

High Speed Rail (West Midlands - Crewe) Supplementary Environmental Statement 2 and Additional Provision 2 Environmental Statement

Volume 5: Technical appendices

CA1: Fradley to Colton

Landscape and visual assessment and photomontages
(LV-001-001)

High Speed Rail (West Midlands - Crewe)

Supplementary Environmental Statement 2 and
Additional Provision 2 Environmental Statement

Volume 5: Technical appendices

CA1: Fradley to Colton

Landscape and visual assessment and photomontages
(LV-001-001)



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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1 Introduction

1.1 Structure of this appendix

- 1.1.1 This document is an appendix to the landscape and visual assessment which forms part of Volume 5 of the Supplementary Environmental Statement 2 (SES2) and Additional Provision 2 Environmental Statement (AP2 ES) for the Fradley to Colton community area (CA1).
- 1.1.2 This appendix provides details of changes to the landscape and visual assessment since the production of the High Speed Two (HS2) Phase 2a (West Midlands - Crewe) Environmental Statement (ES)₁ published in July 2017 (the main ES), as well as the Supplementary Environmental Statement (SES1) and Additional Provision Environmental Statement (AP1 ES) published in March 2018₂.
- 1.1.3 This report should be read in conjunction with Volume 5, Appendix LV-001-001, which accompanied the main ES, and Volume 5, Appendix LV-001-000 of the SES1 and AP1 ES, as well as Appendix LV-001-022 which accompanied the Phase One main ES³.
- 1.1.4 Maps referred to in this appendix are contained in the main ES and the SES2 and AP2 ES Volume 2 and Volume 5, Landscape and Visual Map Books, as well as in the Phase One main ES Volume 2 and Volume 5, Landscape and visual Map Books.
- 1.1.5 In order to differentiate between the original proposals assessed as part of the main ES and subsequent changes the following terms are used throughout the SES2 and the AP2 ES to define the scheme as it relates to the HS2 Phase 2a project:
- 'the original scheme' – the Bill scheme submitted to Parliament in July 2017, which was assessed in the main ES;
 - 'the SES1 scheme' – the original scheme with the changes described in the SES1 that are within the existing powers of the Bill, submitted to Parliament in March 2018;
 - 'the AP1 revised scheme' – the SES1 scheme as amended by the Additional Provision 1 (AP1) submitted to Parliament in March 2018;
 - 'the SES2 scheme' – the SES1 scheme with the changes described in the SES2 that are within the existing powers of the Bill;
 - 'the AP2 revised scheme' – the SES2 scheme as amended by Additional Provision 2 (AP2); and
 - 'the Phase One AP2 revised scheme' – Phase One Handsacre junction as amended by Phase One AP2.

1.2 Methodology, data sources, assumptions and limitations

- 1.2.1 The assessment scope, key assumptions and limitations are as set out in the main ES Environmental Impact Assessment Scope and Methodology Report (SMR) and the SMR Addendum (see main ES Volume 5, Appendices CT-001-001⁴ and CT-001-002⁵), and the SMR Addendum 2 (see SES2 and AP2 ES Volume 5, Appendix CT-001-000). In addition the SMR and SMR Addendum of the Phase One main ES (see Phase One main ES Volume 5, Appendices CT-001-000/1 and CT-001-000/2⁶) should also be referred to.

1.3 Landscape assessment

Introduction

- 1.3.1 This section is organised as follows:
- information on each LCA within the area including a description of the landscape (with OS maps, photography and sketches 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 AP2 revised scheme;

¹ HS2 Ltd (2017), *High Speed Two (HS2) Phase 2a (West Midlands - Crewe), Environmental Statement*, <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/hs2-phase-2a-environmental-statement>

² HS2 Ltd (2018), *High Speed Two (HS2) Phase 2a (West Midlands - Crewe), Supplementary Environmental Statement and Additional Provision Environmental Statement*, <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/hs2-phase-2a-supplementary-environmental-statement-and-additional-provision-environmental-statement>

³ HS2 Ltd (2013), *High Speed Two (HS2) Phase One (London – West Midlands), Landscape report, Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-022*, <https://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140613020759/http://assets.dft.gov.uk/hs2-environmental-statement/volume-5/landscape/LV-001-022.pdf>

⁴ HS2 Ltd (2017), *High Speed Two (HS2) Phase 2a (West Midlands - Crewe), Scope and Methodology Report, Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-001*, https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/627187/E23_EIA_SMR_CT-001-001_WEB.pdf

⁵ HS2 Ltd (2017), *High Speed Two (HS2) Phase 2a (West Midlands - Crewe), Scope and Methodology Report Addendum, Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-002*, https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/627188/E24A_CT-001-002_Part_1_WEB.pdf and https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/627189/E24-B_CT-001-002_Part_B_WEB.pdf

⁶ HS2 Ltd (2013), *High Speed Two (HS2) Phase One (London – West Midlands), Scope and Methodology Report, Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-000/1*, https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/260116/HS2_London_to_West_Midlands_EIA_Scope_Methodology_Report_revised_0.pdf and *Scope and Methodology Addendum Appendix CT-001-000/2*, https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/260153/Vol5_Scope_and_methodology_report_addendum_CT-001-000.2.pdf

- description of future baseline conditions, where relevant; and
- assessment of the effects of the AP2 revised scheme on the landscape at construction, year 1, year 15 and year 60.

Approach to the landscape characterisation

1.3.2 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 level, as well as reference to the Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) Management Plan. A wide variety of spatially referenced data were also reviewed in developing the landscape characterisation, including Historic Landscape Characterisation (HLC), Phase 1 Habitat Survey, geological and hydrological data and aerial photography. The national landscape character context is illustrated on Map LV-00-101 (SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 5: Landscape and Visual Map Book). The county Landscape Character Types (LCT) of relevance to the Fradley to Colton area are summarised below:

- Settled Heathlands: A gently rolling lowland landscape of acid sandy soils now mainly overlaid with mixed farming in a regular rectilinear field pattern, with many well-wooded areas;
- Terrace Alluvial Lowlands: A landscape type associated with older river terraces, relatively remote from the floodplain. A flat landscape of predominantly intensive arable farmland and improved pasture, with pockets of ancient, irregular fields;
- Riparian Alluvial Lowlands: A landscape of levels and lowland river valleys, where alluvial soils and occasionally peat overlay alluvial drift deposits. Pasture is the dominant land use, with water side trees such as willow and alder predominating and valley parklands are also apparent;
- Settled Farmlands: Landscapes of undulating lowlands and hills, thinly scattered with woodlands of often ancient origin and a mixed, though not distinctive settlement pattern; and
- Settled Plateau Farmland Slopes: An undulating landscape shaped by glacial drift deposits, supporting dairying and mixed farming in a semi regular hedged field pattern with some woodlands, often of ancient origin and remnant heathlands.

1.3.3 Where LCA are located across boundaries with other study areas, these are reported in each study area section.

1.4 Visual assessment

Introduction

1.4.1 Effects have been assessed where relevant for construction, operation year 1, year 15 and year 60.

1.4.2 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.

1.4.3 All photography included within this document has been taken in accordance with the methodology set out within the Technical Note - Approach to photography contained within the Environmental Impact Assessment Scope and Methodology Report (SMR) Addendum (Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-002) of the main ES.

1.4.4 Photomontages have also been included for all relevant viewpoints and all photography associated with photomontages is verifiable and has been taken in accordance with the Technical Note - Approach to verifiable photomontages contained within the SMR Addendum, Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-002. All verifiable photography includes additional image specification and data information.

Visual receptors

1.4.5 The number on each viewpoint identifies the viewpoint locations which are shown within the SES2 and AP2 ES Volume 5: Landscape and Visual Map Book. In each case, the middle number (xxx.xx.xxx) identifies the type of receptor represented as described below:

1. protected views – these relate to those viewpoints, panoramas and viewing corridors that have been designated by local authorities, county councils or other relevant stakeholders. Protected views have a high sensitivity to change;
2. residential views – these have a high sensitivity to change, as attention is often focussed on the landscape surrounding the property, rather than on another focused activity (as will be the case in predominantly employment or industrial areas);

⁷ Natural England (2013-2014), *National Character Area profiles*.

⁸ Staffordshire County Council (1996), *Planning for Landscape Change Supplementary Planning Guidance, Volume 3*.

⁹ Cannock Chase AONB (2014), *Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Management Plan, 2014-2019*.

3. recreational views – these receptors generally have a high sensitivity to change, as attention is focussed on enjoyment of the landscape. Tourists engaged in activities whereby attention is focused on the surrounding landscape also have a high sensitivity to change;
4. 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 travelling through an area on main roads have a low sensitivity to change, while those on scenic routes have a medium sensitivity. People travelling through urban areas have a low sensitivity to change although in residential areas this increases to medium;
5. hotels and healthcare institutions – people staying in hotels or healthcare institutions have periods of time where their attention may be focussed 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 sensitivity to change; and
6. employment – people at work and within educational institutions (other than residential educational facilities) are the least sensitive receptors, as their attention is likely to be focused on their work activity. These receptors have a low sensitivity to change.

1.4.6 Night time baseline and assessments have only been indicated where continuous working during construction or additional lighting in operation has the potential to result in significant effects on residential receptors. Further detail is set out within the SMR Addendum of the main ES.

2 Part 1 :Supplementary Environmental Statement 2

2.1 Visual assessment

Introduction

2.1.1 Descriptions of the identified viewpoints are provided in this section. The viewpoints are shown on Maps LV-04-205 and LV-08-205 (SES2 and AP2 ES Volume 5: Landscape and Visual Map Book).

Visual receptors

- 004.02.004 View south-west from Woodhouse Farm
- 004.03.005 View south-west from track off Blithbury Road
- 004.02.006 View north-east from Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38
- 007.03.007 View north-east from Colton Bridleway 58
- 007.03.008 View north-east from Colton Footpath 57

Viewpoint 004.02.004: View south-west from Woodhouse Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors at Woodhouse Farm.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 02/03/2016. Camera: Pentax K-30, 62mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 408957.376, 318775.845.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 11/08/2016. Camera: Canon EOS 100D, 55mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 408957.376, 318775.845.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



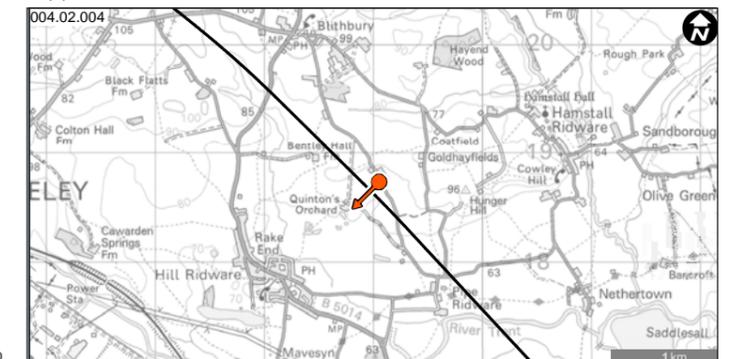
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 004.02.004: View south-west from Woodhouse Farm

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
This viewpoint is located in an area of gently rolling medium to large-scale arable fields typically bounded by hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees. Foreground and mid-ground views comprise an open arable field bounded by a combination of gappy hedgerows and fences. Some large buildings at Quintons Orchard Farm can be seen within the mature trees on the mid-ground horizon. These trees also partially screen distant views of the low wooded hills within Cannock Chase Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and the cooling towers and stacks of Rugeley Power Station.	As winter, although the vegetation in full leaf partially obscures more mid-ground and background views. The wooded hills of Cannock Chase AONB and the cooling towers of Rugeley Power Station remain visible.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
Not applicable.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	There is no construction assessment for SES2-001-005.	Not applicable
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The SES1 reported a major adverse significant effect due to close distance views of Pipe Ridware embankment, Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38 accommodation overbridge and a 3m high noise barrier. The presence of these new features, combined with severance of the field pattern, alterations to landform and loss of existing hedgerows, would change the current rural outlook across gently rolling arable fields and interrupt distant views of Cannock Chase AONB. Views across the open farmland would be foreshortened. The SES2 design change (SES2-001-005) will screen the lower parts of Pipe Ridware embankment on the southern side of the operational railway, but the overhead line equipment and tops of moving trains will remain visible. The noise bund itself will be an incongruous feature within the gently rolling landform. The SES2 design change will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the SES1 and AP1 ES	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The SES1 reported a major adverse significant effect as there would be little intervening vegetation to provide additional screening when in full leaf. The SES2 design change will similarly experience no additional screening. The SES2 design change will therefore not give rise to any new or different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effects reported in the SES1 and AP1 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The SES1 reported a moderate adverse significant effect as the maturing mitigation tree and hedgerow planting would provide some screening and achieve greater integration of Pipe Ridware embankment and Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38 accommodation overbridge into the surrounding landscape. This planting would also partially screen views of the overhead line equipment and moving trains. The maturing woodland mitigation planting associated with the SES2 design change will substantially screen Pipe Ridware embankment and Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38 accommodation overbridge. The maturing mitigation planting will also screen views of the overhead line equipment and moving trains and provide some integration of the noise bund into the surrounding landscape. The outlook will change from farmland to developing woodland which will interrupt views of Cannock Chase, but it will remain rural in character. The SES2 design change will therefore remove the significant effect, as the level of significance of the effect reported in the SES1 and AP1 ES will reduce from moderate adverse significant to minor adverse non-significant.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The SES1 reported a moderate adverse significant effect as the mature mitigation tree and hedgerow planting would screen and achieve further integration of Pipe Ridware embankment and Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38 accommodation overbridge into the surrounding landscape. This planting would screen most views of the overhead line equipment and moving trains, although these would remain partially visible in close distance views. The mature woodland mitigation planting associated with the SES2 design change will further screen Pipe Ridware embankment and Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38 accommodation overbridge. The maturing mitigation planting will also screen views of the overhead line equipment and moving trains and integrate the noise bund into the surrounding landscape. The outlook will become wooded which will interrupt views of Cannock Chase, but it will remain rural in character. The SES2 design change will therefore remove the significant effect, as the level of significance of the effect reported in the SES1 and AP1 ES will reduce from moderate adverse significant to minor adverse non-significant.	Minor adverse (non-significant)

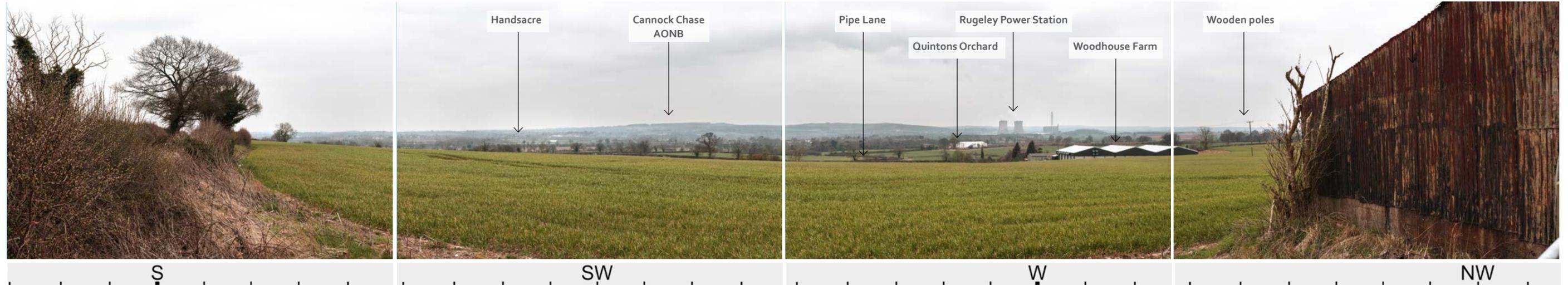
Viewpoint 004.03.005: View south-west from track off Blithbury Road

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors on Mavesyn Ridware 34.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 22/03/2016. Time taken: 16:07. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409454.214, 318866.721. Elevation: 93.142 metres AOD.

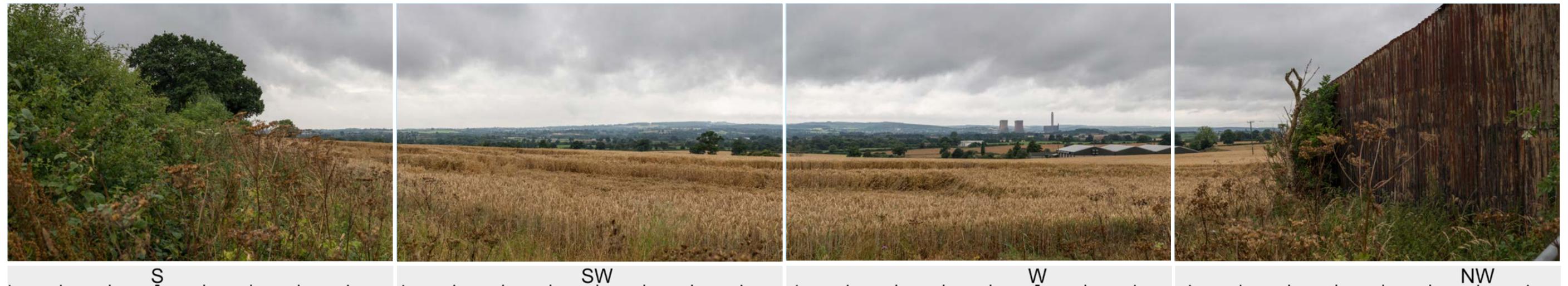
Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 25/07/2016. Time taken: 17:56. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409454.214, 318866.721. Elevation: 93.142 metres AOD.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 004.03.005: View south-west from track off Blithbury Road

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
<p>The footpath is located on the northern facing slopes of Hunger Hill, allowing open expansive views to the north west across the River Trent Valley. The foreground view comprises a large arable field that slopes down to the River Trent valley floor, crossed by wooden poles.</p> <p>The mid-ground consists of farmsteads, including Woodhouse Farm and Quintons Orchard with medium scale arable fields defined by mature hedgerow beyond within the floor of the valley. Long distance views extend to Rugeley Power Station and the rising wooded hillsides of Cannock Chase (AONB).</p>	<p>During summer, much of the visual baseline remains similar to that observed during winter. However, there is a higher degree of visual screening of background features as a result of arable crops in the foreground and denser intervening tree and hedgerow vegetation in the mid-ground, that limits long distance views.</p>

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
Not applicable	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	There is no construction assessment for SES2-001-005.	Not applicable
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because, although views include existing detracting features such as large scale agricultural buildings, there would be elevated middle distance views of Pipe Ridware embankment, the diverted section of Pipe Lane, Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38 accommodation overbridge, Blithbury South cutting, the overhead line equipment and moving trains. The SES2 design change (SES2-001-005) to provide a noise bund up to 9.5m high between Pipe Ridware embankment and Pipe Lane will result in a slight improvement to middle distance views by screening much of the embankment, although the overhead line equipment and moving trains will remain visible. The noise bund itself will be an incongruous feature within the sloping landform. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES. The view of the AP2 revised scheme from viewpoint 004.03.005 during year 1 operation (winter) is illustrated on the photomontage shown in figure LV-01-511 (see the SES2 and AP2 ES Volume 2 CA1 Map Book).	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This is because although field boundary vegetation in full leaf would provide more filtering of views, there would continue to be middle distance views towards Pipe Ridware embankment, the diverted section of Pipe Lane, Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38 accommodation overbridge, Blithbury South cutting and moving trains, overhead line equipment and noise barriers. The SES2 design change will experience a similar level of screening from vegetation in full leaf. The SES2 design change will therefore not give rise to any new or different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because maturing woodland mitigation planting on top of the noise bund would substantially screen Pipe Ridware embankment, the overhead line equipment and moving trains. The maturing mitigation planting associated with the SES2 design change will slightly improve middle distance views compared to the original scheme, by obscuring much of Pipe Ridware embankment, although the overhead line equipment and moving trains will remain visible on the skyline. It will also provide some integration of the engineered slopes of the noise bund into the wider landscape. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because mature woodland mitigation planting on top of the noise bund would provide substantially more screening of Pipe Ridware embankment, the overhead line equipment and moving trains. The mature mitigation planting associated with the SES2 design change will provide a similar level of screening. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)

Viewpoint 004.03.005: View south-west from track off Blithbury Road

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors on Mavesyn Ridware 34.

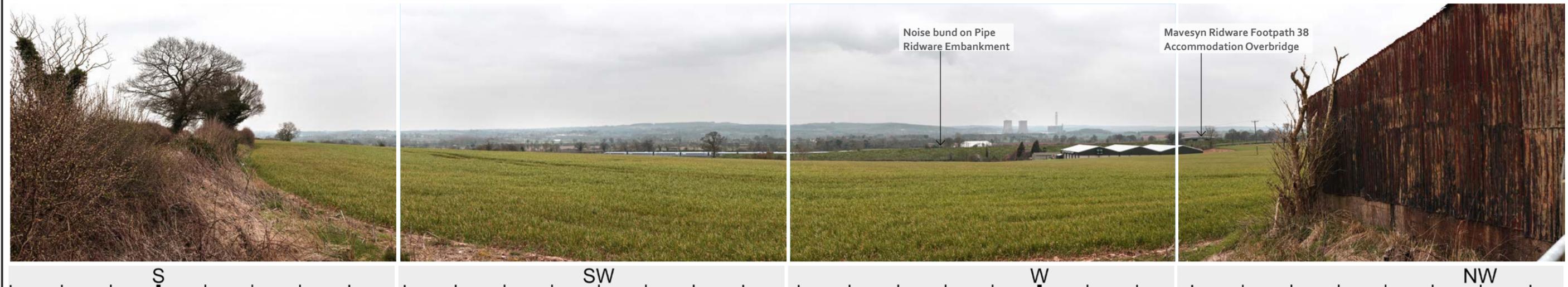
Current baseline - Winter

Date taken: 22/03/2016. Time taken: 16:07. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409454.214, 318866.721. Elevation: 93.142 metres AOD.



Winter Verifiable Photomontage - Operation Year 1 (2027)

Date taken: 22/03/2016. Time taken: 16:07. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409454.214, 318866.721. Elevation: 93.142 metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 511 metres away from the AP2 revised scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-205.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the AP2 revised scheme may look in 2027 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the AP2 revised 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 AP2 revised scheme into the landscape.

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 for a viewing distance of 500mm. 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 (See the main ES, SMR Addendum Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-002).



Figure Number	LV-01-511
Figure Name	Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2027) - Winter Viewpoint 004.03.005
Community Area 1:	Fradley to Colton SES2 and AP2 ES

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Viewpoint 004.02.006: View north-east from Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors from Quintons Orchard at Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 10/02/2016. Camera: Pentax K-30, 62mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 408753.576, 318610.629.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 11/08/2016. Camera: Canon EOS 100D, 55mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 408753.576, 318610.629.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 004.02.006: View north-east from Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
The residences are located within gently undulating large scale arable farmland. The foreground of the view to the north-east from the farmhouse comprises agricultural buildings and outhouses. Where views extend beyond the agricultural buildings in the foreground the mid-ground consists of large arable fields with remnant hedgerow and hedgerow tree boundaries. Landform slopes away from the viewpoint towards Woodhouse Farm in the east along Pipe Lane and rises to the west of Pipe Lane, the landscape here is defined by hedgerow and hedgerow tree boundaries, leading to a sparsely wooded ridge line which forms the skyline.	During summer, much of the visual baseline remains similar to that observed during winter. However, Woodhouse Farm is less visible due to screening from arable crops in the foreground and denser intervening tree and hedgerow vegetation within the mid-ground, which limits long distance views.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
Not applicable	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	There is no construction assessment for SES2-001-005.	Not applicable
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The main ES reported a major adverse significant effect. This was due to the open middle distance views of Pipe Ridware embankment, Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38 accommodation overbridge, Blithbury South cutting, the overhead line equipment and moving trains. These large and uncharacteristic features would cut across the gently undulating landform, severing the field pattern and resulting in permanent loss of vegetation. A balancing pond and access road would be present in foreground views. At year 1, the SES2 design change (SES2-001-005) to provide a noise bund up to 9.5m high between Pipe Ridware embankment and Pipe Lane will not affect the predicted outlook from this viewpoint as the noise bund will lie beyond the operational railway and will not be noticeable. The SES2 design change will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effects reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The main ES reported a major adverse significant effect as, although field boundary vegetation within close and middle distance views would provide some screening and filtering of views, there would continue to be middle distance views of Pipe Ridware embankment and Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38 accommodation overbridge. The SES2 design change will experience a similar level of screening from vegetation in full leaf. The SES2 design change will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because, although the maturing woodland mitigation planting in the foreground would achieve some screening of views and integration of the new features within the wider landscape, Pipe Ridware embankment, Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38 accommodation overbridge, Blithbury South cutting, the overhead line equipment and moving trains would continue to affect middle distance views. At year 15, the maturing mitigation planting associated with the SES2 design change will be visible above the western slope of Pipe Ridware embankment. This woodland will form a backdrop to the overhead line equipment and moving trains, but will also foreshorten longer views across the rural farmland towards Woodhouse Farm, which is a focal point on the horizon. The SES2 change will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because the mature woodland mitigation planting in the foreground would achieve further screening of views and integration of the new features within the wider landscape, Pipe Ridware embankment, Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38 accommodation overbridge, Blithbury South cutting, the overhead line equipment and moving trains would continue to affect middle distance views. At year 60, the maturing mitigation planting associated with the SES2 design change will be visible above the western slope of Pipe Ridware embankment. This woodland will form a backdrop to the overhead line equipment and moving trains, but will also foreshorten longer views across the rural farmland towards Woodhouse Farm, which is a focal point on the horizon. The SES2 change will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)

Viewpoint 007.03.007: View north-east from Colton Bridleway 58

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors on Colton Bridleway 58.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 03/03/2016. Camera: Canon EOS 100D, 55mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref. 403096.581, 322262.016.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 07/09/2016. Camera: Canon EOS 100D, 55mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref. 403096.581, 322262.016.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Recreational users with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 007.03.007: View north-east from Colton Bridleway 58

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
<p>The viewpoint is located within gently sloping pastoral fields bound by mature hedgerow boundaries that form some shelter, though long distance views are afforded to the north to the rising slopes of the Trent valley.</p> <p>The foreground comprises field boundary fencing and mature hedgerows bounding medium scale pasture fields. Overhead power lines and pylons cross the view extending to the background. Mid-ground views to the north extend to a pond bound by trees and the tree lined Moreton Brook that filter views to the undulating well wooded farmland to the north.</p> <p>The skyline is formed by the rising wooded slopes of the Trent valley, forming a distinctive skyline intersected by pylons.</p>	<p>Foreground and mid-ground vegetation is taller and denser, particularly the trees that line Moreton Brook that increase the screening of long distance views to the north west. Otherwise views are largely similar to those in winter.</p>

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
Not applicable.	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	There is no construction assessment for SES2-002-001.	Not applicable
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect due to views of the balancing pond and access road within the field in the foreground, and partially screened and filtered views of Moreton South embankment, Moreton Brook viaduct and Moreton North embankment in the middle distance. The original scheme would introduce large scale infrastructure elements which would add to the urbanising effect of existing pylons. These would cut across the natural landform and appear incongruous in the rural landscape context. The overhead line equipment and noise barriers on top of the embankments would break the skyline and moving trains would introduce visual disturbance. The SES2 design change (SES2-002-001) will slightly improve the outlook from this viewpoint, by screening the lower parts of the overhead line equipment and moving trains. The upper parts of the overhead line equipment will however remain visible and the noise fence barrier itself will be an uncharacteristic feature. The SES2 design change will therefore give rise to a different significant effect. However, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because there would be some additional screening and filtering of views by the field boundary hedgerows and waterside trees in full leaf, but Moreton South Embankment, Moreton Brook viaduct and Moreton North Embankment would remain partially visible. The SES2 design change will experience a similar level of additional screening. The design change to introduce a noise fence barrier will therefore not give rise to any new or different significant effect, and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because the maturing woodland mitigation planting would partially screen and achieve some integration of Moreton South embankment and Moreton North embankment into the surrounding landscape. The top of Moreton Brook viaduct, including the overhead line equipment and moving trains would remain visible above and between the trees. The noise fence barrier will be an additional feature on the embankment, although by year 15 it will be partially screened and integrated within the view by the maturing mitigation planting. It will, however, remain visible on the viaduct. The SES2 design change to introduce a noise fence barrier will therefore give rise to a different significant effect. However, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because the mature woodland mitigation planting would screen and achieve further integration of Moreton viaduct, Moreton South embankment and Moreton North embankment into the surrounding landscape. The top of Moreton Brook viaduct would however remain visible above the trees. The noise fence barrier will be an additional feature on the embankment, although by year 60 it will be further screened and integrated within the view by the mature mitigation planting. It will, however, remain visible on the viaduct. The SES2 design change to introduce a noise fence barrier will therefore give rise to a different significant effect. However, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)

Viewpoint 007.03.008: View north-east from Colton Footpath 57

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors on Colton Footpath 57.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 22/03/2016. Time taken: 14:24. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 403351.872, 322048.793. Elevation: 89.487 metres AOD.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 04/08/2016. Time taken: 10:37. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 403351.876, 322048.789. Elevation: 89.502 metres AOD.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Recreational users with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 007.03.008: View north east from Colton Footpath 57

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
<p>The view looks across a gently sloping medium scale landscape within the Moreton Brook valley, that land slopes down to the waterside trees that line the brook and define the valley floor.</p> <p>The foreground is comprised of pasture fields bound by hedgerow boundaries that provide some shelter and screen views. The mid-ground looks across the medium scale pasture field sloping down to the densely tree lined Moreton Brook.</p> <p>Long distance views extend above the brookside trees to the rising slopes of the opposite valley side, forming a wooded skyline. Pylons span across the view in the mid-ground and are prominent features that break the skyline.</p>	<p>Foreground and mid-ground field boundary hedgerows and hedgerow trees and brookside trees are taller and denser, further screening views east. Otherwise views are largely similar to those in winter.</p>

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
Not applicable.	There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction Year	There is no construction assessment for SES2-002-001.	Not applicable
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect due to the presence of Moreton South embankment, Moreton Brook viaduct and Moreton North embankment. Due to the loss of waterside trees there would be some clear views of these new landscape features, albeit that there would continue to be some screening from intervening trees, including those around a pond and along Moreton Brook. Moving trains would introduce visual disturbance into the farmland. The original scheme would be a prominent linear feature crossing the valley floor and would add to the urbanising effect of the existing pylons in the middle distance. The SES2 design change (SES2-002-001) to introduce a noise fence barrier will obscure the lower parts of the overhead line equipment but will in itself be an uncharacteristic feature, and will be visible across much of the view, including on the viaduct. The SES2 design change will therefore give rise to a different significant effect. However, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because, although views would be more filtered by field boundary hedgerows and waterside trees in full leaf, Moreton South embankment, Moreton Brook viaduct and Moreton North embankment would remain partially visible. The SES2 design change will experience a similar degree of screening by vegetation in full leaf. The SES2 design change will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The main ES, as corrected by SES2, reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because the maturing woodland mitigation planting would partially screen and achieve some integration of Moreton Brook viaduct, Moreton South embankment and Moreton North embankment into the surrounding landscape. The top of Moreton Brook viaduct would however remain visible above the trees. The SES2 design change to introduce a noise fence barrier will be an additional feature on the embankments, although by year 15 it will be partially screened and integrated within the surrounding landscape by the maturing mitigation planting. It will, however, remain visible on the viaduct. The SES2 design change will therefore give rise to a different significant effect. However, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The main ES, as corrected by SES2, reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because the mature woodland mitigation planting would partially screen and achieve further integration of Moreton South embankment and Moreton North embankment within the surrounding landscape. The top of Moreton Brook viaduct will however remain visible above the trees. The noise fence barrier will be an additional feature on the embankments, although by year 60 it will be further screened and integrated within the surrounding landscape by the mature mitigation planting. It will, however, remain visible on the viaduct. The SES2 design change to introduce a noise fence barrier will therefore give rise to a different significant effect. However, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)

Viewpoint 007.03.008: View north-east from Colton Footpath 57

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors on Colton Footpath 57.

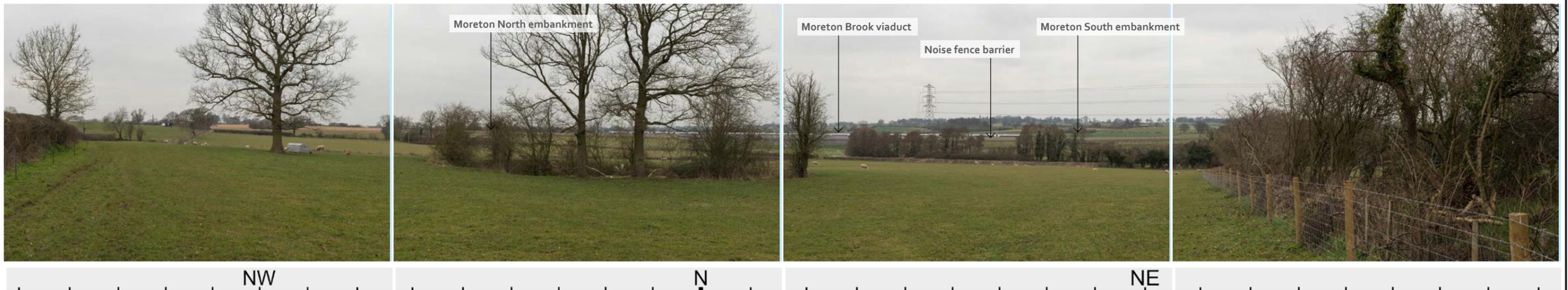
Current baseline - Winter view

Date taken: 22/03/2016. Time taken: 14:24. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 403351.872, 322048.793. Elevation: 89.487 metres AOD.



Winter Verifiable Photomontage - Operation year 1 (2027)

Date taken: 04/08/2016. Time taken: 10:37. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 403351.876,322048.789. Elevation: 89.502 metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 480 metres away from the AP2 revised scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-208a.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the AP2 revised scheme may look in 2027 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the AP2 revised 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 AP2 revised scheme into the landscape. 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 for a viewing distance of 500mm. 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 (See the main ES, SMR Addendum Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-002).

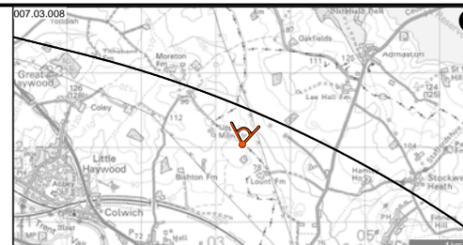


Figure Number	LV-01-519
Figure Name	Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2027) - Winter Viewpoint 007.03.008
Community Area 1:	Fradley to Colton SES2 and AP2 ES

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Date: 12/12/18

Viewpoint 007.03.008: View north-east from Colton Footpath 57

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors on Colton Footpath 57.

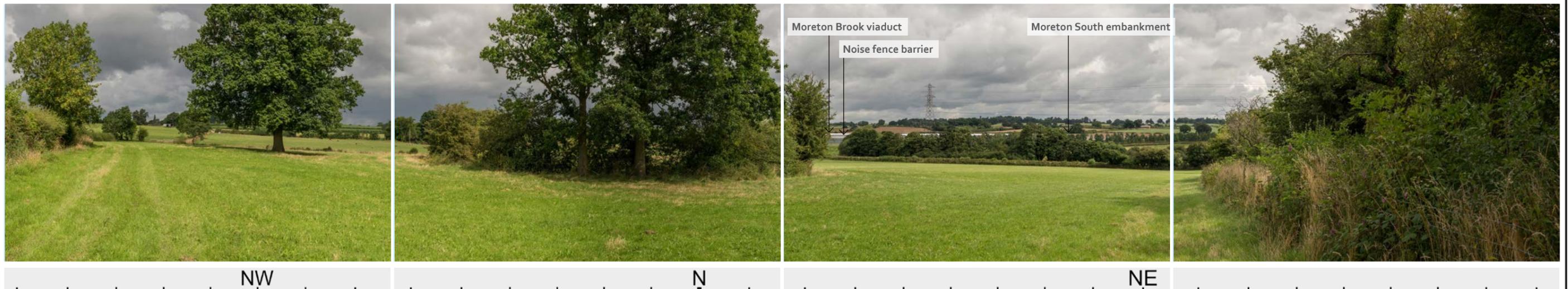
Current baseline - Summer view

Date taken: 04/08/2016. Time taken: 10:37. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 403351.876,322048.789. Elevation: 89.502 metres AOD.



Summer Verifiable Photomontage - Operation year 15 (2042)

Date taken: 04/08/2016. Time taken: 10:37. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 403351.876,322048.789. Elevation: 89.502 metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 480 metres away from the AP2 revised scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-208a.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the AP2 revised scheme may look in 2042 (15 years after opening) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the AP2 revised 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 AP2 revised scheme will further integrate into the landscape over time. 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 for a viewing distance of 500mm. 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 (See the main ES, SMR Addendum Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-002).

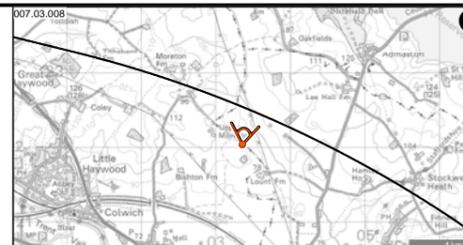


Figure Number	LV-01-634
Figure Name	Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 15 (2042) - Summer Viewpoint 007.03.008
Community Area 1:	Fradley to Colton SES2 and AP2 ES

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2.2 Assessment matrices

Visual assessment matrix

2.2.1 Table 1 summarises the assessment of significance for all the representative viewpoints identified in the Fradley to Colton area potentially affected by SES2 design changes. These are in numerical order. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2, Section 3. The night-time assessment has only been undertaken for residential, hotel and healthcare receptors with a view of proposed continuous lighting during either construction or operation. 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, lightspill from adjacent buildings and skyglow. Where there is no direct foreground visibility of additional lighting, no further assessment has been undertaken.

Table 1: Visual assessment matrix summarising the assessment of significance for all of the viewpoints identified as affected by SES2 design changes.

Viewpoints		Construction	Operation year 1 (2027)		Operation year 15 (2042) summer	Operation year 60 (2087) summer
		Winter	Winter	Summer		
004.02.004	View south-west from Woodhouse Farm	N/A	Major adverse	Major adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
004.03.005	View south-west from track off Blithbury Road	N/A	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
004.02.006	View north-east from Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 38	N/A	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
07.03.007	View north-east from Colton Bridleway 58	N/A	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
007.03.008	View north-east from Colton Footpath 57	N/A	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse

3 Part 2: Additional Provision 2 Environmental Statement

3.1 Landscape assessment

Introduction

3.1.1 The landscape character areas are shown on Maps LV-02-202 to LV-02-207-R1 (SES2 and AP2 ES Volume 5: Landscape and Visual Map Book).

3.1.2 This section describes the landscape baseline and assesses the effects on landscape, with reference to the Landscape Character Areas (LCA) defined for the Fradley to Colton area. A summary of the landscape baseline and significant landscape effects is provided in Volume 2, Fradley to Colton community area report, Section 5.

Landscape receptors

Settled Heathlands LCA

Fradley Settled Heathlands LCA

Colton and Stockwell Heath Settled Farmlands LCA

Colton Riparian Alluvial Lowlands LCA

Blithe Alluvial Farmlands LCA

Bromley Settled Farmland LCA

Bromley Park Plateau Farmland LCA

Pur Brook Farmland LCA

Blithfield Reservoir and Settled Farmland LCA

Hoar Cross Estate Woodlands LCA

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Settled Heathlands LCA

This LCA boundary is as reported in Phase 2a 'Fradley Settled Heathlands' but the baseline descriptions and presentation follows the Phase One landscape methodology.

Figure 1: Settled heathlands LCA Date taken: 7 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (single frame image)



Landscape Character Baseline Description

The soils of the area are mainly acid sands and brown earths, which originally supported the heathland that is still evident in the presence of bracken and birch in the woodlands and hedgerows. The area now supports both arable and mixed farming within a regular pattern of hedged fields. The presence of woodlands gives the area a well-wooded appearance, and the overall impression is of a well-managed landscape. The area is crossed by busy roads, including the A38, A515 and the B5014, and a network of largely straight local roads and lanes links farms, villages and wayside cottages to settlements north and east of Lichfield. Although the area is predominantly rural, it includes the Fradley Industrial Area, accessed primarily from the A38. The Trent and Mersey canal passes through the LCA, and is a popular recreational route.

Landscape condition: Field boundary and roadside hedgerows are generally intact and there are several medium sized woodlands. A change in agricultural uses has led to areas of hedgerow removal and an increase in field size. Where hedgerows remain, condition varies from gapped field boundaries to tall, untrimmed hedgerows and scattered stunted oaks. The overall landscape condition is fair

Tranquility: The predominantly rural area includes sections of the A38 passing south of the Fradley Industrial Area, the A515 Lichfield Road, the B5104 between Lichfield and Handsacre and the WCML. The Trent and Mersey Canal passes through the LCA and attracts tourists, with facilities and moorings at Fradley junction and King's Bromley Wharf. At night this landscape has little lighting, however, skyglow from Fradley Industrial Area and the eastern edge of Lichfield is noticeable. Therefore, the area has a medium level of tranquillity.

Landscape value: A section of the Trent and Mersey Canal conservation area is within the LCA, with the moorings, towing path and facilities at Fradley Junction popular with tourists. These, combined with the good network of rural PRoW gives the area district value.

Sensitivity: Due to the fair condition of key landscape components, the medium tranquillity and the district value, this LCA is considered to have a medium sensitivity to change.

Magnitude of change and level of effect

Construction: The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect due to construction activity, landform changes and removal of vegetation, which would substantially affect the character of this working and recreational landscape. Construction of the viaduct for the Manchester spur over the Trent and Mersey Canal, and the alignment of the Handsacre link west of the canal corridor and through the canalside woods, would affect the Trent and Mersey Canal conservation area and recreation, and reduce tranquillity and seclusion. As part of the amendment to change the Handsacre Junction connection into the WCML (AP2-001-001), Harvey's Rough flyover will be replaced with Harvey's Rough viaduct. This will give rise to similar construction effects on the character of the LCA. Retaining Shaw Lane as a transport route will be a slight improvement compared to the Phase One consented scheme. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.

Effects are major adverse (significant).

Year 1: The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect due to the presence of the viaduct for the Manchester spur and the alignment of the Handsacre link. These large structures would adversely affect the character of the landscape. Engineered landforms would appear incongruous, whilst the overhead line equipment and moving trains on embankment and viaduct would bring noise and disturbance into the rural landscape. The amendment will change the arrangement of the different scheme components, but the overall effect of this on the character of the landscape within the LCA will be similar to the Phase One consented scheme. Retention of Shaw Lane as a transport route, retention of the Bourne Brook watercourse as an open landscape feature, and removal of a number of retaining structures, will slightly reduce the effect, but this will be balanced by Harvey's Rough viaduct and its associated embankments influencing a wider area of the LCA. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.

Effects are moderate adverse (significant).

Year 15: The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect as the maturing woodland mitigation planting would partially screen and provide some integration of the Phase One consented scheme into the wider landscape. At year 15, the maturing woodland mitigation planting associated with the amendment will similarly integrate the AP2 revised scheme into the wider landscape. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.

Effects are moderate adverse (significant).

Year 60: The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect as the mature woodland mitigation planting would further integrate the AP2 revised scheme into the wider landscape. By year 60, the mature woodland mitigation planting associated with the amendment will similarly integrate the AP2 revised scheme into the wider landscape. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.

Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

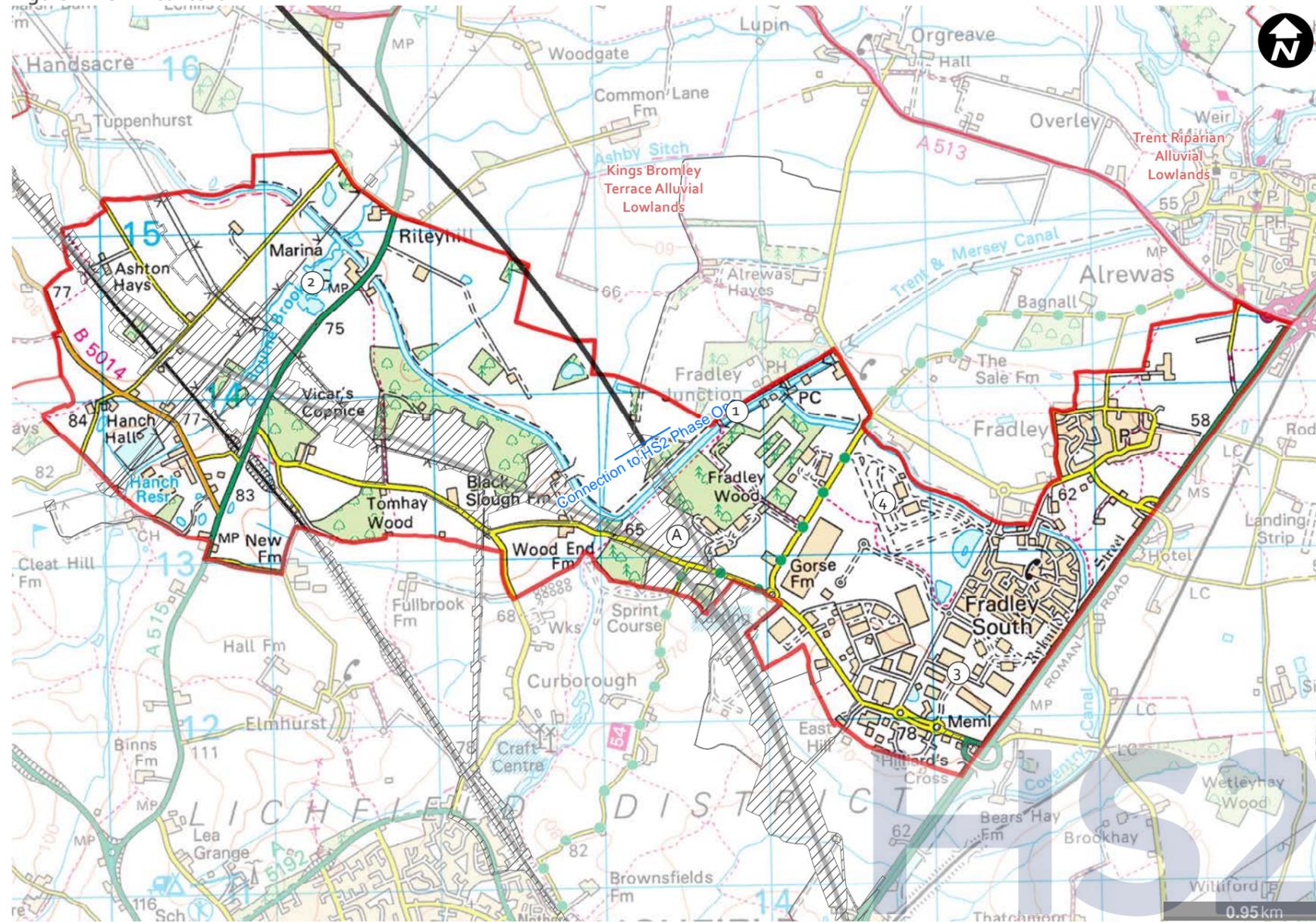
Fradley Settled Heathlands LCA

Landscape character baseline description

This LCA boundary is as reported in HS2 Phase One, but the baseline descriptions and presentation have been amended to reflect the revised landscape methodology adopted for Phase 2a and set out within the SMR (Volume 5, Appendix CT-001-001) and (SMR Addendum Volume 5, Appendix CT-001-002). Fradley Settled Heathlands is the locally specific character area within the Settled Heathlands Character Type, reported in Phase One.

Fradley Settled Heathlands LCA is a flat to gently undulating agricultural landscape of mixed arable and pastoral farmland. Parliamentary enclosure field patterns are mostly intact and of small to medium scale and bound by deciduous hedgerows, hedgerow trees and dispersed blocks of deciduous woodland. The LCA includes an intensively developed industrial area, Fradley Industrial Estate (3), the disused Fradley Airfield (4) within the estate is a remnant of the area's previous use as a WWII airfield. The landscape was formerly dominated by heathland and woodland and was known as Fradley Heath in the 18th century, however due to the intensification of arable farming in the late 18th and 19th century much of the heathland was lost. The LCA is defined in part by hydrological features including the Trent and Mersey Canal, Fradley Lock (1), Fradley Reservoir and the Kings Bromley Marina (2), the canal architecture at Fradley Lock is highly distinctive. This LCA is within both the Trent Valley Washlands National Character Area (NCA) and the Settled Heathlands and Settled Farmlands landscape type within the Staffordshire County Landscape Character Assessment.

Figure 1: LCA in context



- Key
- North
 - AP2 revised Scheme
 - LCA boundary
 - Significant committed developments
 - Hs2 Phase One
 - Fradley Lock
 - Kings Bromley Marina
 - Fradley Industrial Estate
 - Fradley Airfield

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Principal vegetation



Broadleaved woodland
Beech, ash, oak, birch



Hedgerow
Field maple, hawthorn, holly, ash



Scrub
Gorse, hawthorn, hazel, holly



Tree lined water
Ash, willow, birch

Principal vegetation key



Figure 2: Slaish ancient woodland from footpath



Key value characteristics - Perception of landscape and scenic qualities: Extensive hedgerows and dense woodland create an intimate scale and scenic qualities, shelter provides some localised sense of tranquillity.

Figure 3: Kings Bromley Marina from the car park



Key value characteristics - Recreational value and landscape condition: The Trent and Mersey Canal, marinas and associated PRow provide locally valued recreational resources. Waterside vegetation, together with widespread blocks of woodland and ancient woodland, form a distinctive wooded character in good condition.

Fradley Settled Heathlands LCA

Key susceptibility characteristics in relation to the AP2 revised scheme

Figure 4: Field bound by Shaw Gap woodland, from Shaw Lane



Perceptual aspects and tranquillity:
A moderate sense of tranquillity due to wooded enclosure and a low level of modern development creates a landscape that will be more susceptible to change, although some intrusion from overhead power lines reduce susceptibility.

Scale: A predominantly smaller scale agricultural landscape, within which the AP2 revised scheme will be likely to dominate.

Land cover and land use: Dense blocks of woodland and smaller scale field pattern form some complexity, that will be more susceptible to change from the AP2 revised scheme.

Landscape character assessment

Description of overall landscape value: A mixed agricultural and wooded landscape with some scenic qualities and a sense of tranquillity. The landscape has a good network of PROW and the canal corridor has intrinsic scenic qualities providing a locally valued recreation resource, particularly in proximity to the Fradley Lock (1) and Fradley Junction with its distinctive canal architecture. The area is crossed by busy roads, including the A38 Devon Expressway, A515 and the B5014 Uttoxeter Road and a network of largely straight roads and local lanes linking farms, villages and settlements. Waterside vegetation and woodland form a well connected network of natural features. However these qualities are partly eroded by the Fradley Industrial Estate, modern agricultural practices that have resulted in increased scale of field patterns and hedgerow loss and pylons. Overall the value of the landscape is considered to be medium.

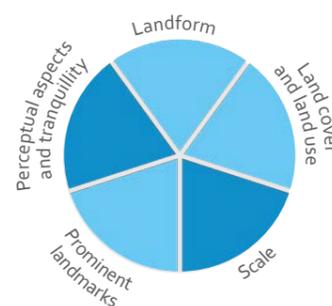
Description of overall landscape susceptibility: Small to medium scale fields often enclosed by blocks of dense woodland form a relatively distinctive landcover pattern. There are several medium sized woodlands which form a characteristic wooded skyline, although there is some localised intrusion from the urban/industrial fringe and overhead power lines. Sky-glow from Fradley Industrial Area and the eastern edge of Lichfield is noticeable. The open areas of the landscape and presence of overhead power lines reduce the sense of tranquillity locally, but overall the perceived naturalness and areas of intimate scale provided by extensive woodland cover increases the susceptibility of the landscape. Overall the susceptibility of the landscape is considered to be medium low.

Description of overall landscape sensitivity: Woodland, watercourses and small scale field patterns form a distinctive landscape in good condition. However there is little variation in topography and the landscape is sometimes degraded by detracting features. Overall the landscape sensitivity is considered to be medium.

Value



Susceptibility



Value and susceptibility key



Magnitude of change and level of effect

Construction: The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect due to construction activity associated with Pyford Brook viaduct, Pyford North and South embankments and vegetation removal. Construction of earthworks and material stockpiles would alter the flat to gently undulating landform, and removal of vegetation would open up views of the works. However, only a relatively small part of the LCA would be affected. The amendment to modify the A515 Lichfield Road and Wood End Lane junction and widen Wood End Lane (AP2-001-002) will require removal of approximately 1.1km of roadside vegetation along one side of Wood End Lane which will slightly increase the overall construction effect on landscape character. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.

Effects are moderate adverse (significant).

Year 1: The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was due to the presence of Pyford North and Pyford South embankment, which would result in the severance of the field pattern and loss of field boundary vegetation and woodland. The engineered landforms would appear incongruous in the naturally flat and gently undulating farmland. Pyford Brook viaduct would be a prominent feature and would extend the influence of the original scheme on the wider landscape, although much of the LCA would remain unaffected. The amendment to modify the A515 Lichfield Road and Wood End Lane junction and widen Wood End Lane will result in the loss of approximately 1.1km of vegetation along one side of Wood End Lane. The loss of the roadside hedgerow will locally change the character of the road corridor and add to the effects reported in the main ES. Much of the LCA will, however, be unaffected. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.

Effects are moderate adverse (significant).

Year 15: The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect as, despite the maturing mitigation planting partially screening and integrating the original scheme into the wider landscape, the presence of Pyford Brook viaduct and Pyford North and South embankments, would continue to be prominent and cause landscape severance. At year 15, the maturing mitigation planting associated with the amendment will similarly integrate the road corridor into the surrounding landscape and achieve some screening and integration of Pyford Brook viaduct and the embankments. The amendment will therefore not give rise to new or different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.

Effects are moderate adverse (significant).

Year 60: The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect as the mature mitigation planting would further integrate the original scheme into its surroundings. At year 60, the widened road corridor will be similarly screened and integrated into the surrounding landscape by the mature mitigation planting. The amendment will therefore not give rise to new or different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.

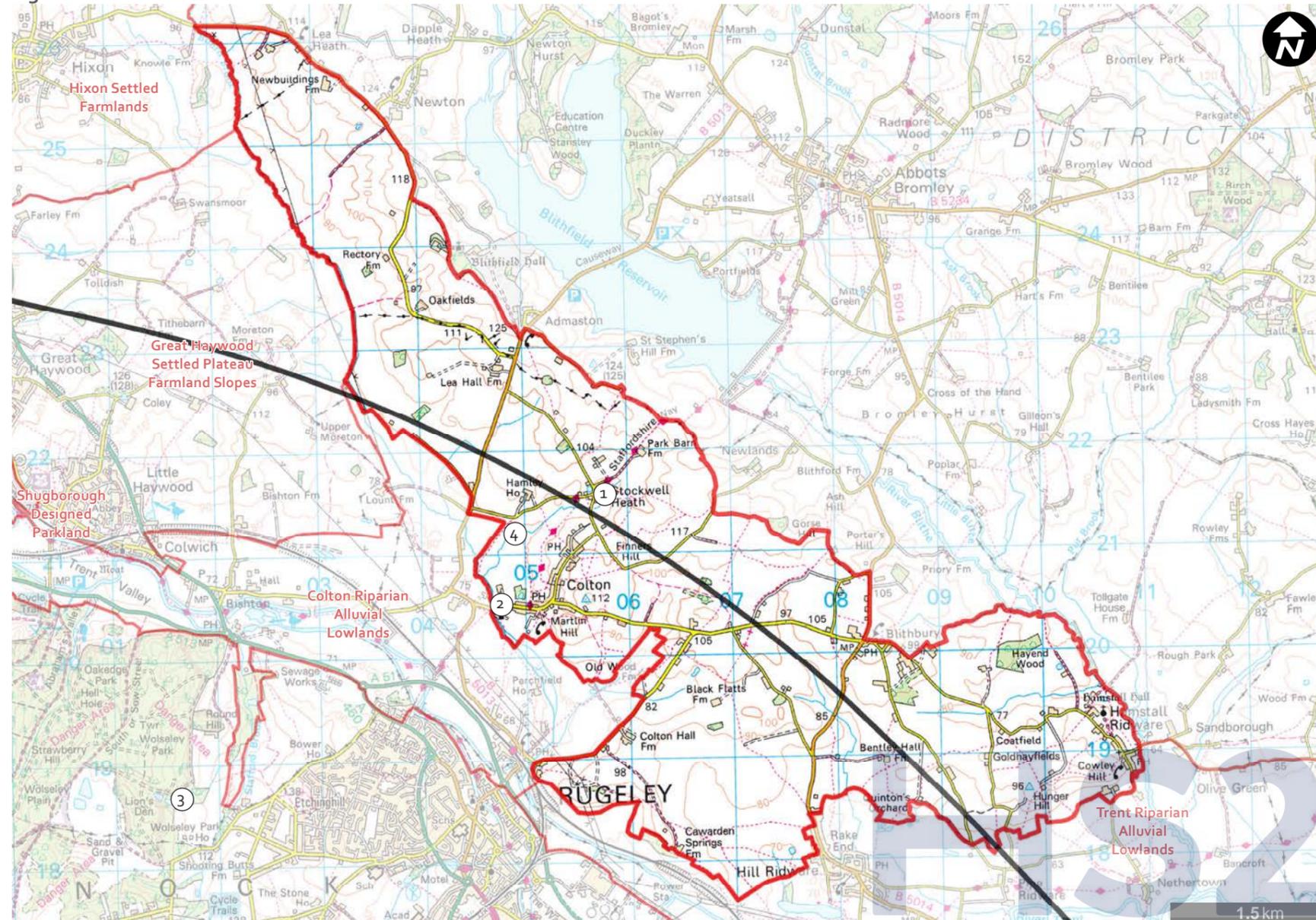
Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Colton and Stockwell Heath Settled Farmlands LCA

Landscape character baseline description

This LCA lies between Hill Ridware, Colton and Admaston and is an undulating and rural landscape divided by historic small scale field patterns (4) with occasional woodland blocks. It is characterised by pastoral and arable medium scale field patterns defined by mature hedgerows, hedgerow trees and woodland belts. Settlement within the LCA is largely defined by dispersed farmsteads, such as Woodhouse Farm on Pipe Wood Lane, the historic settlement of Colton which dates back to the Anglo Saxon period and the nearby hamlet of Stockwell Heath (1) set within the valley landform. Settlements are linked by a traditional rural road and lane network. Long distance views to the wooded ridges of the Cannock Chase AONB (3) are frequently afforded from PRoW and the road network. The LCA is within the Needwood Claylands NCA and the Settled Plateau Farmland Slopes landscape type within the Staffordshire County Landscape Character Assessment.

Figure 1: LCA in context



- Key
- North
 - AP2 revised scheme
 - LCA boundary
 - 1. Stockwell Heath
 - 2. Bridge crossing Moreton Brook
 - 3. Cannock Chase AONB
 - 4. Historic field pattern

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Principal vegetation



Broadleaved woodland
English oak, Beech, Silver birch, Ash



Hedgerow
Hawthorn, blackthorn, ash, holly



Scrub
Hawthorn, blackthorn, gorse, blackberry



Tree lined water
Willow, alder, oak, birch

Principal vegetation key



Figure 2: View south-west along Bellamour Way, Colton



Key value characteristics - Historic landscape and scenic qualities: Colton has a large number of varied historic buildings and attractive landscape features, including Moreton Brook and associated road bridge (2) that all contribute to the scenic quality of this village.

Figure 3: South-west towards Colton from PRoW



Key value characteristics - Perception of the landscape, and natural landscape: The rolling and rural landscape with dispersed rural properties and extensive long distance views often to the Cannock Chase AONB (3) form a sense of remoteness. The extensive woodland and hedgebanks provide a natural and unspoilt countryside.

Colton and Stockwell Heath Settled Farmlands LCA

Key susceptibility characteristics in relation to the AP2 revised scheme

Figure 4: View to the south-west from the Staffordshire Way, near Park Barn Farm



Landscape character assessment

Description of overall landscape value: This is a rural landscape with a number of historic settlements such as Colton and Stockwell Heath (1). A mix of historic field patterns, including formerly medieval open fields, since enclosed in the 18th and 19th century and watermeadows. There is a prevailing sense of tranquillity within the area due to a lack of modern development within the landscape. The landscape has a strong association with the Cannock Chase AONB (3), exhibiting special qualities of the AONB (3) such as rolling pastoral farmland, winding lanes with high hedgebanks and an intact small scale field pattern (4). Overall the landscape value is considered to be medium-high.

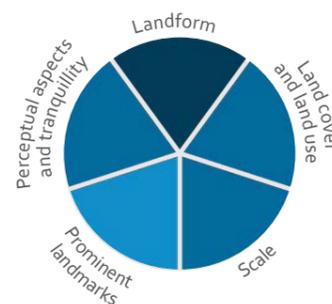
Description of overall landscape susceptibility: A rolling and rural landscape of distinctive landform, overlaid with a mix of historic field systems (4) including intact historic field boundaries. The rolling nature of the landscape allows long distance views of the surrounding landscape, whilst providing an enclosed character to other areas due to mature woodland clumps and intact field boundaries. A moderately complex landscape pattern has relatively little modern development, however the landscape experiences some localised intrusion from Rugeley urban/ industrial fringe. Overall the susceptibility of the landscape is considered to be medium-high.

Description of overall landscape sensitivity: A distinctive rolling landscape with intact historic field patterns and a strong sense of tranquillity, exhibiting special qualities of the AONB (3), though with some intrusion from the industrial fringe of Rugeley. Overall the landscape has a medium sensitivity to change.

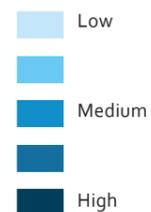
Value



Susceptibility



Value and susceptibility key



Magnitude of change and level of effect

Construction: The main ES reported a major adverse significant effect due to construction activity associated with Pipe Ridware embankment, Blithbury cutting, Stockwell Heath embankment, Stockwell Heath cutting and construction of three wood pole overhead lines. These new uncharacteristic landscape features and loss of existing vegetation would substantially change the view and introduce large-scale severance and intrusion into the attractive rural landscape. The amendment to remove the Rugeley grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be broadly similar in scale and extent to the original scheme. Cranes used to erect the pylons will affect skyline views and extend the influence of the works. The overall effect on the character of the landscape will continue to be substantial due to construction of the elements of the scheme listed above. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effects reported in the main ES.

Effects are major adverse (significant).

Year 1: The main ES reported a major adverse significant effect due to the presence of Pipe Ridware embankment, Blithbury cutting, Stockwell Heath embankment, Stockwell Heath cutting and three wood pole overhead lines. These large and uncharacteristic features would substantially change the rural and historic landscape, with loss of woodland and field boundary vegetation. The embankments and cuttings would alter the existing undulating landform, and sever historic field patterns and the villages of Stockwell Heath and Colton. The amendment to remove the Rugeley grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation will replace three wood pole overhead lines with two broadly parallel pylon lines, which will increase the effects of the original scheme on skyline character across a slightly wider area. This will therefore give rise to a different significant effect on the landscape, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.

Effects are major adverse (significant).

Year 15 Summer: The main ES reported a major adverse significant effect as, although maturing mitigation planting would provide some integration within the wider landscape, the embankments and associated severance would remain. The amendment will increase the effect, as pylons will be more prominent skyline features than the wood pole structures. This will therefore give rise to a different significant effect on the landscape, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.

Effects are major adverse (significant).

Year 60: The main ES reported a major adverse significant effect as, although mature mitigation planting would provide further integration within the wider landscape, the embankments and associated severance would remain. The amendment will increase the effect, as the pylons will be more prominent skyline features than the wood pole structures. This will therefore give rise to a different significant effect on the landscape, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.

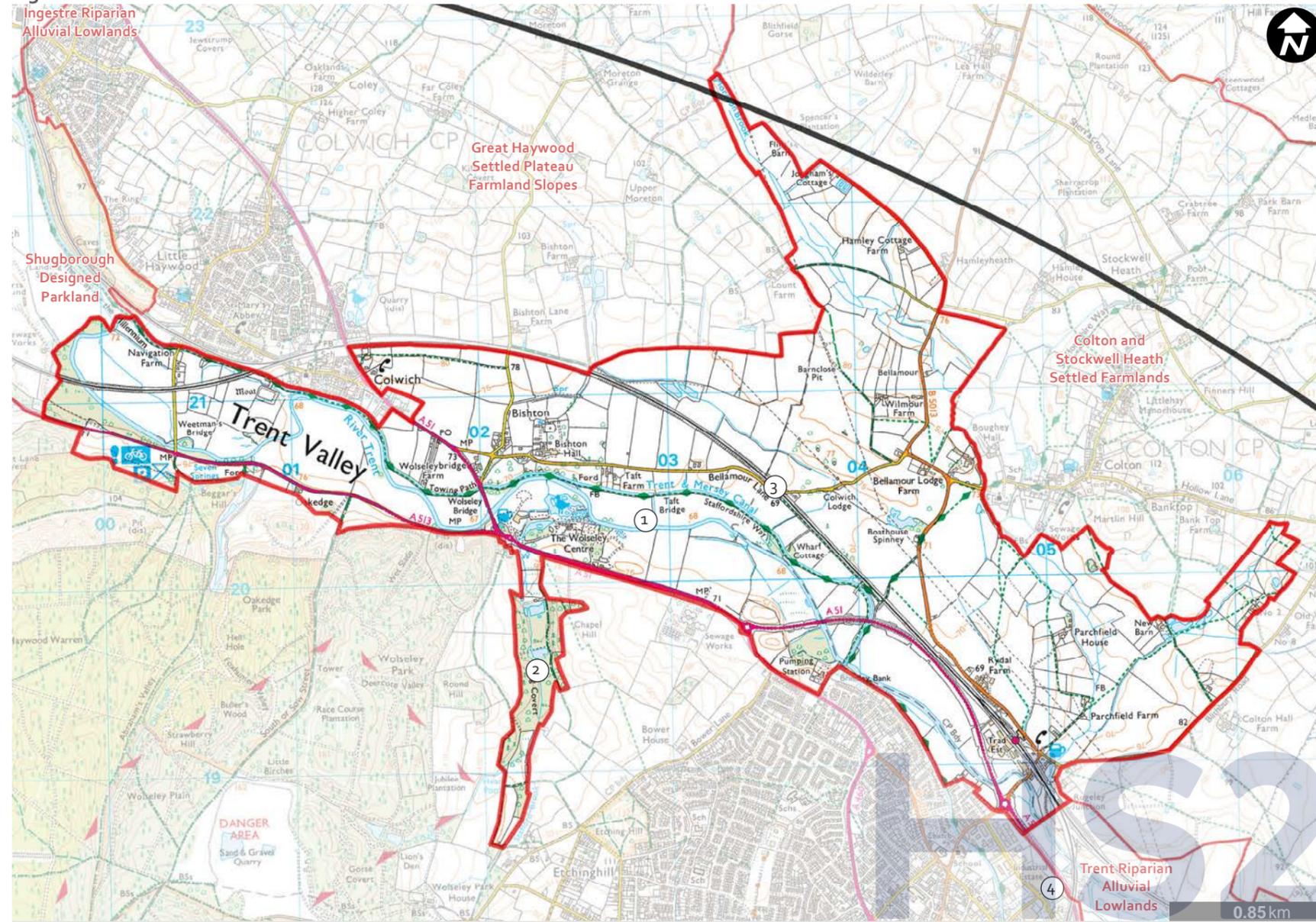
Effects are major adverse (significant).

Colton Riparian Alluvial Lowlands LCA

Landscape character baseline description

This LCA (partly extending also into the adjoining Colwich to Yarlet Community Area within CA2) lies to the west of the village of Colton. This is a mostly intact lowland landscape defined by medium scale field pattern, with some small scale 18th and 19th century historic field boundary enclosures. The landscape is cut by an intricate network of tree-lined tributary watercourses, including the River Trent (1) and the Trent and Mersey Canal. It has a lightly settled character (farmsteads linked by rural lanes), though the West Coast Main Line (3) and associated overhead line equipment are prominent on an embankment in the southern-most part of the LCA and overhead power lines form vertical features in the landscape. Stafford Brook is a SSSI (2) due to a broadleaved, mixed and yew woodland and acidic grassland habitats. The LCA adjoins the wooded rising slopes of the Cannock Chase AONB. This LCA is within the Trent Valley Washlands NCA and the Riparian Alluvial Lowlands landscape type within the Staffordshire County Landscape Character Assessment.

Figure 1: LCA in context



- Key
- North
 - AP2 revised scheme
 - LCA boundary
 - 1. River Trent
 - 2. Stafford Brook SSSI
 - 3. West Coast Main Line
 - 4. Rugeley Power Station

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Principal vegetation



Tree lined water
Weeping willow, alder, lime



Hedgerow
Hawthorn, ash, holly



Broadleaved woodland
Willow, yew, beech



Field tree
Ash, oak, willow

Principal vegetation key



Figure 2: Intact field boundaries near Parchfield House Farm



Key value characteristics - Landscape condition and natural features: There are some historic small scale field patterns, clumps of mature woodland and partly intact hedgerows providing a sense of intactness and natural landscape value.

Figure 3: View to the south from Bellamour Lane



Key value characteristics - Perception of the landscape: A lowland rural landscape that is lightly settled, though presence of infrastructure such as overhead power lines, Rugeley Power Station (4) and railway infrastructure reduce levels of perceived tranquillity.

Colton Riparian Alluvial Lowlands LCA

Key susceptibility characteristics in relation to the AP2 revised scheme

Figure 4: The northern bank of the River Trent, adjacent to Wolseley Bridge



Scale: A landscape predominantly of medium scale, particularly field patterns that bound the River Trent whereas fields associated with settlement tend to be smaller scale and historic and would be susceptible to change arising from the original scheme.

Perceptual aspects and tranquillity: A tranquil and rural landscape that has localised high levels of perceived naturalness due to a lack of modern development, that will be susceptible to the original scheme.

Landcover and land use: A landscape with a traditional landscape with evident historic field patterns and a low level of development that will be highly susceptible to change arising from the original scheme.

Landform: The distinctive nature of the riparian valley floor will be highly susceptible to changes in level introduced by the original scheme.

Landscape character assessment

Description of overall landscape value: A landscape in moderately good condition, retaining some historic field pattern of 18th and 19th century enclosures and drained wetlands. The landscape has moderately high levels of perceived tranquillity, though there is a marked presence of intrusive elements, such as overhead power lines and the power station and localised intrusion from the industrial fringe of Rugeley. These factors result in an overall medium landscape value.

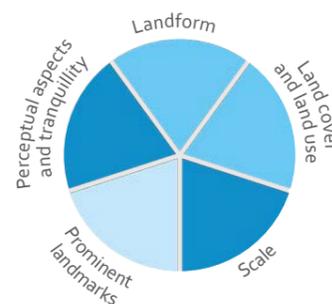
Description of overall landscape susceptibility: A relatively simple rural landscape, comprised of a mostly medium scale field pattern and a predominantly flat landform character. Perceived tranquillity is frequently interrupted by discordant features, resulting in an overall medium landscape susceptibility to the original scheme.

Description of overall landscape sensitivity: The rural landscape has some intact elements such as historic and mature wooded field boundaries, however the frequency of intrusive elements within the landscape reduces sensitivity, resulting in an overall landscape sensitivity of medium.

Value



Susceptibility



Value and susceptibility key



Magnitude of change and level of effect

Construction: The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect from construction activity associated with Moreton North embankment and three wood pole overhead lines. This was because construction activity would only affect a small part of the LCA with much of it remaining unaffected. The amendment to remove the Rugeley grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will replace three wood pole overhead lines by two broadly parallel pylon lines. The effect will be to reduce the overall construction effects on landscape character as the pylon lines are not within or close to this LCA and there will be no construction activity associated with the three wood pole overhead lines which will no longer be required. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect on the landscape character of this LCA, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.

Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Year 1: The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect on this LCA as Moreton North embankment and the three broadly parallel wood pole overhead lines would only affect a small part of the LCA. Meece embankment would locally alter landscape character and scenic quality through changes to the landform and loss of field boundary vegetation and trees along Moreton Brook. The wood pole overhead lines would not be uncharacteristic as overhead power lines are already present in the landscape. The amendment will replace three wood pole overhead lines by two broadly parallel pylon lines which will improve the overall effect on this LCA as the pylon lines will not be visible and the proposed wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect on the landscape character of this LCA, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.

Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Year 15: The main ES reported a negligible non-significant effect as the maturing mitigation planting would integrate Moreton embankment and the three wood pole overhead lines within the wider landscape. The amendment will improve the overall effect on this LCA as the pylon lines will not be visible and the proposed wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect on landscape, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.

Effects are negligible (non-significant).

Year 60: The main ES reported a negligible non-significant effect as mature mitigation planting would further integrate Moreton embankment and the three wood pole overhead lines within the wider landscape. The amendment will improve the overall effect on this LCA as the pylon lines will not be visible and the proposed wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect on landscape character, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.

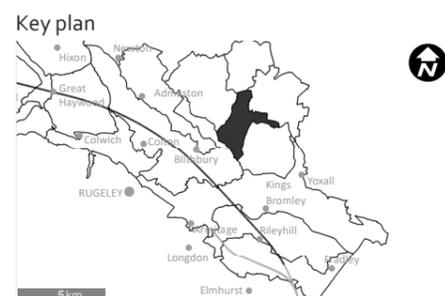
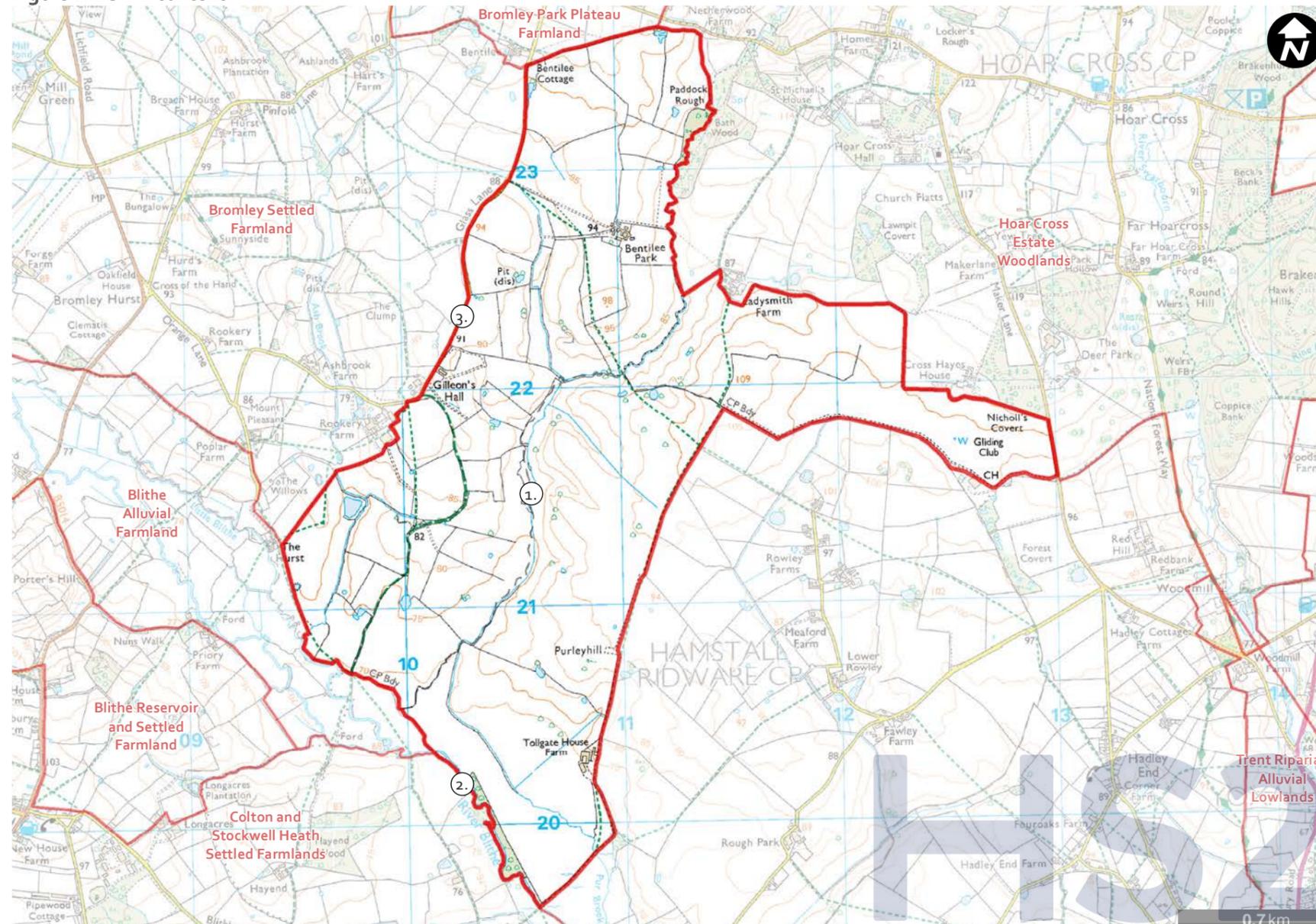
Effects are negligible (non-significant).

Pur Brook Farmland LCA

Landscape character baseline description

The Pur Brook LCA includes the shallow valley of Pur Brook (1) which is narrow at the northern end of the LCA but widens out to the south where it joins the River Blithe (2). The medium to large scale arable fields are bounded by gappy hedgerows and contain small woodland copses which are typically associated with ponds. The gently undulating landform affords long views across the area and includes views towards Hoar Cross and its associated woodlands outside this LCA to the north-east. There are few PRow with no public roads and a limited amount of scattered farmsteads. A single wind turbine is located to the south-east of the LCA.

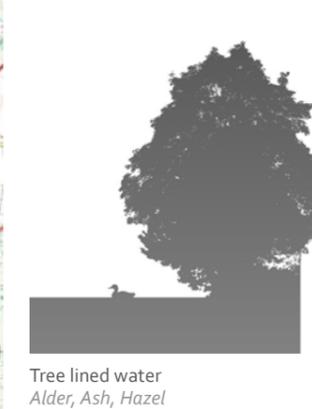
Figure 1: LCA in context



- Key**
- AP2 revised scheme
 - LCA boundary
 - 1. Pur Brook
 - 2. River Blithe
 - 3. Glass Lane

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Principal vegetation



Principal vegetation key



Figure 2: View from Glass Lane



Key value characteristics - Scenic qualities: Attractive but unremarkable large-scale landscape of mostly arable farmland with gappy hedgerows and fenced boundaries and individual mature trees. The landform falls gently towards Pur Brook. There are few detractors other than a single small wind turbine.

Figure 3: Entrance to Bentley Park



Key value characteristics - Perception of the landscape: Bentley Park (farmstead) is one of two farmsteads within this LCA. This and the absence of roads other than an access track to Bentley Farm imparts a sense of remoteness and tranquillity.

Pur Brook Farmland LCA

Key susceptibility characteristics in relation to the AP2 revised scheme

Figure 4: Undulating arable farmland around Pur Brook



Scenic quality: Pylons would be a detracting element in this relatively scenic landscape

Land cover and land use: High numbers of individual mature trees along field boundaries and within hedgerows are susceptible to the AP2 revised scheme as they are irreplaceable in the short to medium term.

Scale: The scale of the Proposed Development would not be inappropriate within this large-scale landscape.

Perceptual aspects and tranquillity: The lack of settlement and vehicular access means that the landscape appears tranquil and relatively remote. These characteristics are susceptible to visual and noise disturbance from the AP2 revised scheme.

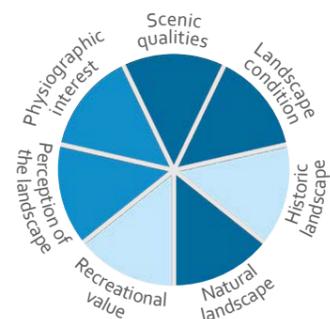
Landscape character assessment

Description of overall landscape value: This is a gently undulating landscape comprising relatively attractive and mostly arable farmland with strong sense of tranquillity due to the lack of settlement and roads. Vegetation cover is limited to individual mature trees and some riparian vegetation along Pur Brook which meanders through the LCA. There are few detractors with the exception of a single wind turbine. Few PRow means access to the area is limited. Overall, given the above, the value of the landscape is medium.

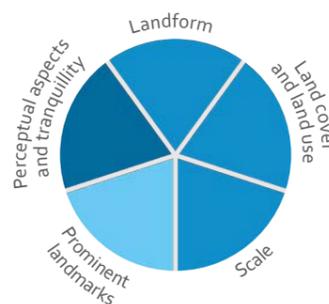
Description of overall landscape susceptibility: This is an relatively attractive but unremarkable farmed landscape with many individual mature trees, a sense of tranquillity, remoteness and few detracting features. All these characteristics are susceptible to the AP2 revised scheme. However the large-scale of the landscape could accommodate the AP2 revised scheme and the landform is only gently undulating which means that fewer changes in direction or pylon heights will be required. Overall, given the above, the susceptibility of the landscape is medium.

Description of overall landscape sensitivity: This area of well-treed arable farmland is relatively attractive and has a sense of tranquillity and remoteness. It has been affected by 20th century agricultural intensification resulting in field enlargement and loss of hedgerows. Overall, given the above, the sensitivity of the landscape to change arising from the AP2 revised scheme is medium.

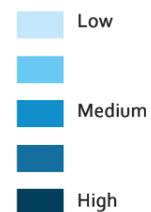
Value



Susceptibility



Value and susceptibility key



Magnitude of change and level of effect

Construction: This new LCA is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The northern edge of this LCA will be directly affected by construction activity associated with the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015). Construction of the two pylon lines will require localised removal of trees for access tracks, laydown areas and crane pads. A change of direction for the pylons is located in this area, which means that pulling platforms are also required for the conductors. As the two pylon lines will be broadly parallel and pylon locations on each line will be close to each other, the effects of construction will be localised and limited to two fields on the edge of the LCA. Most of the LCA will be unaffected resulting in a low magnitude of change.

Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Year 1: The landscape within the northern part of this large LCA will be affected by the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation. Although the scale of the pylons will be in keeping with the large scale landscape, they will be uncharacteristic and locally prominent features, which will affect rural character and sense of remoteness. There will be permanent loss of mature trees and shrubs to maintain wayleaves, although the route selected means that this would be limited. The effects on the northern part of this LCA will be locally higher, but much of the LCA will be unaffected resulting in a low magnitude of change.

Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Year 15: The magnitude of change will remain low as although the scenic quality of the northern part of the LCA will continue to be affected by the presence of the pylons, much of the LCA will remain unaffected.

Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Year 60: The magnitude of change will remain low as although the scenic quality of the northern part of the LCA will continue to be affected by the presence of the pylons, much of the LCA will remain unaffected.

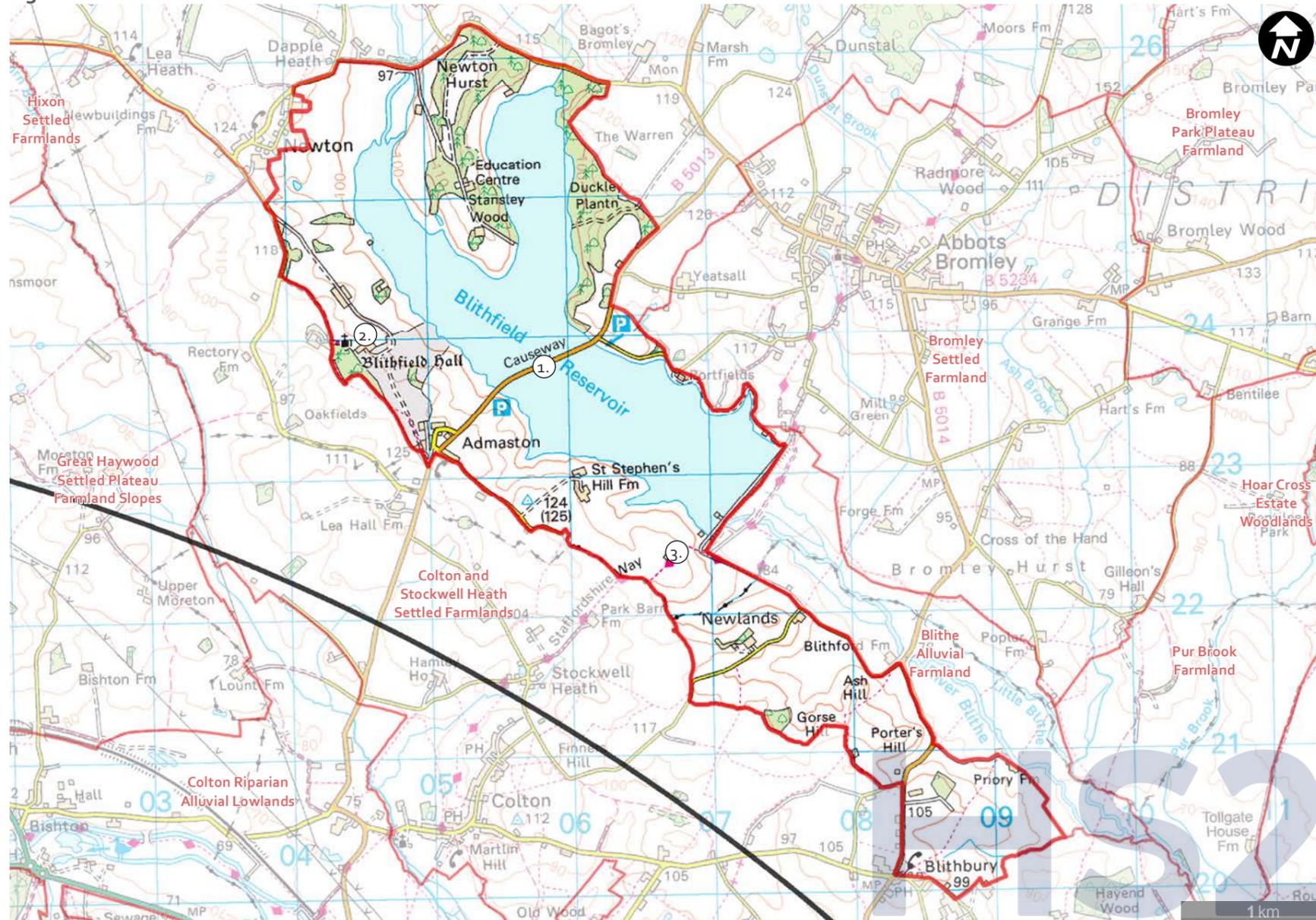
Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Blithfield Reservoir and Settled Farmland LCA

Landscape character baseline description

The Blithe Reservoir and Settled Farmland LCA includes the reservoirs, adjacent farmland and a low farmed ridgeline to the west and south. The reservoir is separated by the dam which supports the B5013 Inga Thorpe Road (1). This road affords open westerly views across the water towards the farmland along the low ridgeline. Here, large-scale pastures with scattered individual and small groups of mature trees gives the farmland a parkland quality and provides a link with nearby Grade I listed Blithfield Hall (2). Settlement within the LCA comprises a few scattered farmsteads, which are typically associated with groups of mature trees. Moving vehicles along the B5013 Inga Thorpe Road locally affect the tranquillity of the farmland. A number of footpaths are located to the west of the reservoir including the Staffordshire Way (3) which crosses a low ridgeline to the south-west of the reservoir and the Cross Britain Way which follows the B5013 Inga Thorpe Road.

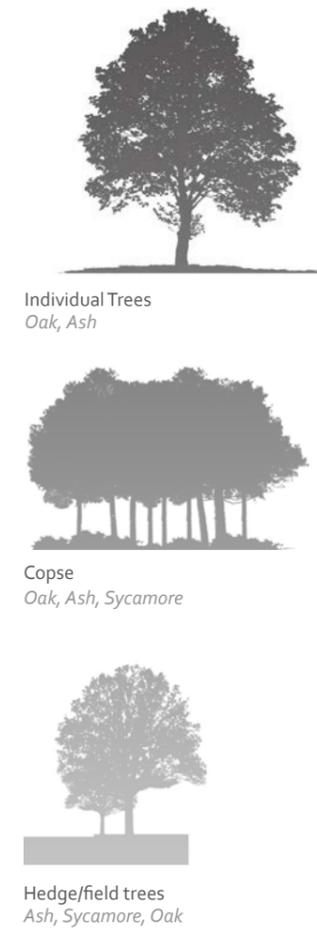
Figure 1: LCA in context



- Key
- North arrow
 - AP2 revised scheme
 - LCA boundary
 - 1. B5013 Inga Thorpe Road
 - 2. Blithfield Hall
 - 3. Staffordshire Way

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Principal vegetation



Principal vegetation key



Figure 2: Blithe Reservoir, from car parking area



Key value characteristics - Recreational value: Recreational use of the reservoir is limited to fishing and bird watching by permit only. A number of PROW cross the LCA linking Colton to Abbots Bromley and Hoar Cross. These include the regionally promoted Staffordshire Way and Cross Britain Way.

Figure 3: Blithe Reservoir and parkland landscape



Key value characteristics - Perception of the landscape: The low ridgeline to the west comprises pastoral farmland with mature trees which imparts an historic parkland quality and provides a scenic backdrop to the reservoir. The area has a tranquil quality despite noise from the B5013 Inga Thorpe Road which separates the two waterbodies.

Blithfield Reservoir and Settled Farmland LCA

Key susceptibility characteristics in relation to the AP2 revised scheme

Figure 4: Blithe Reservoir



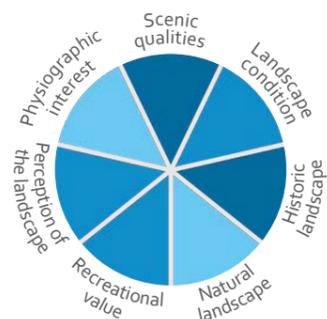
Landscape character assessment

Description of overall landscape value: Much of this LCA comprises the two waterbodies of Blithe Reservoir, but the mature parkland trees and Grade I listed Blithfield Hall are valued elements. Public recreational use of the reservoirs is limited but people are still attracted to their peripheries to appreciate the views. The PRoW including the regionally promoted Staffordshire Way and Cross Britain Way, pass through the area. Overall, given the above, the value of the landscape is medium-high.

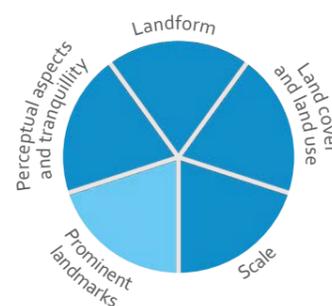
Description of overall landscape susceptibility: Features that are susceptible to the AP2 revised scheme are the many mature individual trees and woodland blocks which are located along the low ridgeline to the west of the reservoirs. The area is used for informal recreation by people who come to enjoy the attractive scenery and tranquil character of the landscape, qualities which are both susceptible to erosion from the AP2 revised scheme. Overall, given the above, the susceptibility of the landscape is medium-high.

Description of overall landscape sensitivity: This LCA is defined by the reservoirs which are surrounded by a landscape with an historic parkland quality due to proximity to Blithfield Hall. The area has a mostly tranquil character and is popular for low key recreation, with several PRoW including the Staffordshire Way and Cross Britain Way. There is occasional traffic noise from the B5013 Inga Thorpe Road but effects are limited to the centre of the LCA. Overall, given the above, the sensitivity of the landscape to change arising from the AP2 revised scheme is medium-high.

Value



Susceptibility



Value and susceptibility key



Magnitude of change and level of effect

Construction: This new LCA is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The LCA will be directly affected by construction activity associated with the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015). Construction of the two pylon lines will require localised removal of trees and hedgerows for access tracks, laydown areas and crane pads. As the two pylon lines will be broadly parallel and pylon locations on each line will be close to each other, the effects of construction will be localised and the magnitude of change will be low.

Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Year 1: Much of the LCA (including Blithfield Hall) will be unaffected by the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, and the overall magnitude of change will be low, except for the area around Newlands Lane. Here, pylons will be uncharacteristic features within the rural landscape and will be particularly prominent as they cross the more elevated landform south of Newlands Grange. Their presence will reduce scenic quality. To the east as the landform drops in elevation, the surrounding rolling landform and presence of mature trees will partially integrate the pylons into the wider landscape. There will be permanent loss of some mature trees and shrubs to maintain wayleaves, although the route selected means that this would be limited.

Effects are minor (non-significant).

Year 15: The magnitude of change will remain low as, although the scenic quality of the southern part of the LCA will continue to be affected by the presence of the pylons, much of the LCA will remain unaffected.

Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Year 60: The magnitude of change will remain low as, although the scenic quality of the southern part of the LCA will continue to be affected by the presence of the pylons, much of the LCA will remain unaffected.

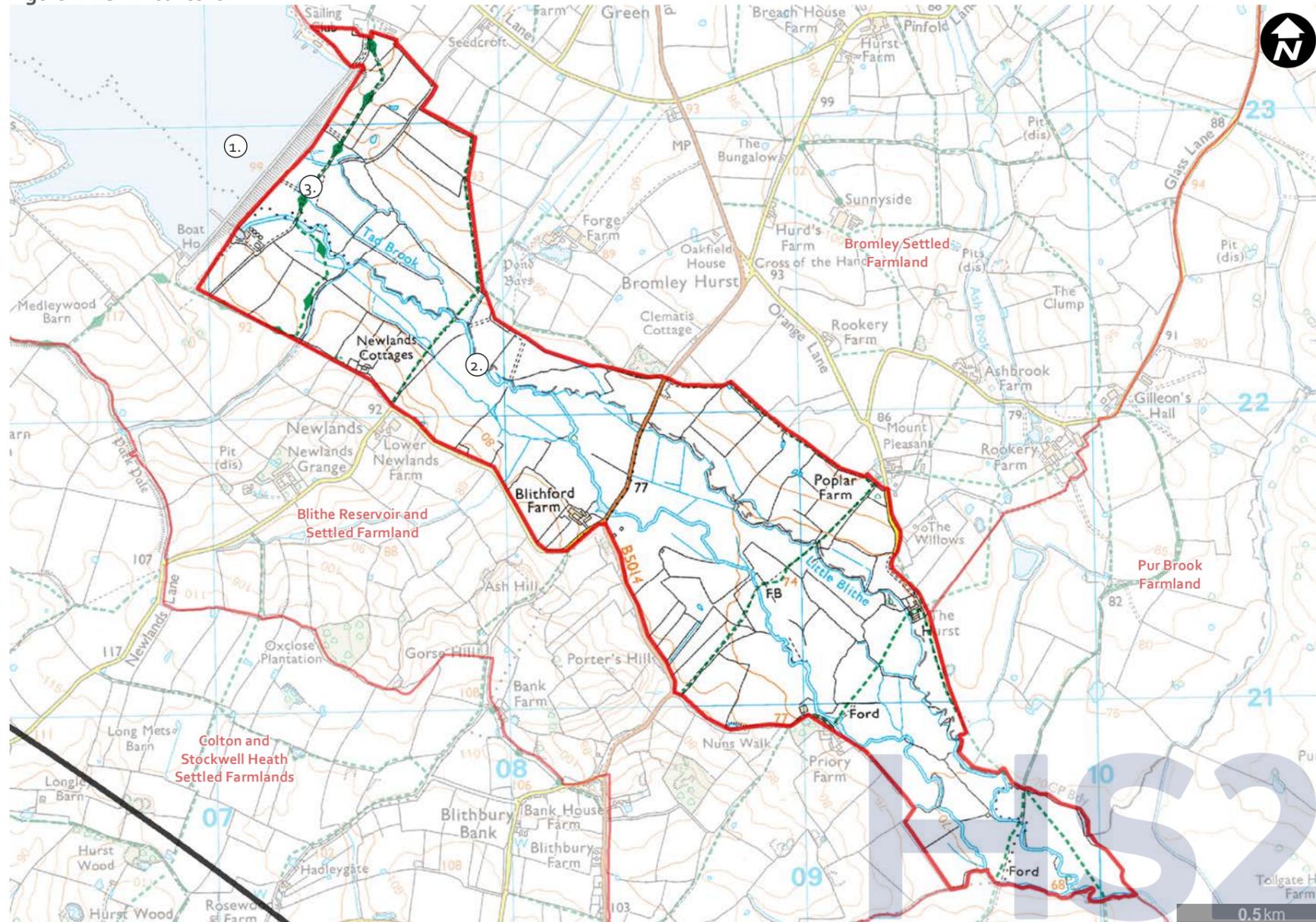
Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Blithe Alluvial Farmland LCA

Landscape character baseline description

The Blithe Alluvial Farmland LCA includes the low lying undulating farmland to the south-east of the Blithe reservoirs and either side of the River Blithe. It is typified by medium scale irregular pastures and arable fields interspersed with riparian vegetation along the meandering course of the river. Occasional hedgerows provide some enclosure but many fields have open boundaries, affording longer distance views. Two farmsteads are located within the river valley, which is mostly tranquil with few overt human influences. To the north-west, the end of the reservoir forms an abrupt feature in close distance views, but from a distance the artificial grassed slope blends into the wider landscape and is unobtrusive. A number of footpaths cross the LCA including the regionally promoted Staffordshire Way.

Figure 1: LCA in context



- Key
- North arrow
 - AP2 revised scheme
 - LCA boundary
 - 1. Blithe Reservoir
 - 2. River Blithe
 - 3. Staffordshire Way

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Principal vegetation



Tree lined water
Alder, Ash, Hazel



Hedge/field trees
Ash, Sycamore, Oak

Principal vegetation key



Figure 2: The River Blithe



Key value characteristics - Perception of the landscape: The River Blithe valley with its limited access, riparian vegetation and lack of detractors is scenic and has a strong sense of rural character and tranquillity.

Figure 3: Irregular fields with riparian vegetation



Key value characteristics - Scenic quality and natural landscape: The value of the landscape within this shallow river valley derives from its traditional medium-scale irregular field pattern and attractive meandering watercourse.

Blithe Alluvial Farmland LCA

Key susceptibility characteristics in relation to the AP2 revised scheme

Figure 4: Alluvial farmland along the Blithe Valley



Natural landscape: The character of the shallow River Blithe valley with its riparian vegetation is susceptible to loss or erosion from the AP2 revised scheme.

Land cover: Linear belts of trees and shrubs which follow the meandering course of the river are susceptible to the AP2 revised scheme as they are irreplaceable in the short term to medium term.

Perceptual aspects and tranquillity: The strongly rural farmland is sparsely settled and has few roads, which imparts an attractive scenic quality and strong sense of tranquillity. These characteristics are susceptible to visual and noise disturbance from the AP2 revised scheme.

Landscape character assessment

Description of overall landscape value: The natural value of this landscape, which comprises a mix of sparsely settled arable and pastoral farmland, is derived from the River Blithe and its associated riparian vegetation. The traditional irregular field pattern and lack of managed hedgerow boundaries adds to the scenic quality of the landscape. Recreational use is limited to a small number of PRoW which cross the area. Overall, given the above, the value of the landscape is medium-high.

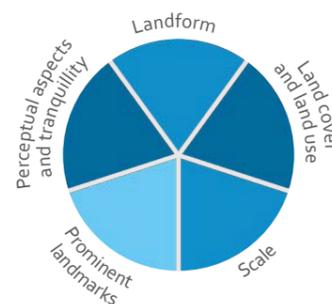
Description of overall landscape susceptibility: The riparian vegetation along the River Blithe contributes to the scenic quality of this LCA as does the strongly rural character, lack of settlement and limited vehicular access. This and the sense of tranquillity are vulnerable to large-scale infrastructure development which would result in loss or erosion of these characteristics. Overall, given the above, the susceptibility of the landscape is medium-high.

Description of overall landscape sensitivity: This is a scenic landscape with generally well preserved and intact natural features. There are few settlements or roads which means that the landscape is tranquil and undisturbed. Overall, given the above, the sensitivity of the landscape to change arising from the AP2 revised scheme is medium-high.

Value



Susceptibility



Value and susceptibility key



Magnitude of change and level of effect

Construction: This new LCA is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The LCA will be directly affected by construction activity associated with the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015). Construction of the two pylon lines will require localised removal of trees and hedgerows for access tracks, laydown areas and crane pads. As the two pylon lines are broadly parallel and pylon locations on each line will be close to each other, the effects of construction will be localised and the magnitude of change will be low.

Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Year 1: The landscape within this relatively small LCA will be affected by the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation. Pylons will be uncharacteristic features within the rural landscape and will be out of scale with the pattern of medium sized, irregular fields. Scenic quality, will be reduced. There will be permanent loss of mature trees and shrubs to maintain wayleaves, although the route selected means that this would be limited. The magnitude of change will be medium.

Effects are moderate adverse (significant).

Year 15: The magnitude of change will remain medium as the scenic quality and the character of the landscape within the LCA will continue to be affected by the presence of the pylons.

Effects are moderate adverse (significant).

Year 60: The magnitude of change will remain medium as the scenic quality and the character of the landscape within the LCA will continue to be affected by the presence of the pylons.

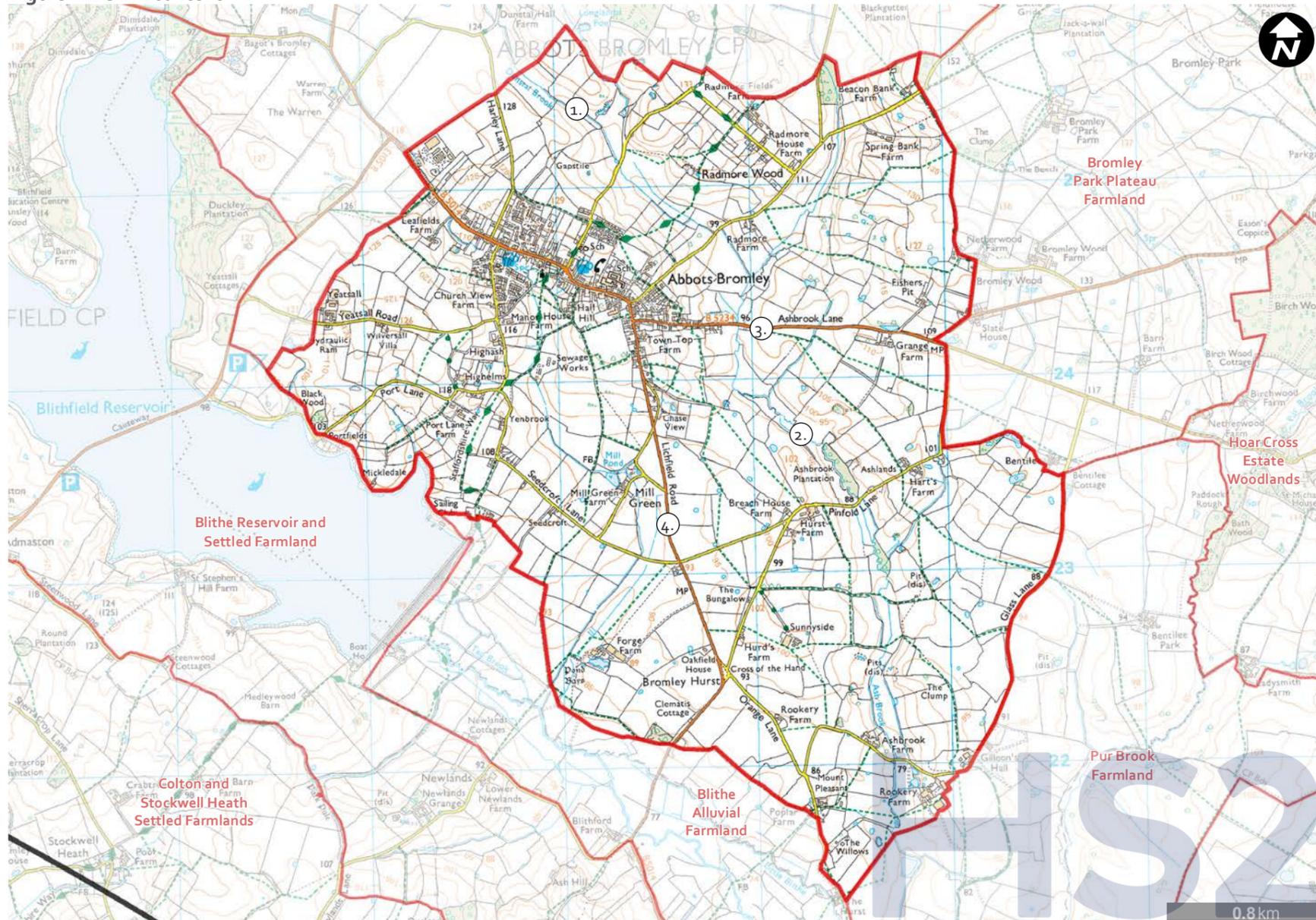
Effects are moderate adverse (significant).

Bromley Settled Farmland LCA

Landscape character baseline description

The Bromley Settled Farmland LCA comprises the settlement of Abbots Bromley and the surrounding farmland. The village is located on elevated ground which falls away to the south and east and affords long distance views across the wider landscape. The settlement is recorded in the Domesday book and has an historic character with a Conservation Area and several listed buildings. The field pattern surrounding Abbots Bromley is of small to medium scale and mostly irregular, reflecting the rolling landform and course of minor watercourses, including Dunstall Brook (1) and Ash Brook (2). These two streams flow through the LCA and their presence is emphasised by linear tree belts. Fields are bounded by hedgerows with hedgerow trees. The roads which radiate from the settlement and include the B5234 Ashbrook Lane (3) and B5014 Lichfield Road (4), locally disrupt the sense of tranquillity experienced elsewhere.

Figure 1: LCA in context



- Key
- AP2 revised scheme
 - LCA boundary
 - 1. Dunstall Brook
 - 2. Ash Brook
 - 3. B5234 Ashbrook Lane
 - 4. B5014 Lichfield Road

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Principal vegetation



Parkland
Oak, Yew, Beech



Hedgerows
Hawthorn, Blackthorn



Copse
Oak, Ash, Sycamore



Tree lined water
Alder, Ash

Principal vegetation key



Figure 2: Abbots Bromley



Key value characteristics - Historic landscape: Abbots Bromley has a historic quality with an historic core which is a Conservation Area, village green and several listed buildings.

Figure 3: Abbots Bromley in its elevated position



Key value characteristics - Scenic quality and perception of the landscape: A rolling rural landscape which rises up towards Abbots Bromley. The village occupies an elevated situation which affords panoramic views across the wider landscape, although these are often punctuated by the woodland blocks and mature individual trees.

Bromley Settled Farmland LCA

Key susceptibility characteristics in relation to the AP2 revised scheme

Figure 4: Pastoral farmland surrounding Abbots Bromley



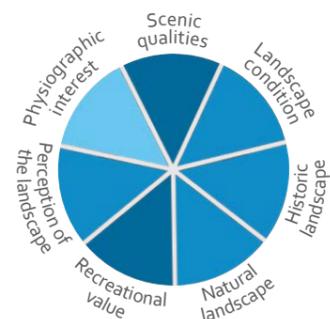
Landscape character assessment

Description of overall landscape value: This LCA encompasses Abbots Bromley and the surrounding farmland. Abbots Bromley is an historic village with attractive buildings, central village green and Conservation Area. Its slightly elevated location above the surrounding area affords panoramic and mostly scenic views although Rugeley Power Station and associated pylons are distant detractors. There is a good PROW network including the Staffordshire Way. Overall, given the above, the value of the landscape is medium although within the settlement the value is locally higher.

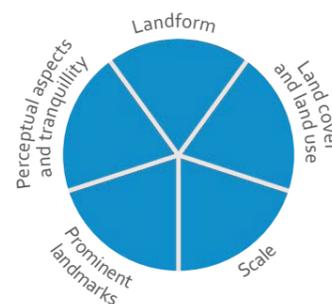
Description of overall landscape susceptibility: The LCA is characterised by the generous coverage of mature trees, small woodland blocks and hedgerows, all of which are susceptible to the AP2 revised scheme. The road network includes the B5234 Ashbrook Lane and B5014 Lichfield Road, which converge at Abbots Bromley. Moving vehicles using these roads reduce the tranquillity typically experienced within the farmland as does the movement of people in and around Abbots Bromley. There are distant views to Rugeley Power Station and its associated pylons. Overall, given the above, the susceptibility of the landscape is medium.

Description of overall landscape sensitivity: The historic core of Abbots Bromley is more sensitive to change as it is irreplaceable. Elsewhere, the typical farmland character with reduced levels of tranquillity is less sensitive to the AP2 revised scheme. Overall, given the above, the sensitivity of the landscape to change arising from the AP2 revised scheme is medium, although within Abbots Bromley the sensitivity is locally higher.

Value



Susceptibility



Value and susceptibility key



Magnitude of change and level of effect

Construction: This new LCA is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The southern part of the LCA will be directly affected by construction activity associated with the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015). The works will require removal of trees for access tracks, laydown areas and crane pads. As the two pylon lines will be broadly parallel and pylon locations on each line will be close to each other, the effects of construction will be localised and the magnitude of change will be low.

Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Year 1: The landscape within the southern half of this large LCA will be affected by the presence of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation. This is because the undulating, slightly elevated landform means that vertical structures are widely visible. The pylons which will be uncharacteristic features within the rural landscape and will reduce overall scenic quality. There will be permanent loss of mature trees and shrubs to maintain wayleaves, although the route selected means that this would be limited. Overall the rural character of the southern half of the LCA will experience a medium magnitude of change, whilst much of the northern half of the LCA including Abbots Bromley will be unaffected.

Effects are moderate adverse (significant).

Year 15: The magnitude of change will remain medium as the scenic quality and the character of the landscape within the LCA will continue to be affected by the presence of the pylons.

Effects are moderate adverse (significant).

Year 60: The magnitude of change will remain medium as the scenic quality and the character of the landscape within the LCA will continue to be affected by the presence of the pylons.

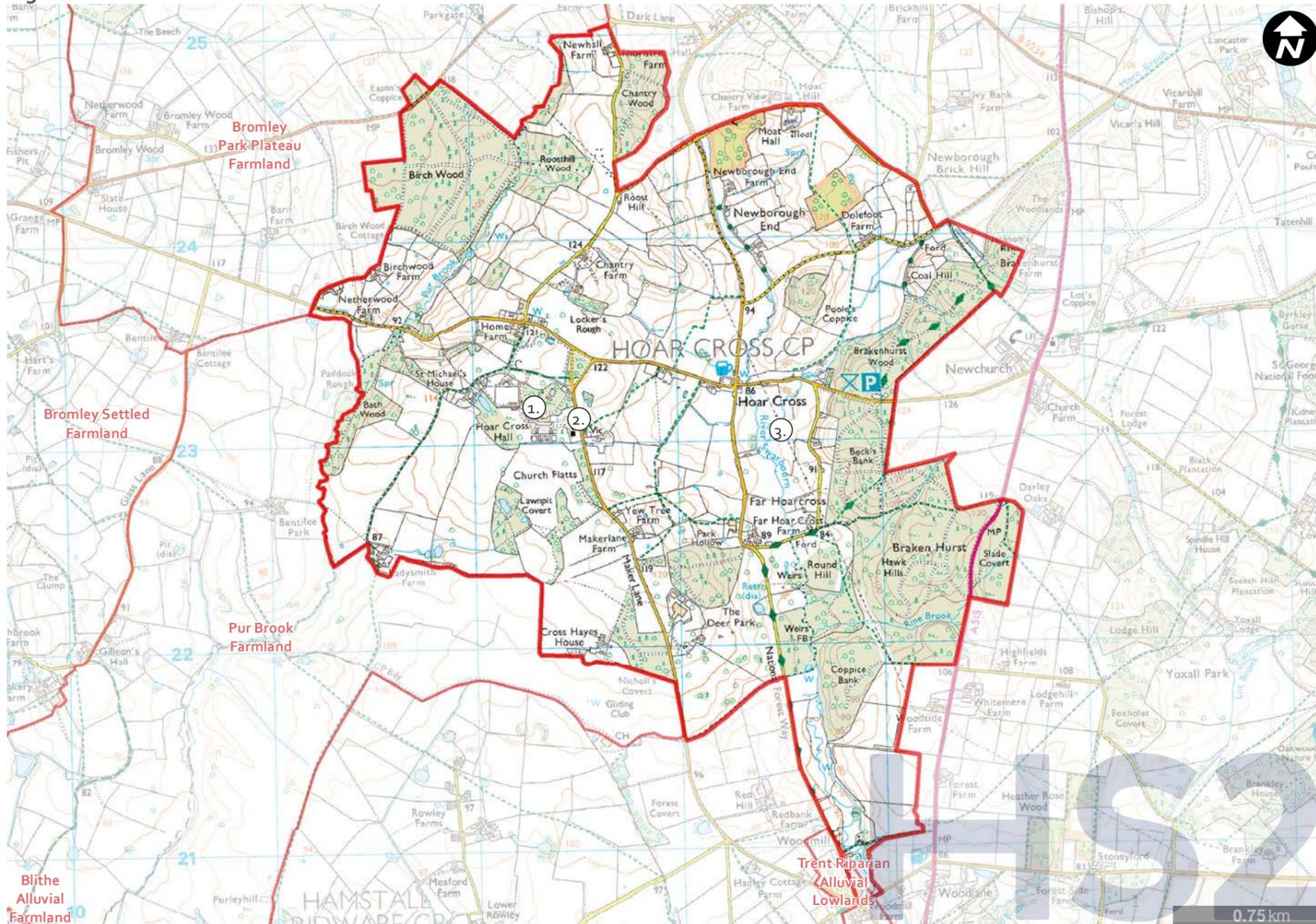
Effects are moderate adverse (significant).

Hoar Cross Estate Woodlands LCA

Landscape character baseline description

The Hoar Cross Estate Woodlands LCA is a rolling pastoral and well-managed landscape that has a strong sense of enclosure deriving from the high prevalence of historic wood pasture and plantations, which were once part of Needwood Forest (now part of the National Forest). Hoar Cross Hall (1) (now a private spa), a mid-19th century Grade II listed country mansion is close to the Bracken Hurst SSSI a large area of ancient woodland. Much of the LCA has an historic, remote and tranquil character, particularly the high ridge where Beck's Bank and Brakenhurst Wood are located. Settlement comprises some historic buildings and cottages set within woodland around Hoar Cross Hall. Holy Angels Church (2) is a prominent local feature. An existing pylon line (3) which crosses the LCA is relatively unobtrusive as it follows a low lying route with a wooded backdrop.

Figure 1: LCA in context



- Key
- North
 - AP2 revised scheme
 - LCA boundary
 - 1. Hoar Cross Hall
 - 2. Holy Angels Church
 - 3. Existing pylon line

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Principal vegetation



Mixed woodland
Oak, Pine, Ash



Copse
Oak, Ash, Sycamore



Hedgerows
Hawthorn, Blackthorn

Principal vegetation key

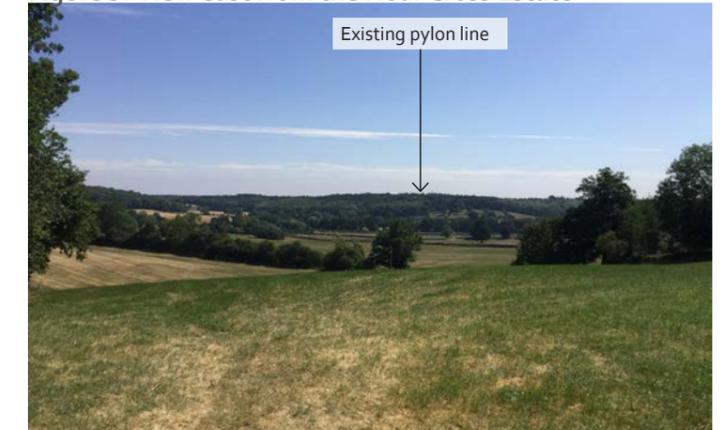


Figure 2: Entrance to Hoar Cross Hall



Key value characteristics - Historic landscape and recreational value: Historic buildings in distinctive red sandstone including Holy Angels Church and the Hoar Cross Hall estate and woodlands help define this LCA. Several PROWs cross the LCA including the Cross Britain Way and some within the areas of National Forest.

Figure 3: View east from the Hoar Cross Estate



Key value characteristics - Landscape condition: A well-managed landscape with a sense of seclusion and tranquillity due to the high levels of tree cover. The pylon line is well accommodated into the wider landscape due to its location in an area of lower landform and wooded backdrop.

Hoar Cross Estate Woodlands LCA

Key susceptibility characteristics in relation to the AP2 revised scheme

Figure 4: View from the Cross Britain Way near Hoar Cross Hall



Landform and land cover: The many woodland blocks and mature trees are susceptible to the AP2 revised scheme as they are irreplaceable in the short to medium term.

Scale: The AP2 revised scheme would be out of scale with the small to medium sized pattern of fields and woodland.

Scenic quality: Much of the LCA has a high scenic quality which is susceptible to loss or erosion from the AP2 revised scheme.

Perceptual aspects and tranquillity: A secluded, historic and tranquil landscape which is susceptible to visual and noise disturbance from the AP2 revised scheme. The existing pylon line is relatively unobtrusive (not visible in this view).

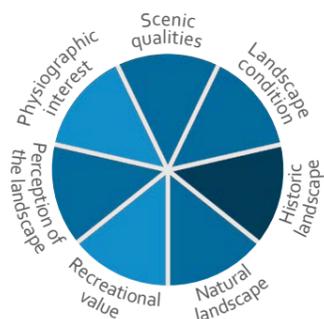
Landscape character assessment

Description of overall landscape value: The value of this LCA is derived from its rolling landform, scenic quality and historic character. Much of the LCA comprises the Hoar Cross Estate with its many woodland blocks which were part of the former Needwood Forest (now part of the National Forest). Bracken Hurst SSSI is a large area of nationally important ancient woodland. The woodlands contain many views and create a sense of seclusion and enclosure. From the edges of the LCA, there are some long and attractive views out across the wider landscape, which are appreciated from several PRoWs, including the regionally promoted Cross Britain Way. Due to its low lying alignment through the area, an existing pylon line is relatively unobtrusive and doesn't detract from the value of the landscape. Overall, given the above, the value of the landscape is medium-high.

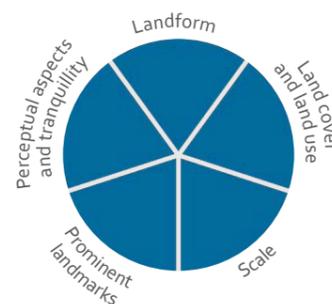
Description of overall landscape susceptibility: Features that are susceptible to the AP2 revised scheme are the historic buildings, woodlands and mature trees. Most of the Hoar Cross Estate affords a sense of seclusion and tranquillity which is also susceptible to visual and noise disturbance. Overall, given the above, the susceptibility of the landscape is medium-high, although in the immediate environs of Hoar Cross Hall, the susceptibility is locally higher.

Description of overall landscape sensitivity: An historic and highly scenic estate landscape with a number of mature woodlands, some of which are ancient in origin. Hoar Cross Hall and Holy Angels Church are distinctive features. The LCA has a tranquil and in places intimate character due to the high tree and woodland cover and rolling landform. There are few detractors other than the pylon line which is relatively unobtrusive. Overall, given the above, the sensitivity of the landscape to change arising from the AP2 revised scheme is medium-high.

Value



Susceptibility



Value and susceptibility key



Magnitude of change and level of effect

Construction: This new LCA is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. There will be no direct impacts from the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015), and the magnitude of change overall will be low. To the west and north-west there will be localised changes to some of the characteristic elevated and long distance views out of the LCA. This is because construction activity at individual pylon locations will be visible, particularly the taller equipment including cranes, but these will only be present for a very limited duration.

Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Year 1: There will be no direct impacts from the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation. The landscape along the west and north-western edge of the LCA will be affected by the presence of pylons in the adjoining LCA, which will reduce scenic quality and rural character. Only a small part of the LCA will be affected and the magnitude of change will be low.

Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Year 15: The magnitude of change will remain low as, although the scenic quality of the west and north-western edge of the LCA will still be affected by the presence of the nearby pylons, much of the LCA will remain unaffected.

Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Year 60: The magnitude of change will remain low as, although the scenic quality of the west and north-western edge of the LCA will still be affected by the presence of the nearby pylons, much of the LCA will remain unaffected.

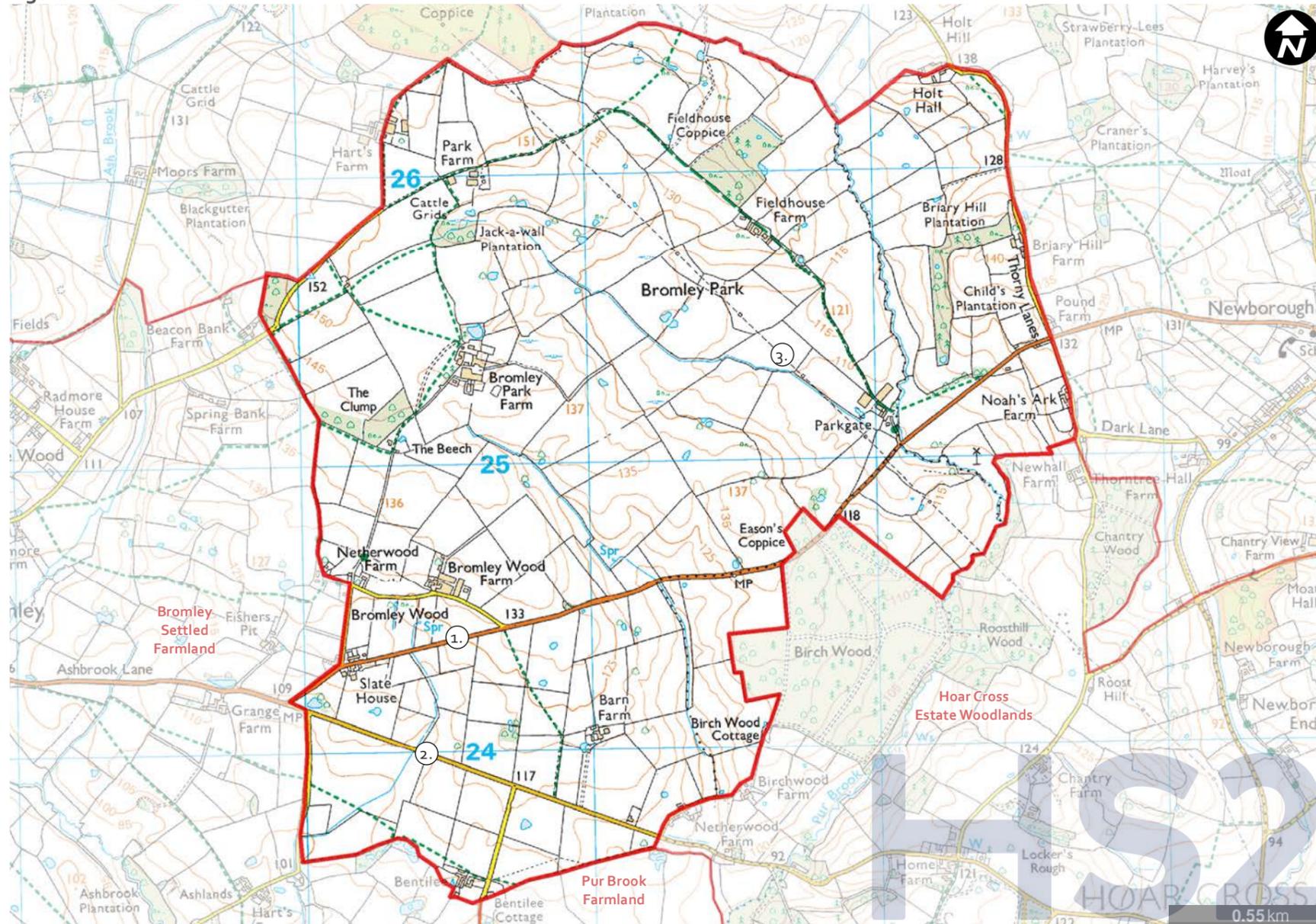
Effects are minor adverse (non-significant).

Bromley Park Plateau Farmland LCA

Landscape character baseline description

The Bromley Park Plateau Farmland is an elevated area of rolling arable farmland with a medium to large-scale regular field pattern defined by robust managed hedgerows. Long views across the LCA are interrupted by the individual mature trees, but landscape is typically open. The area is sparsely settled with a scattering of large farmsteads. Two roads, the B5234 Ashbrook Lane (1) and Blunts Hollow (2), provide access through the LCA and moving vehicles locally disrupt the sense of tranquillity. Towards the eastern edge of the LCA an existing 400kV pylon line is a prominent feature.

Figure 1: LCA in context



- Key
- North
 - AP2 revised scheme
 - LCA boundary
 - 1. B5234 Ashbrook Lane
 - 2. Blunts Hollow
 - 3. Existing pylon line

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Principal vegetation



Hedge/field trees
Hawthorn, Oak



Hedgerows
Hawthorn, Blackthorn

Principal vegetation key



Figure 2: Scattered properties within the LCA



Key value characteristics - Perception of the landscape: An attractive rolling landscape with a sense of elevation and exposure. Traffic on the B5234 Ashbrook Lane and Blunts Hollow locally reduces the tranquillity experienced elsewhere within the LCA.

Figure 3: Existing pylon line

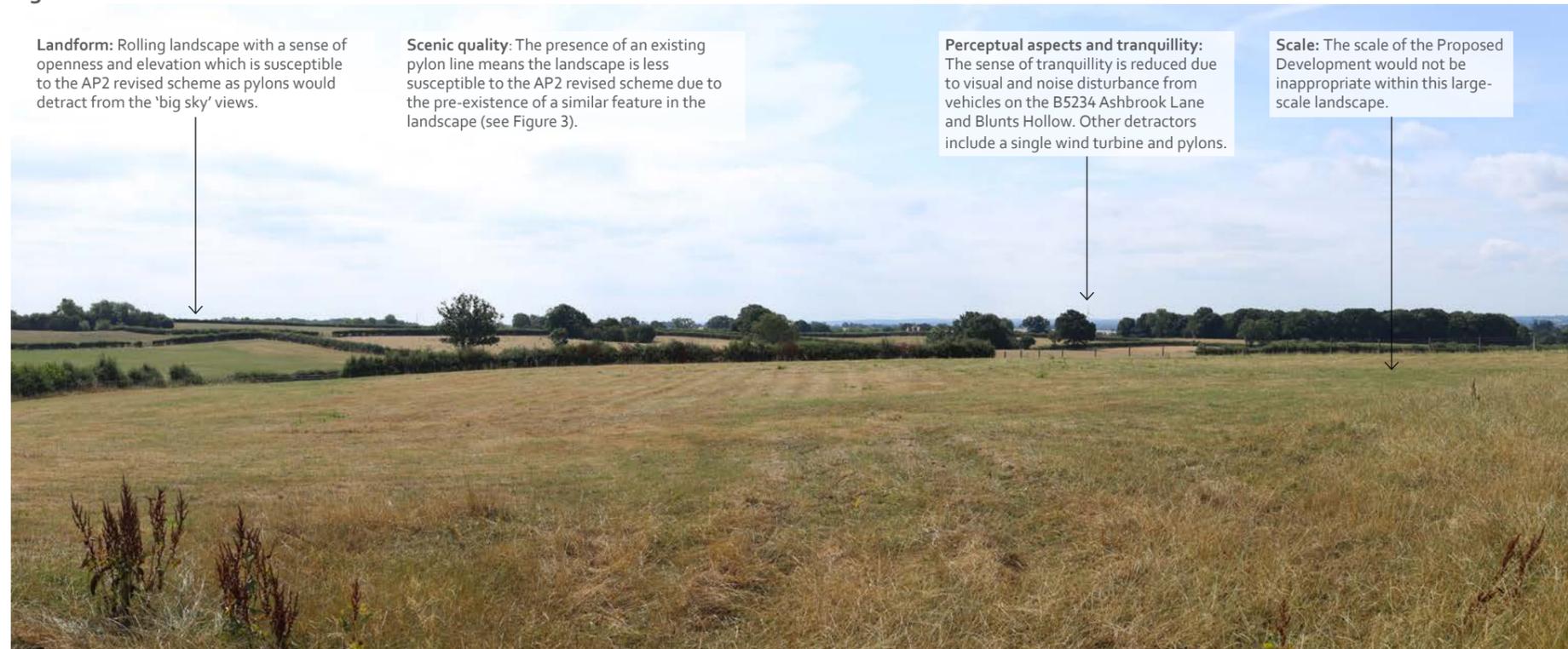


Key value characteristics - Scenic quality: Attractive rolling arable farmland with a mostly intact hedgerow network and many individual mature trees. Hoar Cross woodland which forms the middle distance horizon in this image lies within the adjoining LCA. An existing pylon line crosses the LCA and is a detracting feature.

Bromley Park Plateau Farmland LCA

Key susceptibility characteristics in relation to the AP2 revised scheme

Figure 4: View from B5234 Ashbrook Lane



Landform: Rolling landscape with a sense of openness and elevation which is susceptible to the AP2 revised scheme as pylons would detract from the 'big sky' views.

Scenic quality: The presence of an existing pylon line means the landscape is less susceptible to the AP2 revised scheme due to the pre-existence of a similar feature in the landscape (see Figure 3).

Perceptual aspects and tranquillity: The sense of tranquillity is reduced due to visual and noise disturbance from vehicles on the B5234 Ashbrook Lane and Blunts Hollow. Other detractors include a single wind turbine and pylons.

Scale: The scale of the Proposed Development would not be inappropriate within this large-scale landscape.

Landscape character assessment

Description of overall landscape value: The large-scale arable farmland is defined by a relatively intact network of managed hedgerows and mature individual trees. The elevated nature of the landscape provides a contrast to surrounding lower lying areas and affords long distance views across the surrounding landscape, which are appreciated from several PRoW within the area. Detractors from the otherwise attractive scenery include the existing pylon line which influences the central part of the LCA and moving vehicles on the B5234 Ashbrook Lane and Blunts Hollow. Overall, given the above, the value of the landscape is medium.

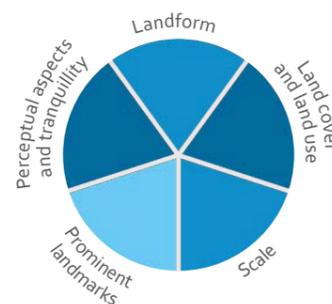
Description of overall landscape susceptibility: Features of this landscape which are susceptible to the AP2 revised scheme are the many mature trees and robust hedgerows as the trees in particular are not replaceable in the short to medium term. The large scale of the landscape can accommodate the scale of the pylons and there are already pylons within the LCA, which means they won't be uncharacteristic features, but the elevated and open nature of views would be susceptible. Overall, given the above, the susceptibility of the landscape is medium-high.

Description of overall landscape sensitivity: This is a farmed landscape with a sense of tranquillity that is locally reduced by the vehicles on the B5234 Ashbrook Lane and Blunts Hollow, and existing pylons. Nevertheless it is attractive and has a sense of elevation and openness which contrasts with the lower lying surrounding landscapes. Overall, given the above, the sensitivity of the landscape to change arising from the AP2 revised scheme is medium-high.

Value



Susceptibility



Value and susceptibility key



Magnitude of change and level of effect

Construction: This new LCA is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The LCA will be directly affected by construction activity associated with the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015). Construction of two pylon lines will require localised removal of trees for access tracks, laydown areas and crane pads. As the two pylon lines will be broadly parallel and pylon locations on each line will be close to each other, the effects of construction will be localised but will nevertheless be visible across a wide area due to the elevation and openness of views. The eastern edge of the LCA will also be affected by large-scale construction activity associated with the new substation, which is located adjacent to the existing pylon line. This area is slightly lower in elevation and surrounded by mature vegetation, including Birch Wood. Construction of the substation will introduce large-scale uncharacteristic features and activity into the rural landscape but will be limited to the LCA's eastern edge. The nature of the construction works means that the magnitude of change will be high.

Effects are major adverse (significant).

Year 1: The landscape within the LCA will be affected by the presence of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation. The elevated position of the two pylon lines and the scale of the substation will affect rural character and diminish the sense of remoteness and tranquillity currently experienced. The pylons will also interrupt the long distance views which are a characteristic feature of this LCA. The effects of the substation will, however, be locally contained by the landform and vegetation cover. There will be permanent loss of mature trees and shrubs to maintain wayleaves, although the route selected means that this would be limited. Overall, the magnitude of change will be high.

Effects are major adverse (significant).

Year 15: The pylons will remain prominent landscape features but the maturing mitigation planting surrounding the substation will partially screen views of the infrastructure. Therefore the magnitude of change will reduce to medium.

Effects are moderate adverse (significant).

Year 60: The mature mitigation planting will continue to partially screen the substation, but the pylons will remain prominent landscape features resulting in a medium magnitude of change.

Effects are moderate adverse (significant).

3.2 Assessment matrices

Landscape assessment matrix

3.2.1 Table 2 summarises the assessment of significance for all of the LCA identified in the Fradley to Colton area potentially affected by AP2 amendments. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the AP2 revised scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2, Section 5.

Table 2: Landscape assessment matrix summarising the assessment of significance for all of the LCAs identified as affected by AP2 amendments.

Landscape character area	Construction	Operation year 1 (2027)	Operation year 15 (2042)	Operation year 60 (2087)
Settled Heathlands	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
Fradley Settled Heathlands	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
Colton and Stockwell Heath Settled Farmlands	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse
Colton Riparian Alluvial Lowlands	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Negligible	Negligible
Blithe Alluvial Farmlands	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
Bromley Settled Farmland	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
Bromley Park Plateau Farmland	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
Pur Brook Farmland	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
Blithfield Reservoir and Settled Farmland	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
Hoar Cross Estate Woodlands	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse

3.3 Visual assessment

Introduction

3.3.1 Descriptions of the identified viewpoints are provided in this section. The viewpoints are shown on Maps LV-03-202 to LV-03-207, LV-04-203 to LV-04-208a (Volume 2, Landscape and Visual Map Book), and LV-07-202 to LV-07-207-R1 and LV-08-202 to LV-08-207-R1 (SES2 and AP2 ES Volume 5: Landscape and Visual Map Book).

Visual receptors

364.2.002	View north-west from The Elms on Shaw Lane, Handsacre
365.2.004	View south-west from Tuppenhurst Lane
365.4.005	View south-west from the A515 Lichfield Road
366.2.001	View north-east from Newtown located on the B5014 Litchfield Road, Handsacre
366.2.007	View north from residences adjoining Hanch Hall Farm, B5014 Litchfield Road, Handsacre
367.2.001	View south-west from Ashton Hayes Farm
367.2.002	View south-west from Westview Cottages
367.4.003	View south-west from Tuppenhurst Lane, near Shaw House
368.2.001	View south-east from residences located along Chestnut Lane
369.2.001	View south from residences on Bridge Road, Handsacre
003.03.024	View north-east from Pipe Wood Lane
005.02.017	View west from Colton Footpath 12
005.02.018	View north from Colton Footpath 4
005.02.019	View north-east from Blithbury Road
005.03.021	View south-east from Colton Footpath 21
005.03.023	View south-east from the Staffordshire Way/ Blithfield Footpath 2 near Park Barn Farm
005.02.024	View south-east from Newlands Lane
005.02.025	View east from the roadside near Lower Newlands Farm
005.02.026	View west from farmland near Poplar Farm
005.02.027	View north-west from the roadside near Gilleon's Hall
005.02.028	View south-east from farmland near Hurd's Farm
005.02.029	View south from Abbots Bromley
005.02.030	View south-east from Pinfold Lane near Hart's Farm
005.02.031	View south-east from the B5234 at Bromley Wood
005.02.032	View south-west from Blunts Hollow Road near Barn Farm
005.03.033	View north-west from Hoar Cross

- 005.02.034 View south-west from Thorney Lanes near Noah's Ark Farm
- 005.02.035 View south-west from B5234 near Parkgate
- 005.02.036 View north from Colton Footpath 29
- 005.02.037 View south-east from Blithbury Road
- 006.02.034 View south-east from Hollow Lane
- 006.03.035 View south-east from Colton Footpath 7
- 006.03.037 View north-east from Colton Footpath 77

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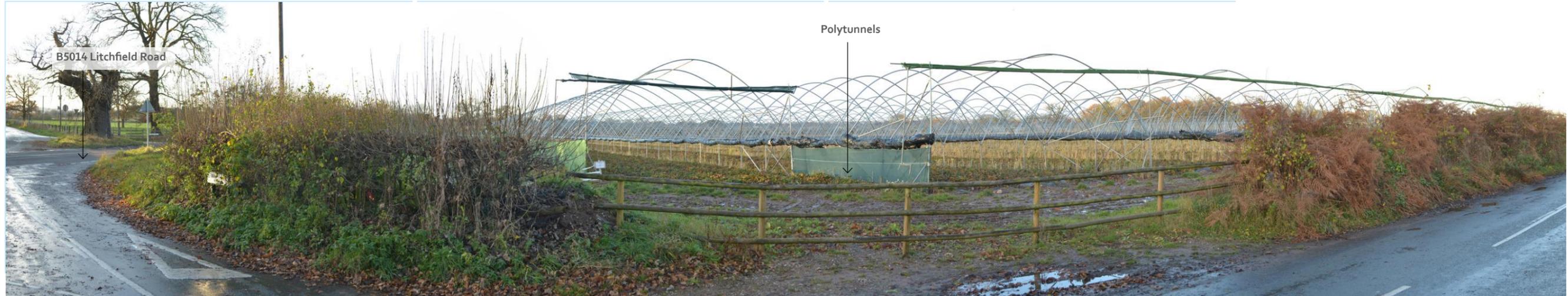
Viewpoint 364.2.002: View north-west from The Elms on Shaw Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors at the residential property 'The Elms', close to the junction with the B5014 Lichfield Road, Handsacre¹.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 07/12/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 410166.375, 314071.4375.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 09/08/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 410166.375, 314071.4375.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

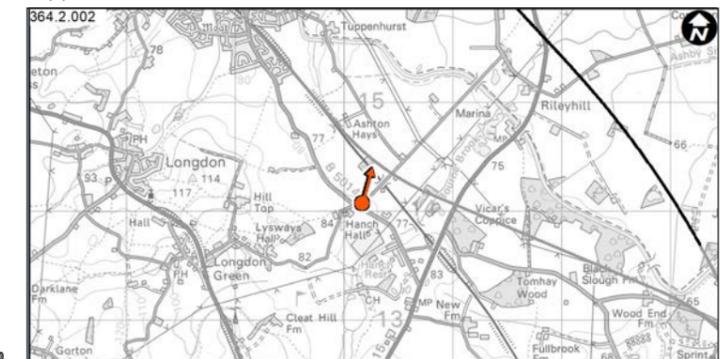
This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

¹ Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Shaw Lane adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to the view from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to the view from the viewpoint because it is taken from the same angle. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of garden vegetation and elevated views from the upper storey. Views from the ground floor level of the residence are likely to be screened to the west and south-west by mature garden trees and hedgerow along Shaw Lane.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



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Viewpoint 364.2.002: View north-west from The Elms on Shaw Lane

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
In the foreground, are roadside hedgerows and extensive areas of poly-tunnels, which in winter comprise just the poly-tunnel frames. In middle and long distance views, individual mature hedgerow trees and occasional blocks of woodland punctuate the rolling farmland.	In summer, the view is largely filtered by roadside hedgerows and single mature trees within the boundaries of the property and long distance views obscured by the poly-tunnels.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect due to construction of Harvey's Rough satellite compound/ Shaw Lane satellite compound, which would substantially alter middle distance views of rolling farmland beyond the poly-tunnel in the immediate foreground. In the middle distance, construction of the WCML tie-in, Shaw Lane and Lilac embankments, Harvey's Rough retaining walls B and C, and Harvey's Rough flyover would also be present in middle distance views, although they would be partially screened by the poly-tunnels and by intervening garden and roadside vegetation. The upper sections of Harvey's Rough flyover and the Lilac South embankment would remain visible in distant views. The amendment to replace Harvey's Rough flyover with Harvey's Rough viaduct (AP2-001-001) will bring construction activity closer to The Elms where it will be seen in front of the WCML and be more noticeable. Construction of Harvey's Rough will require a large launching yard and the use of tall cranes which will affect skyline views although a number of crane platforms present in the Phase One consented scheme will not be required. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation Year 1 Winter	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was due to the presence of the operational railway in the middle distance beyond the WCML, with Harvey's Rough flyover on approach to the tie-in with the WCML. At year 1, the amendment to replace Harvey's Rough flyover with Harvey's Rough viaduct will slightly increase the visual effect on The Elms. This is because Harvey's Rough viaduct will increase the highest vertical element of the operational railway by up to 10m. This means that it will be seen on the skyline above the WCML and poly-tunnels in the foreground. At year 1, the amendment will mean the AP2 revised scheme will be closer to The Elms albeit that views from this property will continue to be screened and filtered by intervening roadside vegetation and the poly-tunnels. Between Ravenshaw Wood embankment and Handsacre junction, the overhead line equipment and moving trains will also be more noticeable than in the Phase One consented scheme. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however this will not change the level of significance of the effects reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported no change to the year 1 winter assessment as there is little intervening vegetation to provide additional summer screening. The amendment will similarly experience no additional screening. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of the significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect as the maturing woodland mitigation planting would screen much of the operational railway. At year 15, the amendment will increase the predicted effect on this viewpoint compared to the Phase One consented scheme. This is because, although the maturing woodland mitigation planting on the northern end of Harvey's Rough embankment will screen most views of the operational railway, the size and proximity of Harvey's Rough viaduct means that it will remain a prominent skyline feature. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, as the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES will increase from minor adverse non-significant to moderate adverse significant.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect as the mature woodland mitigation planting would screen much of the operational railway. At year 60, the amendment will increase the predicted effect on from this viewpoint compared to the Phase One consented scheme. This is because, although the mature woodland mitigation planting on the northern end of Harvey's Rough embankment will screen most views of the operational railway, the size and proximity of Harvey's Rough viaduct means that it will remain a prominent skyline feature. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, as the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES will increase from minor adverse non-significant to moderate adverse significant.	Moderate adverse (significant)

Viewpoint 365.2.004: View south-west from Tuppenhurst Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors at Shaw Lane Farm and Shaw House, near Shaw Lane Farm and Shaw House¹.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 14/03/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 410468.6875, 314491.2813.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 09/08/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 410468.6875, 314491.2813.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

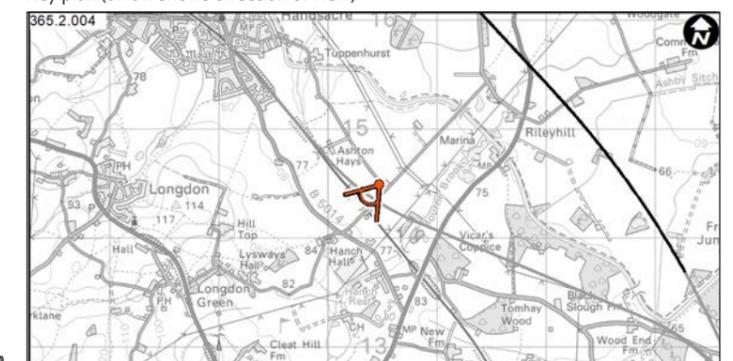
This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

¹ Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Tuppenhurst Lane adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to the view from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to the view from the viewpoint because it is taken from the same angle. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of garden vegetation and elevated views from the upper storeys.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 365.2.004: View south-west from Tuppenhurst Lane

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer	Night time
In the foreground, views are of a hedgerow bordering onto a large arable field. In the middle ground, views comprise mature vegetation including trees; also in view are a raised bridge on an embankment, horticultural production tunnels and the existing WCML (including overhead line equipment). In the background, views are generally screened by middle ground vegetation, comprising woodland blocks and belts along WCML.	In summer, the view remains largely the same as in winter due to the open character. However, the belts of trees in the background and wheat crops are more prominent.	At night, this area is largely unlit. There is some limited low level lighting at Kings Bromley Wharf; however, this will not be visible from this viewpoint There is also some lighting at the nearby Hanch Hall, however, this is generally well screened by surrounding mature trees.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect due to construction of Harvey's Rough flyover and Shaw Lane embankment, which would substantially alter close distance views the across large-scale and relatively flat arable fields bounded by mature trees. There would also be close distance views towards a large material stockpile area south of Shaw Lane, although this would be partially screened by intervening garden vegetation and outbuildings. The amendment to replace Harvey's Rough flyover with Harvey's Rough viaduct and introduce the Shaw Lane underbridge (AP2-001-001), will alter the composition of the view compared to that predicted for the Phase One consented scheme. A long material stockpile will be present in the foreground, bringing construction activity closer to the viewpoint. Construction of Harvey's Rough viaduct will require a large launching yard and use of tall cranes which will affect skyline views. This will further increase the prominence of the construction activity, although a number of temporary crane platforms present in the Phase One consented scheme will not be required. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES. The view of the AP2 revised scheme from viewpoint 022.03.024 during construction is illustrated on the photomontage shown in figure LV-01-212 (see the SES2 and AP2 ES Volume 2 CA1 Map Book).	Major adverse (significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect due to the prominence of Harvey's Rough flyover, Shaw Lane embankment and Lilac North embankment. At year 1, the amendment to replace Harvey's Rough flyover with Harvey's Rough viaduct will slightly improve the views from Shaw House compared to the Phase One consented scheme. This is because Harvey's Rough viaduct and Lilac North embankment will be further away from Shaw House than Harvey's Rough flyover, which will slightly reduce their prominence. The outlook from Shaw House will also be improved by the removal of Harvey's Rough flyover from middle distance views, although the operational railway will still be noticeable. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES. The view of the AP2 revised scheme from viewpoint 365.2.004 during year 1 operation (winter) is illustrated on the photomontage shown in figure LV-01-161 (see the SES2 and AP2 ES Volume 2 CA1 Map Book).	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported no change to the year 1 winter assessment as there is little intervening vegetation to provide additional summer screening. The amendment will similarly experience no additional screening. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of the significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect as despite the presence of maturing mitigation planting, Harvey's Rough and Shaw Lane embankment would remain prominent. At year 15, the amendment will improve the views experienced by occupants of Shaw House. This is because the maturing woodland mitigation planting will screen most views of the operational railway, although Harvey's Rough viaduct will remain a prominent feature above the trees. The outlook will change from open fields to developing woodland, which will be a substantial change to the current outlook. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effects reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES. The view of the AP2 revised scheme from viewpoint 365.2.004 during year 15 operation (summer) is illustrated on the photomontage shown in figure LV-01-262 (see the SES2 and AP2 ES Volume 2 CA1 Map Book).	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect as, despite the presence of mature mitigation planting, Harvey's Rough and Shaw Lane embankment would remain prominent. At year 60, the amendment will improve the views experienced by occupants of Shaw Farm compared to the Phase One consented scheme, although Harvey's Rough viaduct will remain a prominent feature above the trees. The outlook will change from open fields to developing woodland, which will be a substantial change to the current outlook. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)

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Viewpoint 365.2.004: View south-west from Tuppenhurst Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors at Shaw Lane Farm and Shaw House, near Shaw Lane Farm and Shaw House¹.

Current baseline - Winter view

Date taken: 14/03/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 410468.6875, 314491.2813.



Winter Verifiable Photomontage - Peak construction phase (2023)

Date taken: 14/03/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 410468.6875, 314491.2813.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 126 metres away from the AP2 revised scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-07-203-L1.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the AP2 revised scheme may look during the peak construction phase for this part of the route. The construction methods and siting of construction activities may be subject to change in response to consultation and ongoing design. The extent of land required temporarily to construct the scheme will not extend beyond that shown in the photomontage. Changes in the construction of the AP2 revised scheme will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects detailed in the photomontages of the AP2 revised scheme.



Figure Number	LV-01-212
Figure Name	Verifiable Photomontage Peak Construction Phase - Winter Viewpoint 365.2.004
Community Area 1:	Fradley to Colton SES2 and AP2 ES

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Doc Number: C861-ARP-EV-REP-000-124788 **Date:** 12/12/18

Viewpoint 365.2.004: View south-west from Tuppenhurst Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors at Shaw Lane Farm and Shaw House, near Shaw Lane Farm and Shaw House¹.

Current baseline - Winter view

Date taken: 14/03/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 410468.6875, 314491.2813.



Winter Verifiable Photomontage - Operation year 1 (2026)

Date taken: 14/03/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 410468.6875, 314491.2813.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 126 metres away from the AP2 revised scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-203-L1.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the AP2 revised scheme may look in 2026 (the opening year). The design of the AP2 revised scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Design development will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects detailed in the photomontages of the AP2 revised scheme. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as immature plants which would mature over time to further integrate the AP2 revised scheme into the landscape.

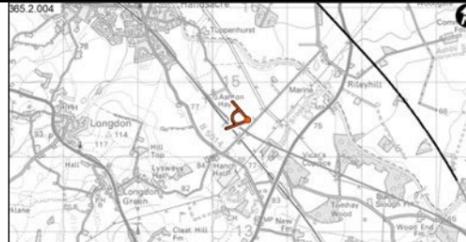


Figure Number	LV-01-161
Figure Name	Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2026) - Winter Viewpoint 365.2.004
Community Area 1: Fradley to Colton SES2 and AP2 ES	

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Doc Number: C861-ARP-EV-REP-000-124788 **Date: 12/12/18**

Viewpoint 365.2.004: View south-west from Tuppenhurst Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors at Shaw Lane Farm and Shaw House, near Shaw Lane Farm and Shaw House¹.

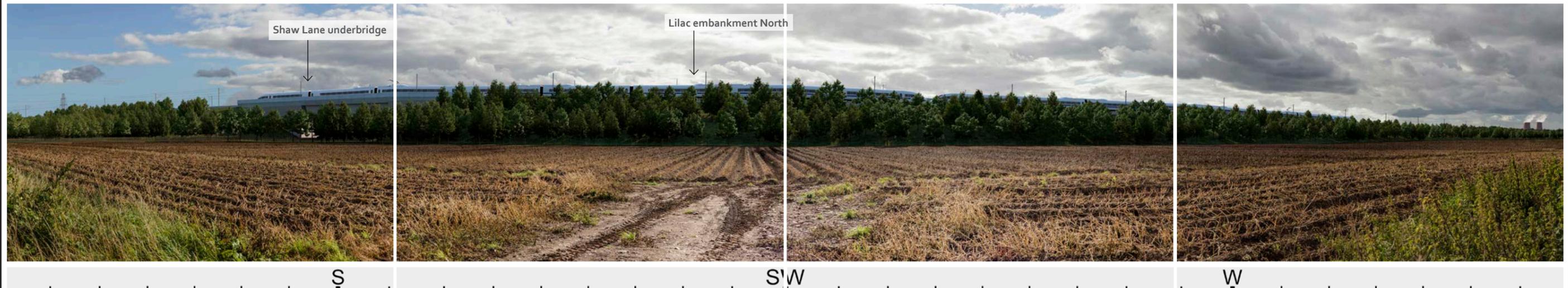
Current baseline - Summer view

Date taken: 09/08/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 410468.6875, 314491.2813.



Summer Verifiable Photomontage - Operation year 15 (2041)

Date taken: 09/08/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 410468.6875, 314491.2813.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 126 metres away from the AP2 revised scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-203-L1.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the AP2 revised scheme may look in 2041 (15 years after opening). The design of the AP2 revised scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Design development will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects detailed in the photomontages of the AP2 revised scheme. 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 AP2 revised scheme will further integrate into the landscape over time.



Figure Number	LV-01-262
Figure Name	Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 15 (2041) - Summer Viewpoint 365.2.004
Community Area 1:	Fradley to Colton SES2 and AP2 ES

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Doc Number: C861-ARP-EV-REP-000-124788 **Date:** 12/12/18

Viewpoint 365.4.005: View south-west from the A515 Lichfield Road

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by transport receptors on A515 Tewnals Lane. These images are taken from this lane looking south-west.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 07/12/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 411108.375, 314250.7188.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 19/06/2013. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 411108.375, 314250.7188.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



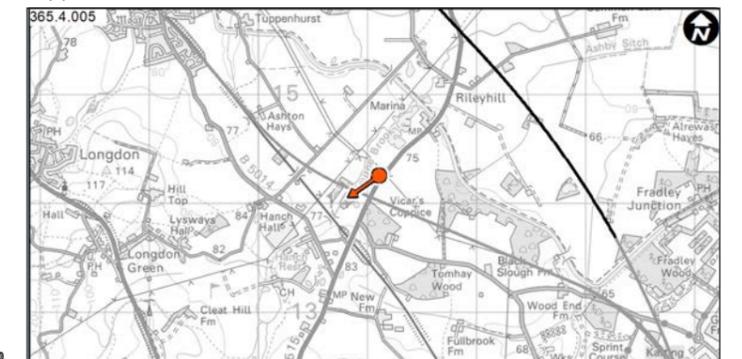
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Transport receptors with medium sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



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Viewpoint 365.4.005: View south-west from the A515 Lichfield Road

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
The foreground is characterised by channelled views of the A515 Lichfield Road corridor, with native hedgerows on both side of the road, and occasional mature trees. Filtered views of the foreground can be seen through the roadside vegetation and over a hedgerow onto arable fields. Filtered views to the middle ground include a field and boundary vegetation, and woodland blocks and belts in the background, which screen further views. Views to the background are not available due to the presence of mature woodland blocks in the middle ground.	In summer, the view is further screened by the roadside hedgerows and mature trees in the foreground, which contribute to the degree of screening of views to the middle and background.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect due to construction activity associated with the A515 Lichfield Road underbridge, Bourne Brook viaduct and Ravenshaw Wood embankment, which would substantially alter middle distance views. Arable fields bounded by hedgerows with hedgerow trees and woodland blocks would be replaced by views of large scale construction. Construction of the Tuppenhurst Lane extension, a balancing pond and presence of the A515 Lichfield Road underbridge main compound would also be present in close distance views. Overall there would be a substantial change to the view as reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES. The amendment to remove the Tuppenhurst Lane extension and balancing pond east of the WCML (AP2-001-001) will reduce the construction effects visible in close distance views and slightly improve the predicted outlook from the A515 Lichfield Road. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effects reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation Year 1 Winter	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect due to the presence of Bourne Brook viaduct and embankments at Harvey's Rough, which would substantially change the view reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES. At year 1, the amendment (AP2-001-001) will slightly improve the outlook from the A515 Lichfield Road. This is because Tuppenhurst Lane extension and the balancing pond east of the WCML will not be present in close distance views. The Phase One consented scheme will be relocated further away from the viewpoint and views of the attractive Bourne Brook corridor will be opened up. Road users will still have middle distance views affected by the presence of Bourne Brook viaduct, Ravenshaw Wood embankment, Shaw Lane embankment and A515 Lichfield Road underbridge. The overhead line equipment and moving trains will also be visible. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported no change to the year 1 winter assessment as there is little intervening vegetation to provide additional summer screening. The amendment will similarly experience no additional screening. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of the significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect as the maturing woodland mitigation planting would partially screen and integrate the Bourne Brook viaduct into the surrounding landscape. At year 15, the amendment will slightly improve the outlook from the A515 Lichfield Road. This is because Tuppenhurst Lane extension and the balancing pond east of the WCML will not be present in close distance views, although there will be slightly less mitigation planting close to the viaduct than for the Phase One consented scheme. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effects reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a non-significant effect as the mature woodland mitigation planting would partially screen and integrate Bourne Brook viaduct into the surrounding landscape. At year 60, the amendment will slightly improve the outlook from the A515 Lichfield Road. This is because the Tuppenhurst Lane extension and balancing pond east of the WCML will not be present in close distance views, although there will be slightly less mitigation planting close to the viaduct than for the Phase One consented scheme. The overhead line equipment and moving trains will also be mostly screened from view by the mature mitigation planting. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)

Viewpoint 366.2.001: View north-east from 'Newtown' on the B5014 Lichfield Road

This viewpoint is representative of 'Newtown' properties¹.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 14/03/2013. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409574.2188, 314725.4688.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 10/08/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409574.2188, 314725.4688.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

¹Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the B5014 Lichfield Road, adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to the view from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to the view from the viewpoint because it is taken from the same angle. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of garden vegetation and elevated views from upper storeys.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 366.2.001: View north-east from 'Newtown' on the B5014 Lichfield Road

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
In the foreground, views are of a mature hedgerow along the B5014, Lichfield Road, Handsacre. Filtered views to the middle ground include mature trees on either side of the road, and a grassed verge to the left of the view. In the background, views are generally screened by intervening landscape elements in the foreground and middle ground.	In summer, the view remains largely the same as winter, despite roadside hedgerows and associated hedgerow trees providing slightly more screening with their summer foliage.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect due to construction of the upper elements of Harvey's Rough flyover and the presence of two rail systems satellite compounds. This would alter middle distance views out from the B5014 Lichfield Road corridor and reduce the scenic quality. The dense roadside vegetation would however partially screen lower level views of the construction activity which would lessen the overall effect. The Phase One AP2 ES also reported a major adverse significant effect due to night time working associated with the WCML tie-in and for the railway systems gantry installation works which would be visible in the middle distance, although partially filtered by existing vegetation along the B5014 Lichfield Road, Handsacre. Night time lighting of the main compound would also be visible. The amendment (AP2-001-001) will bring construction activity associated with Lilac Embankment South closer to the receptor than for the Phase One consented scheme and increase its overall effect. Construction of the higher parts of Lilac South embankment will be visible in the middle distance above the intervening roadside vegetation with further views towards construction of the Harvey's Rough viaduct on the skyline. These additional elements in the view will also increase the overall effect on this viewpoint. The removal of the works associated with the railway systems gantry installation, in addition to the removal of the Handsacre A515 railway system main compound associated with the amendment, will remove the major adverse significant night-time lighting effect reported in the Phase One AP2 ES. The amendment will give rise to a different significant effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect due to the presence of the Kings Bromley Footpath 6 underbridge in middle distance views and Harvey's Rough flyover at the tie-in with the WCML in more distance views. Together these would substantially change the view as reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES. At year 1, the introduction of the northbound line of the WCML tie-in on Lilac South embankment (AP2-001-001) will be very noticeable in middle distance views. As a result the operational railway will be closer and more elevated than the tie-in with the WCML in the Phase One consented scheme, which will make it more prominent in the view. In addition, a new maintenance access track will be visible in the middle distance to the south-east. Lilac South embankment will be closer to the 'Newtown' properties. Harvey's Rough viaduct, overhead line equipment and moving trains will be visible on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported no change to the year 1 winter assessment as there is little intervening vegetation to provide additional summer screening. The amendment will similarly experience no additional screening. The Lilac South embankment will be visible over the top of intervening vegetation. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect and will not change the level of the significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect as despite the presence of maturing mitigation planting Harvey's Rough flyover and pedestrian underpass would remain prominent. At year 15, the maturing mitigation planting will provide some screening and integration of Lilac South embankment into the surrounding landscape. Overall, the amended scheme will be slightly more noticeable than the Phase One consented scheme. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because, despite the presence of mature mitigation planting, Harvey's Rough flyover and the pedestrian underpass would remain prominent. At year 60, the amendment will result in no change to the assessment reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES, as although the AP2 revised scheme will be closer to the viewpoint, the maturing mitigation planting will provide some screening and integration of Lilac South embankment. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)

Viewpoint 366.2.007: View north-east from residences on the B5014 Lichfield Road

This viewpoint is representative of residences adjoining Hanch Hall¹.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 07/12/2013. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409931.6875, 314008.0938.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 09/08/2013. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409931.6875, 314008.0938.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

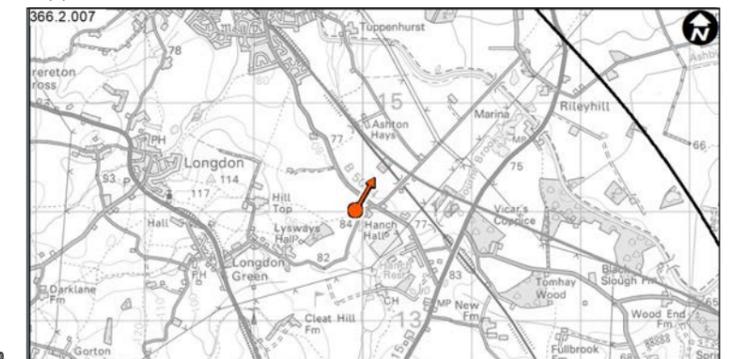
This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

¹ Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the B5014 Litchfield Road, Handsacre, adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to the view from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to the view from the viewpoint because it is taken from the same angle. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of garden vegetation and elevated views from upper storeys.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



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Viewpoint 366.2.007: View north-east from residences on the B5014 Lichfield Road

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
Views of the foreground include a large scale arable field with hedgerows and mature trees along its boundaries. Views to the middle ground are filtered and include mature vegetation with trees along B5014 Lichfield Road, Handsacre. Extensive poly-tunnels are evident in the middle ground, as are the overhead line equipment associated with the existing WCML. Landscape elements in the middle ground generally screen background views. Partial views of the background show the upper sections of the canopies of woodland blocks located further north.	In summer, the view is further screened by roadside vegetation along B5014 Lichfield Road, Handsacre. In the background, hedgerow and tree belts under summer foliage cover, overlap and form more prominent features in the view.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because of construction activity associated with Shaw Lane embankment and Harvey's Rough flyover, and the presence of the Shaw Lane satellite compound. These would be seen in middle distance views although garden and field boundary vegetation and poly-tunnels would screen most of the smaller construction elements. The amendment to replace Harvey's Rough flyover with Harvey's Rough viaduct (AP2-001-001) will bring construction activity closer to the receptor than for the Phase One consented scheme. This will increase its overall effect on the view. Construction of Harvey's Rough viaduct will require a large launching yard and use of tall cranes which will affect skyline views, although a number of temporary crane platforms for the installation/removal of signal gantries along the WCML will not be required. The smaller construction elements will however be mostly screened by intervening garden and field boundary vegetation, and by the poly-tunnels. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant visual effect, as the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES will increase from moderate adverse significant effect to major adverse significant.	Major adverse (significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect on views from properties at Hanch Hall. This was due mostly to the filtered views of the large Harvey's Rough flyover in the middle distance beyond the WCML. At year 1, the amendment to replace Harvey's Rough flyover with Harvey's Rough viaduct (AP2-001-001) will slightly worsen the predicted outlook from properties at Hanch Hall compared to the Phase One consented scheme. This is because Harvey's Rough viaduct will increase the highest vertical element of the operational railway by up to 10m. This increase in height means that the viaduct will be noticeable in the middle distance above the WCML and poly-tunnels. The embankments leading up to the viaduct will be engineered in appearance and the overhead line equipment and moving trains will also affect the view. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant visual effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported no change to the year 1 winter assessment as there is little intervening vegetation to provide additional summer screening. The amendment will similarly experience no additional screening. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however this will not change the level of the significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect as the maturing woodland mitigation planting would screen much of the operational railway. At year 15, the amendment will slightly worsen the predicted outlook from Hanch Hall. This is because although the maturing woodland mitigation planting will screen much of the operational railway, the upper part of Harvey's Rough viaduct will remain visible on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant visual effect, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a negligible non-significant effect as the mature woodland mitigation planting would screen much of the operational railway. At year 60, the amendment will slightly worsen the predicted outlook from Hanch Hall reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES. This is because although the mature woodland mitigation planting will screen much of the operational railway, the upper part of Harvey's Rough viaduct will remain visible on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant visual effect, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Negligible (non-significant)

Viewpoint 367.2.001: View south-west from Ashton Hayes Farm

This viewpoint is representative of residential receptors of Ashton Hayes Farm/ Ashton Hayes off Tuppenhurst Lane¹.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 14/03/2013. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409999.4063, 314843.6563.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 09/08/2013. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409999.4063, 314843.6563.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

¹ Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Tuppenhurst Lane, adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to the view from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to the view from the viewpoint because it is taken from the same angle. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of garden vegetation and elevated views from upper storeys.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 367.2.001: View south-west from Ashton Hayes Farm

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
Forming the foreground of the view is a small scale grazed field near Ashton Hayes Farm. This view includes the infrastructure and low embankment of the existing WCML (including security palisade fencing). Mature garden vegetation with trees, an adjacent agricultural building and agricultural equipment around the property, limit views from the property. Middle ground landscape elements include the railway, fields and intervening layers of vegetation with single mature trees. Views to the background are screened by landscape elements in the middle ground; however, the upper extents of National Grid overhead power lines are visible in the far distance.	In summer, the view is similar to the view in winter. However, the more dense foliage structure of hedgerows, trees and woodland blocks does provide a small increase in the degree of screening of the view.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect due to construction activity associated with the WCML tie-in and embankments associated with Harvey's Rough flyover. This would substantially alter current views across a relatively flat pasture towards the WCML on low embankment. Railway systems crane platforms for gantry installations would be prominent features east of the WCML and Phase One consented scheme corridor. The proximity and scale of construction activity would result in a substantial change to the view and add to the effects of the WCML. The effect of night-time working in this rural location would also be substantial. The amendment in this location (AP2-001-001) will involve construction of Lilac North embankment and the southbound HS2 route close to Ashton Hayes Farm, although the Lilac North embankment will not be smaller than in the original scheme. The temporary crane platforms for installation/removal of signal gantries along the WCML will not be present in the view and the material stockpiles will be slightly further away. The slight improvement in the view will however be minimal given the scale and proximity of construction activity in this area. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant visual effect, however this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES. The night-time effect of lighting will be similar to that reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect due to the proximity of the northbound line of the WCML tie-in on Lilac South embankment which, together with environmental mitigation earthworks, would be prominent in foreground views. At year 1, the amendment (AP2-001-001) will result in the only noticeable change from the Phase One consented scheme being a slight realignment of the Kings Bromley Footpath 6 diversion. A small area of landscape earthworks will be removed, reducing the scheme footprint with the result that the edge of Lilac North embankment will be further away from the viewpoint. The northbound line of the WCML tie-in on Lilac South embankment will be visible beyond the WCML. These changes will however be minimal given the proximity of this viewpoint to the operational railway and the resulting changes to the view. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant visual effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported no change to the year 1 winter assessment as there is little intervening vegetation to provide additional summer screening. The amendment will similarly experience no additional screening. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of the significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect as, despite the presence of maturing mitigation planting, the northbound line of the WCML tie-in on Lilac South embankment would remain prominent. At year 15, the amendment will slightly improve the views experienced by occupants of Ashton Hayes Farm compared to the Phase One consented scheme. This is because Lilac South embankment would be slightly further from the viewpoint and the maturing woodland mitigation planting will provide some integration of embankment and the landscape earthworks into the surrounding landscape. The embankment will, however, continue to foreshorten rural views. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect as, despite the presence of mature mitigation planting, the northbound line of the WCML tie-in on Lilac South embankment will remain prominent. At year 60, the amendment will slightly improve the views experienced by occupants of Ashton Hayes Farm compared to the Phase One consented scheme. This is because Lilac South embankment would be slightly further from the viewpoint and the maturing woodland mitigation planting will provide some integration of embankment and the landscape earthworks into the surrounding landscape. The embankment will, however, continue to foreshorten rural views. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effects reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)

Viewpoint 367.2.002: View south-west from Westview Cottages

This viewpoint is representative of residents at Westview Cottages¹.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 11/12/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409898.7813, 315324.8438.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 09/08/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409898.7813, 315324.8438.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

¹ Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Tuppenhurst Lane, adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to the view from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to the view from the viewpoint because it is taken from the same angle. The main differences between the image and the view from the receptor are the presence of garden vegetation and elevated views from upper storeys.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



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Viewpoint 367.2.002: View south-west from Westview Cottages

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
A small to medium scale grazed field can be seen beyond the foreground roadside hedgerow. A small scale working agricultural building is located to the left in the foreground. The middle ground comprises a mature woodland belt that is located alongside the route of a small stream/drain, and the boundary of an adjoining grazed field. Background elements cannot be seen due to screening by the mature woodland belt in the middle ground. The exception to this is the plume of steam that marks the location of Rugeley Power Station.	In summer, the view is similar to winter due to the open character. However, the denser structure of hedgerows and woodland belts reduces the extent of visibility. Belts of trees in the background are more prominent.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES did not prepare a Volume 5 construction assessment for this viewpoint as it would experience a non-significant effect. The amendment (AP2-001-001) will involve construction of the southbound line of the Handsacre spur. The most noticeable change will be removal of the intervening linear woodland that obscured construction of the Phase One consented scheme and bring construction activity closer to the viewpoint. Construction of the amendment will be visible in the middle distance and replace the existing rural views of pasture with woodland beyond. The amendment will therefore give rise to a new significant effect, as the level of significance of the effect will increase from non-significant to moderate adverse significant.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES did not prepare a Volume 5 year 1 winter assessment for this viewpoint as it would experience a non-significant effect. At year 1, the Handsacre amendment (AP2-001-001) will increase the effects on views from Westview Cottages compared to the Phase One consented scheme. This is because the loss of an existing belt of trees will open up middle distance views of a balancing pond, Network Rail facilities and associated access track and turning head. The overhead line equipment and moving trains on the northbound and eastbound line of the WCML tie-in and on the WCML itself will be visible in the view. The amendment will therefore give rise to a new significant visual effect, as the level of significance of the effect will increase from non-significant to moderate adverse significant.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES did not prepare a Volume 5 year 1 summer assessment for this viewpoint as it would experience a non-significant effect. The amendment will result in no change to the year 1 winter operational effect as there is little intervening vegetation to provide additional summer screening.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES did not prepare a Volume 5 year 15 assessment for this viewpoint as it would experience a non-significant effect. At year 15, the maturing woodland mitigation planting associated with the amendment will provide some screening and filtering of views, although the elements of the scheme described above will be more visible from Westview Cottages compared to the Phase One consented scheme. The amendment will therefore give rise to a new significant visual effect, as the level of significance of the effect will increase from non-significant to moderate adverse significant.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES did not prepare a Volume 5 year 60 assessment for this viewpoint as it would experience a non-significant effect. At year 60, the mature woodland mitigation planting associated with the amendment will provide some screening and filtering of views, although the elements of the scheme described above will be more visible from Westview Cottages compared to the Phase One consented scheme. The amendment will therefore give rise to a new significant visual effect, as the level of significance of the effect will increase from non-significant to moderate adverse significant.	Moderate adverse (significant)

Viewpoint 367.4.003: View south-west from Tuppenhurst Lane near Shaw House

The viewpoint is representative of the view seen by transport receptors on Tuppenhurst Lane. These images are taken from this lane looking south-west.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 11/12/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 410376.0938, 314622.6875.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 09/08/2012. Camera: Nikon D3100 35mm lens (this stitched panorama differs in layout as it was created for Phase One of HS2 to a different methodology). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 410376.0938, 314622.6875.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Transport receptors with medium sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 367.4.003: View south-west from Tuppenhurst Lane near Shaw House

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
A small to medium scale grazed field can be seen beyond the foreground roadside hedgerow. A small scale working agricultural building is located to the left in the foreground. The middle ground comprises a mature woodland belt that is located alongside the route of a small stream/drain, and the boundary of an adjoining grazed field. Background elements cannot be seen due to screening by the mature woodland belt in the middle ground. The exception to this is the plume of steam that marks the location of Rugeley Power Station.	In summer, the view is largely filtered by roadside vegetation. Belts of trees under summer foliage cover create a more defined wooded horizon.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect due to construction of Harvey's Rough flyover, its associated embankments and the tie-in with the WCML. This would substantially alter close distance views across large-scale and relatively flat arable fields bounded by mature trees. Harvey's Rough flyover satellite compound and Shaw Lane satellite compound on Shaw Lane would also be visible and would be uncharacteristic elements in the view. Although the construction would screen some close distance views towards the WCML, the proximity and elevation of the construction activity would result in a substantial change to the view. The amendment to replace Harvey's Rough flyover with Harvey's Rough viaduct and introduce Shaw Lane underbridge (AP2-001-001) will bring construction activity closer to the viewpoint than in the Phase One consented scheme, thereby increasing its overall effect. In the foreground, a long material stockpile will foreshorten views towards the construction works to the north and west. Construction of the viaduct will require a large launching yard and use of tall cranes, although a number of temporary crane platforms for installation/removal of signal gantries along the WCML will not be required. Although the tall viaduct cranes will be partially obscured by construction activity in the middle distance, they will be clearly visible on the skyline where they will further increase the prominence of the construction works. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant visual effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effects reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect due to proximity of the Phase One consented scheme on Lilac North embankment and Harvey's Rough flyover, both of which would be prominent and large scale features in front of the WCML. They would foreshorten longer rural views and substantially change the view as reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES. Retaining structures at Harvey's Rough on the approach to the WCML tie-in would also be noticeable, as would the overhead line equipment and moving trains. At year 1, the amendment to replace Harvey's Rough flyover with Harvey's Rough viaduct (AP2-001-001) will slightly improve the views experienced by users of Tuppenhurst Lane compared to the Phase One consented scheme. This is because, although the operational railway will still be present in front of the WCML, Harvey's Rough viaduct and Lilac North embankment will be further away than Harvey's Rough flyover, which will slightly reduce their prominence. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant visual effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effects reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported no change to the year 1 winter assessment as there is little intervening vegetation to provide additional summer screening. The amendment will similarly experience no additional screening. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant visual effect, however, this will not change the level of the significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect due to proximity of the Phase One consented scheme on Lilac North embankment and presence of Harvey's Rough flyover which, despite the presence of maturing mitigation planting, would be prominent and large scale features in front of the WCML. At year 15, the amendment will improve the views experienced by occupants of Ashton Hayes Farm compared to the Phase One consented scheme. This is because the maturing woodland mitigation planting will screen views of the operational railway, although the upper parts of Harvey's Rough viaduct will remain visible above the trees. The outlook will change from open fields to woodland on embankment, which will foreshorten views across the rural farmland. Although there will continue to be a noticeable change in the view, the effects will be less than for the original scheme as more of the field in front of the embankment will remain open as there is less mitigation planting than in the Phase One consented scheme. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant visual effect however, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect due to proximity of the Phase One main line on embankment and presence of Harvey's Rough flyover which, despite the presence of mature mitigation planting, would be prominent and large scale features in close distance views and in front of the WCML. At year 60, the amendment will improve the views experienced by occupants of Ashton Hayes Farm compared to the Phase One consented scheme. This is because the mature woodland mitigation planting will screen views of the operational railway, although the upper parts of Harvey's Rough viaduct will remain visible above the trees. The outlook will change from open fields to woodland on embankment, which will foreshorten views across the rural farmland. Although there will continue to be a noticeable change in the view, the effects will be less than for the original scheme as more of the field in front of the embankment will remain open as there is less mitigation planting than in the Phase One consented scheme. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant visual effect however, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)

Viewpoint 368.2.001: View south-east from residences on Chestnut Close

The viewpoint is representative of the view seen by residential receptors along the southern edge of Handsacre. These images are taken from the end of Chestnut Close looking south-east.

Winter view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 10/10/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409388.7813, 315214.9375.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 368.2.001: View south-east from residences on Chestnut Close

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
The foreground of the view is likely to comprise garden vegetation and hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees. These elements are likely to provide some partial screening of views from the lower parts of the properties. From the upper floors, there are likely to be more extensive views. The middle ground is likely to include views of wooded horizons created by the network of woodland blocks that are present throughout the area. Views of the background are likely to include wooded horizons created by the network of woodland blocks that are present throughout the area.	In summer, the view will be more filtered by the garden vegetation and hedgerows in full leaf, but views will still be quite open.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse effect due to construction activity associated with the WCML on Harvey's Rough flyover and Lilac embankment as it reduces in height on approach to the WCML tie-in. This would be visible to both sides of the WCML in close and middle distance views. A material storage area and a rail systems maintenance access point associated with the WCML modification works would be visible in close distance views, west of the WCML. Due to the proximity and elevation of the Phase One consented scheme there would be a substantial alteration to the view. The amendment in this location (AP2-001-001) will involve construction of the northbound Handsacre spur and Lilac South embankment immediately south of Handsacre. This will not change the construction effects described in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES as the additional activity to remove a section of linear woodland on the opposite side of the WCML will be minimal in comparison to the wider construction in this area, which will be extensive. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	At year 1, the Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect due to the presence of the Phase One consented scheme in close and middle distance views beyond the WCML on Harvey's Rough flyover and embankment, reducing in height on approach to the WCML tie-in. Overhead line equipment and moving trains would be noticeable, in addition to those already visible on the WCML. Overall the view would be substantially changed. At year 1, the amendment (AP2-001-001) means that Lilac South embankment and associated overhead line equipment and moving trains will be noticeable in middle and long distance views. The introduction of this additional large-scale infrastructure will further add to the urbanising effect of the existing WCML. The Handsacre Junction connection into the West Coast Main Line will also be visible from properties along Chestnut Lane and the rear of properties along Chestnut Close. The effect on the view will be comparable to that of the Phase One consented scheme. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant visual effect, however, this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported no change to the year 1 winter assessment as there is little intervening vegetation to provide additional summer screening. The amendment will similarly experience no additional screening. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of the significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect. This is because, although the maturing mitigation planting would provide partial screening and integration of Harvey's Rough flyover and Lilac embankment, the upper parts of the overhead line equipment and moving trains on the WCML and Harvey's Rough flyover would remain visible. At year 15, the amendment will reduce these effects as the maturing mitigation planting associated with the northbound line of the WCML tie-in and on the western slope of Lilac South embankment, will partially screen and achieve greater integration of the engineered embankment and the operational railway into the wider landscape. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant visual effect, as the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES will reduce from major adverse significant to moderate adverse significant.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse significant effect. This is because although the mature mitigation planting would provide further screening and integration of Harvey's Rough flyover and Lilac embankment, the upper parts of the overhead line equipment and moving trains on the WCML and Harvey's Rough flyover would remain visible. At year 60, the amendment will reduce these effects as the mature mitigation planting associated with the northbound line of the WCML tie-in and on the western slope of Lilac South embankment, will partially screen and achieve greater integration of the engineered embankment and the operational railway into the wider landscape. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant visual effect, as the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES will reduce from major adverse significant to minor adverse non-significant.	Minor adverse (non-significant)

Viewpoint 369.2.001: View south from residences on Bridge Road, Handsacre

This viewpoint is representative of the view seen by residential receptors along the eastern edge of Handsacre. These images are taken from the end of Bridge Road looking south.

Winter view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 10/10/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409488.96875, 315728.5625.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



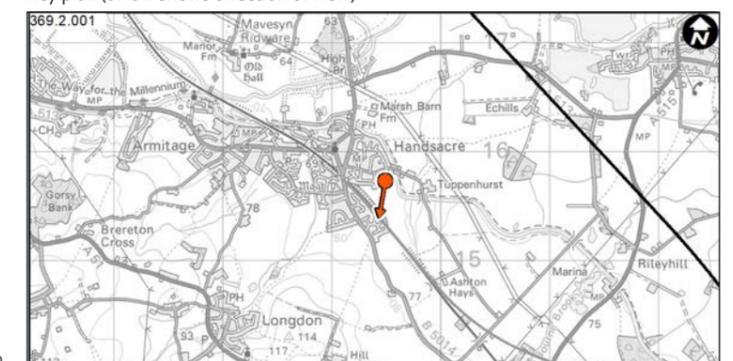
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 369.2.001: View south from residences on Bridge Road, Handsacre

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
Views to the foreground are likely to include open arable fields seen beyond hedgerows. Mature field boundary vegetation with trees is likely to form the middle ground of the view. Also included in the middle distance is likely to be a hedgerow surrounding Hayes Meadow Primary School. The long distance views are likely to comprise intervening layers of vegetation, and partial and filtered views of poly-tunnels. Upper sections of WCML infrastructure are probably visible to the left.	In summer, the view will be more filtered by the garden vegetation and hedgerows in full leaf, but views will still be quite open.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES reported a major adverse effect. This was because of the proximity and elevation of the construction activity associated with the WCML tie in, which would be visible to both sides of the WCML in close to middle distance views. A material storage area and access track leading to a balancing pond, and a rail systems maintenance access point associated with the WCML modification works would be visible in the foreground, east of the WCML. Taller elements of the northern extent of Harvey's Rough embankment would also be distantly visible beyond the intervening vegetation. The amendment in this location (AP2-001-001) will involve construction of the southbound Handsacre spur, which will slightly worsen the views from properties along Bridge Road and Woodlands Way compared to the Phase One consented scheme. This is due to the removal of trees within the linear woodland to the east side of the field which will open up middle distance views of construction activity associated with Lilac North embankment. The works will be visible to both sides of the WCML and will add to the reduction in scenic quality already caused by the presence of the WCML and pylons beyond. A material stockpile on the east side of the WCML will screen some of the construction activity but the works will still be a prominent and urbanising feature in the farmland. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect but this will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES did not prepare a Volume 5 year 1 winter assessment for this viewpoint as it would experience a non-significant effect. At year 1, the amendment (AP2-001-001) will worsen the oblique views from properties along Bridge Road and Woodlands Way. This is because of the loss of trees within the linear woodland belt on the far side of the field, which will open up middle and long distance views of the operational railway on Lilac North embankment. This will include views of overhead line equipment and moving trains on the southbound line of the WCML tie-in and on the WCML itself. Existing pylons will be more prominent in the view and the outlook will become less rural in character as the new structures and moving trains will be closer to the viewpoint than the WCML. The amendment will therefore give rise to a new significant effect, as the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES will increase from non-significant to moderate adverse significant.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES did not prepare a Volume 5 year 1 summer assessment for this viewpoint as it would experience a non-significant effect. The amendment will result in no change to the year 1 winter operational effect as there is little intervening vegetation to provide additional summer screening.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES did not prepare a Volume 5 year 15 assessment for this viewpoint as it would experience a non-significant effect. At year 15, the maturing mitigation planting associated with the amended scheme will partially screen and achieve some integration of the operational railway on Lilac North embankment into the wider landscape. As a result, the overall effect will be reduced. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The Phase One SES and AP2 ES did not prepare a Volume 5 year 60 assessment for this viewpoint as it would experience a non-significant effect. At year 60, the mature mitigation planting associated with the amended scheme will screen and achieve further integration of the operational railway on Lilac North embankment into the wider landscape. As a result, the overall effect will be reduced. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the Phase One SES and AP2 ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)

Viewpoint 003.03.024: View north-east from Pipe Wood Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors on Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 28.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 10/02/2016. Camera: Pentax K-30, 62mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409394.450, 317961.010.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 04/08/2016. Camera: Canon EOS 100D, 55mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409394.450, 317961.010.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



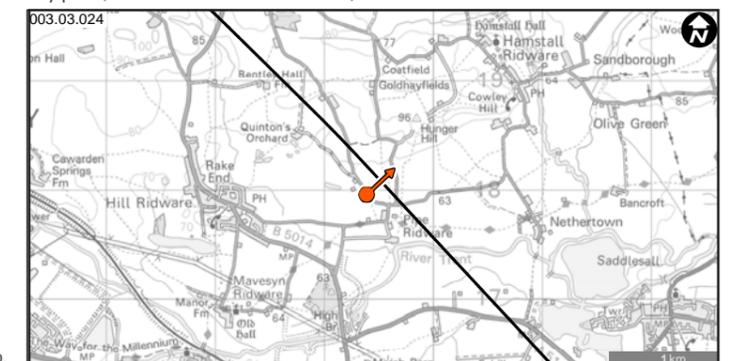
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Recreational users with attention focussed on the landscape have a high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 003.03.024: View north-east from Pipe Wood Lane

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
<p>The Footpath connects to Pipe Wood Land in this location, running southwards to School Lane within small scale fields in the settlement of Pipe Ridware.</p> <p>The foreground of the view to the north comprises a large open arable field, bound by mature hedgerows and hedge trees. Views to the north from the Footpath generally are screened by a small block of woodland lining the south of Pipe Lane.</p> <p>The mid-ground of the view is composed of steeply rising landscape of arable fields bound with mature wooded field boundaries.</p> <p>The skyline is formed by the wooded ridge line of the rising landscape to the north.</p>	<p>Scrub vegetation on Pipe Wood Lane in the foreground filters view to the mid-ground. Glimpsed views are available of the wooded hill ridge within the background of the view.</p>

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
<p>There are no committed developments which will change the baseline.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	<p>The main ES reported a major adverse significant effect. This was due to the close distance views of construction activity associated with the River Trent viaduct, Pipe Ridware auto-transformer station, Pipe Ridware embankment and Pipe Lane diversion works, and presence of the Pipe Ridware embankment satellite compound, cranes and movement of vehicles. There would also be close distance views of the works to divert National Grid's high pressure gas pipeline around Pipe Ridware embankment, material stockpiles to the north of Pipe Lane and removal of trees, field boundary hedgerows and the woodland to the south of Pipe Lane. Overall there would be a substantial change to the rural outlook, with the addition of new features and alterations to landform that would be highly visible across much of the view. Construction of the amendment to divert a National Grid Gas Transmission gas pipeline and provide a temporary utility compound north of Pipe Ridware (AP2-001-010) will have little effect on the view given the scale and extent of the wider construction activity in this location. The amendment will therefore not give rise to a new or different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.</p>	<p>Major adverse (significant)</p>
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	<p>There is no operational assessment for AP2-001-010.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
Operation year 1 Summer	<p>There is no operational assessment for AP2-001-010.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
Operation year 15 Summer	<p>There is no operational assessment for AP2-001-010.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
Operation year 60 Summer	<p>There is no operational assessment for AP2-001-010.</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>

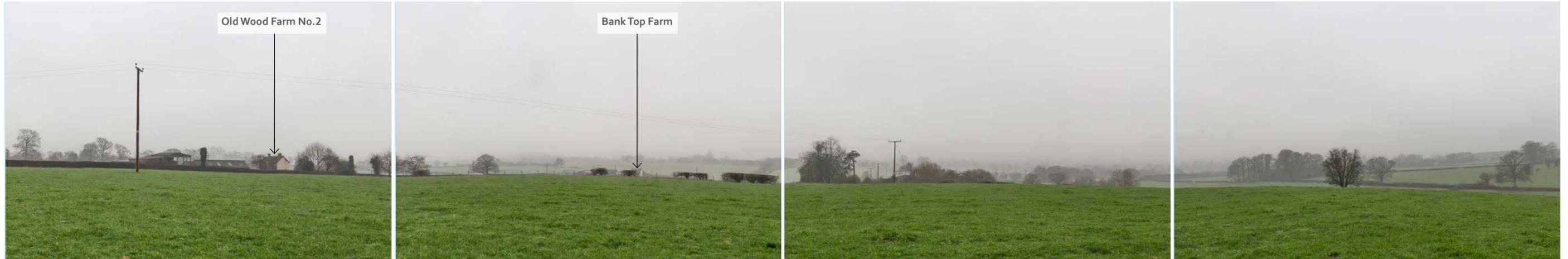
Viewpoint 005.02.017: View west from Colton Footpath 12

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors from Old Wood Farm.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 18/01/2017. Camera: Canon EOS 100D, 55mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 406364.746, 320084.220.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture summer photography.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view

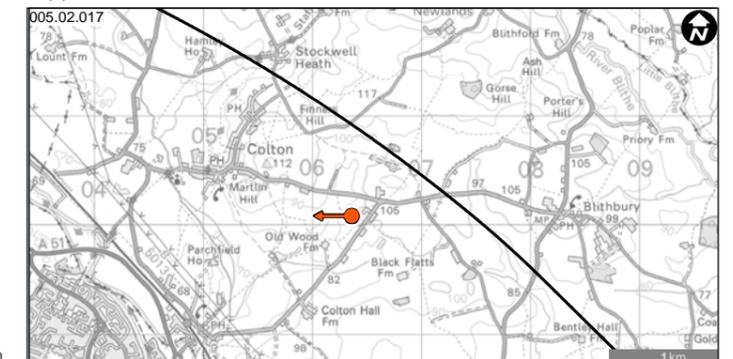
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.017: View west from Colton Footpath 12

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
<p>This viewpoint is located in an area of large pasture fields bound by hedgerows, occasional boundary trees and woodland blocks, which slope down towards the River Trent Valley. The foreground is formed by a medium sized pasture with fragmented hedgerow boundaries and individual hedgerow trees that allow for long distance, interrupted by wood pole overhead lines which span the foreground and middle distance. The mature hedgerow boundary of Old Wood Farm No.2 frames views to the south-west. The middle distance of the view slopes away from the viewpoint behind a ridge line which partially obstructs views towards pastures bounded by mature hedgerows and woodland blocks in the north-west. There are long distance views towards Hollow Lane and Bank Top Farm and a wooded ridge which forms the skyline.</p>	<p>During summer, the visual baseline will be similar to that observed during winter other than heightened levels of visual screening as a result of denser vegetation within the view.</p>

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>	<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	<p>The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because, although partially filtered by the elevated nature of the landscape, there would be middle distance views of the construction activity associated with the three wood pole overhead lines, cable sealing end compound, associated access road and security fencing. Also visible would be earthworks within the cable sealing end compound, presence of construction equipment and movement of construction vehicles. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be constructed. Construction of the two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the moderate adverse significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	<p>The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because there would be middle distance views of the cable sealing end compound, associated security fencing and access road and the three wood pole overhead lines. The original scheme would introduce infrastructure across a large proportion of the view, although this would be partially screened by the intervening ridge line. The woodland and hedgerow mitigation planting surrounding the cable sealing end compound would be insufficient to provide screening and integration of the original scheme at year 1. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the moderate adverse significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect. This was because although during summer, fragmented boundary vegetation in the foreground would be taller and denser, it would not provide any additional screening. Woodland and hedgerow mitigation planting surrounding the cable sealing end compound would be insufficient to provide any further screening and integration of the original scheme at year 1. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the moderate adverse significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. The woodland and hedgerow mitigation planting would reduce the effects of the cable sealing end compound, associated access road and security fencing, partially screening and integrating the original scheme within the view. The three wood pole overhead lines would be intermittently visible above intervening vegetation within the middle of the view. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect in year 60. The cable sealing end compound and associated security fencing and access road would be partially screened and further integrated within the landscape due to the maturity of the woodland and hedgerow mitigation planting. However the three wood pole overhead lines would remain intermittently visible above intervening vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)

Viewpoint 005.02.018: View north from Colton Footpath 4

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors from Old Wood Farm No.2.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 18/01/2017. Camera: Canon EOS 100D, 55mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 406194.422, 319884.293.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture summer photography.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view

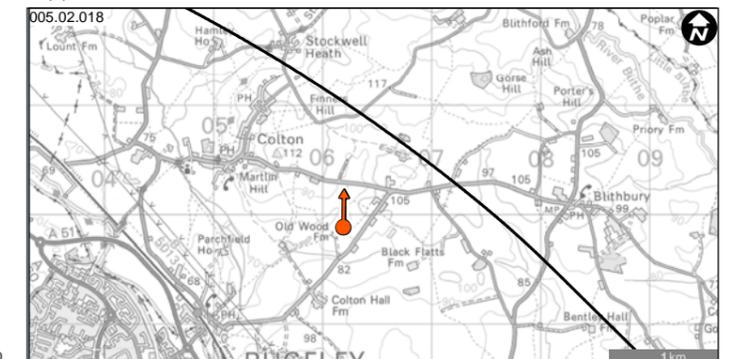
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.018: View north from Colton Footpath 4

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
This viewpoint is located in an area of medium scale rolling pastoral farmland bound by mature hedgerows and distinctive boundary trees. The foreground is formed by an undulating medium sized pasture bounded by mature hedgerows and boundary trees to the north and woodland block in the east, which partially screens views to the south. In the middle distance the pastoral landscape is crossed by wood pole overhead lines, mature hedgerows, field boundary trees and woodland blocks as the landscape gently rises towards Bank Top Farm in the north.	During summer, the visual baseline will be similar to that observed during winter other than heightened levels of visual screening as a result of denser vegetation within the view.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because there would be middle distance views of construction works associated with the three wood pole overhead lines, the cable sealing end compound and associated access road and security fencing. This construction activity would result in new features that would form incongruous elements in the rural views, despite being partially filtered by mature boundary vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be constructed. Construction of the two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the moderate adverse significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because, there would be middle distance views of the cable sealing end compound, associated security fencing, access road and the three wood pole overhead lines. The woodland and hedgerow mitigation planting surrounding the cable sealing end compound would provide screening and integration of the original scheme at year 1, although these views would be partially screened by vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the moderate adverse significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because, although remnant boundary vegetation in the foreground would be taller and denser, it would not provide any additional screening. Woodland and hedgerow mitigation planting surrounding the cable sealing end compound would be insufficient to provide any further screening and integration of the original scheme at year 1. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the moderate adverse significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because, although the cable sealing end compound, security fencing and access road would be partially screened and further integrated within the landscape due to the maturity of the woodland and hedgerow mitigation planting, the three wood poles overhead lines would remain visible above intervening vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the three wood poles lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the moderate adverse significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect in year 60. This was because, although the cable sealing end compound, security fencing and access road would be partially screened and further integrated within the landscape due to the maturity of the woodland and hedgerow mitigation planting, the three wood poles overhead lines would remain visible above intervening vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the moderate adverse significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.	Negligible (non-significant)

Viewpoint 005.02.019: View north-east from Blithbury Road

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors from Croft House.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 18/01/2017. Camera: Canon EOS 100D, 55mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 405879.926, 319298.578.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture summer photography.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view

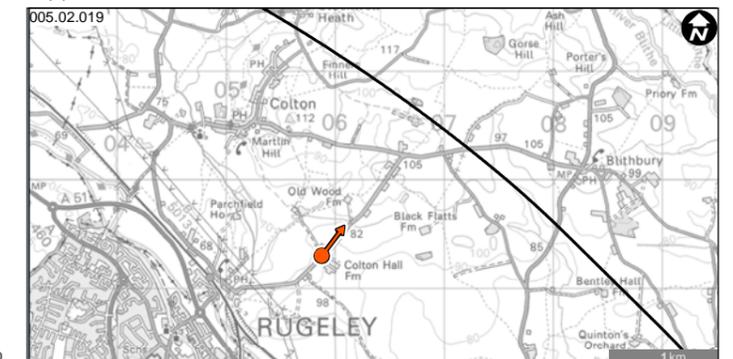
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.019: View north-east from Blithbury Road

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
<p>This viewpoint is located in an area of large open and gently undulating pastures bound by hedgerows of variable density, with occasional hedgerow trees. The foreground is formed by the Blithbury Road which is bound by mature hedgerows, mature trees and timber fencing. The wood pole overhead lines follow the road. To the north-west a small pasture wraps around the rear of Croft House. To the east a wooded drive leads to Colton Wood Farm, where views are screened by a woodland block. There are long distance views along the Blithbury Road, which rises to a low ridge on the horizon.</p>	<p>During summer, the visual baseline will be similar to that observed during winter other than heightened levels of visual screening as a result of denser vegetation within the view.</p>

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>	<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	<p>The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because there would be extensive middle distance views of construction activity associated with the installation of three wood pole overhead lines, including the presence of construction equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Open views of the construction would be experienced by residential receptors at Croft House, albeit of a relatively small scale and short term duration. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that the three wood poles lines will not be constructed. Construction of the two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the moderate adverse significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because intervening vegetation would filter views of the three wood pole overhead lines, although they would be present across much of the middle distance view. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect during summer, as views of the three wood pole overhead lines would remain visible but filtered by intervening vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because the three wood pole overhead lines would remain visible, but filtered by intervening vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect in year 60, as the three wood pole overhead lines would remain visible but filtered by intervening vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)

Viewpoint 005.03.021: View south-east from Colton Footpath 21

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors on Colton Footpath 21.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 20/01/2017. Time taken: 14:36. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 405702.296, 318725.186. Elevation: 92.431 metres AOD.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture summer photography.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view

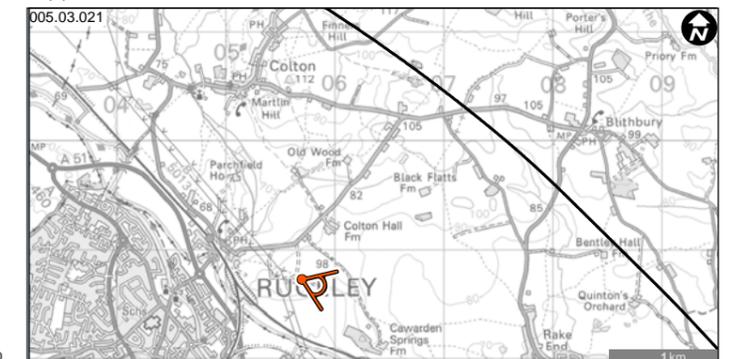
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.03.021: View south-east from Colton Footpath 21

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
<p>This viewpoint is located in an area of reinstated landscape which was formerly a quarry. The foreground comprises an access track to the former quarry. In the north-east and east of the view a young pine plantation has been established and to the south a small arable field slopes away from the viewpoint towards the WCML. In the middle distance the landform rises to form a wooded ridge line, which is crossed by telegraph poles and an access track leading to New House and Cawarden Springs Farm. A mature pine plantation and Cawarden Springs Wood Local Wildlife Site (LWS) partially screen further views. There are long distance views towards the distinctive hills of Cannock Chase AONB, which define the skyline of the view. Pylon lines near Rugeley Power Station are visible in the far distance.</p>	<p>During summer, the visual baseline will be similar to that observed during winter other than heightened levels of visual screening as a result of denser vegetation.</p>

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>	<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because, although there would be partial screening and filtering of views by intervening landform and vegetation, construction activity associated with the installation of the three wood pole overhead lines, the cable sealing end compound and its associated access road and security fencing, would be visible in the middle distance where they form incongruous elements within the rural view. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that the cable sealing end compound and three wood pole overhead lines will not be constructed. Construction of the two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because, although there would be middle distance views of the cable sealing end compound, associated access road and security fencing and three wood pole overhead lines, the effects would be seen over a small proportion of the view and partially screened by the intervening ridge line and intervening pine plantation. The close proximity of Rugeley Power Station would also mean that the cable sealing end compound and the three wood pole overhead lines would not be uncharacteristic of the landscape. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that the cable sealing end compound and three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed. The view of the AP2 revised scheme from viewpoint 005.03.021 during year 1 operation (winter) is illustrated on the photomontage shown in figure LV-01-271 (see the SES2 and AP2 ES Volume 2 CA1 Map Book).</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect. During summer the new pine plantation within the foreground would be denser, although views of the upper elements of cable sealing end compound and the three wood pole overhead lines would remain visible above the intervening vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the cable sealing end compound and three wood poles lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. Views of the cable sealing end compound, associated access road, security fencing and the three wood pole overhead lines would be largely screened and integrated due to the growth of pine plantation within the foreground and growth of the hedgerow mitigation planting surrounding the cable sealing end compound. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the cable sealing end compound and three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect in year 60. Views of the cable sealing end compound, associated access road, security fencing and the three wood pole overhead lines would be further screened and integrated within the view due to the maturity of the pine plantation in the foreground and maturity of the hedgerow mitigation planting. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the cable sealing end compound and three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)

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Viewpoint 005.03.021: View south-east from Colton Footpath 21

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors on Colton Footpath 21.

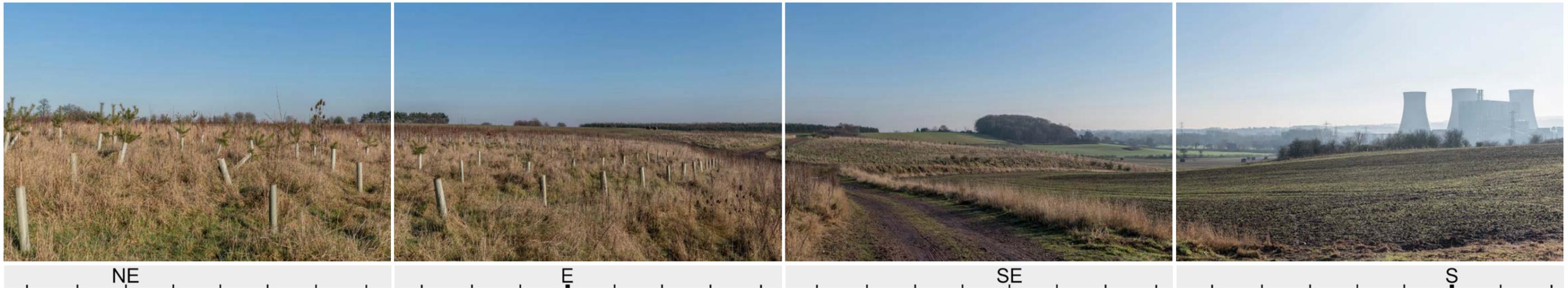
Current baseline - Winter view

Date taken: 20/01/2017. Time taken: 14:36. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 405702.296, 318725.186. Elevation: 92.431 metres AOD.



Winter Verifiable Photomontage - Operation year 1 (2027)

Date taken: 20/01/2017. Time taken: 14:36. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 405702.296, 318725.186. Elevation: 92.431 metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 451 metres away from the AP2 revised scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-206-R1.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the AP2 revised scheme may look in 2027 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the AP2 revised 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 AP2 revised scheme into the landscape.

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 for a viewing distance of 500mm. 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 Addendum Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-002).



Figure Number	LV-01-671
Figure Name	Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2027) - Winter Viewpoint 005.03.021
Community Area 1: Fradley to Colton SES2 and AP2 ES	

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Viewpoint 005.03.023: View south-east from the Staffordshire Way near Park Barn Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors using Blithfield Footpath 2 and the Staffordshire Way, near Park Barn.

Winter view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 24/07/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 406704.986, 322419.166.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



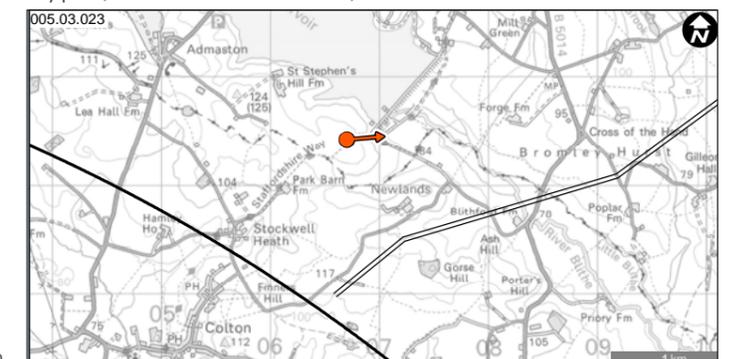
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.03.023: View south-east from the Staffordshire Way near Park Barn Farm

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
This viewpoint is located on a low gently-rolling ridgeline comprising of medium sized pastures which fall gently away towards the south-east towards the River Blithe and Blithfield Reservoir. A wood pole overhead line extends across the foreground view where it is a prominent skyline feature. The middle distance comprises rolling fields with a generous coverage of hedgerows and hedgerow trees. To the east there are long distance views towards the wooded skyline of Hoar Cross and Abbots Bromley to the north-west. A single wind turbine is visible to the south-east. To the south-west of the view (not shown), Rugeley Power Station can be seen through gaps in the vegetation but does not break the distant horizon formed by the wooded hills of Cannock Chase AONB.	As winter, but middle and long distance views are more screened by intervening vegetation in full leaf.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	This new viewpoint is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that users of the Staffordshire Way/ Blithfield Footpath 2 will have middle distance views of construction activity. Most of the works at ground level will, however, be screened by the intervening landform, with only the taller equipment such as the cranes used for erecting the pylons visible on the skyline. The works will also be filtered by intervening vegetation. Vegetation loss will not be apparent. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be visible in middle distance views from the Staffordshire Way/ Blithfield Footpath 2. Users of the footpath will have views of pylons on the skyline as they cross the low ridgeline between Newlands Lane autotransformer station (Newlands Lane ATFS) and the River Blithe. The pylons will be noticeable and uncharacteristic features in this rural view which is currently devoid of large vertical structures (other than the small single wood pole line in the foreground). Several pylons will be visible across the field of view and will noticeably reduce scenic quality. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for operation of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effects would remain moderate adverse significant as the pylons would still be skyline features.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	Intervening vegetation will provide slightly more screening when in full leaf, but the pylons will remain visible on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	At year 15, the maturing hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some screening of the pylons, although they will remain partially visible on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	At year 60, the maturing hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some screening of the pylons, although they will remain partially visible on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)

Viewpoint 005.03.024: View south-east from Newlands Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors using Colton Footpath 79 and transport receptors using Newlands Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 24/07/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 407478.632, 321811.676.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



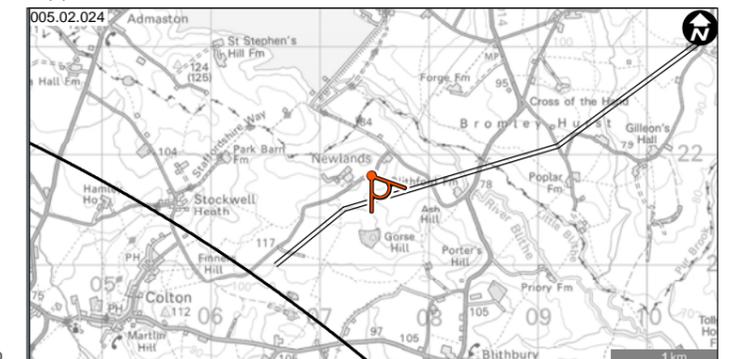
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.03.024: View south-east from Newlands Lane

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
This viewpoint is located on the junction of two lanes, one of which forms part of Colton Footpath 79. It represents the views experienced by users of the footpath and Newlands Lane. The foreground comprises Newlands Lane which is bounded by tall hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees. These filter views across the rolling farmland to either side. The hedgerows channel views along the lane towards a rising pasture in the middle distance with trees on the horizon. The rising landform screens more distant views.	Middle distance views are considerably more screened by intervening vegetation in full leaf. Views are limited to gaps in hedgerows and along accesses as illustrated by this viewpoint.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	This new viewpoint is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that users of Colton Footpath 79 and Newlands Lane will have close to middle distance views of construction activity associated with the two pylon lines. This includes the presence of laydown areas, access tracks, construction equipment and movement of construction vehicles. The construction activity will be visible on the higher land to the south where it will appear incongruous within the rural landscape. Cranes used for erecting the pylons will be visible on the skyline. Newlands Lane will be used for construction vehicle access and will require vegetation removal which will open up views of the works. Construction of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation will noticeably change the rural view currently experienced. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be visible in middle distance views from Colton Footpath 79 and Newlands Lane. Users of the footpath and lane will have views along the lane towards three pylons and their associated conductors. These will be prominent skyline features as they will be located on the higher ground. Views of other pylons to either side of the lane will be partially screened and filtered by the hedgerows and individual mature trees. The pylons will be noticeable and uncharacteristic features in a rural view which has few existing vertical structures. The presence of the pylons will reduce the scenic quality of the rural farmland. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for operation of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effects could increase to major adverse significant as pylons have the potential to move closer and adjacent to the viewpoint which is located on the edge of the land required for the amendment.	Moderate adverse (significant) to Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	Individual mature trees and the hedgerows along Newlands Lane will provide considerably more screening when in full leaf, but pylons will remain visible on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for operation of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effects could increase to major adverse significant as pylons have the potential to move closer and adjacent to the viewpoint which is located on the edge of the land required for the amendment.	Moderate adverse (significant) to Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	At year 15, the maturing hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some screening of the lower sections of the pylons. The upper parts of the pylons and their associated conductors will, however, remain prominent skyline features. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for operation of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effects could increase to major adverse significant as pylons have the potential to move closer and adjacent to the viewpoint which is located on the edge of the land required for the amendment. The view of the AP2 revised scheme from viewpoint 005.03.024 during year 15 operation (summer) is illustrated on the photomontage shown in figure LV-01-681 (see the SES2 and AP2 ES Volume 2 CA1 Map Book).	Moderate adverse (significant) to Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	At year 60, the mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some screening of the lower sections of the pylons. The upper parts of the pylons and their associated conductors will, however, remain prominent skyline features. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for operation of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effects could increase to major adverse significant as pylons have the potential to move closer and adjacent to the viewpoint which is located on the edge of the land required for the amendment.	Moderate adverse (significant) to Major adverse (significant)

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Viewpoint 005.03.024: View south-east from Newlands Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors using Colton Footpath 79 and transport receptors using Newlands Lane.

Current Baseline - Summer View

Date taken: 28/08/2018. Time taken: 14:09. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 407136.423, 321622.368. Elevation: 101.434 metres AOD.



Summer Verifiable Photomontage - Operation Year 15 (2042)

Date taken: 28/08/2018. Time taken: 14:09. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 407136.423, 321622.368. Elevation: 101.434 metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 180 metres away from the AP2 revised scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-206.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the AP2 revised scheme may look in 2042 (15 years after opening) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the AP2 revised 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 AP2 revised scheme will further integrate into the landscape over time.

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 for a viewing distance of 500mm. 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 (See the main ES, SMR Addendum Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-002).

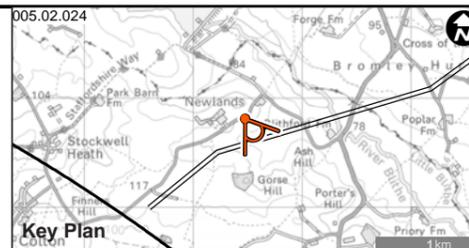


Figure Number	LV-01-681
Figure Name	Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 15 (2042) - Summer Viewpoint 005.02.024
Community Area 1: Fradley to Colton SES2 and AP2 ES	

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Viewpoint 005.02.025: View east from the roadside near Lower Newlands Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors using Colton Footpath 78, residential receptors at Lower Newlands Farm and transport receptors using the Newlands Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 24/07/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 407624.134, 322041.278.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Recreational and residential receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.025: View east from the roadside near Lower Newlands Farm

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
This viewpoint is located on Newlands Lane and represents the view experienced by occupants of Lower Newlands Farm and users of Colton Footpath 78 and Newlands Lane. The foreground comprises gently rolling arable fields which slope down to the undulating farmland in the valley of the River Blithe. Fields within the valley have few hedgerows but there is a generous coverage of mature field boundary trees. The gently rolling arable fields and pastures in the middle distance merge into the long distance views, where scattered individual properties and farmsteads can be seen amongst the trees. Housing at Abbots Bromley is noticeable to the north. The existing 400kV overhead line is visible on the distant horizon alongside the woodlands near Hoar Cross.	As winter, but middle distance views of properties are more screened by intervening vegetation in full leaf.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	This new viewpoint is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that occupants of Lower Newlands Farm and users of the Colton Footpath 78 and Newlands Lane will have long distance views of construction activity, although most of the works at ground level will be screened by landform and intervening vegetation. The most noticeable feature will be the cranes used for erecting the pylons, which will be visible on the skyline, but these will be very temporary features. Removal of vegetation will not be apparent. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be visible in long distance easterly views from Lower Newlands Farm, Colton Footpath 78 and Newlands Lane. Occupants of Lower Newlands Farm and users of the footpath and lane will have long distance easterly views to the two pylons lines which will be partly seen on the skyline. They will, however, be a small element in a panoramic view. As such, they will merge into the complex and irregular horizon created by the existing pylon line, the undulating landform and the woodland blocks and individual trees. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the height of the pylons were to increase (by up to a maximum of 3m), more of the pylons will potentially be seen against the sky which would increase their perceptibility. In this instance, the effect could increase to moderate adverse significant.	Minor adverse (non-significant) to Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	Individual mature trees and vegetation will provide slightly more screening when in full leaf, but the pylons will remain visible on the distant skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the height of the pylons were to increase (by up to a maximum of 3m), more of the pylons will potentially be seen against the sky which would increase their perceptibility. In this instance, the effect could increase to moderate adverse significant. If the height of the pylons were to increase (by up to a maximum of 3m), more of the pylons will potentially be seen against the sky which would increase their perceptibility. In this instance, the effect could increase to moderate adverse significant.	Minor adverse (non-significant) to Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	At year 15, the maturing hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some screening of the lower sections of the pylons. The upper parts of the pylons and their associated conductors will, however, remain visible on the distant skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the height of the pylons were to increase (by up to a maximum of 3m), more of the pylons will potentially be seen against the sky which would increase their perceptibility. In this instance, the effect could increase to moderate adverse significant. If the height of the pylons were to increase (by up to a maximum of 3m), more of the pylons will potentially be seen against the sky which would increase their perceptibility. In this instance, the effect could increase to moderate adverse significant. The view of the AP2 revised scheme from viewpoint 005.02.025 during year 15 operation (summer) is illustrated on the photomontage shown in figure LV-01-682 (see the SES2 and AP2 ES Volume 2 CA1 Map Book).	Minor adverse (non-significant) to Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	At year 60, the mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some screening of the lower sections of the pylons. The upper parts of the pylons and their associated conductors will, however, remain visible on the distant skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the height of the pylons were to increase (by up to a maximum of 3m), more of the pylons will potentially be seen against the sky which would increase their perceptibility. In this instance, the effect could increase to moderate adverse significant.	Minor adverse (non-significant) to Moderate adverse (significant)

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Viewpoint 005.02.025: View east from the roadside near Lower Newlands Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors using Colton Footpath 78, residential receptors at Lower Newlands Farm and transport receptors using the Newlands Lane.

Current Baseline - Summer View

Date taken: 28/08/2018. Time taken: 15:26. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 407631.242, 322039.951. Elevation: 93.919 metres AOD.



Summer Verifiable Photomontage - Operation Year 15 (2042)

Date taken: 28/08/2018. Time taken: 15:26. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 407631.242, 322039.951. Elevation: 93.919 metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 400 metres away from the AP2 revised scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-o8-206 and LV-o8-206-R1.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the AP2 revised scheme may look in 2042 (15 years after opening) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the AP2 revised 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 AP2 revised scheme will further integrate into the landscape over time.

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 for a viewing distance of 500mm. 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 (See the main ES, SMR Addendum Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-002).



Figure Number	LV-01-682
Figure Name	Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 15 (2042) - Summer Viewpoint 005.02.025
Community Area 1: Fradley to Colton SES2 and AP2 ES	

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Viewpoint 005.02.026: View west from farmland near Poplar Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors using Abbots Bromley Footpath and residential receptors at Poplar Farm.

Winter view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 24/07/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409236.821, 321712.427.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential and recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.026: View west from farmland near Poplar Farm

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
This viewpoint is located on Abbots Bromley Footpath 32 within a large arable field which is bounded by a hedgerow with hedgerow trees. It represents the views experienced by users of the footpath and occupants of nearby Poplar Farm. In the middle distance to the west of the view the shallow well-treed valley of the River Blithe and a wood pole overhead line are just visible through the vegetation. Beyond this the landform starts to rise to form a low wooded ridgeline which obscures most longer views.	As winter, but middle distance views are more screened by intervening vegetation in full leaf.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	This new viewpoint is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that occupants of Poplar Farm and users of Abbots Bromley Footpath 32 will have close to middle distance views of construction activity, although most of the works at ground level will be screened by landform and intervening vegetation. The most noticeable feature will be the cranes used for erecting the pylons, which will be visible on the skyline above the trees but these will be very temporary features. Removal of vegetation will not be apparent. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be visible in close to middle distance views from Abbots Bromley Footpath 32 and nearby Poplar Farm. Occupants of the farm and users of the footpath will have views of several pylons and their associated conductors. The pylons will prominent and uncharacteristic skyline features in a rural view which currently has few detractors or vertical structures. Scenic quality will be reduced across much of the view. The amendment will therefore give rise to a high magnitude of change and a new major adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for operation of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effects would remain major adverse significant as pylons would still be prominent skyline features.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	Intervening vegetation will provide slightly more screening when in full leaf, but the pylons will remain prominent skyline features. The amendment will therefore give rise to a high magnitude of change and a new major adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	At year 15, the maturing hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some screening of the lower sections of the pylons. The upper parts of the pylons and their associated conductors will, however, remain prominent skyline features. The amendment will therefore give rise to a high magnitude of change and a new major adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	At year 60, the mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some screening of the lower sections of the pylons. The upper parts of the pylons and their associated conductors will, however, remain prominent skyline features. The amendment will therefore give rise to a high magnitude of change and a new major adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)

Viewpoint 005.02.027: View north-west from the roadside near Gilleon's Hall

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors using Abbots Bromley Footpath 26 and residential receptors at Gilleon's Hall which is a Grade II listed building.

Winter view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 25/07/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409946.42, 321945.305.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.027: View north-west from the roadside near Gilleon's Hall

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
This viewpoint is located on Abbots Bromley Footpath 26 and represents the views experienced by occupants of nearby Gilleon's Hall as well as users of the footpath and Glass Lane. The foreground comprises a relatively flat area of rough grassland with undefined boundaries. To the north there is an area of grassland associated with the property including farm equipment and vehicles. In the middle distance the landform falls away and comprises mature trees and the small woodlands along Ash Brook. To the west there are filtered views of buildings on the horizon near Abbots Bromley.	As winter, but middle distance views are more screened by intervening vegetation in full leaf.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	This new viewpoint is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that occupants of Gilleon's Hall and users of the Abbots Bromley Footpath 26 and Glass Lane will have middle distance views of construction activity, although most of the works at ground level will be screened by landform and intervening vegetation. The most noticeable feature will be the cranes used for erecting the pylons, which will be visible on the skyline above the trees but these will be very temporary features. Removal of vegetation will not be apparent. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be visible in close to middle distance views from Gilleon's Hall, Abbots Bromley Footpath 26 and Glass Lane. Occupants of the Hall and users of the footpath will have views of up to six pylons which will be partially seen on the skyline. The conductors will be visible across the view but will be partly seen against a backdrop of vegetation which will reduce their perceptibility. The intervening field boundary trees and hedgerows will achieve some integration of the pylons into the surrounding landscape and also help to reduce their perceived height. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for operation of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effects would remain minor adverse non-significant as pylons would remain filtered by intervening vegetation.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	Intervening vegetation will provide more filtering of views when in full leaf, but the pylons will remain partially visible in close and middle distance views. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	At year 15, the maturing hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some additional screening, although pylons will still be visible on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	At year 60, the mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some additional screening, although pylons will still be visible on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)

Viewpoint 005.02.028: View south-east from farmland near Hurd's Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors using Abbots Bromley Footpath 38 and residential receptors at Hurd's Farm.

Winter view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 25/07/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 408964.152, 322701.749.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.028: View south-east from farmland near Hurd's Farm

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
<p>This viewpoint is located within a large gently rising pasture on Abbots Bromley Footpath 38. It represents the views experienced by users of the footpath and occupants of Hurd's Farm. Foreground views comprise the open pasture which is bounded by hedgerows with mature individual hedgerow trees. The farm buildings of Sunnyside are a prominent feature as are wood pole overhead lines. To the south-east, longer views are mostly screened by the landform, mature trees around the perimeter of the field and by the farm buildings, although there are some glimpsed views of the hills of Cannock Chase AONB which forms the distant horizon. To the north of Sunnyside Farm (south-east) of the farm, there are middle distance views of scattered properties within well-treed rolling farmland. A low wooded ridgeline forms the distant horizon. A single wind turbine is visible.</p>	<p>As winter, but middle distance views are more screened by intervening vegetation in full leaf.</p>

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>	<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	<p>This new viewpoint is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that occupants of Hurd's Farm and users of Abbots Bromley Footpath 38 will have close to middle distance views of construction activity, although most of the works at ground level will be screened by landform and intervening vegetation. The most noticeable feature will be the cranes used for erecting the pylons, which will be visible on the skyline. Removal of vegetation will not be apparent. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.</p>	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	<p>The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be visible in close to middle distance south-easterly views from Hurd's Farm and Abbots Bromley Footpath 38. Occupants of the farm and users of the footpath will have views of up to six pylons. These will be visible against the sky, and will disappear from view as the ground level falls to the north-east. Existing vegetation and the farm buildings will partially screen some of the pylons although the conductors will be noticeable across the view. The pylons will be uncharacteristic features and will add to the existing vertical structures including a small wood pole overhead line. Scenic quality will be noticeably reduced. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for operation of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effects would remain moderate adverse significant as pylons would remain visible on the skyline. Pylons cannot move closer to the viewpoint as this viewpoint is on the edge of land required for the operation of the amendment.</p>	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	<p>Existing vegetation around Sunnyside will provide slightly more filtering of views when in full leaf, but the pylons will remain very noticeable skyline features. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.</p>	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	<p>At year 15, the maturing hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some additional screening, although pylons will still be very noticeable on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.</p>	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	<p>At year 60, the mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some additional screening, although pylons will still be very noticeable on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.</p>	Moderate adverse (significant)

Viewpoint 005.02.029: View south from Abbots Bromley

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors on the southern edge of Abbots Bromley and recreational receptors using Abbot Bromley Footpath 19.

Winter view (baseline)

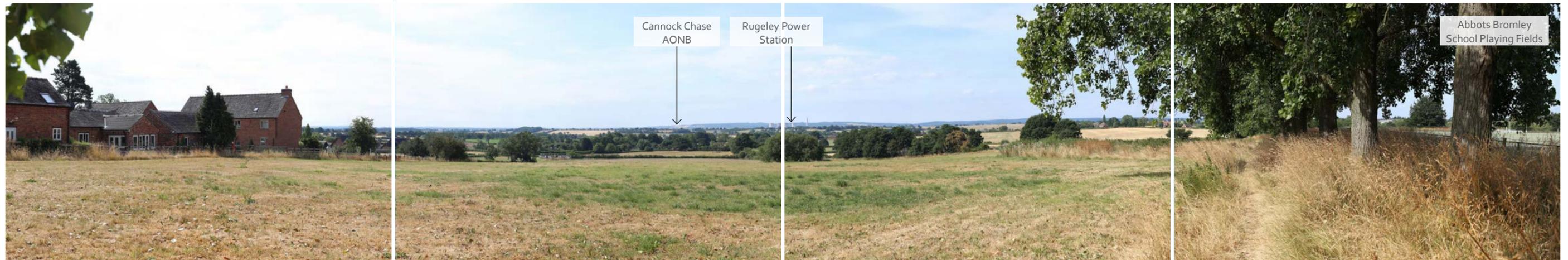
It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 25/07/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 408358.081, 324123.239.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



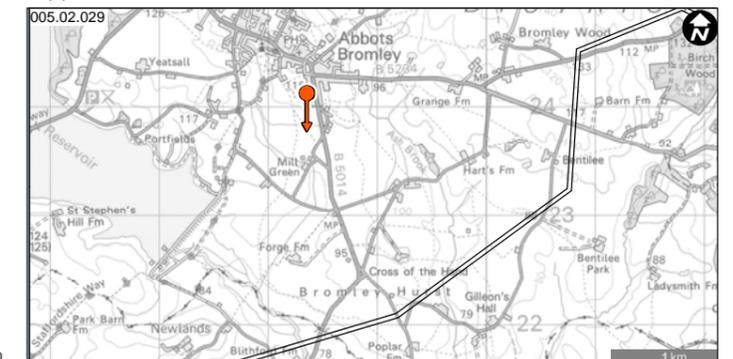
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential and recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.029: View south from Abbots Bromley

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
This viewpoint is located on elevated ground at Abbots Bromley and affords panoramic views across the wider gently rolling farmland. It represents the views experienced from the southern edge of Abbots Bromley. The foreground view comprises an undulating pasture bounded by hedgerows which slopes gently away from the viewpoint towards two static caravans situated in the field. Residential properties and small fields bounded by a mix of low hedgerows and post and rail fencing are located to the south of the view. Undulating pastures continue into the middle distance where there is more vegetation cover with prominent groups of trees on a low ridgeline and many mature individual field boundary trees. Scattered individual properties and farmsteads can be seen amongst the trees. Rugeley Power Station is a prominent feature seen against the low well-wooded ridgeline of Cannock Chase AONB which forms the distant horizon to the south. A radio mast, pylon line and telecommunications tower are also visible on the distant horizon.	As winter, but middle distance views are more screened by intervening vegetation in full leaf.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	This new viewpoint is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that residents on the edge of Abbots Bromley will have distant views of construction activity and most of the works at ground level will be screened by landform and intervening vegetation. The most noticeable feature will be the cranes used for erecting the pylons, although views of these will be filtered by intervening vegetation. Removal of vegetation will not be apparent. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be visible in distant easterly views from residential properties on the southern edge of Abbots Bromley. Residents will have views of several pylons, although these will be seen against landform and vegetation which will significantly reduce their perceptibility. Pylons will form a small element in a panoramic views which has other detractors, including existing pylons and Rugeley Power Station. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for the operation of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effect would remain minor adverse non-significant, as the pylons would still be seen at some distance and would merge into the wider view.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	Individual mature trees and vegetation will provide slightly more filtering when in full leaf, and the pylons will merge further into the distant views of wooded farmland. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	At year 15, the maturing hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide additional screening, and the pylons will be further integrated into the panoramic view. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	At year 60, the mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide additional screening and achieve greater integration of the pylons into the panoramic view. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)

Viewpoint 005.02.030: View south-east from Pinfold Lane near Hart's Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors using a footpath link to Abbots Bromley Footpath 24, residential receptors at Hart's Farm and transport receptors using the Pinfold Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 24/07/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 409770.252, 323499.552.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential and recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.030: View south-east from Pinfold Lane near Hart's Farm

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
<p>This viewpoint represents the views experienced by occupants of Hart's Farm and users of Pinfold Lane, and is located in an area of medium sized, gently undulating and well-treed arable and pastoral farmland. The foreground comprises an open pasture bounded by a mature but intermittent hedgerow with post and rail, and post and wire fencing. In the foreground to the east, the buildings of Harts Farm obscure longer views. Across much of the view, the generous coverage of mature trees foreshortens middle and long distance views across the farmland although there are some glimpses of the low wooded hills of Cannock Chase AONB on the horizon to the south. Wind turbines are also just visible through the trees, one in the middle distance and one more distant which is just perceptible on the skyline.</p>	<p>As winter, but middle distance views are more screened by intervening vegetation in full leaf.</p>

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>	<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	<p>This new viewpoint is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that occupants of Hart's Farm and users of Pinfold Lane will have middle distance views of construction activity, although most of the works at ground level will be screened by landform and intervening vegetation. The most noticeable feature will be the cranes used for erecting the pylons, although views of these will be filtered by intervening vegetation. Removal of vegetation will not be apparent. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.</p>	<p>Minor adverse (non-significant)</p>
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	<p>The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be visible in middle distance south-easterly views from Hart's Farm and Pinfold Lane. Occupants of the farm and lane users will have views of the upper parts of several pylons and their conductors. These will be seen against the skyline across much of the view. Existing vegetation on the far side of the field in the foreground will screen the lower sections of the pylons but the upper parts of up to eight pylons will be present in the view. The well-treed farmland creates a varied horizon which will reduce achieve some integration of the pylons within the surrounding landscape and reduce their perceptibility. They will nevertheless be uncharacteristic features in a rural view which currently has few detractors or vertical structures. Scenic quality will be noticeably reduced. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for the operation of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effect would remain moderate adverse significant as the pylons would still be visible on the skyline. They do not have the scope to move closer to the viewpoint as they are close to the edge of the land required for operation of the amendment.</p>	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p>
Operation year 1 Summer	<p>Intervening vegetation will provide slightly more filtering of views when in full leaf, but the pylons will remain prominent skyline features. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.</p>	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p>
Operation year 15 Summer	<p>At year 15, the maturing hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide additional screening, but pylons will remain very noticeable on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.</p>	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p>
Operation year 60 Summer	<p>At year 60, the mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide additional screening, but pylons will remain very noticeable on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.</p>	<p>Moderate adverse (significant)</p>

Viewpoint 005.02.031: View south-east from the B5234 at Bromley Wood

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors at Slate House and the surrounding properties at Bromley Wood and transport receptors using the B5234 Abbots Bromley to Burton upon Trent Road.

Winter view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 24/07/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 410305.035, 324353.313.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



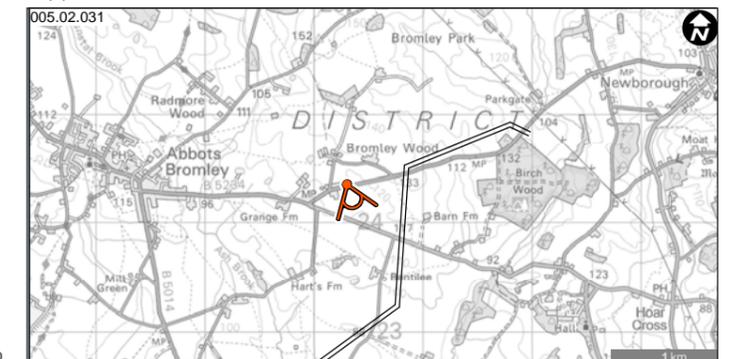
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential and recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.031: View south-east from the B5234 at Bromley Wood

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
This viewpoint represents the views experienced by occupants of properties in the hamlet of Bromley Wood (including Slate House) and users of the B5234 Abbots Bromley to Burton upon Trent Road. It affords a wide panoramic view across the surrounding gently rolling farmland. The foreground comprises a large pasture bounded by patchy hedgerows infilled with post and wire fencing, beyond which are several groups of trees, including a small woodland and mature individual trees. Occasional scattered properties and distant wind turbine can just be seen amongst the trees, as can a distant wind turbine. To the south, Rugeley Power station is noticeable on the distant horizon, where it is seen against the low wooded hills of Cannock Chase AONB, alongside a radio mast, distant pylon line and telecommunications tower.	As winter, but middle distance views are more screened by intervening vegetation in full leaf.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	This new viewpoint is located in an area which was not affected by the Phase One consented scheme. The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that residents in Bromley Wood and users of the B5234 Abbots Bromley to Burton upon Trent Road will have middle distance views of construction activity, although most of the works at ground level will be screened by landform. The most noticeable feature will be the cranes used for erecting the pylons, although views of these will be filtered by intervening vegetation. Removal of vegetation will not be apparent. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be visible in middle distance south-easterly views from Bromley Wood and the B5234 Abbots Bromley to Burton upon Trent Road. Residents in Bromley Wood and road users will have views towards up to eight pylons which will be spread across the field of view. To the south-west, the pylons will be viewed against the varied horizon created by the hills within Cannock Chase, which will reduce their perceptibility, although their presence will also detract from the view. To the south the pylons will be very noticeable skyline features. Some views of the pylons will be filtered by the existing vegetation, although the conductors will still be very noticeable. Pylons will be uncharacteristic features in views which are currently devoid of vertical structures. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for the operation of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effect would remain moderate adverse significant as the pylons would still be very noticeable.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	Intervening vegetation will provide slightly more filtering of views when in full leaf, but the pylons will remain very noticeable skyline features. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	At year 15, the maturing hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide additional screening, but pylons will remain very noticeable on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	At year 60, the mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide additional screening, but pylons will remain very noticeable on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)

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Viewpoint 005.02.031: View south-east from the B5234 at Bromley Wood

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors at Slate House and the surrounding properties at Bromley Wood and transport receptors using the B5234 Abbots Bromley to Burton upon Trent Road.

Current Baseline - Summer View

Date taken: 28/08/2018. Time taken: 16:45. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 410318.856, 324345.983. Elevation: 120.582 Metres AOD.



Summer Verifiable Photomontage - Operation Year 15 (2042)

Date taken: 28/08/2018. Time taken: 16:45. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 410318.856, 324345.983. Elevation: 120.582 Metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 570 metres away from the AP2 revised scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-206-R1 and LV-08-206-R2.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the AP2 revised scheme may look in 2042 (15 years after opening) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the AP2 revised 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 AP2 revised scheme will further integrate into the landscape over time.

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 for a viewing distance of 500mm. 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 (See the main ES, SMR Addendum Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-002).



Figure Number	LV-01-683
Figure Name	Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 15 (2042) - Summer Viewpoint 005.02.031
Community Area 1:	Fradley to Colton SES2 and AP2 ES

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Viewpoint 005.02.032: View south-west from Blunts Hollow Road near Barn Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors at Barn Farm and transport receptors using Blunts Hollow Road and is located near the farm entrance.

Winter view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 25/07/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 410962.241, 323796.414.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential and recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.032: View south-west from Blunts Hollow Road near Barn Farm

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
This viewpoint is located on Blunts Hollow Road in an area of gently undulating pastoral farmland. It represents the view experienced by users of the road and occupants of nearby Barn Farm. The foreground view comprises the road beyond which lies a large field bounded by hedgerows with some individual mature trees. The landform gently slopes away from the viewpoint, foreshortening middle distance views of scattered properties nestled amongst the well-wooded farmland. A single wind turbine is visible between the trees, whilst to the south are the wooded slopes of Hoar Cross. Distant views comprise the low wooded hills of Cannock Chase AONB. A pylon line and telecommunications tower are also visible on the distant horizon.	As winter, but middle distance views are more screened by intervening vegetation in full leaf.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	This new viewpoint is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that occupants of Barn Farm and users of the Blunts Hollow Road will have close to middle distance views of construction activity, including laydown areas, access tracks and the presence of construction equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Cranes used for erecting the pylons will be prominent on the skyline. The angle of the view in relation to the works means that construction activity will be concentrated in one location which will increase the overall visual effect. Some removal of vegetation will be required. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not recorded in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be visible in close to middle distance south-westerly views from Barn Farm and Blunts Hollow Road. Occupants of the farm and road users will have middle distance views of a cluster of six pylons to the south and a single pylon in the foreground. More distant pylons will be less noticeable as they will merge into the background of landform and vegetation. Due to the openness of the view and the proximity of the pylons to the viewpoint, they will mainly be seen against the sky which will increase their prominence. The closest pylon will be particularly prominent. The pylons will be uncharacteristic features in a view with few detractors or vertical structures and will substantially reduce scenic quality. The amendment will therefore give rise to a high magnitude of change and a new major adverse significant effect, not recorded in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the pylons could move closer to the viewpoint, but the effects would remain major adverse significant.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	Intervening vegetation will provide slightly more filtering of views when in full leaf, but the pylons will remain very noticeable skyline features. The amendment will therefore give rise to a high magnitude of change and a new major adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	At year 15, the maturing hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide little additional screening due to the proximity and size of the pylons, which will therefore remain prominent skyline features. The amendment will therefore give rise to a high magnitude of change and a new major adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	At year 60, the mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide little additional screening due to the proximity and size of the pylons, which will therefore remain prominent skyline features. The amendment will therefore give rise to a high magnitude of change and a new major adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)

Viewpoint 005.03.033: View north-west from Hoar Cross

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors using Hoar Cross Footpath 5 and the Cross Britain Way and transport receptors using a lane to access properties and Hoar Cross Nursing Home.

Winter view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 24/07/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 412158.075, 323379.073.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.03.033: View west from Hoar Cross Hall

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
<p>This viewpoint is located within the rolling and well-wooded farmland of Hoar Cross on Hoar Cross Footpath 5 which forms part of the Cross Britain Way long distance trail. It represents the views experienced by users of the footpath, long distance trail and occupants of nearby Hoar Cross Nursing Home and the lane. The foreground comprises gently undulating pastures bounded by post and rail, and post and wire fencing. To the north are paddocks with horse shelters.</p> <p>Small blocks of woodland associated with Hoar Cross estate extend into the middle distance. Between these there are longer views across rolling and well treed farmland, which merges into a distant well-wooded horizon. Scattered properties and farmsteads are visible between the trees. To the north, Birch Wood screens views of the existing 400kV overhead line.</p>	<p>As winter, but middle distance views are more screened by intervening vegetation in full leaf.</p>

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>	<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	<p>This new viewpoint is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that users of Hoar Cross Footpath 5 will have middle distance views of construction activity, although this will be mostly screened by the intervening woodland and mature trees. Where there are glimpsed views between woodland blocks, ground level construction activities will be mostly obscured by vegetation with only the taller equipment such as the cranes used for erecting the pylons visible on the skyline. Vegetation removal will not be apparent. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not recorded in the main ES.</p>	<p>Minor adverse (non-significant)</p>
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	<p>The amendment to supply a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be visible in middle distance views from Hoar Cross Footpath 5. Users of this footpath will have glimpsed views of the upper parts of the pylons between the woodland blocks and mature trees. Although they will be partially seen on the skyline which will increase their prominence, the surrounding trees will partially integrate them into the surrounding landscape and reduce their perceived height. The scenic quality of the view will be slightly reduced. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not recorded in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for the operation of amendment to supply a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effects could increase to moderate adverse (significant) as pylons would become more prominent on the skyline, although still partially screened by woodland blocks. The location of this viewpoint close to the boundary of the land take for the amendment means pylons could not be located any closer to the viewpoint.</p>	<p>Minor adverse (non-significant) to Moderate adverse (significant)</p>
Operation year 1 Summer	<p>Intervening vegetation will provide slightly more filtering of views when in full leaf, but the pylons will continue to be seen in glimpsed views between the woodland blocks and mature trees. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for the operation of amendment to supply a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effects could increase to moderate adverse (significant) as pylons would become more prominent on the skyline, although still partially screened by woodland blocks. The location of this viewpoint close to the boundary of the land take for the amendment means pylons could not be located any closer to the viewpoint.</p>	<p>Minor adverse (non-significant) to Moderate adverse (significant)</p>
Operation year 15 Summer	<p>At year 15, the maturing hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some additional screening but there will still be glimpsed views of pylons on the skyline in the middle distance. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for the operation of amendment to supply a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effects could increase to moderate adverse (significant) as pylons would become more prominent on the skyline, although still partially screened by woodland blocks. The location of this viewpoint close to the boundary of the land take for the amendment means pylons could not be located any closer to the viewpoint.</p>	<p>Minor adverse (non-significant) to Moderate adverse (significant)</p>
Operation year 60 Summer	<p>At year 60, the mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some additional screening but there will still be glimpsed views of pylons in the skyline in the middle distance. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for the operation of amendment to supply a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effects could increase to moderate adverse (significant) as pylons would become more prominent on the skyline, although still partially screened by woodland blocks. The location of this viewpoint close to the boundary of the land take for the amendment means pylons could not be located any closer to the viewpoint.</p>	<p>Minor adverse (non-significant) to Moderate adverse (significant)</p>

Viewpoint 005.02.034: View south-west from Thorney Lanes near Noah's Ark Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors at Noah's Ark Farm and transport receptors using Thorney Lanes.

Winter view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 24/07/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 412650.426, 325268.763.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



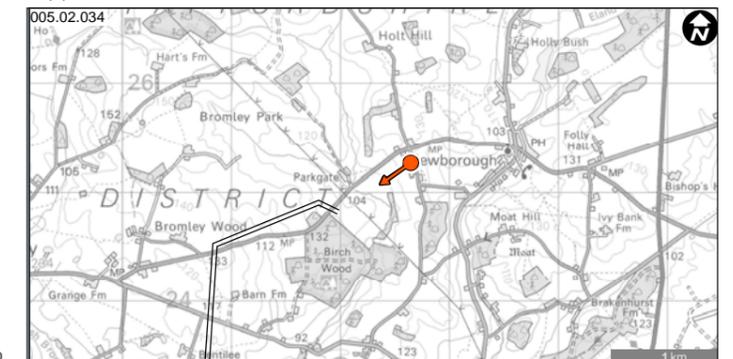
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.034: View south-west from Thorney Lanes near Noah's Ark Farm

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
The viewpoint is located in an area of small to medium sized fields with tree lined lanes. It represents the views experienced by users of the lane and occupants of nearby Noah's Ark Farm. The foreground comprises rough pasture with overgrown hedgerows and some individual mature trees. To the south of the view is a post and rail fence and outbuildings associated with the farm. Views to the north are restricted by vegetation. An existing pylon line is visible but not prominent in the middle distance, where it is located on lower lying land within the valley of Pur Brook. The pylons are mostly seen against a background of landform and vegetation which makes them less noticeable. Rolling pastures bounded by hedgerows continue into the middle distance as the landform rises and screens longer distance views. To the south, Birch Wood is visible on the horizon.	As winter, but middle distance views are more screened by intervening vegetation in full leaf.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	This new viewpoint is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that occupants of nearby Noah's Ark Farm and users of Thorney Lanes will have middle distance views of construction activity, including laydown areas, access tracks and the presence of construction equipment and movement of construction vehicles. The angle of the view means that construction activity will be concentrated in one location which will increase the overall visual effect, particularly since it will be located on more open and higher ground. Cranes used for erecting the pylons will be prominent on the skyline. Construction of the National Grid Parkgate substation will also affect this view, although its location in an area of lower lying landform means that ground level activities and construction vehicles will be mostly obscured. Vegetation removal will not be apparent. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not recorded in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The amendment to supply a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be visible in middle distance views from Noah's Ark Farm and Thorney Lanes. Occupants of the farm and lane users will see a cluster of five pylons on the skyline as they cross the higher land north of Birch Wood. A single pylon in the centre of the view will be less noticeable as it will blend into the background of trees and hedgerows. The openness and elevation of the view means that pylons will be more prominent as they will mostly be seen against the sky. The lower parts of the substation will be obscured by existing vegetation and taller equipment such as gantries will be seen against a backdrop of existing woodland which will reduce their perceptibility. Both the pylons and the substation will be uncharacteristic features in the view which will reduce scenic quality. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for the operation of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effects would remain moderate adverse significant as pylons would remain visible on the skyline. The location of this viewpoint close to the boundary of the land take for the amendment means pylons could not be located any closer to the viewpoint.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	Intervening vegetation will provide slightly more filtering of views when in full leaf, but the pylons will continue to be seen on the skyline to the north of Birch Wood. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	At year 15, the maturing mitigation planting would provide some screening of the National Grid Parkgate substation. The maturing hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will also provide some additional screening of the pylons but they will still remain visible on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	At year 60, the mature mitigation planting would provide some screening of the National Grid Parkgate substation. The mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will also provide some additional screening of the pylons but they will still remain visible on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)

Viewpoint 005.02.035: View south-west from B5234 near Parkgate

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by transport receptors using B5234 Abbots Bromley to Burton upon Trent Road and residential receptors at Parkgate.

Winter view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 24/07/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 6D, 50mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 412650.426, 325268.763.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



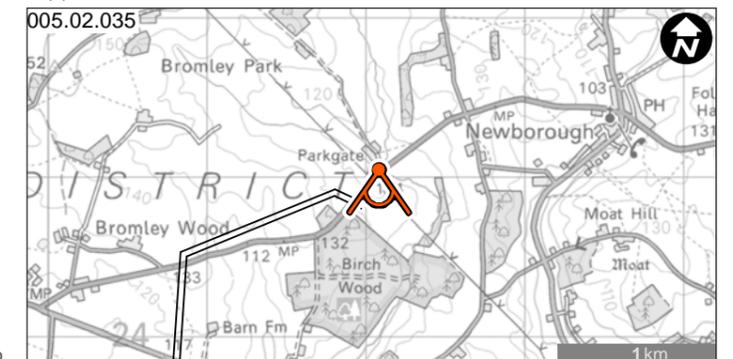
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.035: View south-west from B5234 near Parkgate

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
This viewpoint is located on the B5234 Abbots Bromley to Burton upon Trent Road at the entrance to Parkgate which is a large farmstead. It represents the views experienced by users of the road and occupants of the farmhouse. The foreground comprises gently undulating agricultural fields bounded by hedgerows and occasional hedgerow trees. The woodland blocks associated with Hoar Cross foreshorten views and create an impermeable horizon line which obscures longer views. Views tend to be glimpsed from the road through field accesses and filtered by the roadside hedgerows.	Views are more screened by roadside vegetation in full leaf, limiting views from the road to gaps in hedgerows and along accesses.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	This new viewpoint is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that occupants of Parkgate and users of the B5234 Abbots Bromley to Burton upon Trent Road will have close and middle distance views of construction activity, particularly that associated with the National Grid Parkgate substation. This will include the presence of laydown areas, access tracks and material stockpiles, construction equipment and movement of construction vehicles. Removal of vegetation will be noticeable. The construction activity will be seen in close proximity and will substantially change the rural view, through alteration of the natural landform and presence of uncharacteristic activity in the landscape. The amendment will therefore give rise to a high magnitude of change and a new major adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The amendment to supply a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be visible in close and middle distance views. Occupants of Parkgate and road users will have views of pylons, gantries, security fences and buildings. The introduction of large-scale infrastructure into the farmland, landform changes and loss of vegetation, will substantially alter the rural view. Taller equipment, including the terminal pylons, will be skylined above the woodland. The amendment will therefore give rise to a high magnitude of change and a new major adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	Vegetation along the B5234 Abbots Bromley to Burton upon Trent Road will provide more screening and filtering of views when in full leaf, but National Grid Parkgate substation will still be seen above the hedgerows and through field accesses. The terminal pylons will still be prominent skyline features. The amendment will therefore give rise to a high magnitude of change and a new major adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	At year 15, the maturing mitigation planting around the National Grid Parkgate substation and along the B5234 Abbots Bromley to Burton upon Trent Road will screen and filter views of the substation, although the terminal pylons and other tall infrastructure will remain prominent skyline features. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	At year 60, the mature mitigation planting around the National Grid Parkgate substation and along the B5234 Abbots Bromley to Burton upon Trent Road will further screen and filter views of the substation, although the terminal pylons and other tall infrastructure will remain prominent skyline features. The amendment will therefore give rise to a medium magnitude of change and a new moderate adverse significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)

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Viewpoint 005.02.035: View south from B5234 near Parkgate

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by transport receptors using B5234 Abbots Bromley to Burton upon Trent Road and residential receptors at Parkgate.

Current Baseline - Summer View

Date taken: 21/09/2018. Time taken: 15:00. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 412084.224, 325036.157. Elevation: 106.383 metres AOD.



Summer Verifiable Photomontage - Operation Year 15 (2042)

Date taken: 21/09/2018. Time taken: 15:00. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 412084.224, 325036.157. Elevation: 104.799 metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 160 metres away from the AP2 revised scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-o8-206-R2.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the AP2 revised scheme may look in 2042 (15 years after opening) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the AP2 revised 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 AP2 revised scheme will further integrate into the landscape over time.

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 for a viewing distance of 500mm. 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 (See the main ES, SMR Addendum Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-002).



Figure Number	LV-01-684
Figure Name	Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 15 (2042) - Summer Viewpoint 005.02.035
Community Area 1: Fradley to Colton SES2 and AP2 ES	

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Doc Number: C861-ARP-EV-REP-000-124788

Date: 12/12/18

Viewpoint 005.02.036: View north from Colton Footpath 29

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors from Old Wood Farm.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 18/01/2017. Camera: Canon EOS 100D, 55mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 406364.746, 320084.220.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture summer photography.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view

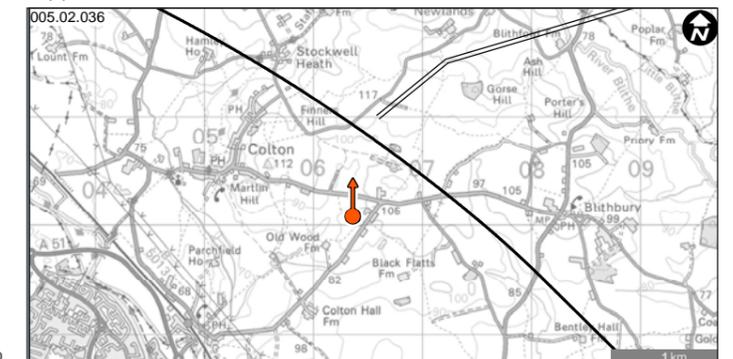
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.036: View north from Colton Footpath 12

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
This viewpoint is located in an area of large undulating pastures bounded by hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees and several woodlands. The foreground comprises a medium sized pasture with gappy hedgerows and mature field boundary trees. The pasture slopes down away from the viewpoint which partially obstructs longer distance views to the north towards further pastoral farmland with woodlands.	As winter, but views are more screened by vegetation in full leaf.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	This new viewpoint is located in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that occupants of Old Wood Farm and users of the Colton Footpath 12 will have middle distance views of construction activity, although most of the works at ground level will be screened by landform and intervening vegetation. The most noticeable feature will be the cranes used for erecting the pylons, which will be visible on the skyline, but these will be very temporary features. Removal of vegetation will not be apparent. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) will be visible in middle distance northerly views from Old Wood Farm and Colton Footpath 12. Occupants of the farm and footpath users will see the tops of pylons between the intervening mature trees. Although these will be partially seen on the skyline which will increase their prominence, the surrounding trees will help integrate them into the surrounding landscape by reducing their perceived height. The pylons will be uncharacteristic features in a rural view with few detractors or vertical structures. The scenic quality of the view will be slightly reduced. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES. If the alignment or pylon locations were to change within the land required for operation of the amendment to provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation, the effects could increase to moderate adverse significant as pylons may become more prominent skyline features.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	Intervening vegetation will provide slightly more screening when in full leaf, but the pylons will remain partially visible on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	At year 15, the maturing hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some screening of the pylons, although they will remain partially visible on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	At year 60, the mature hedgerows and hedgerow trees replaced following construction will provide some screening of the pylons, although they will remain partially visible on the skyline. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)

Viewpoint 005.02.037: View south-east from Blithbury Road

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors on Blithbury Road, users of Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 5 and road users on Blithbury Road.

Winter view (baseline)

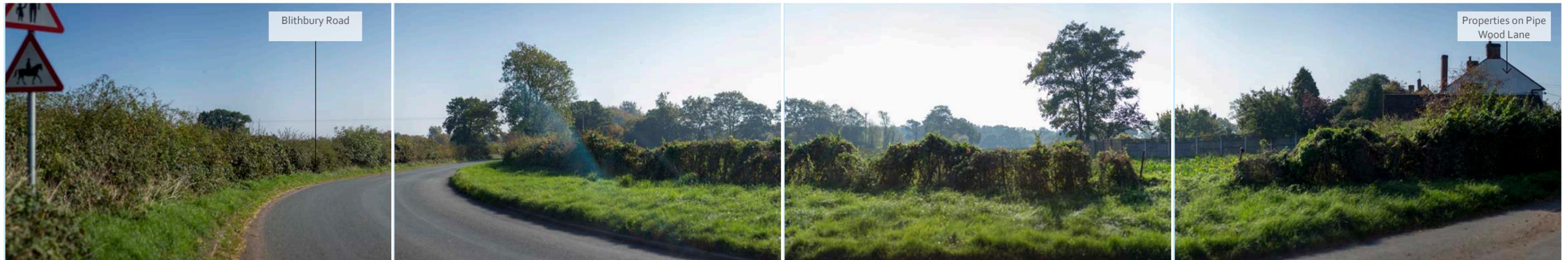
It has not been possible to capture winter photography.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view

Summer view (baseline)

Date taken: 10/10/2018. Camera: Canon EOS 100D, 55mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 385648, 336416.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view



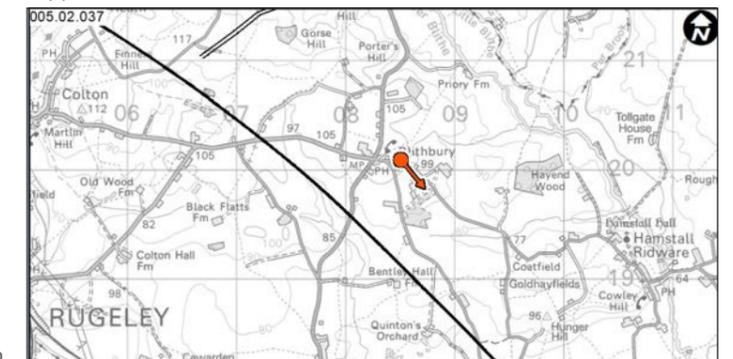
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential and recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 005.02.037: View south-east from Blithbury Road

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
This viewpoint is located on the edge of Blithbury in an area of large flat pastures bounded by hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees and woodlands. The foreground comprises Blithbury Road with its grass verge and hedgerow boundary. To the right of the view, the rear gardens of properties on Pipe Line contain a number of trees which filter views of the buildings. To the left views are more open and comprise pastures with hedgerow boundaries and individual trees. To the centre of the view, a belt of trees associated with properties and the derelict Westwood School site foreshortens views of the buildings which are seen in filtered views through the trees.	As winter, but views of properties to the centre of the view are more screened by vegetation in full leaf.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	Not applicable.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	This new viewpoint is in an area which was not affected by the original scheme. Construction of the amendment to provide a replacement facility for Mayfield Children's Home (AP2-002-001) will be visible to residents of properties on Blithbury Road, users of Mavesyn Ridware Footpath 5 and users of Blithbury Road. Vegetation along the site boundary will screen and filter many views of the construction activity, but taller equipment used to construct the two-storey buildings will be noticeable above the tree line. Occupants of properties on Pipe Lane will have upper storey views, although these will be substantially filtered by existing vegetation. The amendment will therefore give rise to a low magnitude of change and a new minor adverse non-significant effect, not reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	There is no operational assessment for AP2-002-001.	Not applicable
Operation year 1 Summer	There is no operational assessment for AP2-002-001.	Not applicable
Operation year 15 Summer	There is no operational assessment for AP2-002-001.	Not applicable
Operation year 60 Summer	There is no operational assessment for AP2-002-001.	Not applicable

Viewpoint 006.02.034: View south-east from Hollow Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors from Bank Top Farm.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 18/01/2017. Camera: Canon EOS 100D, 55mm lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 405964.105, 320338.337.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture summer photography.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view

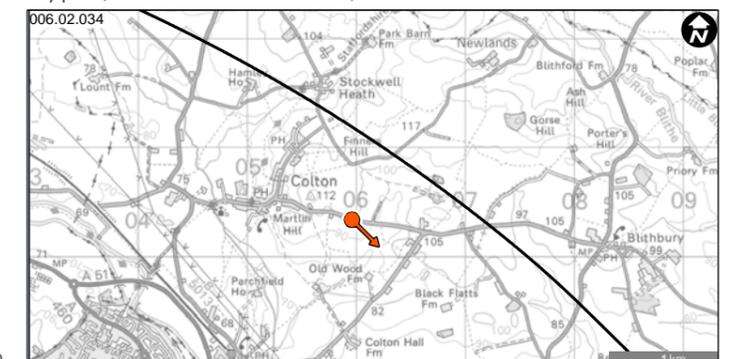
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Residential receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 006.02.034: View south-east from Hollow Lane

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
This viewpoint is located in an area of small to medium scale rolling arable farmland bounded by mature hedgerows and distinctive boundary trees. In the foreground Hollow Lane is bounded by a narrow grass verge, hedgerows of variable density and distinctive boundary trees. To the south-west Bank Top Farm is partially visible above the intervening vegetation. Wood pole overhead lines are visible throughout the view. There are long distance views across the farmland as it rises up to a wooded skyline.	During summer the visual baseline will be similar to that observed during winter other than heightened levels of visual screening as a result of denser vegetation within the view.

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.	There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	The main ES reported a major adverse significant effect. This was because of the close distance views of the construction activity associated with the installation of the three wood pole overhead lines, the cable sealing end compound, security fencing and access road. Also visible would be earthworks within the cable sealing end compound and the movement of construction vehicles. This construction activity would result in new features that would form incongruous elements within the rural view. Open views of this activity would be experienced by residential receptors at Bank Top Farm. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that the cable sealing end compound and three wood pole overhead lines will not be constructed and construction of the two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the major adverse significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. This was because of the close distance views of the cable sealing end compound, security fencing and access road and three wood pole overhead lines which would affect much proportion of the view. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that the cable sealing end compound and three wood poles lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the moderate adverse significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse significant effect. During summer the cable sealing end compound, security fencing and access road and three wood pole overhead lines would remain visible across much of the view due to the lack of intervening vegetation to provide additional screening by trees in full leaf. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the cable sealing end compound and three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the moderate adverse significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because views of the cable sealing end compound, security fencing and access road and three wood pole overhead lines would be partially screened and integrated within the view due the growth of the woodland and hedgerow mitigation planting surrounding the cable sealing end compound and access road and hedgerow mitigation planting surrounding the perimeter of Bank Top Farm. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the cable sealing end compound and three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	The main ES reported a negligible non-significant effect. In year 60, the cable sealing end compound, security fencing and access road and three wood pole overhead lines would be further screened and integrated within the view by the mature woodland and hedgerow mitigation planting around the cable sealing end compound and access road and hedgerow mitigation planting surrounding the perimeter of Bank Top Farm. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the cable sealing end compound and three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and there will be no change to the negligible non-significant effect reported in the main ES.	Negligible (non-significant)

Viewpoint 006.03.035: View south-east from Colton Footpath 7

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors from Colton Footpath 7.

Winter View (baseline)

Date taken: 08/01/2016. Time taken: 13:58. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 405543.708, 320340.325. Elevation: 99.537 metres AOD.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

It has not been possible to capture summer photography.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view

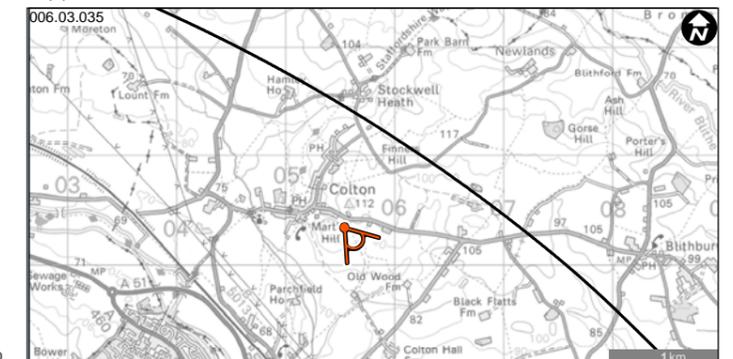
Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 006.03.035: View south-east from Colton Footpath 7

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
<p>This viewpoint is located in an area of small to medium scale rolling arable farmland bounded by mature hedgerows and distinctive boundary trees, woodland blocks and copses. The foreground is formed by a medium pasture bound by fragmented hedgerows and post and wire fencing and single boundary trees that allow for long distance views south, interrupted by wood pole overhead lines which span the view. In the middle distance the farmland slopes away from the viewpoint behind a woodland belt which partially obstructs distant fields to the south. There are long distance views towards the River Trent Valley and pylon lines near Rugeley Power Station which are visible in the far distance. The distinctive rising hills of Cannock Chase AONB form the skyline.</p>	<p>During summer the visual baseline will be similar to that observed during winter other than heightened levels of visual screening as a result of denser vegetation within the view.</p>

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>	<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because, although there would be middle distance views of the construction activity associated with the installation of the three wood pole overhead lines, cable sealing end compound, security fencing and access road, which would form incongruous elements within the rural view, the works would be partially filtered by landform and intervening vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that the cable sealing end compound and three wood pole overhead lines will not be constructed. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because of the small proportion of the view affected by three wood pole overhead lines, and the distance from the cable sealing end which means that views would be filtered by intervening vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that the three wood poles line overhead will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because, although there would be additional screening during summer from intervening vegetation, the cable sealing end compound and three wood pole overhead lines would be visible above the vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect as the cable sealing end compound, security fencing and access road and three wood pole overhead line would be largely screened and integrated within the view due the growth of the existing intervening vegetation and woodland and hedgerow mitigation planting surrounding the cable sealing end compound and access road. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a negligible effect in year 60, as views of the cable sealing end compound, security fencing and access road and three wood pole overhead lines would be further screened and integrated within the view due the maturity of existing intervening vegetation and the woodland and hedgerow mitigation planting surrounding the cable sealing end compound and access road. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the cable sealing end compound and three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and there will be no change to the negligible non-significant effect reported in the main ES.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)

Viewpoint 006.03.035: View south-east from Colton Footpath 7

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors from Colton Footpath 7.

Current baseline - Winter view

Date taken: 08/01/2016. Time taken: 13:58. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 405543.708, 320340.325. Elevation: 99.537 metres AOD.



Winter Verifiable Photomontage - Operation year 1 (2027)

Date taken: 08/01/2016. Time taken: 13:58. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 405543.708, 320340.325. Elevation: 99.537 Metres AOD



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 588 metres away from the AP2 revised scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-207.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the AP2 revised scheme may look in 2027 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the AP2 revised 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 AP2 revised scheme into the landscape.

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 for a viewing distance of 500mm. 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 (See the main ES, SMR Addendum Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-002).

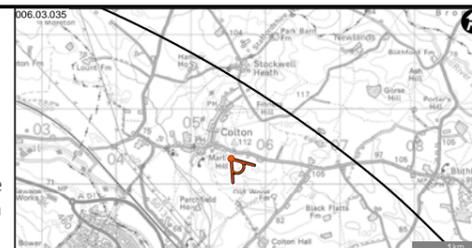


Figure Number	LV-01-673
Figure Name	Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2027) - Winter Viewpoint 06.3.035
Community Area 1: Fradley to Colton SES2 and AP2 ES	

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Date: 12/12/18

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Viewpoint 006.03.037: View north-east from Colton Footpath 77

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors from Colton Footpath 77.

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 08/01/2016. Time taken: 13:12. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 405679.95, 319857.845. Elevation: 77.800 metres AOD.

Figure 1: Winter baseline view



Summer view (baseline)

It was not possible to capture summer photography at this viewpoint due to programme constraints.

Figure 2: Summer baseline view

Value of the viewpoint:

This viewpoint is not recognised in any designation or literature.

Sensitivity of the receptor:

Recreational receptors with high sensitivity.

Key plan (arrow shows direction of view)



Viewpoint 006.03.037: View north-east from Colton Footpath 77

Table 1: Visual baseline description

Winter	Summer
<p>This viewpoint is located in an area of small and medium scale rolling arable farmland bound by mature hedgerows and distinctive boundary trees, woodland blocks and copses. The foreground comprises a small pasture bound by hedgerows and post and wire fencing. Field boundary trees and vegetation around the ponds at New Barn partially screen views to the south. In the middle distance there are framed views of Old Wood Farm No.2 to the east and glimpsed views of rising farmland to the south. Rugeley Power Station is visible on the distant horizon.</p>	<p>During summer the visual baseline will be similar to that observed during winter other than heightened levels of visual screening as a result of denser vegetation within the view.</p>

Table 2: Future baseline description

Construction (2020)	Operation (2027)
<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>	<p>There are no committed developments which would change the baseline.</p>

Table 3: Visual impact assessment

	Temporary effect during construction	Level of effect
Construction	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because, although there would be close distance views of construction activity associated with the installation of three wood pole overhead lines, the works at each pole location would not be extensive and would be partially screened and filtered by intervening vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be constructed. Construction of the two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
	Permanent effect during operation	Level of effect
Operation year 1 Winter	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because, although there would be close distance views of three wood pole overhead lines, the wood poles would be partially screened and filtered by intervening trees. They would also merge into the background of trees and hedgerows which would reduce their prominence. Only a small part of the view would be affected. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation (AP2-001-015) means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 1 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a minor adverse non-significant effect. This was because, although there would be additional screening by intervening vegetation in full leaf, the tops of the wood poles would be visible in the gaps between the trees. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and the minor adverse non-significant effect reported in the main ES will be removed.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 15 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a negligible non-significant effect as the three wood pole overhead lines would be largely screened and integrated within the view due the growth of the existing intervening vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and there will be no change to the negligible non-significant effect reported in the main ES.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)
Operation year 60 Summer	<p>The main ES reported a negligible non-significant effect as views of the three wood pole overhead lines would be further screened and integrated within the view due the maturity of existing intervening vegetation. The amendment to remove the Rugeley Grid supply point connection and provide a grid supply point connection to National Grid Parkgate substation means that the three wood pole overhead lines will not be present in the landscape. The two pylon lines will not be visible in this location. There will be no change to the existing view and there will be no change to the negligible non-significant effect reported in the main ES.</p>	Negligible (non-significant)

Viewpoint 006.03.037: View north-east from Colton Footpath 77

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by recreational receptors from Colton Footpath 77.

Current baseline - Winter view

Date taken: 08/01/2016. Time taken: 13:12. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 405679.95, 319857.845. Elevation: 77.800 metres AOD.



Winter Verifiable Photomontage - Operation year 1 (2027)

Date taken: 08/01/2016. Time taken: 13:12. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Approximate GPS Co-ordinates ref: 405679.95, 319857.845. Elevation: 77.800 metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 223 metres away from the AP2 revised scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-207.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the AP2 revised scheme may look in 2027 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the AP2 revised 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 AP2 revised scheme into the landscape.

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 for a viewing distance of 500mm. 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 (See the main ES, SMR Addendum Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-002).



Figure Number	LV-01-674
Figure Name	Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2027) - Winter Viewpoint 06.3.037
Community Area 1: Fradley to Colton SES2 and AP2 ES	

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3.4 Assessment matrices

Visual assessment matrix

3.4.1 Table 3 summarises the assessment of significance for all the representative viewpoints identified in the Fradley to Colton area potentially affected by AP2 amendments. These are ordered numerically along the route of the AP2 revised scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2, Section 5. The night-time assessment has only been undertaken for residential, hotel and healthcare receptors with a view of proposed continuous lighting during either construction or operation. 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, lightspill from adjacent buildings and skyglow. Where there is no direct foreground visibility of additional lighting, no further assessment has been undertaken.

Table 3: Visual assessment matrix summarising the assessment of significance for all of the viewpoints identified as affected by AP2 amendments.

Viewpoints		Construction	Operation year 1 (2027)		Operation year 15 (2042) summer	Operation year 60 (2087) summer
		Winter	Winter	Summer		
364.2.002	View north-west from The Elms on Shaw Lane, Handsacre	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
365.2.004	View south-west from Tuppenhurst Lane	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse
365.4.005	View south-west from the A515 Lichfield Road	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
366.2.001	View north-east from Newtown located on the B5014 Litchfield Road, Handsacre	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
366.2.007	View north from residences adjoining Hanch Hall Farm, B5014 Litchfield Road, Handsacre	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Negligible
367.2.001	View south-west from Ashton Hayes Farm	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse
367.2.002	View south-west from Westview Cottages	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
367.4.003	View south-west from Tuppenhurst Lane, near Shaw House	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
368.2.001	View south-east from residences located along Chestnut Lane	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
369.2.001	View south from residences on Bridge Road, Handsacre	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
003.03.024	View north-east from Pipe Wood Lane	Major adverse	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
005.02.017	View west from Colton Footpath 12	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
005.02.018	View north from Colton Footpath 4	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
005.02.019	View north-east from Blithbury Road	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
005.03.021	View south-east from Colton Footpath 21	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
005.03.023	View south-east from the Staffordshire Way/ Blithfield Footpath 2 near Park Barn Farm	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse

SES2 and AP2 ES Appendix LV-001-001

Viewpoints		Construction	Operation year 1 (2027)		Operation year 15 (2042) summer	Operation year 60 (2087) summer
		Winter	Winter	Summer		
005.02.024	View south-east from Newlands Lane	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse Sensitivity test – Major adverse			
005.02.025	View east from the roadside near Lower Newlands Farm	Minor adverse	Minor adverse Sensitivity test – Moderate adverse	Minor adverse Sensitivity test – Moderate adverse	Minor adverse Sensitivity test – Moderate adverse	Minor adverse Sensitivity test – Moderate adverse
005.02.026	View west from farmland near Poplar Farm	Minor adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse
005.02.027	View north-west from the roadside near Gilleon's Hall	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
005.02.028	View south-east from farmland near Hurd's Farm	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
005.02.029	View south from Abbots Bromley	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
005.02.030	View south-east from Pinfold Lane near Hart's Farm	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
005.02.031	View south-east from the B5234 at Bromley Wood	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
005.02.032	View south-west from Blunts Hollow Road near Barn Farm	Moderate adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse
005.03.033	View north-west from Hoar Cross	Minor adverse	Minor adverse Sensitivity text – Moderate adverse	Minor adverse Sensitivity text – Moderate adverse	Minor adverse Sensitivity text – Moderate adverse	Minor adverse Sensitivity text – Moderate adverse
005.02.034	View south-west from Thorney Lanes near Noah's Ark Farm	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
005.02.035	View south-west from B5234 near Parkgate	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
005.02.036	View north from Colton Footpath 29	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
005.02.037	View south-east from Blithbury Road	Minor adverse	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
006.02.034	View south-east from Hollow Lane	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
006.03.035	View south-east from Colton Footpath 7	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible
006.03.037	View north-east from Colton Footpath 77	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

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