/1

Visual baseline description

Winter	There are expansive views over open farmland with intermittent hedgerow and trees from Footpath Aston by Budworth 6/1. Post and rail fencing follows the alignment of the M6 which is partly in cutting. Moving vehicles on the motorway are noticeable in the view. An overhead power line is prominent across the middle-distance between Hollowood Farm and the viewpoint. Hollowood Farm can be seen to the east, beyond a woodland copse surrounding a farm pond. In the far distance, the view is formed by trees and woodland belts. Views east from the property at Hollowood Farm will be partly screened by existing farm buildings and intervening vegetation in views to the west.
Summer	Trees in leaf have a greater presence and screening effect, but the summer view is broadly similar to the winter view.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit and lighting is limited to individual properties. The M6 is unlit, but traffic headlights are visible from the viewpoint. The area is relatively dark, but night skies are affected by sky glow from the urban areas of Knutsford and Greater Manchester.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		There will be substantial changes to near and middle-distance views during construction of Heyrose embankment, Restricted Byway Tabley Superior 4/1 accommodation underbridge, the M6 Mere viaduct and the M6 realignment. Large-scale construction activity including the M6 viaduct south satellite compound, construction plant, earthworks and temporary stockpiles will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. The main construction activity will be east of Hollowood Farm, with additional construction activity associated with the overhead power line to the west, but in the near distance of the view. The North Cheshire Way and Restricted Byway Tabley Superior 4/1 will be diverted during construction. Views of the construction activity will be partially filtered or screened from Hollowood Farm and Footpath Aston by Budworth 6/1 by outbuildings and intervening trees and tree belts. Where the PRoW passes close to the construction works, near-distance views will be open. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The M6 viaduct south satellite compound will be close to Hollowood Farm and although it will be seen against a backdrop of moving vehicle lights on the M6 which is unlit along this stretch, it will increase the extent of artificial lighting and sky glow in a predominantly rural area. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	There will be substantial changes to the composition of views on the near and middle-distance. Heyrose embankment, the M6 Mere viaduct, train movements and overhead line equipment will be visible in filtered and partially screened views from Hollowood Farm and clearly visible from North Cheshire Way/Footpath Aston by Budworth 6/1 where it approaches the Proposed Scheme. The embankment and viaduct will form a high, wide linear element, seen against the skyline. From more distant locations along the PRoW, intervening vegetation, the curving route of the PRoW and the gently undulating landform will screen views of the embankment and train movements for footpath users. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	Maturing landscape mitigation planting along Heyrose embankment will screen the lower parts of the embankment but as the Proposed Scheme will rise to cross the M6 at this point, the upper part of the embankment, train movements and the overhead line equipment will remain clearly visible from the PRoW and partially visible from Hollowood Farm. M6 Mere viaduct will remain a high level structure in views but will be seen in the context of the M6 road corridor. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The greater maturity of landscape mitigation planting will screen Heyrose embankment and the lower parts of trains. The Proposed Scheme will remain as a large-scale linear element but it will affect a relatively short section of the PRoW where it passes under the route of the Proposed Scheme. Views from Hollowood Farm will be largely screened by the landscape mitigation planting. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 315-03-004: view west from Bentleyhurst Farm and Bridleway Mere 1/1

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by PRoW users on the Bridleway Mere 1/1 and 1/2 and residents of Bentleyhurst Farm.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 19/11/2020 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 23/09/2020 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371360.5684, 380916.724	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of fields, hedgerows and woodland. The M6 and overhead power lines detract from the view.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential and recreational receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	



Viewpoint 315-03-004: view west from Bentleyhurst Farm and Bridleway Mere 1/1

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is over a large, gently sloping field bordered by a boundary hedgerow, farm ditch and trees. Mere Heyes Farm and Winterbottom Farm are visible in the far distance, partially screened by intervening vegetation. Overhead power lines cross the view in the far distance to the west and north. Views from the Bridleway Mere 1/1 are open to the east of the viewpoint, with more tree cover towards Winterbottom Farm in the west. Views along Bridleway Mere 1/2 are contained by built elements and intervening vegetation on both sides of the track. Intervening tree cover and farm buildings partly screen views from Bentleyhurst Farm.
Summer	Trees in leaf have a greater presence and screening effect, but the summer view is broadly similar to the winter view.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit and lighting is limited to individual properties. The area is relatively dark, but night skies are affected by sky glow from the urban area of Greater Manchester and Knutsford.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents and PRoW users will experience substantial changes to views during construction of Hoo Green south embankments (No.1-3), Bridleway Mere 1/1 realignment and accommodation underbridge and the southern end of Hoo Green south embankment no. 2. Bridleway Mere 1/1 will be temporarily realigned. Views of construction will be near distance and open from the PRoW and filtered and more distant from Bentleyhurst Farm. The diversion of an existing overhead power line and high pressure gas pipeline will be clearly visible from Bentleyhurst Farm and the PRoW. PRoW users and residents will experience substantial changes to views due to the large-scale elements associated with construction including construction plant, earthworks and temporary material stockpiles. These will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. Views of M6 viaduct north satellite compound will be filtered by field boundary vegetation. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The M6 viaduct north satellite compound will be visible in the middle-distance from Bentleyhurst Farm, with views partially filtered through intervening vegetation. Although the lit satellite compound will slightly increase the extent of lighting and be a new area of lighting in a predominantly rural area, it will be seen in the context of vehicular lights on the M6. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Train movements and overhead line equipment on Hoo Green south embankments (No.1-3) will be clearly visible from the PRoW as it approaches and passes under the Proposed Scheme. Views of the Proposed Scheme and diverted overhead power lines will be visible in narrow, filtered views from Bentleyhurst Farm. The embankments will form a high, wide linear element, seen against the skyline from these locations. The view for PRoW users, as they go under the route of the Proposed Scheme, will change from one of a rural landscape to a view of the underside of the wide Bridleway Mere 1/1 accommodation underbridge. From more distant locations along the PRoW, intervening buildings, vegetation, the curving route of the PRoW and undulating landform will screen views of the embankment and train movements. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Maturing landscape mitigation planting along Hoo Green south embankments (No.1-3) will screen the lower parts of the embankment but it will rise to cross the M6 at this point, and consequently the top part of the embankment, train movements and the overhead line equipment will remain clearly visible from the PRoW. The diverted power line will be apparent in views north from Bentleyhurst Farm. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The greater maturity of landscape mitigation planting will screen the embankments and the lower parts of trains. The Proposed Scheme will remain as a large-scale linear element in views, but it will affect a relatively short section of the PRoW where it passes under the route of the Proposed Scheme. Views from Bentleyhurst Farm will be largely screened by the landscape mitigation planting. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 315-02-005: view east from Winterbottom Lane at Winterbottom Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents on Winterbottom Lane and recreational users of Restricted Byway Mere 2/1 and 1/2.

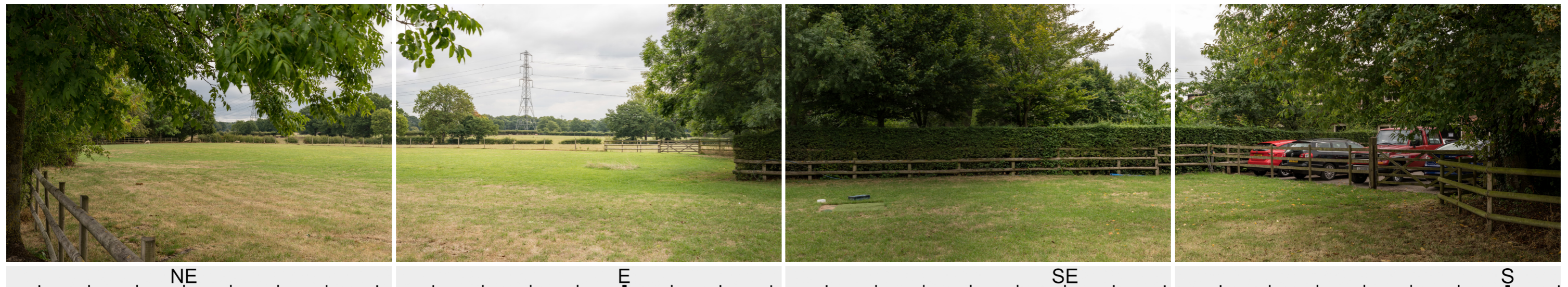
Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 17/01/2019. Time taken: 15:27



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 14/08/2018. Time taken: 10:37



Camera:	Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370894.904, 381228.064	
Elevation:	58.598m AOD	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of fields, hedgerows and woodland. Overhead power lines cross the landscape.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential and recreational receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. The attention of road users is partially focused on the landscape. They have a lower susceptibility to change.	High



Viewpoint 315-02-005: view east from Winterbottom Lane at Winterbottom Farm

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is over relatively level farmland bordered by hedgerow, post and rail fencing and trees. The farmhouse and boundary hedge of Winterbottom Farm are in the near distance, to the right of the picture. An overhead power line crossing the view can be seen in the middle distance, partially screened by intervening vegetation. Woodland forms the backdrop of the view. Views east from the properties are largely filtered or screened by existing garden and hedgerow vegetation and farm buildings. Views are more open to the north. Trees are frequently present within the hedgerows and along field drains. Views from the Restricted Byway Mere 2/1 are more open over agricultural land.
Summer	Trees in leaf have a greater presence and screening effect, but the summer view is broadly similar to the winter view.
Night-time	The M6 and local roads are unlit and lighting is limited to individual properties. The area is relatively dark, but night skies are affected by sky glow from the urban area of Knutsford.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		The construction of Hoo Green south embankments (No.1-3), the London to Liverpool junction northbound and the diversion of an existing overhead power line will be visible in clear views from Winterbottom Farm and in filtered or partly screened views from the other dwellings on Winterbottom Lane. The removal of hedgerows and trees along field boundaries will remove intervening vegetation and allow more open views towards construction activity. The diversion of an existing overhead power line will also be clearly visible. The large-scale elements associated with construction including the construction plant, earthworks and temporary material stockpiles will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. The removal of a substantial block of woodland from Belt Wood, east of the receptor, will change the composition of the view in the far distance. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		At night, the lighting associated with the M6 viaduct north satellite compound and M6 viaduct south satellite compound will create a lit area in the far distance to the south in a predominantly rural and unlit area. The view will be partially screened by the intervening construction works on Hoo Green south embankment No.2. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		There will be substantial changes to near and middle-distance views. Hoo Green south embankments (No.1-3), train movements and overhead line equipment will be visible in clear views from Winterbottom Farm and in filtered or partly screened views from other dwellings on Winterbottom Lane. Winterbottom Lane telecommunications site and Hoo Green box structure will be visible in the far distance to the north due to the removal of intervening vegetation during construction. The embankments will form a high, wide linear structures which will cross the skyline and will be uncharacteristic of existing views over the gently, undulating rural landscape. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Maturing landscape mitigation planting along Hoo Green south embankments (No.1-3) will screen the lower parts of the structure but their large-scale means that the top of the embankments, train movements and the overhead line equipment will remain clearly visible in filtered views from Winterbottom Lane. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The greater maturity of landscape mitigation planting will screen the Hoo Green south embankments (No.1-3) and the lower parts of trains. The Proposed Scheme will remain as a large-scale linear structure foreshortening views over the landscape. Train movements and the overhead line equipment will remain visible above the wooded embankments. The magnitude of change will remain medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 315-02-005: view east from Winterbottom Lane at Winterbottom Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents on Winterbottom Lane and recreational users of Restricted Byway Mere 2/1 and 1/2.

Current baseline - winter view

Date taken: 17/01/2019. Time taken: 15:27



Winter verifiable photomontage - operation year 1



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 313m away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-01-729. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 315-02-005 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-MA03, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage (Type 4 as described in Visual Representation of Development Proposals LI TGN 06/19) provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2038 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after Hybrid Bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as immature plants which would mature over time to further integrate the Proposed Scheme into the landscape.

Each individual image represents a 39.6° horizontal field of view with planar projection. At this scale the images do not lend themselves to direct comparison out in the field. Therefore, for viewing in the field, it is recommended that each image from the panoramic photomontage is printed individually, onto an A3 landscape sheet (image size 390mm x 260mm) to be viewed at a comfortable arms length. For further details on the selection of photomontage locations, verifiable methodology and presentation refer to the Landscape and visual assessment Technical Note - Approach to verifiable photomontages (SMR Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-00001).

Camera:	Sony a7RII, FFS, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens		
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370894.904, 381228.064	Direction of View:	106.861°
Elevation:	58.598m AOD	Height of Camera:	1.641m

<p>Key Plan</p>	<p>Map Number LV-01-729</p>	<p>HS2 HS2 Ltd accept no responsibility for any circumstances, which arise from the reproduction of this map after alteration, amendment or abbreviation or if it is issued in part or issued incomplete in any way.</p> <p>Registered in England. Registration number 06791686. Registered office: One Canada Square, London, E14 5AB.</p> <p>© Crown copyright and database rights 2020. Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.</p>
	<p>Map Name Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2038) - Winter Viewpoint 315-02-005</p>	

Date: Jan 2021

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Viewpoint 316-02-001: view east from Mere Heyes

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of Mere Heyes, Mere Heyes House and Rowleybank Farm and PRoW users on Footpath Mere 5/1.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/03/2018 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 23/09/2020 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370376, 381860	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of fields, hedgerows and woodland.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential and recreational receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	



Viewpoint 316-02-001: view east from Mere Heyes

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is over the wooded farmland of the Cheshire Plain. The frequent mature trees and the pattern of the hedgerows are characteristic features of the views over this relatively flat landscape. The farm access road to Mere Heyes is on the right of the picture. In the far distance, lines of hedgerows and trees in a series of receding layers merge into the woodland beyond. An overhead power line crosses the skyline. Views from the residential properties are partly filtered through intervening garden vegetation, but overall are relatively open to the east.
Summer	Due to the density of vegetation, vegetation in leaf has a greater presence and screening effect during the summer months.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint as there is no requirement for continuous construction or operational lighting in this location.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		The land required for construction is distant from the viewpoint. Several fields lie between receptors and the construction site. Views of the construction of Hoo Green south embankments (No.1-3) and Northern Powerhouse Rail (NPR) London to Liverpool junction will be filtered and screened by intervening vegetation, but taller construction plant will be visible above the trees. The magnitude of change will be low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Construction night-time		The night-time view in construction was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous construction lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Views of the embankments, train movements and overhead line equipment will be visible in distant, filtered views from Mere Heyes Farm and Footpath Mere 5/1. Views from Rowleybank Farm and Footpath High Legh 29/1 will be screened by intervening vegetation. Train movements will be uncharacteristic into the far distance of the view. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Maturing landscape mitigation planting along the route of the Proposed Scheme will screen the embankments and integrate them into the wooded backdrop of the view. There will be fleeting views of train movements. The magnitude of change will reduce to negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The greater maturity of landscape mitigation planting will further screen the Proposed Scheme but train movements will remain visible in fleeting views. The magnitude of change will remain negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 316-02-002: view east from Goodiersgreen Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents and road users on Hoo Green Lane and Winterbottom Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 22/02/2018 (stitched panorama)

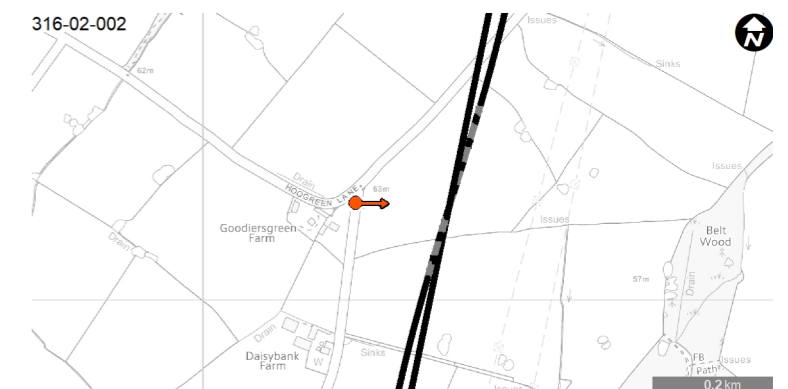


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 10/09/2018 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371252.270, 382160.696	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of a rural landscape, with only overhead power lines to detract from the view.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. The attention of road users is partially focused on the landscape. They therefore have a lower susceptibility to change.	High



Viewpoint 316-02-002: view east from Goodiersgreen Farm

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is over farmland, with the junction of Hoo Green Lane and Winterbottom Lane in the near distance. A hedgerow forms the boundary between the road verge and the fields beyond. There is a gentle rise in the landform towards Belt Wood in the east and the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/ Knutsford Road in the north. Yew Tree Farm is just discernible in filtered views to the north as is traffic using the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road. Two overhead power lines and pylons are prominent in the view. Views east from the residential properties are largely open and Belt Wood forms the wooded backdrop to the view. Roadside hedgerows and occasional trees are present both sides of Hoo Green Lane and Winterbottom Lane.
Summer	The view is similar to the winter view however, intervening vegetation filters views north. Long views across to Belt Wood are unchanged.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit and the area is relatively dark, but night skies are affected by sky glow from the urban area of Knutsford.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents and road users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views during construction of Hoo Green box structure, Hoo Green south embankments 1 and 2, Hoo Green north embankment, Hoo Green tunnel and the diversion of Hoo Green Lane and an existing overhead power line. Construction of the A50 Warrington Road overbridge will be visible in the distance. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including construction machinery, earthworks and temporary material stockpiles, will be out of character with existing views from Daisy Bank Farm, Goodiersgreen Farm, Winterbottom Lane and Hoo Green Lane over the rural landscape of the Cheshire Plain. The elements will extend across the majority of the view creating a new skyline and screening views towards Belt Wood. Hoo Green Lane diversion and Winterbottom Lane will accommodate construction traffic, increasing the number of vehicles crossing the view. The removal of existing roadside hedgerow and trees will open up views to the east. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The A50 Warrington Road main compound lighting will noticeably increase the extent of lighting in a predominantly rural and unlit area, though in views north, the lighting will be seen in the context of the lights of moving vehicle traffic using the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road (unlit along this stretch). The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	Residents and road users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. Hoo Green box structure and Hoo Green south and north embankments will screen existing views of Belt Wood, altering a key characteristic of far-distance views. An existing overhead power line will have been diverted to the eastern side of the wood and will be visible in the far distance, above the Proposed Scheme. A substantial landscape earthwork will screen the lower parts of Hoo Green box structure and Hoo Green south and north embankments, but the overhead line equipment and train movements will be visible above the earthworks. The Proposed Scheme will introduce a large-scale linear element across the majority of existing views over a rural landscape. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The mitigation planting on landscape earthworks west of the Proposed Scheme will further screen Hoo Green south and north embankments. However, the large-scale of Hoo Green box structure means that, together with train movements and overhead line equipment, it will remain prominent across the majority of the view. The magnitude of change will therefore remain high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The maturity of the mitigation planting along the western boundary will largely screen Hoo Green south and north embankments. However, the large-scale of the Hoo Green box structure means that it will remain highly visible across the majority of the view. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 316-02-003: view west from Hoo Green Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of Oak Wood Road, Hoo Green Lane and New Cottages on the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road and users of Hoo Green Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 23/03/2018 Time taken: 09:02

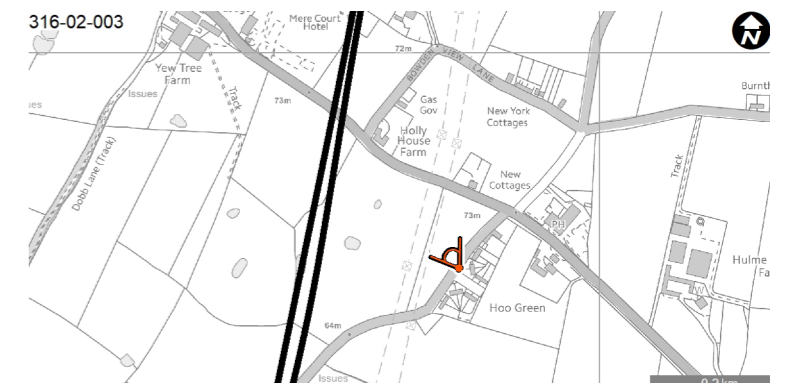


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 08/08/2018 Time taken: 14:53



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371767.593, 382643.878	
Elevation:	69.755m AOD	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of a rural landscape, with overhead power lines detracting from the view.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	



Viewpoint 316-02-003: view west from Hoo Green Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is over open farmland, with the junction of Hoo Green Lane and Oak Wood Road in the near distance. A hedgerow partially screens the field immediately west of the viewpoint, which slopes gently down to the south, but the power line crossing the field are prominent elements of the view. Buildings along the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road, including Holly House Farm and Yew Tree Farm, are visible in the far distance to the north. Views west from the residential properties have limited intervening garden vegetation to filters views. Similarly, views south from properties on the A50 are open over the gently sloping fields, with hedgerow trees forming a tree-lined backdrop.
Summer	The near distance hedgerow screens most views, but the power lines and taller trees can be seen above the hedgerow.
Night-time	Local roads and the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road are unlit, consequently the area is relatively dark. Night skies are affected by sky glow from High Legh and the urban areas of High Legh and Knutsford.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents and road users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views during construction of Hoo Green box structure, Hoo Green north cutting, Hoo Green Lane diversion and the A50 Warrington Road realignment and overbridge. The A50 Warrington Road main compound and Bowden View satellite compound will be visible above the existing hedgerow bordering Hoo Green Lane and, along with the construction works, will occupy the majority of the view. The compounds will be visible in direct views to the south and filtered, oblique views to the west from New Cottages on the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including construction plant, earthworks and temporary material stockpiles, will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. Hoo Green Lane will be used for construction traffic, increasing the number of vehicles crossing the view. magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The A50 Warrington Road main compound and Bowden view satellite compound lighting will noticeably increase the extent of lighting in a predominantly rural and unlit area, though in views west, the lighting will be seen in the context of the lights of traffic using the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road (unlit along this stretch). The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	Residents and road users will experience substantial changes to views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. The A50 Warrington Road overbridge, the realigned A50 Warrington Road and pumping station (adjacent to the overbridge) will be prominent in views north-west from properties in Oak Wood Road. Hoo Green north cutting will be screened by a landscape earthwork in views west from Oak Wood Road. The Proposed Scheme will descend into Hoo Green north cutting to the west of Oak Wood Road and consequently views of overhead line equipment and train movements will be screened from properties. Hoo Green box structure, Hoo Green north embankment, overhead line equipment and train movements will be apparent in filtered, distant views south-west from Oak Wood Road. From the diverted Hoo Green Lane looking east, Hoo Green box structure, Hoo Green north embankment and the A50 Warrington Road overbridge will be partly screened by a landscape earthwork. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The mitigation planting along the eastern boundary of the Proposed Scheme will largely screen Hoo Green north cutting, train movements, overhead line equipment and pumping station from properties on Oak Wood Road. The A50 Warrington Road overbridge and Hoo Green box structure will remain apparent in views from the realigned Hoo Green Lane and Oak Wood Road but they will be largely screened and filtered through mitigation planting east and west of the Proposed Scheme. The existing wide view over open farmland will change in character to a more wooded view. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The maturity of the mitigation planting will largely screen the A50 Warrington Road overbridge and Hoo Green box structure from Oak Wood Road and the realigned Oak Wood Road. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 316-02-003: view west from Hoo Green Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of Oak Wood Road, Hoo Green Lane and New Cottages on the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road and users of Hoo Green Lane.

Current baseline - winter view

Date taken: 23/03/2018 Time taken: 09:02



Winter verifiable photomontage - operation year 1



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 231m away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-01-730. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 316-02-003 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-0MA03, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage (Type 4 as described in Visual Representation of Development Proposals LI TGN 06/19) provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2038 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after Hybrid Bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as immature plants which would mature over time to further integrate the Proposed Scheme into the landscape.

Each individual image represents a 39.6° horizontal field of view with planar projection. At this scale the images do not lend themselves to direct comparison out in the field. Therefore, for viewing in the field, it is recommended that each image from the panoramic photomontage is printed individually, onto an A3 landscape sheet (image size 390mm x 260mm) to be viewed at a comfortable arms length. For further details on the selection of photomontage locations, verifiable methodology and presentation refer to the Landscape and visual assessment Technical Note - Approach to verifiable photomontages (SMR Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-00001).

Camera:	Sony a7RII, FFS, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens		
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371767.593, 382643.878	Direction of View:	327.45°
Elevation:	69.755m AOD	Height of Camera:	1.712m

<p>Key Plan</p>	<p>Map Number LV-01-730</p>	<p>HS2 HS2 Ltd accept no responsibility for any circumstances, which arise from the reproduction of this map after alteration, amendment or abbreviation of it if it is issued in part or issued incomplete in any way.</p> <p>Registered in England. Registration number 06791686. Registered office: One Canada Square, London, E14 5AB. © Crown copyright and database rights 2020. Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.</p>
	<p>Map Name Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2038) - Winter Viewpoint 316-02-003</p>	

Date: Jul 2021

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Viewpoint 316-02-004: view south-west from the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents on the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road (Barley Fields, The Kilton Inn and Hulme Barns Farm) and road users.

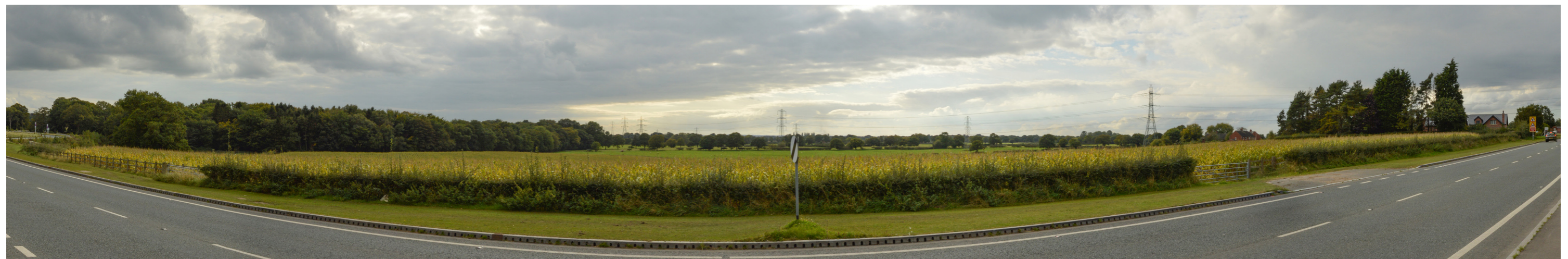
Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 17/11/2020 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/09/2020 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	372080.4494, 382555.7895	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of the rural landscape of the Cheshire Plain.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. The attention of road users is partially focused on the landscape. They therefore have a lower susceptibility to change.	



Viewpoint 316-02-004: view south-west from the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road

Visual baseline description

Winter	There are expansive views over open farmland which slopes gently down to the south. A low hedge lines the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road in the near distance. Long views are framed by Belt Wood in the south and by vegetation in the gardens of Barley Fields. Two overhead power lines cross the view east of the residential properties in Oak Wood Road. Mature trees growing in hedgerows, typical of the Cheshire Plain landscape, form the backdrop to the view and Belt Wood is a notable feature in the view. Garden vegetation partly filters views south and west for properties at Barley Fields. Views from The Kilton Inn, Hulme Barns Farm are more open.
Summer	The summer view is similar to the winter view due to the absence of deciduous vegetation in the near and middle-distance.
Night-time	Local roads and the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road are unlit, consequently the area is relatively dark. Night skies are affected by sky glow from High Legh and Knutsford.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents will experience substantial changes to near and far-distance views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. The diversion of a gas pipeline and overhead power line will be clearly visible from Barley Fields and Hulme Barns Farm. The construction of Hoo Green box structure, Hoo Green north cutting, HS2 Manchester spur and the A50 Warrington Road realignment and overbridge will be visible in the far distance, partially screened by properties in Oak Wood Road. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including construction plant, earthworks and temporary material stockpiles, will be out of character with existing open views over the rural landscape. The A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road will be used by construction traffic, increasing the number of vehicles crossing the view. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The A50 Warrington Road main compound lighting will noticeably increase the extent of lighting in a predominantly rural and unlit area, though in views west, the lighting will be seen in the context of the lights of traffic using the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road (unlit along this stretch). The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Residents and road users will experience noticeable changes to near and middle-distance views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. Hoo Green box structure and Hoo Green north embankment will be visible, partially screened by landscape earthworks, in views south-west from the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road and residential properties along or adjacent to the road. The Proposed Scheme will be a large-scale linear element crossing the majority of the view in a rural landscape setting. Train movements will be uncharacteristic within views. The corridors of vegetation cleared during the diversion of a gas pipeline and overhead power line will be restored to their former condition, but views over the landscape will change as a result of loss of woodland, trees and hedgerows. Trees will not be replaced along the gas pipeline corridor due to the operational requirements of the utility provider. The hedgerows will be restored but they will be immature, leaving gaps in field boundaries. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		The mitigation planting along the eastern boundary of the Proposed Scheme will screen Hoo Green north embankment and the lower levels of Hoo Green box structure. However, existing wide views over open farmland will become less extensive and more wooded. The magnitude of change will remain medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The maturity of the mitigation planting along the eastern side of the Proposed Scheme will largely screen Hoo Green box structure. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 317-02-001: view west from Bowden View Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of Bowden View Lane and road users on Bowden View Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 20/11/2019 (stitched panorama)



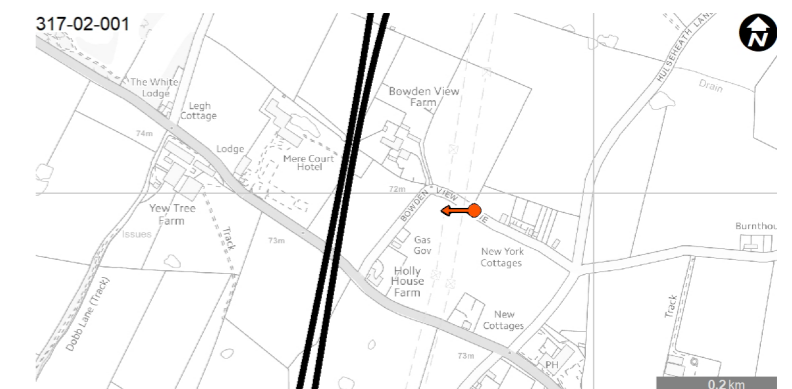
Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 10/09/2018 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371792.0934, 382981.8681
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of a rural landscape, with overhead power lines detracting from the view.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. The attention of road users is partially focused on the landscape. They therefore have a lower susceptibility to change.

Sensitivity of the receptor:
High



Viewpoint 317-02-001: view west from Bowden View Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	Bowden View Lane, bordered by neat hedgerows, passes under two parallel overhead power lines which are prominent elements of the view. Holly House Farm, Bowden View Farm and Mere Court Hotel are visible in the far distance, partly filtered through intervening trees. Deciduous and evergreen trees growing in the grounds of the Mere Court Hotel and properties in Wrenshot Lane screen more distant views to the west.
Summer	Vegetation in leaf almost wholly screens Holly House Farm and completely screens Mere Court Hotel but overall, the summer view is similar to the winter view.
Night-time	Local roads and the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/ Knutsford Road are unlit, consequently the area is relatively dark. Night skies are affected by sky glow from High Legh and Knutsford.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents and road users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views as a result of the construction of Hoo Green north cutting, the A50 Warrington Road realignment and the A50 Warrington Road overbridge. Gas pipelines will be diverted to the north and east of the viewpoint. Property demolitions and removal of trees at Holly House Farm and Bowden View Farm will open up views of the construction works. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including construction plant, earthworks and temporary material stockpiles, will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. The Bowden View satellite compound will occupy much of the middle-distance of views from Bowden View Lane with the A50 Warrington Road main compound beyond. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The A50 Warrington Road main compound and Bowden View satellite compound lighting will noticeably increase the extent of artificial lighting in a predominantly rural and unlit area, though the lighting will be seen in the context of the lights of traffic using the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road (unlit along this stretch). The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Residents and road users will experience substantial changes to middle-distance views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. The skyline will become more open with the loss of trees during construction from Holly House Farm, Bowden View Farm and the garden of Mere Court Hotel, which will itself become more prominent in views. The loss of Holly House Farm and Bowden View Farm during construction will remove elements from the existing view over a rural landscape and the A50 Warrington Road overbridge will be visible in the distance. Landscape mitigation earthworks will screen Hoo Green north cutting western slope. Train movements and overhead line equipment in the cutting will not be visible. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		The landscape mitigation planting on the landscape earthworks east of Hoo Green north cutting will restore the screening vegetation between Mere Court Hotel and the viewpoint. The A50 Warrington Road overbridge will remain visible in the far distance. Hedgerow mitigation will restore the pattern of the landscape in the view. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The A50 Warrington Road overbridge will remain visible, but the lower parts of the structure will be screened. The magnitude of change will remain low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 317-02-002: view south-east from the A50 at Mere Court Hotel

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents and road users on the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road and guests at Mere Court Hotel.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 08/02/2018 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/05/2019 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371423.6448, 383012.7817	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road and overhead power lines are slightly detracting elements in an open view over farmland.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of residential is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape and they are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. People staying in hotels and travelling on A roads have a lower susceptibility to change.	



Viewpoint 317-02-002: view south-east from the A50 at Mere Court Hotel

Visual baseline description

Winter	There are open views over the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road, in the near distance, of the farmland of the Cheshire Plain. Arable fields bordered by hedgerows with hedgerow trees partially screen views over the wider landscape which slopes down to the south. Two overhead power lines cross the view. In the far distance, houses along Hoo Green Lane can be seen above an intervening hedgerow and the dense woodland of Belt Wood screens longer views to the east. Intervening vegetation in the hotel grounds largely encloses the property. Other residential properties face directly onto A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road and have clear views to the south or the north.
Summer	During summer, long views across the landscape are largely unchanged, but the mature trees in the near distance screen a greater proportion of the view.
Night-time	Local roads and the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road are unlit, consequently the area is relatively dark. Night skies are affected by sky glow from High Legh and Knutsford.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		The construction site boundary is immediately east of the viewpoint; therefore, views of construction will be unimpeded by intervening vegetation. Residents, hotel guests and road users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views during construction of the A50 Warrington Road realignment, the A50 Warrington Road overbridge, Hoo Green north cutting and Hoo Green Lane diversion. The removal of hedgerows bordering the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road and of mature trees from the grounds of Mere Court Hotel and the wider landscape will open up expansive views, from a slightly elevated position, of the works as far as Hoo Green box structure and Hoo Green north embankment in the far distance. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including construction plant, earthworks and temporary material stockpiles, will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. The A50 Warrington Road and Hoo Green Lane diversion will be used as a construction traffic route, introducing additional traffic movements into the view. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The A50 Warrington Road main compound and Bowden View satellite compound lighting will noticeably increase the extent of lighting in a predominantly rural and unlit area, though the lighting will be seen in the context of the lights of traffic using the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road (unlit along this stretch). The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Residents, road users and guests will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. The A50 Warrington Road overbridge over the wide Hoo Green north cutting and the new A50 Warrington Road/Hoo Green Lane junction opposite Mere Court Hotel will be prominent in the near distance. The removal of trees in the garden of Mere Court Hotel during the construction phase will allow views of Hoo Green north cutting. South of the A50 Warrington Road, where the Proposed Scheme will be on embankment, at grade or in shallow cutting, loss of trees and hedgerows during construction will allow views of overhead line equipment and the train movements. Hoo Green box structure will be apparent in the far distance due to its large-scale and the removal of intervening vegetation in construction. The Proposed Scheme will introduce new infrastructure elements across the majority of existing views over a rural landscape. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		The A50 Warrington Road overbridge will remain highly visible in near views from the A50 Warrington Road and Mere Court Hotel. The proximity of Hoo Green north cutting to Mere Court Hotel garden means that the cutting will continue to be visible from the garden, however, some views will be partially filtered through a hedgerow planted along the garden boundary. Due to the growth of the mitigation planting between the western boundary of the Proposed Scheme and the diverted Hoo Green Lane, Hoo Green north cutting, overhead line equipment and train movements will be screened from views looking south (except from the A50 Warrington Road overbridge). Hoo Green box structure will be largely screened in the far distance, by intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change will remain high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The maturing mitigation planting along the western boundary of the Proposed Scheme and the diverted Hoo Green Lane will provide further screening and filtering of views from the A50 Warrington Road, residential properties and the hotel. Views to Hoo Green north cutting will be partially filtered through a hedgerow planted along the garden boundary. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 317-02-003: view west from the B5569 Chester Road (Roman Road) at Bucklow Hill

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of Bucklow Hill and residents and road users on Bucklowhill Lane and Chapel Lane (partly in the adjoining Hulseheath to Manchester Airport area (MA06)).

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 17/11/2020 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 23/09/2020 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	373097.5154, 383166.6205	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of a rural lane, housing and open fields. The B5569 Chester Road detracts from the view.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of residential receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. Road users have a lower susceptibility as their attention is focused on the road.	High



Viewpoint 317-02-003: view west from the B5569 Chester Road (Roman Road) at Bucklow Hill

Visual baseline description

Winter	Mere Hall Farm and properties on Bucklowhill Lane and Chapel Lane are visible in the far distance, partially filtered through intervening vegetation. The middle distance is occupied by a large, open field, bordered by hedgerow and estate railing. The landform rises gently to the west and the skyline includes building rooflines, hedgerows and trees. Residential properties to the north of Chapel Lane face onto the road and have largely unfiltered views to the south-west. Vegetation associated with properties to the south of Chapel Lane provide more screening, but views from properties on Bucklowhill Lane are more open.
Summer	Vegetation in the near distance screens properties on Chapel Lane and much of Mere Hall Farm, but the roofs of the farm and the properties on Bucklowhill Lane are visible.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint as there is no requirement for continuous construction or operational lighting in this location.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		There will be noticeable changes to near-distance views during construction of the new junction linking Chapel Lane with the A556 as part of the Proposed Scheme. Chapel Lane will be used as a construction traffic route and construction traffic will introduce additional and uncharacteristic traffic movement into views from properties on Chapel Lane and the B5569 Chester Road. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The night-time view in construction was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous construction lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

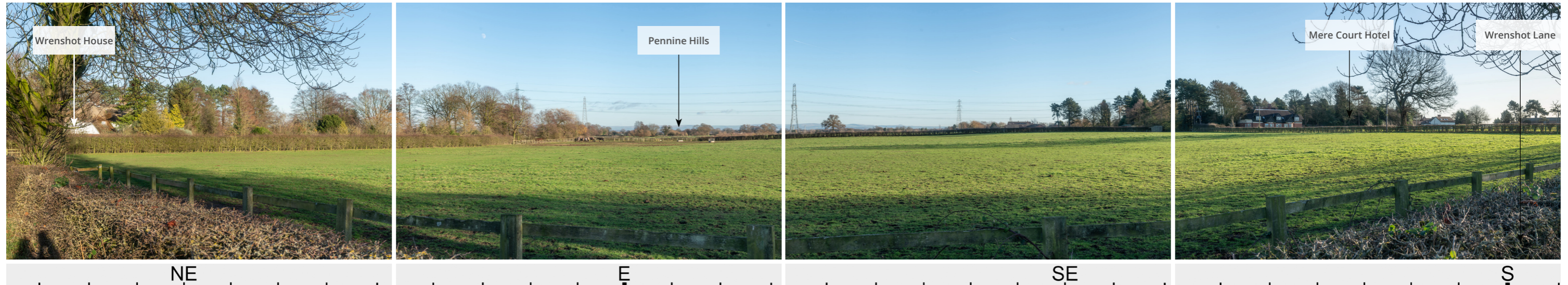
			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		The intervening landform and existing vegetation will screen the Proposed Scheme from this location. The slip roads at the junction of Chapel Lane and the A556 Chester Road will have been removed during construction and the land returned to farmland. The magnitude of change will be negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Residents and road users will not experience any change to views. The magnitude of change will be negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		Residents and road users will not experience any change to views. The magnitude of change will be negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 317-02-004: view east from Wrenshot Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents and road users of Wrenshot Lane and users of the High Legh Park Golf Club.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 17/01/2019 Time taken: 14:36



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 14/08/2018 Time taken: 12:25



Camera:	Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371381.634, 383333.115	
Elevation:	71.224m AOD	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. Power lines slightly detract from the rural character of existing open views over farmland.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of residential receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. The attention of road users and visitors to the golf club is partially focused on the landscape. They therefore have a lower susceptibility to change.	



Viewpoint 317-02-004: view east from Wrenshot Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is over flat farmland, bordered by hedgerows and post and rail fencing. Views north-east are contained by trees and the hedge in the garden of Wrenshot House (visible between the trees). Mere Court Hotel can be seen in views looking south-east, also surrounded by trees and vegetation. In the far distance, overhead power lines cross the view. The Pennine Hills are visible on the skyline. Views east from Wrenshot House, Wrenshot Cottage, Woodside Farm and the High Legh Park Golf Club are largely filtered through existing vegetation or intervening farm buildings.
Summer	During summer, vegetation in leaf in the gardens of Wrenshot House and Mere Court Hotel filter or screen views of the two buildings from this viewpoint in Wrenshot Lane. Long views remain similar to winter views owing to lack of intervening screening vegetation.
Night-time	Local roads and the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/ Knutsford Road are unlit, consequently the area is relatively dark. Night skies are affected by sky glow from High Legh and Knutsford.
Future baseline description	
Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Trees and woodland will be removed from the gardens of Wrenshot House and Mere Court Hotel opening up views to the north-east and south-east. Trees growing along Wrenshot Lane and in gardens will partly filter views of construction. Residential receptors and road users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views as a result of the construction of Hoo Green north cutting, Hoo Green west cutting, and the Proposed Scheme. The construction of the A50 Warrington Road overbridge, Peacock Lane overbridge and Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station will be visible in the far distance. Views from the High Legh Park Golf Club of the Proposed Scheme will be filtered through vegetation growing on the golf course and along Wrenshot Lane. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including the Wrenshot Lane satellite compound, construction plant and earthworks, will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		Lighting for Wrenshot Lane satellite compound and Peacock Lane satellite compound will noticeably increase the extent of lighting in a predominantly rural and unlit area. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	Residents and road users will experience a slight change to middle and far-distance views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. Fencing associated with the Proposed Scheme will be visible in framed and filtered views from properties on Wrenshot Lane, but train movements and overhead line equipment in the cuttings in the middle-distance will be screened by the cutting slopes. The loss of trees and hedgerows, removed during construction, will result in views of train movements and overhead line equipment on HS2 Manchester spur and Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station in the far distance. The A50 Warrington Road overbridge structure may be apparent above intervening vegetation. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	Due to the growth of the landscape mitigation planting and hedgerow along the western side of Hoo Green north cutting, Hoo Green west cutting and the route of the Proposed Scheme, the cuttings, train movements and overhead line equipment will be screened from views east and north from Wrenshot Lane and the golf course. The upper parts of the Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station and the A50 Warrington Road overbridge will remain visible in the far distance, above the vegetation. The magnitude of change will remain low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The mitigation planting along the western boundary will provide further screening and filtering of views from Wrenshot Lane and the golf course. The magnitude of change will reduce to negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 317-02-004: view east from Wrenshot Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents and road users of Wrenshot Lane and users of the High Legh Park Golf Club.

Current baseline - winter view

Date taken: 17/01/2019 Time taken: 14:36



Winter verifiable photomontage - operation year 1



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 253m away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-01-731. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 317-02-004 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-0MA03, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage (Type 4 as described in Visual Representation of Development Proposals LI TGN 06/19) provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2038 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after Hybrid Bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as immature plants which would mature over time to further integrate the Proposed Scheme into the landscape.

Each individual image represents a 39.6° horizontal field of view with planar projection. At this scale the images do not lend themselves to direct comparison out in the field. Therefore, for viewing in the field, it is recommended that each image from the panoramic photomontage is printed individually, onto an A3 landscape sheet (image size 390mm x 260mm) to be viewed at a comfortable arms length. For further details on the selection of photomontage locations, verifiable methodology and presentation refer to the Landscape and visual assessment Technical Note - Approach to verifiable photomontages (SMR Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-00001).

Camera:	Sony a7RII, FFS, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens		
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371381.634, 383333.115	Direction of view:	106.154°
Elevation:	71.224m AOD	Height of camera:	1.669m

<p>Key Plan</p>	Map Number LV-01-731	<p>HS2 Ltd accept no responsibility for any circumstances, which arise from the reproduction of this map after alteration, amendment or abbreviation or if it is issued in part or issued incomplete in any way.</p> <p>Registered in England. Registration number 06791686. Registered office: One Canada Square, London, E14 5AB.</p> <p>© Crown copyright and database rights 2020. Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.</p>
	Map Name Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2038) - Winter Viewpoint 317-02-004	
	Community Area : MA03	

Date: Jan 2021

Viewpoint 317-02-004: view east from Wrenshot Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents and road users of Wrenshot Lane and users of the High Legh Park Golf Club.

Current baseline - summer view

Date taken: 14/08/2018 Time taken: 12:25



Summer verifiable photomontage - operation year 15



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 253m away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-01-732. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 317-02-004 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-0MA03, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage (Type 4 as described in Visual Representation of Development Proposals LI TGN 06/19) provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2053 (15 years after opening) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after hybrid bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as semi-mature trees which have put on 15 years of growth to illustrate how the Proposed Scheme will further integrate into the landscape over time.

Each individual image represents a 39.6° horizontal field of view with planar projection. At this scale the images do not lend themselves to direct comparison out in the field. Therefore, for viewing in the field, it is recommended that each image from the panoramic photomontage is printed individually, onto an A3 landscape sheet (image size 390mm x 260mm) to be viewed at a comfortable arms length. For further details on the selection of photomontage locations, verifiable methodology and presentation refer to the Landscape and visual assessment Technical Note - Approach to verifiable photomontages (SMR Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-00001).

Camera:	Sony a7RII, FFS, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens		
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371381.634, 383333.115	Direction of view:	106.154°
Elevation:	71.224m AOD	Height of camera:	1.669m

<p>Key Plan</p>	<p>Map Number LV-01-732</p>	<p>HS2 HS2 Ltd accept no responsibility for any circumstances, which arise from the reproduction of this map after alteration, amendment or abbreviation or if it is issued in part or issued incomplete in any way.</p> <p>Registered in England. Registration number 06791686. Registered office: One Canada Square, London, E14 5AB. © Crown copyright and database rights 2020. Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.</p>
	<p>Map Name Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 15 (2053) - Summer Viewpoint 317-02-004</p>	

Date: Jan 2021

Viewpoint 317-02-005: view west from Hulseheath Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents and road users of Hulseheath Lane and Chapel Lane (in the adjoining Hulseheath to Manchester Airport area (MA06)).

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 08/02/2018 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 23/09/2020 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	372317.5009, 383480.8141
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over farmland. An overhead power line crosses the skyline.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of residential receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape and they are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. People travelling on rural roads have lower susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused to a degree on their surroundings.
	Sensitivity of the receptor: High



Viewpoint 317-02-005: view west from Hulseheath Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is over farmland, with arable fields bordered by woodland, trees and hedgerows. Trees lining a pond in the middle-distance partially screen views west. In the far distance, a small copse of trees surrounding Hulseheath Farm screens the farm and views north. There are relatively open views to the west from residential properties on Hulseheath Lane, but garden vegetation filters views east. Views west from properties on Chapel Lane are filtered and screened by surrounding vegetation. An overhead power line crosses the skyline.
Summer	During summer, trees in leaf further screen views of the wider landscape.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit, consequently the area is relatively dark. Night skies are affected by sky glow from High Legh.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents in Hulseheath Lane and Chapel Lane and road users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views during construction of Hulseheath south embankment, Peacock Lane grid supply point, new gas pipelines and the diversion of existing overhead power lines. The construction of Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station and grid supply point will be visible in the far distance. The removal of trees, hedgerows and woodland will open up views of the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Construction traffic on Chapel Lane will introduce uncharacteristic levels of movement into views. The large-scale structures associated with construction, including Chapel Lane satellite compound (in the adjoining Hulseheath to Manchester Airport area (MA06)), construction plant and earthworks, will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		Lighting for Chapel Lane satellite compound (in the adjoining Hulseheath to Manchester Airport area (MA06)) will noticeably increase the extent of lighting in a predominantly rural and unlit area. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	Residents and road users will experience substantial changes to views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. Loss of trees, hedgerows and woodland in construction will result in open views of Peacock Lane grid supply point, Hulseheath south embankment, train movements and overhead line equipment from residential properties on Hulseheath Lane and Chapel Lane. An overhead power line will have been diverted closer to the viewpoint. The Proposed Scheme will introduce large-scale elements that are out of character with the existing views over a rural and wooded landscape. Landscape earthworks will screen the lower levels of the Peacock Lane grid supply point. However, mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	Growth of landscape mitigation planting, partly on landscape earthworks, will screen much of the grid supply point but the train movements and overhead line equipment will remain visible above the vegetation. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The mature mitigation planting along the eastern boundary of the Proposed Scheme will have further matured and will provide further screening and filtering of views from Hulseheath Lane and Chapel Lane. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 317-02-006: view north from Broom Manor

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of Broom Manor, Gorse Cottage and Barn and Four Acres and road users of Peacock Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 08/02/2018 (stitched panorama)

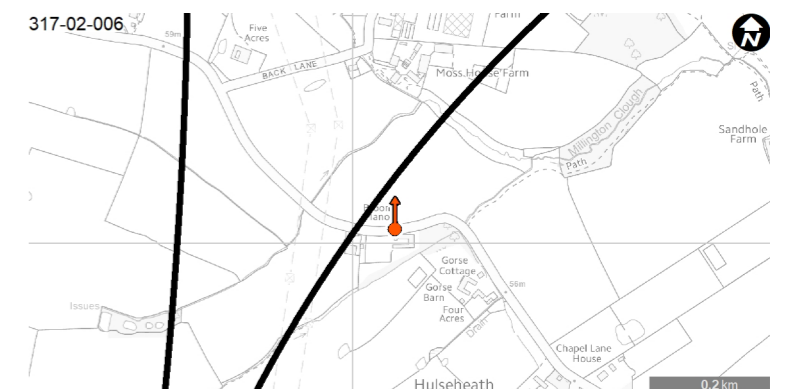


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 30/08/2018 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	372074.0911, 384009.2881
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over a rural road and farmland. Power lines detract from the view.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of residential receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape and they are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. The attention of road users is less focused on the landscape. They therefore have a lower susceptibility to change.
Sensitivity of the receptor:	
High	



Viewpoint 317-02-006: view north from Broom Manor

Visual baseline description

Winter	The near distance is occupied by Peacock Lane, a narrow rural road, with a gappy boundary hedge on the northern side of the road. In the middle-distance, there is a flat pasture field, bordered with hedgerows and hedgerow trees. Trees lining Agden Brook and tributaries and the local changes in topography filter or screen views towards Moss House Farm. Two overhead power lines cross the open fields and the pylons are prominent elements. In the far distance, residential properties and farm buildings along Back Lane and Thowler Lane are visible amongst the trees which form the skyline. Vegetation associated with the residential properties partially filter views north and west.
Summer	During the summer, the view remains similar to the winter view due to the limited intervening vegetation.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit, consequently the area is relatively dark. Night skies are affected by sky glow from High Legh and the brightly-lit urban area of Greater Manchester.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents of Broom Manor, Gorse Cottage and Barn and Four Acres and road users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views during construction of Hulseheath south embankment, Hulseheath north embankment (partly in the adjoining Hulseheath to Manchester Airport area (MA06)), Peacock Lane viaduct and Peacock Lane grid supply point and auto-transformer feed station. The land required for construction of the Proposed Scheme will be immediately adjacent to the viewpoint. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including construction plant and earthworks, will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape and will be clearly visible across the majority of the view. The construction of Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station will be visible in the middle distance to the west and the grid supply point to the south. Removal of trees, hedgerows and woodland will open up views of construction activity and the emerging structures. Construction traffic using the realigned Peacock Lane will introduce increased levels of movement into views. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		Lighting for Chapel Lane satellite compound (in the adjoining Hulseheath to Manchester Airport area (MA06)) in the middle-distance, will increase the extent of artificial lighting in a predominantly rural and unlit area. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	Residents of Broom Manor, Gorse Cottage and Barn and Four Acres will experience substantial changes to views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. Hulseheath south and north embankments and Peacock Lane viaduct will be new, large-scale elements, in the near distance, forming a barrier to views north towards Back Lane and Thowler Lane. Peacock Lane grid supply point will be apparent in views filtered through intervening vegetation. The train movements on embankment and viaduct will introduce uncharacteristic movement into views. Landscape earthworks will screen the lower levels of the grid supply point. However, mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	Maturing landscape mitigation planting will screen Hulseheath south and Hulseheath north embankments in the near distance and Peacock Lane grid supply point in the middle distance of the view, but Peacock Lane viaduct, train movements and overhead line equipment will be clearly visible. The magnitude of change will remain high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The greater maturity of landscape mitigation planting will result in the screening of train movements and the viaduct. The overhead line equipment will remain visible. The existing view over open fields will become less open, with a linear woodland belt crossing in the middle-distance. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 317-02-008: view south from Thowler Lane

This viewpoint is representative of residents of Five Acres and properties on Back Lane and Thowler Lane (partly in the adjoining Hulseheath to Manchester Airport area (MA06)) and road users.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 17/11/2020 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 23/09/2020 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	372021.988, 384320.4686	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over a rural road, country gardens and farmland. Overhead power lines detract from the view.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of residential receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape and they are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. People travelling on rural roads have a lower susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused to a degree on their surroundings.	High



Viewpoint 317-02-008: view south from Thowler Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is along the narrow, rural road of Thowler Lane, with dense hedgerows on either side of the road defining property boundaries. Runnymede can be seen through the mature trees along the lane. Pylons and overhead power lines are visible behind the trees. In the distance, the land rises towards the south, with views of fields filtered through intervening vegetation. Woodland around Broom Manor and layers of tree-lined hedgerows create a wooded character to far distant views. Views from Five Acres and other residential properties on Back Lane and Thowler Lane are largely filtered through existing boundary vegetation and hedgerow trees, but there are more open views from Moss House Farm and Runnymede south and west over intervening boundary hedgerows.
Summer	During the summer, trees in leaf lining Thowler Lane screen Runnymede and the landscape to the south-west. Views south remain open, but narrower.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit, consequently the area is relatively dark. Night skies are affected by sky glow from High Legh and the urban area of Greater Manchester.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents of Five Acres on Back Lane and other nearby residential properties and road users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views during construction of Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station satellite compound, Peacock Lane realignment, Peacock Lane overbridge, Peacock Lane viaduct, Hulseheath south embankment, Hulseheath north embankment (in the adjoining Hulseheath to Manchester Airport area (MA06)) and Hoo Green north cutting. Views of construction including the removal of overhead power lines will, to a small extent, be filtered through intervening garden vegetation, but generally the removal of hedgerow, trees and woodland within the area required for construction will open up views of construction activity from most locations. Construction traffic using Thowler Lane, Back Lane and Peacock Lane will introduce uncharacteristic levels of movement into views. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including the Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station satellite compound, construction plant and earthworks, will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		Lighting on the Peacock Lane ATFS satellite compound, together with background lighting associated with Peacock Lane and Chapel Lane satellite compounds, will noticeably increase the extent of lighting at night in a predominantly rural and unlit area. The lit areas will be visible in the near distance from Five Acres, on Back Lane and in the middle-distance from properties on Thowler Lane. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	There will be substantial changes to near and middle-distance views from Five Acres and other residential properties on Back Lane and Thowler Lane. Hoo Green north cutting and Peacock Lane overbridge will be large-scale elements in the view from Back Lane. Vegetation clearance during construction will open up views of the realigned Peacock Lane, Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station, Peacock Lane viaduct and Hulseheath north embankment from Back Lane and Thowler Lane. Some views will be partially screened by intervening farm buildings and garden vegetation. Train movements along the embankment and viaduct will be uncharacteristic within the view. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	Maturing landscape mitigation planting along the realigned Peacock Lane will be close to receptors in Back Lane and will effectively filter and screen the lower parts of the Proposed Scheme. Peacock Lane overbridge and the tops of trains and overhead line equipment in Hoo Green north cutting will remain visible from Back Lane. Train movements and overhead line equipment on Hulseheath north and south embankments and Peacock Lane viaduct will remain visible above intervening vegetation from Thowler Lane. Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station will be largely screened by landscape mitigation planting on landscape earthworks. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The greater maturity of landscape mitigation planting will further screen train movements, Hulseheath north embankment and Peacock Lane viaduct, but due to the height of the structures, the Proposed Scheme will remain visible above intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change will remain medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 317-02-009: view east from Moss Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents and road users of Moss Lane and Peacock Lane and users of Footpath High Legh 4/1.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/03/2018 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/05/2019 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371171.7034, 384589.0847
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over farmland and isolated dwellings. Power lines are visible in the far distance.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of residential receptors is high . The attention of residential and recreational receptors is focused on the landscape and they are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. People travelling on rural roads have a lower susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused to a degree on their surroundings.
	Sensitivity of the receptor: High



Viewpoint 317-02-009: view east from Moss Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is over open, flat farmland, bordered with hedgerows. Mature hedgerow trees are characteristic features of views over the countryside. Moss Farm and Little Moss Farm are visible beyond the trees and hedgerows lining Peacock Lane looking south-east. Two power lines cross the wooded view in the far distance. Views from Moss Farm properties and Whyte Cottage are open to the east, but boundary vegetation partially filters views east from Little Moss Farm. Views from the Footpath High Legh 4/1 are relatively open.
Summer	When in leaf, the hedge and trees lining Peacock Lane screen more of the view.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit, consequently the area is relatively dark. Night skies are affected by sky glow from High Legh and the urban area of Greater Manchester.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents of Moss Farm and Little Moss Farm, users of Footpath High Legh 4/1 and road users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views during Peacock Lane realignment and the construction of Peacock Lane overbridge, Hoo Green north cutting and Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station. Residents of Moss Farm, Little Moss Farm and users of Footpath High Legh 4/1 will have near and middle-distance views of Peacock Lane realignment and the construction of Peacock Lane overbridge, Hoo Green north cutting and Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station. Residents of Whyte Cottage will have middle-distance views, partly screened by intervening vegetation, of the construction of Hoo Green north cutting. Construction traffic on Peacock Lane, Thowler Lane and Back Lane will introduce increased movement into views. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including Peacock Lane satellite compound, construction plant and earthworks will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		Lighting for Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station satellite compound in the middle-distance, will noticeably increase the extent of lighting at night in a predominantly rural and unlit area. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Residents of Moss Farm and Little Moss Farm, users of Footpath High Legh 4/1 and road users on Peacock Lane will experience a substantial alteration to near and middle-distance views due to the introduction of large-scale infrastructure, including Peacock Lane overbridge, auto-transformer feeder station and Hoo Green north cutting, into existing views over the rural landscape. The realigned Peacock Lane will mean Peacock Lane is located further from Little Moss Farm than it is at present. Middle-distance views of the Proposed Scheme from Whyte Cottage on Moss Lane will be screened or filtered through intervening vegetation. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Landscape mitigation planting along the realigned Peacock Lane and along the route of the Proposed Scheme will largely screen Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station from Little Moss Farm and dwellings at Moss Farm and will begin to restore the tree-lined character of Peacock Lane. The landscape mitigation planting along the top of the Hoo Green north cutting will screen the cutting from Little Moss Farm. The Peacock Lane overbridge will remain visible above intervening vegetation in the middle distance. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The maturing of the landscape mitigation planting will screen Peacock Lane overbridge and auto-transformer feeder station from Little Moss Farm and dwellings at Moss Farm. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 318-02-001: view south-west from Agden Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents and road users on Agden Lane, Thowler Lane and Boothbank Lane (in the adjoining Hulseheath to Manchester Airport area (MA06)).

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 08/02/2018 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 30/08/2018 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371952.5597, 384775.6078
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over open farmland. Pylons supporting two overhead power lines detract from the view.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of residential receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape and they are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. People travelling on rural roads have a lower susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused to a degree on their surroundings.
Sensitivity of the receptor:	High



Viewpoint 318-02-001: view south-west from Agden Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view, framed by trees and hedgerows on Agden Lane, is over open farmland which slopes gently down to the south-west. Two overhead power lines are prominent in the middle-distance. Moss Farm and Little Moss Farm can be seen amongst trees. Far distance and skyline views, are wooded. Vegetation associated with property boundaries along Thowler Lane will partially filter views west and south. Middlemoss Farm on Agden Lane has a more open boundary to the west.
Summer	The summer view is similar to the winter view due to the lack of vegetation in the near and middle-distance.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit, consequently the area is relatively dark. Night skies are affected by sky glow from High Legh and the urban area of Greater Manchester.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents on Agden Lane and Thowler Lane and road users on Agden Lane will experience substantial changes to near-distance views due to the construction of High Legh cutting and Northern Powerhouse Rail (NPR) Manchester to Liverpool junction overbridge and the removal of an existing overhead power line. The land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme extends into the garden of Middle Moss Farm and trees and vegetation will be removed, opening up clear views of construction to the west. The use of Agden Lane and Thowler Lane as a construction traffic route will introduce increased traffic movement into views. The large-scale elements associated with construction, including the Agden Lane satellite compound, construction plant and earthworks, will be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		Views towards Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station satellite compound and Peacock Lane satellite compound to the south and Agden Lane satellite compound to the north at night will be filtered through intervening vegetation. The compound lighting will increase the extent of artificial lighting in a predominantly rural and unlit area. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Residents on Agden Lane and Thowler Lane and road users on Agden Lane will experience substantial changes to near-distance views due to the Proposed Scheme. Removal of vegetation in construction will open up views of High Legh cutting, a large-scale structure that will cut cross open fields and alter the appearance of the landscape. Peacock Lane overbridge will be a new element in the background of the view. Views of the cutting and overbridge will be filtered through intervening vegetation from the dwellings at the junction of Thowler Lane and Boothbank Lane. The train movements will introduce uncharacteristic movement into the view south from Middle Moss Farm. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Landscape mitigation planting along High Legh cutting will largely screen the cutting from Middle Moss Farm and Agden Lane and Thowler Lane, but it will foreshorten existing open views over the landscape. The land along the route of the gas pipeline adjacent to Stonedolph Farm will be restored to its existing condition. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The maturing of the landscape mitigation planting, which will be close to receptors and therefore more effective than more distant mitigation, will screen the High Legh cutting from Middle Moss Farm. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 318-02-002: view south-east from Boothbank Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of Boothbank Lane and users of Footpath Millington 3/1 (in the adjoining Hulseheath to Manchester Airport area (MA06)) and road users of Boothbank Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 08/02/2018 (stitched panorama)

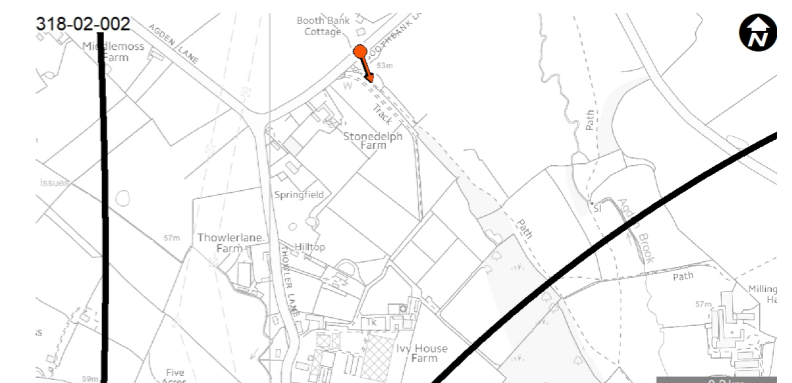


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 30/08/2018 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	372144.0046, 384900.297
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over the farmland and the wooded Millington Clough. Overhead power lines cross the landscape to the west of the viewpoint.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential and footpath users is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. People travelling on rural roads have a medium susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused to a degree on their surroundings.
	Sensitivity of the receptor: High



Viewpoint 318-02-002: view south-east from Boothbank Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	A wooded bank rises steeply to the south of Boothbank Lane. The farm access to Stonedelph Farm is clearly visible, but views of the farmhouse are filtered through intervening vegetation. In the far distance, the upper slopes of the Agden Brook valley can be seen through the trees. Rushy-pits Covert and a woodland belt running along the eastern bank of the valley are visible through a gap in the trees. Local variations in topography contain and enclose views. Views from Booth Bank Cottage and Booth Bank Farm are slightly elevated over roadside hedges towards pasture with scattered trees. Views from Stonedelph Farm are open over garden and pasture to the north and east. The wooded bank to the east filters views beyond.
Summer	During the summer, the vegetation in leaf largely screens the middle and far distance.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint as there is no requirement for continuous construction or operational lighting in this location.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents of Booth Bank Cottage and Booth Bank Farm and Stonedelph Farm and users of Footpath Millington 3/1 (in the adjoining Hulseheath to Manchester Airport area (MA06)) will experience substantial changes to near-distance views as a result of the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Gas pipelines will be modified through the Agden Brook valley, continuing east and west of Booth Bank Cottage, west of Booth Bank Farm and east of Stonedelph Farm (in the adjoining Hulseheath to Manchester Airport area (MA06)). Residents of Stonedelph Farm will also see the construction of a maintenance track, immediately east of the property. Hedgerows and hedgerow trees will be removed during the utilities works, opening up near-distance views of construction activity. Intervening vegetation retained during construction will filter views of the construction of Ivy House Farm accommodation access diversion (in the Hulseheath to Manchester Airport area (MA06)). The use of Boothbank Lane for construction traffic and the presence of construction plant and earthworks will be out of character with existing views over the country lane and rural landscape. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The night-time view in construction was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous construction lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The permanent maintenance access road will be screened from Booth Bank Cottage and Booth Bank Farm by intervening vegetation but will be visible, following the existing track alignment along the field boundary from Stonedelph Farm. The routes of the gas pipeline modifications will be restored, but replacement tree and hedgerow planting will not be sufficiently mature to restore the pattern of the landscape in the view. Footpath Millington 3/1 will be permanently diverted along Boothbank Lane. The magnitude of change will be low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	Maturing replacement tree and hedgerow planting along the route of the gas pipeline modifications will restore the pattern of the landscape in the view. The magnitude of change will reduce to negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	Replacement tree and hedgerow planting along the route of the gas pipeline modifications will have further matured and restored the pattern of the landscape. The magnitude of change will remain negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operation cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 318-02-005: view east from Agden Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents and road users in Agden Lane and Moss Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/03/2018 (stitched panorama)

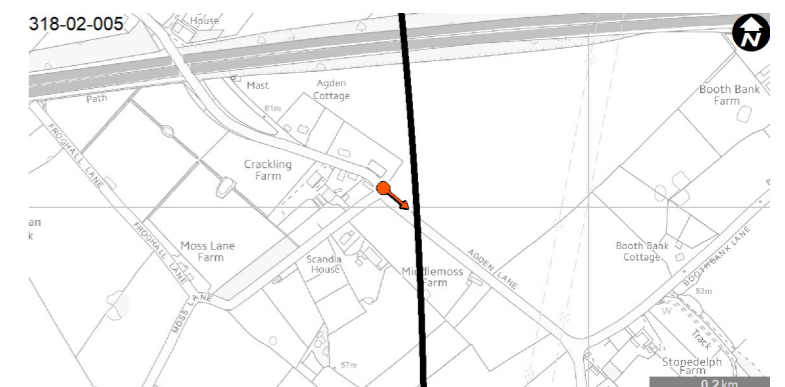


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 23/09/2020 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371629.3426, 385057.957	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over open farmland with boundary hedgerows. Power lines detract from the view.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of residential receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape and they are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme. People travelling on rural roads have a lower susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused to a degree on their surroundings.	



Viewpoint 318-02-005: view east from Agden Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is over the junction of two narrow, rural roads, Agden and Moss Lane, to open farmland. The neatly trimmed hedge in the garden of Ovenback Cottage is visible on the right-hand side of the view. In the middle-distance, open fields, separated by well-maintained hedgerows slope gently up to the north and down to the east and south-east. Mature oak trees and woodland line the hedgerow on the southern side of Agden Lane, framing a view of the roofs of Skandia House in the south. Vegetation in gardens along Thowler Lane and Boothbank Lane forms the backdrop to the view. Overhead power lines cross the skyline. Views north east from properties facing directly onto Agden Lane are open over rising agricultural land with neat, low hedgerows. Views south are largely screened by existing vegetation.
Summer	Mature trees in the middle-distance further filters views.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit, consequently the area is relatively dark. Night skies are affected by sky glow from High Legh and the urban area of Greater Manchester.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents and road users will experience substantial changes to near-distance views due to the construction of High Legh cutting. The land required for construction of the Proposed Scheme will be adjacent to the viewpoint. The removal of trees and hedges will open up views to the south and east and consequently, the construction works will be clearly visible across the majority of the view. Vegetation in gardens of dwellings on Agden Lane and Moss Lane will partially filter views to construction activity. The elements associated with construction including Agden Lane satellite compound, construction plant, earthworks and temporary stockpiles will be prominent in existing views of the rural landscape due to their scale and extent. Construction traffic on Agden Lane and Moss Lane will introduce uncharacteristic movement into views. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		Lighting for Agden Lane satellite compound will noticeably increase the extent of lighting in a predominantly rural and unlit area. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	Residents and road users will experience substantial changes to near-distance views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. High Legh cutting will be a large-scale structure crossing the open fields and altering the appearance of the landscape. The cutting will be visible across the majority of the view. Landscape earthworks along the top of the cutting will partially screen the near cutting slopes, but the far slopes are likely to remain visible. Train movements and overhead line equipment will be uncharacteristic elements within views and will be visible to the south, along the cutting. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	High Legh cutting will be largely screened in views from Agden Lane and Moss Lane by a combination of landscape earthworks, landscape mitigation planting and by garden vegetation. Existing open views south and east over farmland will be replaced by a linear woodland belt along the top of High Legh cutting crossing the near distance. The cutting and train movements will remain visible in filtered views, due to its width, depth and proximity to the receptor. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	Maturing mitigation planting will further reduce the visibility of the Proposed Scheme. The cutting will be largely screened by landscape earthworks and mitigation planting, but the loss of the openness of the existing view will remain. The magnitude of change will remain medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 318-02-006: view east from Footpath Agden 2/3

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of Agden Hall and 'Four Winds' and users of Footpaths Agden 2/3, 2/4 and 3/3.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 17/11/2020 (stitched panorama)

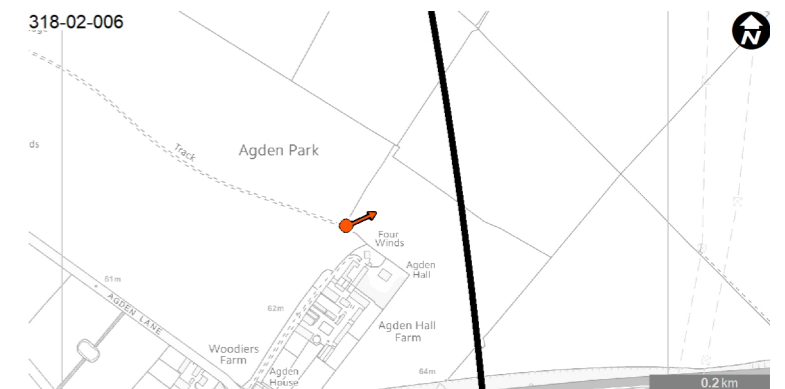


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 11/09/2018 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371394.2102, 385585.5749	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over farmland and the Mersey Valley. Power lines detract from the view.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residents and footpath users is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	



Viewpoint 318-02-006: view east from Footpath Agden 2/3

Visual baseline description

Winter	There are wide, open views over farmland, bound by post and wire fencing, which slopes down towards Agden Brook and the Mersey Valley. The unmarked Footpath Agden 2/3 crosses the near distance. In the middle-distance the land falls more steeply and the tops of trees lining Agden Brook are visible above the fields. Residential properties at Agden Hall are to the right of the view, to the south. The properties have open aspects to the north and east. Two overhead power lines cross the view and a solitary mature tree breaks the skyline. In the far distance, cottages and farm buildings can be seen in the rural landscape to the east. The Dunham Park wooded estate, the Pennine Hills and the tall buildings of Manchester form the skyline.
Summer	During the summer, the view remains similar to the winter view due to lack of intervening vegetation.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit but the darkness of the night sky is reduced by sky glow from the urban area of Greater Manchester.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		A short section of Footpath Agden 2/4 will be temporarily diverted. Residents of Agden Hall and PRoW users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views as a result of the construction of Agden cutting, Agden Brook Farm accommodation underbridge and access diversion and Lymm south embankment. The construction works will be clearly visible from much of the footpath. However, along certain sections of Footpaths Agden 2/3 and 2/4 the view will be curtailed by the sloping landform in the near distance. The elements associated with construction, including the M56 west satellite compound, construction plant, earthworks and temporary stockpiles will be prominent in existing views due to their large-scale and extent. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		Lighting for the M56 west satellite compound and the Agden Lane satellite compound to the south of the M56 will noticeably increase the extent of lighting at night in a predominantly rural and unlit area. However, views of the compound will be partially filtered through intervening vegetation. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Residents and footpath users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. Agden cutting and Lymm south embankment will be visible across the majority of the view from an elevated position and will be new, large-scale, elements crossing open fields and altering the appearance of the landscape. The Proposed Scheme will be partly screened by the sloping intervening landform and landscape earthworks. Train movements and the overhead line equipment will be visible in the far distance of the view emerging from cutting and onto Lymm south embankment. They too will be partly screened by the intervening landform and earthworks but will be uncharacteristic elements within the view. The view for PRoW users as they pass under Agden Brook Farm accommodation underbridge will change from one of an open rural landscape to one of the underside of the wide underbridge. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Agden cutting and the Lymm south embankment will be largely screened in views by a combination of landscape earthworks and landscape mitigation planting. However, the cutting, embankment and train movements will remain visible from properties at Agden Hall. The existing open view over fields will become less open, with a linear woodland belt crossing the near and middle-distance and filtering long views towards Dunham Massey, the Pennines and Manchester. Train movements and overhead line equipment on Lymm embankment will continue to be visible above the landscape mitigation planting in the far distance. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The maturing of the landscape mitigation planting will further reduce the visibility of the Proposed Scheme and train movements on the Lymm embankment will be largely screened. Overhead line equipment will remain visible, but not immediately noticeable when seen against the vegetated backdrop. The linear woodland belt in the near and middle-distance will further screen far distance views towards Dunham Massey, the Pennines and Manchester from properties at Agden Hall. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operation cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 318-03-007: view west from Footpath Agden 1/4

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by users of Footpaths Agden 1/2, 1/4 and 5/1.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/03/2018 (stitched panorama)

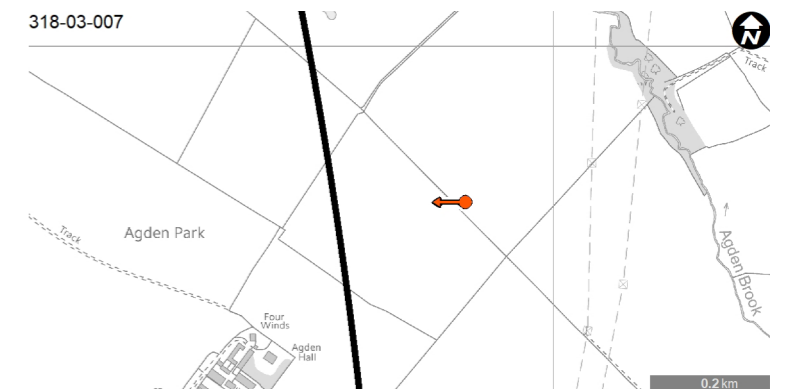


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 25/05/2021 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens (s), Nikon D3200, 18mm lens (w)	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371854.3874, 385742.1853	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over open farmland, divided by hedgerows.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of footpath users is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	High



Viewpoint 318-03-007: view west from Footpath Agden 1/4

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is over open farmland, with large fields separated by low, neat mixed hedgerows. The land slopes down towards Agden Brook and the Mersey Valley in the north. Agden Bridge Farm and Agden Brook Farm are just visible, in long views of the Mersey Valley in the distance. The roof of Agden Hall can be seen in the south-west. Trees along Agden Brow and Agden Brook and the Pennine Hills are visible in the far distance.
Summer	During the summer, the view remains similar to the winter view due to lack of intervening vegetation.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint as night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		PRoW users will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views during construction of Agden cutting, Agden Brook Farm accommodation underbridge and access diversion and Lymm south embankment. The construction works will be clearly visible across much of the view. A short section Footpath Agden 1/4 will be temporarily diverted. The elements associated with construction, including the M56 west satellite compound, construction plant, earthworks and temporary stockpiles will be prominent in existing views due to their large-scale and extent. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		PRoW users will experience substantial changes to views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. Agden cutting will be largely screened by the intervening sloping landform, but the Proposed Scheme as it emerges from cutting and rises onto Lymm south embankment will be visible across part of the view. The embankment will be a high, wide new linear element, crossing open fields and seen against the skyline from Footpath Agden 1/4, which will have been diverted to cross under the Proposed Scheme. The view for PRoW users on Footpath Agden 1/4, as they pass under the Proposed Scheme will change from one of a rural landscape to a view of the underside of Agden Brook Farm accommodation underbridge. The overhead line equipment on the embankment and underbridge will be clearly visible from the PRoW and the train movements will be uncharacteristic within views. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Lymm south embankment will be largely screened by landscape mitigation planting, but the upper parts of trains and the overhead line equipment will remain clearly visible above the vegetation. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The maturing of the landscape mitigation planting will further reduce the visibility of the Proposed Scheme and train movements on Lymm south embankment will be largely screened. The wooded embankment will appear to merge with the tree belts in the far distance. Overhead line equipment will remain visible, but not immediately noticeable when seen against the vegetated backdrop. The Proposed Scheme will remain as a large-scale linear element, uncharacteristic of existing views. However, it will only affect a relatively short section of the PRoW where it passes under the Proposed Scheme. The magnitude of change will reduce to low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operation cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 318-02-008: view east from Agden Park Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents on Lymm Road and Agden Park Lane

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 25/11/2019. Time taken: 13:15



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 18/09/2019. Time taken: 14:56



Camera:	Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370838.451, 385775.788	
Elevation:	61.781m AOD	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over farmland towards Dunham Massey and Altrincham.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of residential receptors is high . The attention of residents is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	



Viewpoint 318-02-008: view east from Agden Park Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	There are expansive views over farmland towards Altrincham and Dunham Massey. In the middle-distance, a post and wire fence crosses the view, separating the near-distance field from the farmland to the east. A red-brick house on Agden Hall Lane and mature trees in the garden limit views south. Deciduous and evergreen vegetation in the garden of another property on the lane limits views north. The landform beyond slopes down towards the north-east, into the Bollin valley, with the elevated Dunham Massey deer park and wooded outskirts of Altrincham forming the backdrop to the view on the opposite side of the valley. The Pennine Hills can be distantly discerned in the east. Agden Hall, surrounded by trees, sits on the horizon and limits views south-east. An overhead power line crosses the view.
Summer	The lack of intervening vegetation across most of the panorama means that the summer view is similar to the winter view.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint as there is no requirement for continuous construction or operational lighting in this location.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents will experience noticeable changes to middle and far distant views as a result of the construction of Agden cutting, Agden Brook Farm accommodation underbridge and access diversion and Lymm south embankment in the distance. The construction works will be partially screened by the sloping landform of the middle-distance and by Agden Hall but the elements associated with construction, including Agden Brow satellite compound, construction plant, earthworks and temporary stockpiles, will be visible in the far distance of the view due to their large-scale and extent. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The night-time view in construction was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous construction lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Residents will experience a slight change to views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. The Agden cutting will be largely screened by Agden Hall. The sloping landform will largely screen the Lymm south embankment which is substantially lower in the landscape than Agden Brow but train movements along the embankment will be visible, introducing uncharacteristic movement into distant views. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Landscape mitigation planting will screen Lymm embankment, but train movements will remain visible in distant views. The magnitude of change will remain low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The maturing of the landscape mitigation planting will further reduce the visibility of the Proposed Scheme and train movements on Lymm embankment will be largely screened. The wooded embankment will appear to merge with the woodland in the far distance. The magnitude of change will remain low .	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 318-02-008: view east from Agden Park Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents on Lymm Road and Agden Park Lane

Current baseline - summer view

Date taken: 18/09/2019. Time taken: 14:56



Winter verifiable photomontage - operation year 15



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 784m away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-01-733. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 318-02-008 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-0MA03, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage (Type 4 as described in Visual Representation of Development Proposals LI TGN 06/19) provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2053 (15 years after opening) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after hybrid bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as semi-mature trees which have put on 15 years of growth to illustrate how the Proposed Scheme will further integrate into the landscape over time.

Each individual image represents a 39.6° horizontal field of view with planar projection. At this scale the images do not lend themselves to direct comparison out in the field. Therefore, for viewing in the field, it is recommended that each image from the panoramic photomontage is printed individually, onto an A3 landscape sheet (image size 390mm x 260mm) to be viewed at a comfortable arms length. For further details on the selection of photomontage locations, verifiable methodology and presentation refer to the Landscape and visual assessment Technical Note - Approach to verifiable photomontages (SMR Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-00001).

Camera:	Sony a7RII, FFS, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens		
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370838.451, 385775.788	Direction of view:	91.33°
Elevation:	61.781m AOD	Height of camera:	1.618m

<p>Key Plan</p>	Map Number LV-01-733	<p>HS2 Ltd accept no responsibility for any circumstances, which arise from the reproduction of this map after alteration, amendment or abbreviation or if it is issued in part or issued incomplete in any way.</p> <p>Registered in England. Registration number 06791686. Registered office: One Canada Square, London, E14 5AB. © Crown copyright and database rights 2020. Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.</p>
	Map Name Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 15 (2053) - Summer Viewpoint 318-02-008	
	Community Area : MA03	

Date: Jan 2021

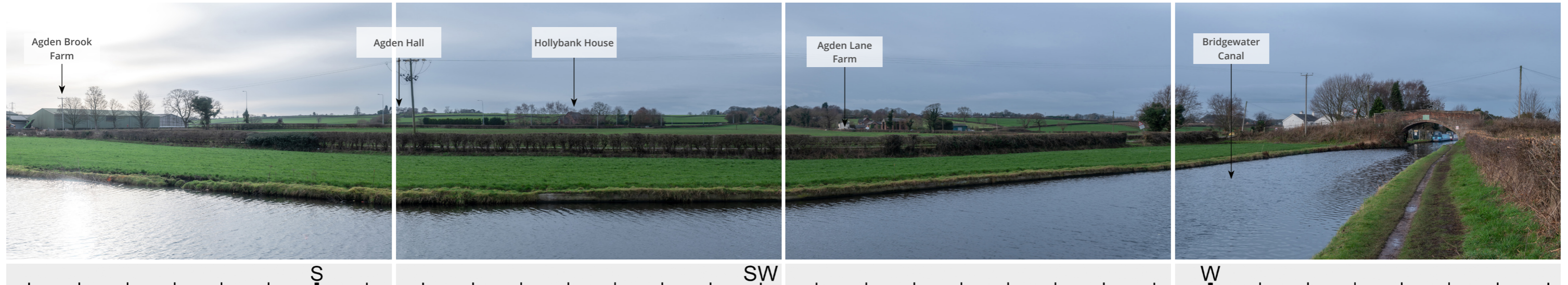
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Viewpoint 318-03-010: view south-west from Footpath Agden 9/2

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by users of the Cheshire Ring Canal Walk, Footpath Agden 9/2 and recreational boat users on the Bridgewater Canal.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 18/01/2019. Time taken: 10:28

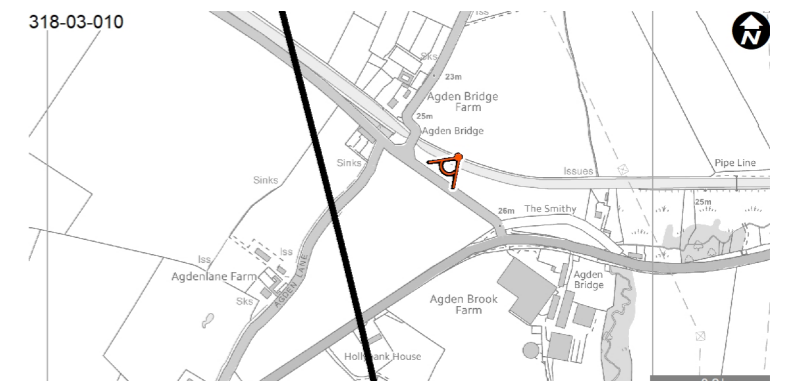


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 29/08/2018. Time taken: 16:15



Camera:	Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371678.35, 386644.246	
Elevation:	25.676m AOD	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of the canal, farmland and the canal towpath.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of footpath users and boaters is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	



Viewpoint 318-03-010: view south-west from Footpath Agden 9/2

Visual baseline description

Winter	The view is over the Bridgewater Canal and the open farmland to the south-west. The towpath (the Cheshire Ring Canal Walk and Footpath Agden 9/2) leads away from the near distance towards the listed Agden Bridge and residential properties on Warrington Lane. Agden Lane Farm and properties on Agden Lane are visible in the centre of the view and Agden Brook Farm can be seen on the far left of the view. The land rises towards the south-west with Agden Hall just visible in the distance.
Summer	During the summer, trees in leaf partially screen views of properties on Agden Lane and the A56 Lymm Road.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint as night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Users of Footpath Agden 9/2 and the Bridgewater Canal will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views during construction of Lymm south, Lymm north and Heatley south embankments and the A56 Lymm Road viaduct and Bridgewater Canal viaduct (in the Broomedge to Glazebrook area (MA04)). The elements associated with construction, including the A56 Lymm Road satellite compound, construction plant, earthworks and temporary stockpiles, will be prominent in the near distance due to their large-scale and extent. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Users of Footpath Agden 9/2 and the Bridgewater Canal will experience substantial changes to near and middle-distance views as a result of the Proposed Scheme. Lymm south embankment, A56 Lymm Road viaduct, the A56 Lymm Road telecommunications site, Lymm north embankment and Bridgewater Canal viaduct (in the Broomedge to Glazebrook area (MA04)) along with noise fence barriers and boundary fencing, will be new and uncharacteristic elements introduced into views of an otherwise rural landscape and will be visible across a large proportion of the view. Overhead line equipment and noise barriers will combine to form a large-scale linear element which will screen almost all but near-distance views of the landscape beyond. Views north-west along the canal will be maintained, but they will be narrower and framed between the embankments and the viaduct. Train movements on the embankments and viaducts will introduce uncharacteristic movement into views. The large balancing pond, access road and perimeter fencing between Warrington Lane and the A56 Lymm Road will detract from the rural character of the existing field. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Landscape mitigation planting on Lymm south embankment and Lymm north embankment and along the Proposed Scheme will partially screen train movements and noise fence barriers but the large-scale of the structures means that A56 Lymm Road viaduct and Bridgewater Canal viaduct (in the Broomedge to Glazebrook area (MA04)) and the overhead line equipment will remain prominent across the majority of the view. The magnitude of change will therefore remain high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The maturing of the landscape mitigation planting will further reduce the visibility of the Proposed Scheme. The landscape mitigation planting will screen train movements, noise fence barriers and overhead line equipment where they are on Lymm south embankment and Lymm north embankment but where they are on A56 Lymm Road viaduct and Bridgewater Canal viaduct (in the Broomedge to Glazebrook area (MA04)), they will remain visible. The Proposed Scheme will continue to be prominent across the majority of the view. The magnitude of change will remain high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
	Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 318-03-010: view south-west from Footpath Agden 9/2

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by users of the Cheshire Ring Canal Walk, Footpath Agden 9/2 and recreational boat users on the Bridgewater Canal.

Current baseline - winter view

Date taken: 18/01/2019. Time taken: 10:28



Winter verifiable photomontage - operation year 1



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 222m away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-01-734. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 318-03-010 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-0MA03, Part 3.

Camera:	Sony a7RII, FFS, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens		
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371678.35, 386644.246	Direction of view:	226.538°
Elevation:	25.676m AOD	Height of camera:	1.698m

This verifiable photomontage (Type 4 as described in Visual Representation of Development Proposals LI TGN 06/19) provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2038 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after hybrid bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as immature plants which would mature over time to further integrate the Proposed Scheme into the landscape.

Each individual image represents a 39.6° horizontal field of view with planar projection. At this scale the images do not lend themselves to direct comparison out in the field. Therefore, for viewing in the field, it is recommended that each image from the panoramic photomontage is printed individually, onto an A3 landscape sheet (image size 390mm x 260mm) to be viewed at a comfortable arms length. For further details on the selection of photomontage locations, verifiable methodology and presentation refer to the Landscape and visual assessment Technical Note - Approach to verifiable photomontages (SMR Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-00001).



Map Number	LV-01-734
Map Name	Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2038) - Winter Viewpoint 318-03-010
Community Area :	MA03

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Date: Jan 2021

Viewpoint 318-03-010: view south-west from Footpath Agden 9/2

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by users of the Cheshire Ring Canal Walk, Footpath Agden 9/2 and recreational boat users on the Bridgewater Canal.

Current baseline - summer view

Date taken: 29/08/2018. Time taken: 16:15



Summer verifiable photomontage - operation year 15



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 222m away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-01-735. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 318-03-010 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-0MA03, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage (Type 4 as described in Visual Representation of Development Proposals LI TGN 06/19) provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2053 (15 years after opening) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after hybrid bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as semi-mature trees which have put on 15 years of growth to illustrate how the Proposed Scheme will further integrate into the landscape over time.

Each individual image represents a 39.6° horizontal field of view with planar projection. At this scale the images do not lend themselves to direct comparison out in the field. Therefore, for viewing in the field, it is recommended that each image from the panoramic photomontage is printed individually, onto an A3 landscape sheet (image size 390mm x 260mm) to be viewed at a comfortable arms length. For further details on the selection of photomontage locations, verifiable methodology and presentation refer to the Landscape and visual assessment Technical Note - Approach to verifiable photomontages (SMR Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-00001).

Camera:	Sony a7RII, FFS, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens		
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371678.35, 386644.246	Direction of view:	226.538°
Elevation:	25.676m AOD	Height of camera:	1.698m

<p>Key Plan</p>	Map Number LV-01-735	<p>HS2 Ltd accept no responsibility for any circumstances, which arise from the reproduction of this map after alteration, amendment or abbreviation or if it is issued in part or issued incomplete in any way.</p> <p>Registered in England. Registration number 06791686. Registered office: One Canada Square, London, E14 5AB.</p> <p>© Crown copyright and database rights 2020. Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.</p>
	Map Name Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 15 (2053) - Summer Viewpoint 318-03-010	
	Community Area : MA03	

Date: Jan 2021

Viewpoint 319-02-001: view west from Footpath Agden 6/2 and Spring Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of Woolstencroft Cottage and Woolstencroft Farm and by PRow users on Footpath Agden 6/2.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 19/01/2019. Time taken: 11:14



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 15/08/2018. Time taken: 16:24



Camera:	Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371848.066, 386907.567	
Elevation:	21.543m AOD	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of farmland, but an electricity pylon is prominent in the view.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential and footpath users is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	High



Viewpoint 319-02-001: view west from Footpath Agden 6/2 and Spring Lane

Visual baseline description

Winter	Footpath Agden 6/2 runs along the farm track past the pylon and under the overhead power lines, which are prominent in the near and far distance. The flat farmland of the Mersey Valley stretches into the distance towards the west. Low hedgerows partially screen Spring House in the middle-distance. In the far distance the land rises towards Agden in the west, with Agden Hall visible on the skyline. Other buildings visible from this location include Agden Bridge Farm and residential properties on Warrington Lane.
Summer	During the summer, the lack of intervening vegetation, means the summer view is very similar to the winter view.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit and the night-time landscape is relatively dark. The night sky is affected by sky glow from Lymm and the urban area of Greater Manchester.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		Residents of dwellings on or near Spring Lane and users of Footpath Agden 6/2 will experience substantial changes to middle-distance views as a result of the construction of Lymm north embankment and the Heatley south embankment and Bridgewater Canal viaduct (in the Broomedge to Glazebrook area (MA04)). The elements associated with construction, including Bridgewater Canal satellite compound (in the Broomedge to Glazebrook area (MA04)), construction plant, earthworks and temporary stockpiles, will be prominent in views due to their large-scale and will be visible across the majority of the view. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		Lighting for Bridgewater Canal satellite compound (in the Broomedge to Glazebrook area (MA04)) and the A56 Lymm Road satellite compound will noticeably increase the extent of lighting at night in a predominantly rural and unlit area. Views of both satellite compounds will be partially filtered through intervening vegetation. The controls on light spill set out in the draft CoCP will limit the change these new light sources introduce to the wider view. The magnitude of change will be medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		Residents on or near Spring Lane and users of Footpath Agden 6/2 will experience substantial changes to middle-distance views. Lymm north embankment as well as Heatley south embankment and Bridgewater Canal viaduct will be large-scale linear elements which, due to their height, will be visible across much of the view. Agden Brow and the woodland belts on higher ground to the west will remain visible above the new structures, but many existing long views west will be restricted. Train movements on the embankments and viaduct will introduce uncharacteristic movement into views. Mitigation planting will not be sufficiently established to provide any screening or visual integration at this stage. The magnitude of change will be high .	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		Landscape mitigation planting on Lymm north embankment and Heatley south embankment will screen the embankments, but the scale of the structures means train movements and overhead line equipment on Bridgewater Canal viaduct (in the Broomedge to Glazebrook area (MA04)) and on the embankments will remain visible across the majority of the view. The magnitude of change will reduce to medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The maturing of the landscape mitigation planting will further reduce the visibility of the Proposed Scheme, but train movements across Bridgewater Canal viaduct will remain visible across the majority of the view. The planting will form a linear woodland which will foreshorten long views of the landscape to the west. The magnitude of change will remain medium .	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 319-02-001: view west from Footpath Agden 6/2 and Spring Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents of Woolstencroft Cottage and Woolstencroft Farm and by PRow users on Footpath Agden 6/2.

Current baseline - winter view

Date taken: 19/01/2019. Time taken: 11:14



Winter verifiable photomontage - operation year 1



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 452m away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-01-736. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 319-02-001 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-0MA03, Part 3.

Camera:	Sony a7RII, FFS, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens		
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371848.066, 386907.567	Direction of view:	251.541°
Elevation:	21.543m AOD	Height of camera:	1.646m

This verifiable photomontage (Type 4 as described in Visual Representation of Development Proposals LI TGN 06/19) provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2038 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after hybrid bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as immature plants which would mature over time to further integrate the Proposed Scheme into the landscape.

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Map Number	LV-08-MA03
Map Name	Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2038) - Winter Viewpoint 319-02-001
Community Area :	MA03

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Viewpoint 319-03-002: view west from Cheshire Ring Canal Walk and Footpath Little Bollington 12/2 and 14/1

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by PRoW users on the Cheshire Ring Canal Walk and Footpaths Little Bollington 12/2 and 14/1 and canal boat users on the Bridgewater Canal.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 19/11/2020 (stitched panorama)



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 24/09/2020 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	372762.5762, 387269.8252	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over the Mersey Valley, with overhead power lines crossing the view.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of footpath users and boaters is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	



Viewpoint 319-03-002: view west from Cheshire Ring Canal Walk and Footpath Little Bollington 12/2 and 14/1

Visual baseline description

Winter	The near distance comprises the tree-lined towpath (Footpaths Little Bollington 12/2 and 14/1) of the Bridgewater Canal on a high embankment above the Mersey Valley. In the middle-distance, the pastures slope gently down to the River Bollin which follows a serpentine course through the valley. A sewage works is just visible in filtered views at the base of the canal embankment. The embankment and tow path are well-vegetated, screening views north across the valley from parts of the PRow. In the far distance, a series of woodland belts screen views south-west. Power lines cross the open, rural landscape.
Summer	During the summer, the vegetation in leaf further screens long views north and south, but the view west will remain open.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint as night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		PRow users and canal boat users are unlikely to experience any change to their views as a result of the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Cranes might be visible on the skyline but will be inconspicuous in the view, due to their distance from the viewpoint. Intervening vegetation will screen all other construction activity. The magnitude of change will be negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
Construction night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		The Proposed Scheme will be screened from this location by intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change will be negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		The Proposed Scheme will be screened from this location by intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change will be negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The Proposed Scheme will be screened from this location by intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change will be negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Viewpoint 329-03-003: view west from Footpath Dunham 1 and Dunham Park

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by PRoW users on Footpath Dunham 1 and by visitors to Dunham Park at Dunham Massey.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 21/11/2019 (stitched panorama)

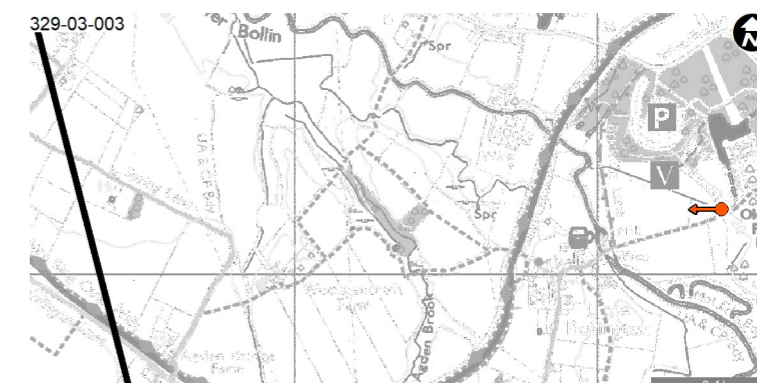


Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 11/09/2018 (stitched panorama)



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	373410.7028, 387216.0317	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a high value. The view is of the rural landscape of the Dunham Massey estate.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the Proposed Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of recreational users is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.	



Viewpoint 329-03-003: view west from Footpath Dunham 1 and Dunham Park

Visual baseline description

Winter	Views over open farmland belonging to the Dunham Massey Estate are framed by trees growing in Dunham Park. The estate boundary wall screens part of the pasture beyond the park, but Bollington Mill is visible in the distance, surrounded by trees growing along the River Bollin and in the surrounding landscape. A power line crosses the view, above the wooded backdrop of the view.
Summer	During the summer, trees in leaf further narrow the view out of Dunham Park.
Night-time	The night-time visual baseline is not described for this viewpoint as night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.

Future baseline description

Construction (2025)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.
Operation (2038)	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
	Construction	Users of Footpath Dunham 1 and visitors to Dunham Massey are unlikely to experience any change to their views as a result of the construction of the Proposed Scheme. Cranes might be visible on the skyline but will be inconspicuous in the view, due to the large distance from the viewpoint. Intervening vegetation will screen all other construction activity. The magnitude of change will be negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Construction night-time	Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
	Construction cumulative assessment	There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		The Proposed Scheme will be screened from this location by intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change will be negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		The Proposed Scheme will be screened from this location by intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change will be negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The Proposed Scheme will be screened from this location by intervening vegetation. The magnitude of change will be negligible .	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
	Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

Non-significantly affected viewpoints: construction phase

Table 2: Schedule of non-significantly affected viewpoints, with justification

Viewpoint number	Construction	Construction night-time	Construction cumulative	Justification
313-02-007	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Construction works will be visible in the background in distant and filtered views. Cranes and other tall construction plant will be seen above existing vegetation.
313-02-008	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Construction works will be largely screened by a rise in the middle-ground landform and intervening vegetation. Tall construction plant, such as cranes, may be visible above the trees on the skyline.
316-02-001	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Construction works will be filtered and screened by intervening vegetation, but taller construction plant will be visible above the trees in the background.
319-03-002	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Construction works will be screened by intervening vegetation. Cranes may be visible on the skyline but will be inconspicuous in the view, due to their distance from the viewpoint.
329-03-003	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Construction works will be screened by intervening vegetation. Cranes may be visible on the skyline but will be inconspicuous in the view, due to their distance from the viewpoint.

Non-significantly affected viewpoints: operation phase

Table 3: Schedule of non-significantly affected viewpoints, with justification

Viewpoint number	Operation year 1 (2038)		Operation year 15 (2053)		Operation year 30 (2068)		Operation cumulative	Justification
	Winter	Night-time	Summer	Night-time	Summer	Night-time		
313-02-007	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The Proposed Scheme will be visible in distant, filtered views.
313-02-008	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The Proposed Scheme will be screened from this location by intervening landform and vegetation.
316-02-001	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Views of the Proposed Scheme will be apparent in distant, filtered views.
317-02-003	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The Proposed Scheme will be screened from this location by intervening landform and vegetation.
317-02-004	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The Proposed Scheme is in deep cutting at this location and consequently the trains and overhead line equipment will be screened by the cutting slopes.
318-02-002	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Gas pipeline routes will be restored to their existing condition but replacement planting will not be sufficiently mature to restore the view to its existing condition.
318-02-008	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The Agden cutting and Lynn South embankment will be largely screened by the sloping landform but trains will be visible in distant views.
319-03-002	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The Proposed Scheme will be screened from this location by intervening vegetation.
329-03-003	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The Proposed Scheme will be screened from this location by intervening vegetation.

Part 4: Assessment matrices

4.1 Landscape assessment matrix

4.1.1 Table 2 below summarises the assessment of significance for all the LCA identified in the Pickmere to Agden area. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2, Community Area report: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath, Section 11.

Table 4: Landscape assessment matrix summarising the assessment of significance for all the LCA identified in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area

LCA	Construction	Construction cumulative	Operation year 1 (2038)	Operation year 15 (2053)	Operation year 30 (2068)	Operation cumulative
Arley Lower Wooded Farmland	Major adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect
Tabley Wooded Estates and Meres	Minor adverse	No cumulative effect	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No cumulative effect
Dunham Massey Wooded Estate	Minor adverse	No cumulative effect	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	No cumulative effect

4.2 Visual assessment matrix

4.2.1 Table 3 below summarises the assessment of significance for all the representative viewpoints identified in the Pickmere to Agden area. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2, Community Area report: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath, Section 11. The night-time assessment (reported in Part 3 of this document, as appropriate) has only been undertaken for certain receptors with a view of proposed continuous lighting during either construction or operation. Further detail on this is provided within the Technical Note: Approach to night-time assessment, contained within the SMR. In most cases, in urban areas, additional lighting is not considered to give rise to significant effects due to the widespread presence of street lighting, light spill from adjacent buildings and skyglow. Where there is no direct foreground visibility of additional lighting, no further assessment has been undertaken.

Table 5: Visual assessment matrix summarising the assessment of significance for all of the viewpoints identified in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area

Viewpoints		Construction			Operation year 1 (2038)		Operation year 15 (2053)		Operation year 30 (2068)		Operation cumulative
		Winter	Night-time	Cumulative	Winter	Night-time	Summer	Night-time	Summer	Night-time	
313-03-005	View west from Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
313-02-006	View east from Footpath Pickmere 5/1 and Providence Farm	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
313-02-007	View east from Pickmere Lane	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
313-02-008	View west from the A556 Chester Road	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
313-03-010	View north-west from Footpath Tabley Inferior 2/2	Major adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
314-04-001	View north-west from Flittogate Lane	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
314-03-002	View north-east from Pickmere Lane	Major adverse	Minor adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
314-03-003	View west from Footpath Pickmere 9/1	Major adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
314-02-004	View south-east from School Lane	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
314-03-005	View east from Budworth Road	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
314-02-006	View west from Budworth Road	Major adverse	Major adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
314-02-007	View north from Frog Lane and Footpath Pickmere 4/1	Major adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
315-02-001	View west from Old Hall Lane	Major adverse	Minor adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
315-03-002	View west from North Cheshire Way, Restricted Byway Tabley Superior 4/1	Major adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
315-02-003	View east from North Cheshire Way, Footpath Aston by Budworth 6/1	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
315-03-004	View west from Bentleyhurst Farm and Bridleway Mere 1/1	Major adverse	Minor adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
315-02-005	View east from Winterbottom Lane at Winterbottom Farm	Major adverse	Minor adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
316-02-001	View south-east from Mere Heyes	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
316-02-002	View east from Goodiersgreen Farm	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
316-02-003	View west from Hoo Green Lane	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect

Viewpoints		Construction			Operation year 1 (2038)		Operation year 15 (2053)		Operation year 30 (2068)		Operation cumulative
		Winter	Night-time	Cumulative	Winter	Night-time	Summer	Night-time	Summer	Night-time	
316-02-004	View south-west from the A50 Cliff Road/Warrington Road/ Knutsford Road	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
317-02-001	View west from Bowden View Lane	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
317-02-002	View south-east from the A50 at Mere Court Hotel	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
317-02-003	View west from the B5569 Chester Road (Roman Road) at Bucklow Hill	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
317-02-004	View east from Wrenshot Lane	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
317-02-005	View west from Hulseheath Lane	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
317-02-006	View north from Broom Manor	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
317-02-008	View south from Thowler Lane	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
317-02-009	View east from Moss Lane	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
318-02-001	View south-west from Agden Lane	Major adverse	Minor adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
318-02-002	View south-east from Boothbank Lane	Major adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
318-02-005	View east from Agden Lane	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
318-02-006	View east from Footpath Agden 2/3	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
318-03-007	View west from Footpath Agden 1/4	Major adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
318-02-008	View east from Agden Park Lane	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
318-03-010	View south-west from Footpath Agden 9/2	Major adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Major adverse	Not assessed	Major adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
319-02-001	View west from Footpath Agden 9/3 and Spring Lane	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
319-03-002	View west from Cheshire Ring Canal Walk and Footpaths Little Bollington 12/2 and 14/1	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
329-03-003	View west from Footpath Dunham 1 and Dunham Park	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect