



# High Speed Rail (West Midlands - Crewe)

## Environmental Statement

### Volume 5: Technical appendices

CA1: Fradley to Colton

Community impact assessment (CM-001-001)



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## 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

1.1.1 The community Appendices for the Fradley to Colton community area (CA1) comprise:

- community impact assessment record sheets for construction (Section 2); and
- community impact assessment record sheets for operation (Section 3).

1.1.2 Maps referred to throughout the community Appendices are contained in the Volume 5: Community Map Book.

## 2 Community impact assessment record sheets – construction

### 2.1 Residential properties subject to non-significant land take

Table 1: Residential properties subject to non-significant land take community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Area-wide residential properties
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type</b>	Residential properties
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Residential properties located close to the route of the Proposed Scheme.
<b>Assessment year</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary loss of land</b>	<p>Minor utility works will require access rights within whole plots at the following residential properties during the construction of the Proposed Scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 16 residential properties (1-2 Woodgate Farm Cottages, 2-24 Chamberlain Close (even numbers only), Willows and New Buildings Farm) in Kings Bromley; and</li> <li>• Proctors on Hadley Gate Lane.</li> </ul> <p>Minor utility works will require small areas of land from the following residential properties during the construction of the Proposed Scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crawley Lodge, The Coach House, Cookshot, 1-8 Vicarage Lane, 62 Alrewas Road, 9, 11, 13 Victoria Meadows and 1-4 Lant Close in Kings Bromley;</li> <li>• Shaw Lane Farm, Shaw Lane, west of Kings Bromley;</li> <li>• Bank Top and Bank Top Farm, east of Colton; and</li> <li>• Hamley House Farm and two proposed new residential properties (16/01019/FUL and 16/01072/PND).</li> </ul> <p>Minor road works will require small areas of land for tie in works or construction areas from the following residential properties: Woodgate Farm Cottage, in Kings Bromley;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Cottage, Pipe Ridware;</li> <li>• Swan Cottage, B5014 Uttoxeter Road, south of Blithbury; and</li> <li>• Hamley Heath Barn, east of the B5013 Uttoxeter Road on Jonghams Lane.</li> </ul> <p>Duration of impact: up to three months.</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: the temporary loss of these small areas of land will not impact on the ability of the residents to use their properties and access will be maintained to the properties throughout the construction works.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the properties.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptors to impact</b>	High: residential properties and their occupiers are identified as being highly sensitive.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse effect which is not significant.

## 2.2 Residential properties south and east of Kings Bromley

Table 2: Eight residential properties around Rileyhill, south of Kings Bromley (east and west of the A515 Lichfield Road) community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Eight residential properties around Rileyhill, south of Kings Bromley, east and west of the A515 Lichfield Road.
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Residential properties
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Kings Bromley is a village of approximately 420 properties. The village includes a primary school, place of worship, public house and care home. There are a number of small pockets of additional residential properties south and east of Kings Bromley spread along the A515 Lichfield Road and the A513 Rugeley Road. These properties gain most of the everyday services from Kings Bromley.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary significant visual and HGV effects</b>	<p>Impact: approximately eight residential properties around Rileyhill, east and west of the A515 Lichfield Road will be located in proximity to works to construct the Pyford North embankment, A515 Lichfield Road realignment and the works to raise the National Grid Electricity Transmission 400kV overhead power line. The A515 Lichfield Road and Common Lane will be used as a construction traffic route to access the Pyford North embankment satellite compound. These works will result in the following environmental effects:</p> <p>Visual: significant adverse effects will be experienced due to close up views of works to realign the A515 Lichfield Road, including the loss of vegetation; change to the National Grid high voltage overhead lines. Longer range views of higher elements of construction (e.g. tower cranes) associated with the Pyford North embankment and Kings Bromley viaduct will also be visible.</p> <p>Heavy goods vehicle (HGV): there will be a significant number of HGVs passing the properties on the A515 Lichfield Road and Common Lane for up to three years.</p> <p>Duration of impact: up to three years.</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: two significant residual environmental effects.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the properties.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: residential properties and their occupiers are identified as being highly sensitive.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant visual and HGV effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant visual and HGV effects.

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Table 3: Five properties along Shaw Lane and A513 Rugeley Road, south-west of Kings Bromley community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Five properties along Shaw Lane and A513 Rugeley Road, south-west of Kings Bromley
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Residential properties
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Kings Bromley is a village of approximately 420 properties. The village includes a primary school, place of worship, public house and care home. There are a number of small pockets of additional residential properties south and east of Kings Bromley spread along the A515 Lichfield Road and the A513 Rugeley Road. These properties gain most of the everyday services from Kings Bromley.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary significant noise and visual effects</b>	<p>Impact: approximately five properties along Shaw Lane and A513 Rugeley Road, south-west of Kings Bromley will be in proximity to the construction of the Proposed Scheme. The works will include the Bourne embankment, Kings Bromley viaduct, the A515 Lichfield Road realignment and a borrow pit. The A513 Rugeley Road will be used as a construction traffic route and a site haul route is proposed to the south of the Bourne embankment...</p> <p>Noise: five properties will experience significant noise effects for between two months and three years due to site establishment (including demolitions at Shaw Lane Farm), earthworks, road construction and movement of vehicles on the site haul roads.</p> <p>Visual: all five properties experience significant visual effects due to tall construction equipment associated with the route of the Proposed Scheme and the movement of construction vehicles.</p> <p>Duration: up to three years.</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: two significant residual environmental effects.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the properties.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: residential properties and their occupiers are identified as being highly sensitive.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.

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Table 4: The Byre at Shaw Lane Farm community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	The Byre at Shaw Lane Farm
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Residential properties
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Kings Bromley is a village of approximately 420 properties. The village includes a primary school, place of worship, public house and care home. There are a number of small pockets of additional residential properties south and east of Kings Bromley spread along the A515 Lichfield Road and the A513 Rugeley Road. These properties gain most of the everyday services from Kings Bromley.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: permanent loss of land</b>	Impact: The Byre, on Shaw Lane is located on land that will be required permanently for the construction and operation of Kings Bromley viaduct. The residential property will be demolished in order to accommodate these works.  Duration of impact: permanent.
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: permanent loss of less than five residential units.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the property.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: residential properties and their occupiers are identified as being highly sensitive.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse effect which is not significant. Although the loss of the individual property would be significant to the residents of that property, the loss of less than five residential properties would not be considered significant at the community level.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse effect which is not significant. Although the loss of the individual property would be significant to the residents of that property, the loss of less than five residential properties would not be considered significant to the community as a whole.

## 2.3 Hillcrest Oakland Community College

Table 5: Hillcrest Oakland Community College community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Hillcrest Oakland Community College
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Community facility
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Hillcrest Oaklands College, located east of Kings Bromley, is a specialist residential college for girls aged between 12 and 20. The school provides education and living areas for up to 12 girls. Additional living accommodation is also proposed on site through permission 13/00270/FULM.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary loss of land</b>	Impact: the access road within Hillcrest Oakland College is partially located on land that is temporarily required for the construction of the permanent diversion of the National Grid transmission 400kV overhead power line. The total duration of the diversion will be nine months, however works are likely to be required at the college for a shorter period.  Duration of impact: up to nine months.
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: access will be maintained throughout the works and this temporary loss will not impede the use of the school for teaching.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Staff and pupils of the college.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: the school accommodates a high proportion of children with emotional and behavioural difficulties, with a limited ability to absorb change. There are limited alternative facilities within the catchment area.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse effect which is not significant.

## 2.4 Kings Bromley Marina

Table 6: Kings Bromley Marina community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Kings Bromley Marina
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Recreational
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Kings Bromley Marina is located approximately 2km south of Kings Bromley, where Bourne Brook Crosses the Trent and Mersey Canal. The marina provides 275 berths for recreational use.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary loss of land</b>	Impact: to the west of Kings Bromley Marina a National Grid electricity transmission 400kV overhead power line will be permanently diverted. As part of the construction of this permanent utility diversion, temporary access roads will need to be provided through the marina. Access for users of the marina will be maintained at all times.  Duration of impact: up to nine months.
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Low: the land required in ancillary to the main function of the marina and will not affect visitors using the majority of the recreational resource as intended.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the boats and visitors for recreational trips.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	Low: visitors only use Kings Bromley Marina for only short periods of time, for recreational purposes. There are a number of other basins in the area including Great Haywood Marina, Hoo Mill Basin, Aston Marina, Streethay Wharf, and Kings Orchard Marina.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant.

## 2.5 Four Seasons Nature Study Centre

Table 7: Four Seasons Nature Study Centre community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Four Seasons Nature Study Centre
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Community facility
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	<p>The Four Seasons Nature Study Centre is run by the Conservation, Horticulture, Agriculture for the Disabled Society (CHADS), to provide access to nature year round, particularly for the less able.</p> <p>Facilities include a two acre native broadleaved wood, a wild flower area with pond, recreational open space, gardens including raised flower beds, function room and refreshment facilities, and car parking. To the east and south is an allotment area with greenhouses and a polytunnel. Much of the site has been adapted so that all areas are wheelchair friendly.</p> <p>A number of events take place throughout the year including an annual garden party, harvest festival and Tidy Up Day. The centre can also be hired for private functions, meeting, parties and classes; and is available for hire as a caravan site. Every Wednesday the Four Seasons Nature Study Centre opens for surveying, planting, crafting, gardening and farming. Sessions typically run between 10am and 4pm, with approximately 5-15 people attending each week. Regular visitors also include a weekly yoga class and a monthly meditation group.</p> <p>Many of the visitors of both Trentside Meadows and the Four Seasons Nature Study Centre enjoy the rural nature and tranquillity of both sites which are often used for therapeutic activities.</p>
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary significant visual and HGV effects</b>	<p>Impact: The Four Seasons Nature Study Centre will be located in proximity to the works to construct the River Trent viaduct, including the River Trent viaduct satellite compound. The A513 Rugeley Road will be used as a construction traffic route to access the River Trent viaduct and Bourne embankment satellite compounds. These works will result in the following environmental effects:</p> <p>Visual: significant adverse effects will be experienced at some areas of Four Seasons Nature Study Centre (mostly the allotment area, greenhouses and polytunnel where there are views out across the car park) due to view of more elevated parts of the River Trent viaduct.</p> <p>HGV: there will be a significant number of HGVs passing the centre on the A513 Rugeley for up to four years.</p> <p>Noise: significant adverse effect has been identified on the outside uses of the Four Seasons Nature Study Centre on a precautionary basis.</p> <p>Duration of impact: approximately four years.</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	High: three significant residual environmental effects
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	<p>The site is used by school groups and wildlife groups for educational and sampling purposes. Vulnerable groups using the site include people with conditions such as arthritis, multiple sclerosis, mental health issues, learning difficulties, Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and older people. Many of the visitors are referred by local health centres but the general public can also attend on an appointment basis. Other groups that utilise the site include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• local arthritis, multiple sclerosis, stroke and mental health groups;</li> <li>• local senior residential homes;</li> <li>• local wildlife trusts;</li> <li>• local schools including The Croft Preparatory School, Hayes Meadows Primary School, and Queen's Cross High School (for children with learning difficulties); and</li> <li>• The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), who often use the site for events, surveys and species counts.</li> </ul>
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	Medium: The Four Seasons Nature Study Centre is used regularly and is a highly valued resource (given its rural and tranquil nature) for vulnerable groups, which represent a high proportion of users. As only parts of the site are affected there is a greater ability to absorb the change. Although there are alternative community centres and open spaces in the area, they do not provide an equivalent service.

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<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and users' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant visual and HGV effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and users' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant visual and HGV effects.

## 2.6 Trentside Meadows

Table 8: Trentside Meadows community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Trentside Meadows
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Open space
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	<p>Trentside Meadows is a local wildlife site owned and managed by CHADS. The site covers an area of approximately 27.7ha, located between the River Trent and the A513 Rugeley Road, west of Kings Bromley. One of the principal reasons for visiting the Meadows is for its ecological value.</p> <p>Visits to Trentside Meadows are by appointment only, and generally take place on average about once a month. The engagement with CHADS has confirmed that in addition to the educational visits, there are approximately 1000 public visits to Trentside Meadows a year.</p> <p>Access to the site is limited to the more able-bodied visitors, as the site has not been as comprehensively adapted for disabled use in comparison to the Four Seasons Nature Study site (also owned by CHADS, located to the south of the A513 Rugeley Road). In addition to this recreational use Trentside Meadows is also used by CHADS for grazing of Gloucestershire cattle, on a low intensity rotation basis, who are reared for nature conservation interest. There are a number of fields within Trentside Meadows, as well as at Croxall and Yoxall. The income from the cattle management and subsidies is used to fund the remaining activities undertaken by the charity. CHADS has stated that without the income from the cattle management the charity may not be viable. .</p>
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary loss of land</b>	<p>Impact: part of Trentside Meadows (approximately 4.1ha) is located within land required for the construction of the River Trent viaduct. A further 4.8ha will be isolated from the rest of Trentside Meadows as there will be no access across the construction area to the north-eastern corner of Trentside Meadows.</p> <p>This represents in total approximately 32% of Trentside Meadows that will not be accessible for recreational visits and will not be available for grazing during the construction period of the River Trent viaduct, for approximately three years and six months.</p> <p>Activities that take place within Trentside Meadows take place reasonably infrequently and could be accommodated within other parts of the site.</p> <p>Although the loss of land is likely to impact the charity's ability to raise the same funds, The Secretary of State will compensate the charity in line with the National Compensation Code, and so the viability of the charity will not be undermined by the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>Duration of impact: approximately three years and six months.</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Low: the activities undertaken at Trentside Meadows will be able to be accommodated elsewhere within the site and the viability of the charity will not be impacted.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of the open space.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	Medium: access is available by appointment only, and there are comparable and accessible publically accessible natural green spaces and woodlands nearby, including Manor Park in Kings Bromley. However, due to the focus of the charity, the users of this open space are more likely to have mobility issues, and therefore less likely to be able to access the nearby alternatives.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No further mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse effect which is not significant.

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<b>Impact 2: permanent loss of land</b>	Once construction is complete, access will be available beneath the River Trent viaduct and access will be returned across the whole Trentside Meadows site. Small areas will be required permanently for the viaduct pillars.  Duration of impact: permanent.
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: permanently the use of the site will be able to return to the existing case.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of the open space.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	Medium: access is available by appointment only, and there are comparable publically accessible natural green spaces and woodlands nearby. However as the users of Trentside Meadows have mobility issues they are less likely to be able to access the nearby alternatives.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Impact 3: temporary significant visual and HGV effects</b>	Impact: the remaining 18.8ha of Trentside Meadows will be located in proximity to works to construct the River Trent viaduct. A site haul route will be located to the south of the River Trent viaduct, providing access to the River Trent viaduct satellite compound. These works will result in the following environmental effects:  Visual: significant adverse effects as the construction of the River Trent viaduct will be highly prominent within mid distance views across the River Trent valley.  HGV: there will be a significant number of HGVs passing within Trentside Meadows along the site haul route for up to two years and five months.  Duration of impact: up to two years and five months.
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: two significant residual environmental effects.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of the open space.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: the whole site will be impacted and therefore will not be able to absorb the change through relocating activities on site. Access to Trentside Meadows is available by appointment only, however as the users of Trentside Meadows have mobility issues they are less likely to be able to access nearby alternatives.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and visitors' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant visual and HGV effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and visitors' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise, visual and HGV effects.

## 2.7 The Way for the Millennium, Staffordshire

Table 9: The Way for the Millennium, Staffordshire community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	The Way for the Millennium, Staffordshire
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Promoted PRoW
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	The Way for the Millennium (which includes Mayvesyn Ridware Footpath 30) is a long distance footpath which spans the width of the county for approximately 66km running from Newport in the west to Burton upon Trent in the east. The route passes through or close to Stafford, Colwich, Rugeley, Yoxall and Barton Needwood. Parts of the path are available to horse riders and cyclists.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary loss of land</b>	Impact: The Way for the Millennium footpath will be temporarily diverted for the construction of the River Trent viaduct. The diversion will be approximately 250m, and will be required for approximately one year and six months.  The Way for the Millennium will also be diverted to the south of the existing footpath alignment around the extent of a borrow pit located north-east of the River Trent viaduct, between the River Trent and Pipe Lane, taking the footpath 100m south of the existing footpath alignment  Duration of impact: up to three years.
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: the resource is not closed and can continue to be used for its intended purpose without any significant inconvenience or detriment to the users.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of the PRoW.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	Low: Millennium Way – Staffordshire is a major recreational path. There are a number of alternative walking routes in the area, including the Rugeley to Colton Circular Walk and the wider public right of way network.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant. Users can continue to use the Millennium Way, Staffordshire.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant. Users can continue to use the Millennium Way, Staffordshire.
<b>Impact 2: permanent loss of land</b>	Impact: The Way for the Millennium footpath will be permanently diverted around a viaduct pier on the River Trent viaduct.  Duration of impact: permanent.
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: the resource is not closed and can continue to be used for its intended purpose without any significant inconvenience or detriment to the users.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of the PRoW.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	Low: Millennium Way – Staffordshire is a major recreational path. There are a number of alternative walking routes in the area, including the Rugeley to Colton Circular Walk and the wider public right of way network.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant. Users can continue to use the Millennium Way, Staffordshire.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant. Users can continue to use the Millennium Way, Staffordshire.

## 2.8 Residential properties in Pipe Ridware

Table 10: Five residential properties in Pipe Ridware community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Five residential properties in Pipe Ridware
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Residential properties
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Pipe Ridware is a hamlet of eight residential properties with a village church, which was until recently used as a community theatre. Just north of the village is an additional residential property known as Luthbur. Pipe Ridware is located approximately 1.5km north of Handsacre.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary significant noise and visual effects</b>	<p>Impact: residential properties around Pipe Ridware will be located in proximity to works to construct the River Trent viaduct and Pipe Ridware embankment. Pipe Lane will be used as a construction traffic route. These works will result in the following environmental effects:</p> <p>Noise: significant daytime noise effects at approximately five residential properties for between six months and one year and two months due to site establishment (including vegetation clearance), utility diversions and viaduct construction.</p> <p>Visual: significant adverse effects due to mid-range views of the construction works, including earthworks, erection of piers and spans of the viaduct, movement of construction vehicles and stockpiles to the north of Pipe Lane.</p> <p>Duration of impact: up to one year and two months.</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: two significant residual environmental effects.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the properties.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: residential properties and their occupiers are identified as being highly sensitive.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.

## 2.9 The Reindeer Lodge

Table 11: The Reindeer Lodge community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Reindeer Lodge
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Recreational facility
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	The Reindeer Lodge is a working reindeer farm, which is also a visitor attraction. It includes a shop, an event barn, tea room and a landing site for Father Christmas. The Reindeer Lodge holds a limited number of events throughout the year, for both school groups and the general public. Around Christmas the Reindeer Lodge is open to the public more frequently, and it gets its highest visitor numbers around Christmas.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: permanent loss of land</b>	<p>A turning head and highways drainage pond associated with the B5014 Uttoxeter Road realignment as well as a new access road to Dimble Cottage, and mitigation planting will require one field from the Reindeer Lodge. This will result in the permanent loss of approximately 1.1ha (10%) of land at the Reindeer Lodge, which represents one grazing field.</p> <p>The loss of this field will not change the ability of the site to carry out its visitor activities. Impacts on the agricultural viability of the site are assessed by Agriculture.</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Low: the loss of one field will not change the ability of the site to carry out its visitor activities.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Visitors to the farm.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	Low: the Reindeer Lodge is likely to be infrequently visited, as opening is limited to special events only through most of the year, with the majority of visits taking place around Christmas time. The tea room and event barn can be hired by the public outside of these events, but are still likely to be infrequently used. The land required for construction represents only a small section of the grounds, used as a grazing field, not directly used by the public.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse effect which is not significant.

## 2.10 Residential properties north and south of Blithbury Road

Table 12: Two residential properties north and south of Blithbury Road community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Two residential properties north and south of Blithbury Road
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Residential properties
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	North and south of Blithbury Road, close to the junctions with Hadley Gate and Stonyford Lane, there is a cluster of eight existing residential properties. These are rural detached and semi-detached properties, many of which are linked to the running of farms. In addition there is a committed development for a new barn conversion (16/00754/pnd) at Hadley Gate Farm.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: permanent loss of land</b>	Impact: two residential properties, Hadley Gate Cottage and Edlyn Cottage, are located within land permanently required for the construction and operation of Blithbury Central cutting. The properties will be demolished.  Duration of impact: permanent.
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Low: although this involves the loss of less than five residential units, the number of dwellings affected is a high proportion of the size of the local community and it is therefore appropriate to adjust the magnitude of impact. The loss of these two residential properties represents a high proportion of this small community of only nine residential properties
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the properties.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: residential properties and their occupiers are identified as being highly sensitive.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Moderate adverse effect which is significant. The loss of two of the nine residential properties in the area is likely to be significant at the community level.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Moderate adverse effect which is significant. The loss of two of the nine residential properties in the area is likely to be significant at the community level.

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Table 13: Seven residential properties north and south of Blithbury Road community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Seven residential properties north and south of Blithbury Road
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Residential properties
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	North and south of Blithbury Road, close to the junctions with Hadley Gate and Stonyford Lane, there is a cluster of eight existing residential properties. These are rural detached and semi-detached properties, many of which are linked to the running of farms. In addition there is a committed development for a new barn conversion (16/00754/pnd) at Hadley Gate Farm.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary significant noise, visual and HGV effects</b>	<p>Impact: seven remaining residential properties (including a new barn conversion 16/00754/pnd) located north and south of Blithbury Road will be located in proximity to works to construct the Blithbury Central cutting, Hadley Gate Lane diversion and Blithbury Road realignment. These works will result in the following environmental effects:</p> <p>Noise: significant daytime noise effects at seven residential properties for between four months and two years and eight months due to site establishment (including demolitions), utility diversions, earthworks, movement of vehicles (or use) of the site haul roads and vehicles on Blithbury Road / Hollow Lane.</p> <p>Visual: significant adverse effects will be experienced due to foreground views of the diversion of Hadley Gate Lane and mid-ground views of the construction of Blithbury Central cutting, Blithbury Road realignment, associated overbridge and stockpiles of materials.</p> <p>HGV: there will be a significant number of HGVs passing the properties on Blithbury Road for approximately two years and ten months.</p> <p>Duration of impact: up to two years and ten months.</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	High: three significant residual environmental effects.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the properties.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: residential properties and their occupiers are identified as being highly sensitive.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise, visual and HGV effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise, visual and HGV effects.

## 2.11 Lakeside Golf Club

Table 14: Lakeside Golf Club community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Lakeside Golf Club
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Recreational facility
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	<p>Lakeside Golf Club is located adjacent to Rugeley Power Station, between the West Coast Main Line (WCML) and the River Trent. The golf course includes 18 holes, and has links to the Rugeley Power Station Sports and Social Club, which provides facilities which are rented out for functions.</p> <p>The course is available to both members and non-members, however, since the course lies entirely within the boundaries of Rugeley Power Station, prior arrangement with the Pro Shop is required in order for non-members to gain access to the course.</p>
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary loss of land</b>	<p>Impact: during the construction of the proposed route, horizontal directional drilling will occur underneath Lakeside Golf Club to connect the Proposed Scheme to the electricity grid. These works will not affect the surface, and will not stop or disrupt the use of the facility for the playing of golf.</p> <p>Duration of impact: n/a</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: a trenchless method of installing underground cable will be used and there will be no effect on the golf course, which can continue to remain open.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Members and visitors of the golf club.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	<p>Medium: the course is publically available to both members and non-members, however access for non-members is by appointment only.</p> <p>There are a number of alternative golf clubs in the area including Hawkesyard Golf Club in Rugeley and Lichfield Golf and Country Club to the south east.</p>
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant.

## 2.12 Residential properties in Stockwell Heath

Table 15: 10 residential properties in Stockwell Heath community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	10 residential properties in Stockwell Heath
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Residential properties
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Stockwell Heath is a small rural village located north of Colton with 10 existing residential properties and one proposed barn conversion (16/00462/COU). Stockwell Heath is closely linked with Colton with the majority of local services for the residents located in Colton. Moor Lane and Newlands Lane link the two villages. The residential properties in Stockwell Heath are predominantly detached in various styles. There is a duck pond located at the centre of the village between Newlands Lane and Moor Lane.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary noise, visual and HGV effects</b>	<p>Impact: the residential properties in Stockwell Heath (including the proposed barn conversion) will be located in proximity to works to construct the Stockwell Heath embankment, Newlands Lane realignment and Moor Lane diversion. A site haul route will be located to the north of the route of the Proposed Scheme. These works would result in the following environmental effects:</p> <p>Noise: significant daytime noise effects at six residential properties for between one year and eight months and three years and three months due to site establishment, earthworks, overbridge construction, and movement of vehicles (or use) of the site haul roads.</p> <p>Visual: significant adverse effects will be experienced due to views from all of the properties of the construction of the above elements, stockpiles of materials and the movement of construction vehicles along the site haul route.</p> <p>HGV: there will be a significant number of HGVs passing the properties along the site haul route for up to two years and seven months.</p> <p>Duration of impact: up to three years and three months.</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	High: up to three significant residual environmental effects.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the properties.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: residential properties and their occupiers are identified as being highly sensitive.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise, visual and HGV effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise, visual and HGV effects.

## 2.13 The duck pond in Stockwell Heath

Table 16: The duck pond in Stockwell Heath community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	The duck pond in Stockwell Heath
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Open space
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	The duck pond in Stockwell Heath is a local amenity space serving the village of Stockwell Heath. It is located at the centre of the village between Newlands Lane and Moor Lane.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary visual and HGV effects</b>	<p>Impact: The duck pond in Stockwell Heath will be located in proximity to works to construct the Stockwell Heath embankment, Newlands Lane realignment and Moor Lane diversion. A site haul route will be located to the north of the route of the Proposed Scheme. These works would result in the following environmental effects:</p> <p>Visual: significant adverse effects will be experienced due to views of the construction of the above elements, stockpiles of materials and the movement of construction vehicles along the site haul route</p> <p>HGV: there will be a significant number of HGVs passing the properties along the site haul route for up to two years and seven months</p> <p>Duration of impact: up to two years and seven months.</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: two significant residual environmental effects.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of the open space
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: there are no alternative open spaces in Stockwell Heath or Colton. Access has not been available to undertake surveys, however it is assumed that the open space is of good quality and well used.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and users' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant visual and HGV effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and users' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant visual and HGV effects.

## 2.14 Rugeley to Colton Circular Walk

Table 17: Rugeley to Colton Circular Walk community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Rugeley to Colton Circular Walk
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	PRoW
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Rugeley to Colton Circular Walk (including Colton Footpath 52, Newlands Lane, Moor Lane, Colton Bridleway 31 and Colton Bridleway 32) is a 9.6km walk along towpaths, lanes and fields linking Rugeley Trent Valley railway station, The Trent and Mersey Canal, Colton, Stockwell Heath and Hurst Wood. A short walk route is available which avoids Stockwell Heath and Hurst Wood and totals 6.4km.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Construction phase (2020+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary loss of land</b>	Rugeley to Colton Circular Walk will be diverted onto Colton Bridleway 32 temporary diversion, south of Blithbury North cutting satellite compound. The footpath will be diverted for 200m to the north east through Hurst Wood, 20m north east of the existing bridleway alignment. Duration of impact: approximately one year.
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: the resource is not closed and can continue to be used for its intended purpose without any significant inconvenience or detriment to the users.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of the footpath.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	Low: there are a number comparable and accessible alternatives exist within the relevant catchment area, including Trent and Mersey Canal Walk and Staffordshire Cakes and Ale Trail.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Impact 2: temporary loss of land</b>	Rugeley to Colton Circular Walk will be diverted onto Colton Bridleway 31 temporary diversion. The footpath will be diverted to the west adjacent to the highway upgrade works, 25m west of the existing bridleway alignment.
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: the resource is not closed and can continue to be used for its intended purpose without any significant inconvenience or detriment to the users.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of the footpath.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	Low: there are a number comparable and accessible alternatives exist within the relevant catchment area, including Trent and Mersey Canal Walk and Staffordshire Cakes and Ale Trail.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant.

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<b>Impact 3: temporary loss of land</b>	Whilst Moor Lane diversion is being constructed, Rugeley to Colton Circular Walk will be temporarily diverted to the south for 300m, adjacent to Moor Lane diversion route connecting into Narrow Lane. Duration of impact: approximately one year and six months.
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: the resource is not closed and can continue to be used for its intended purpose without any significant inconvenience or detriment to the users.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of the footpath.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	Low: there are a number comparable and accessible alternatives exist within the relevant catchment area, including Trent and Mersey Canal Walk and Staffordshire Cakes and Ale Trail.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Impact 4: temporary loss of land</b>	South east of Colton, the footpath crosses land that is required for the 132kV power line from the substation at Rugeley Power Station to the Newlands Lane auto-transformer station.
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Negligible: Access will be controlled by contractors during construction, the footpath will not be closed.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of the PRoW.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	Low: there are a number comparable and accessible alternatives exist within the relevant catchment area, including Trent and Mersey Canal Walk and Staffordshire Cakes and Ale Trail.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Negligible adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Impact 5: permanent loss of land</b>	Impact: the construction of the Stockwell Heath embankment will require the closure of Colton Footpath 52. Moor Lane will be stopped up and realigned to join Newlands Lane south of Stockwell Heath. The Rugeley to Colton Circular Walk will permanently follow an alternative route via Newlands Lane and the Moor Lane, and will not enter Stockwell Heath, changing the experience of the walk in this location. Duration of impact: permanent.
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: although the Rugeley to Colton Circular Walk will be maintained, it will no longer pass through Stockwell Heath, and will therefore miss some of the key landmarks along the route, changing the experience of the walk.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Users of the footpath.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	Low: there are a number comparable and accessible alternatives exist within the relevant catchment area, including Trent and Mersey Canal Walk and Staffordshire Cakes and Ale Trail.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Minor adverse effect which is not significant.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.

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<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Minor adverse effect which is not significant.
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# 3 Community impact assessment record sheets – operation

## 3.1 Residential properties south of Kings Bromley

Table 18: 22 residential properties south of Kings Bromley community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	22 residential properties south of Kings Bromley (around Rileyhill, Shaw Lane and Crawley Lane)
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Residential properties
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Kings Bromley is a village of approximately 420 properties. The village includes a primary school, place of worship, public house and care home. There are a number of small pockets of additional residential properties south and east of Kings Bromley spread along the A515 Lichfield Road and the A513 Rugeley Road. These properties gain most of the everyday services from Kings Bromley.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Operation phase (2027+)
<b>Impact 1: permanent significant noise and visual effects</b>	<p>Impact: approximately 22 residential properties around Rileyhill, Shaw Lane and Crawley Lane, south of Kings Bromley north-east and south-west of the Proposed Scheme at the Pyford North embankment. The operation of the Proposed Scheme will result in the following environmental effects:</p> <p>Noise: 22 residential properties will experience significant noise effects during the daytime and night-time due to the running of trains along the route of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>Visual: significant adverse effects will be experienced due to close range views from the south of the realigned A515 planted with hedgerows and hedgerow trees and mid-range views of the Pyford North embankment and Kings Bromley viaduct, plus associated overhead line equipment, noise barriers and the movement of trains; and from the north mid-range open views of the Kings Bromley viaduct in the mid-ground and intermittent views of Pyford North embankment partially screened by vegetation bounding Pyford Brook. The overhead line equipment and noise barriers on top of Pyford North embankment and Kings Bromley viaduct will be the most prominent elements forming the new skyline.</p> <p>Duration of impact: permanent.</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: two significant residual environmental effects.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the properties.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: residential properties and their occupiers are identified as being highly sensitive.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.

## 3.2 Residential properties in Nethertown

Table 19: 12 residential properties in Nethertown community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	12 residential properties in Nethertown
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Residential properties
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Nethertown is a hamlet of 16 residential properties located approximately 1.4km north-west of Kings Bromley.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Operation phase (2027+)
<b>Impact 1: permanent significant noise and visual effects</b>	<p>Impact: 12 residential properties at Nethertown will be located in proximity of the Proposed Scheme at the River Trent viaduct. The operation of the Proposed Scheme will result in the following environmental effects:</p> <p>Noise: 12 residential properties will experience significant noise effects during the daytime and night-time due to the running of trains along the route of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>Visual: significant adverse effects will be experienced due to view of trains running along the River Trent viaduct which will be up to 15m above existing ground level. There will be long range views of the Bourne embankment and River Trent viaduct, including overhead line equipment and noise barriers.</p> <p>Duration of impact: permanent.</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: two significant residual environmental effects.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the properties.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: residential properties and their occupiers are identified as being highly sensitive.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.

### 3.3 Residential properties north and south of Blithbury Road

Table 20: Seven residential properties in north and south of Blithbury Road community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Residential properties north and south of Blithbury Road
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Residential properties
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	North and south of Blithbury Road, close to the junctions with Hadley Gate and Stonyford Lane, there is a cluster of eight existing residential properties. These are rural detached and semi-detached properties, many of which are linked to the running of farms. In addition there is a committed development for a new barn conversion (16/00754/pnd) at Hadley Gate Farm. Two of these properties will be demolished during construction of the Proposed Scheme, leaving seven remaining properties.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Operation phase (2027+)
<b>Impact 1: permanent significant visual and noise effects</b>	<p>Impact: seven remaining residential properties (including a new barn conversion 16/00754/pnd) located north and south of Blithbury Road will be located in proximity to the Proposed Scheme as it operates along the Blithbury Central cutting. The operation of the Proposed Scheme will result in the following environmental effects:</p> <p>Noise: seven residential properties will experience significant increases in noise level during the daytime and night time due to the running of trains along the route of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>Visual: significant adverse effects will be experienced due to close range views of the diverted Hadley Gate Lane and balancing pond and access road and mid-range views of the Blithbury central cutting, Blithbury Road realignment and Blithbury Road overbridge.</p> <p>Duration of impact: permanent</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: two significant residual environmental effects.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the properties.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: residential properties and their occupiers are identified as being highly sensitive.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.

### 3.4 Four Seasons Nature Study Centre

Table 21: Four Seasons Nature Study Centre community impact record assessment sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Four Seasons Nature Study Centre
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Community facility
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	<p>The Four Seasons Nature Study Centre is run by the Conservation, Horticulture, Agriculture for the Disabled Society (CHADS), to provide access to nature year round, particularly for the less able.</p> <p>Facilities include a two acre native broadleaved wood, a wild flower area with pond, recreational open space, gardens including raised flower beds, function room and refreshment facilities, and car parking. To the east and south is an allotment area with greenhouses and a polytunnel. Much of the site has been adapted so that all areas are wheelchair friendly.</p> <p>A number of events take place throughout the year including an annual garden party, harvest festival and Tidy Up Day. The centre can also be hired for private functions, meeting, parties and classes; and is available for hire as a caravan site. Every Wednesday the Four Seasons Nature Study Centre opens for surveying, planting, crafting, gardening and farming. Sessions typically run between 10am and 4pm, with approximately 5-15 people attending each week. Regular visitors also include a weekly yoga class and a monthly meditation group.</p> <p>Many of the visitors of both Trentside Meadows and the Four Seasons Nature Study Centre enjoy the rural nature and tranquillity of both sites which are often used for therapeutic activities.</p>
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Operational Phase (2027+)
<b>Impact 1: permanent significant visual and noise effects</b>	<p>Parts of the Four Seasons Nature Study Centre, located to the south of the A513 Rugeley Road, west of Kings Bromley will be in proximity to the construction of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>Visual: significant adverse effects will be experienced at some areas of Four Seasons Nature Study Centre (mostly the allotment area, greenhouses and polytunnel where there are views out across the car park) due to view of more elevated parts of the River Trent viaduct.</p> <p>Noise: significant adverse noise effect has been identified at Four Seasons Nature Study Centre on a precautionary basis.</p> <p>Duration of impact: permanent</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: two significant residual environmental effects
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Visitors to the community facility
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	Medium: the Four Seasons Nature Study Centre is used regularly and is a highly valued resource (given its rural and tranquil nature) for vulnerable groups, which represent a high proportion of users. As only parts of the site are affected there is a greater ability to absorb the change. Although there are alternative community centres and open spaces in the area, they do not provide an equivalent service.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Moderate adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and users' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant visual and noise effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Moderate adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and users' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant visual and noise effects.

### 3.5 Residential properties in Pipe Ridware

Table 22: Eight residential properties in Pipe Ridware community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Eight residential properties in Pipe Ridware
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Residential properties
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Pipe Ridware is a hamlet of eight residential properties with a village church, which was until recently used as a community theatre. Pipe Ridware is located approximately 1.5km north of Handsacre.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Operation phase (2027+)
<b>Impact 1: permanent significant visual and noise effects</b>	<p>Impact: eight residential properties at Pipe Ridware will be located approximately 150m west of the Proposed Scheme as it operates along the River Trent viaduct and Pipe Ridware embankment. The operation of the Proposed Scheme will result in the following environmental effects:</p> <p>Noise: eight residential properties will experience significant noise effects during the daytime and night time due to the running of trains along the route of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>Visual: significant adverse effects will be experienced due to mid-range views of the River Trent viaduct and Pipe Ridware embankment, including overhead line equipment and noise barriers.</p> <p>Duration of impact: permanent</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: two significant residual environmental effects.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the properties.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: residential properties and their occupiers are identified as being highly sensitive.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.

### 3.6 Residential properties in Stockwell Heath

Table 23: 20 residential properties in Stockwell Heath community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	Stockwell Heath and Hamley House
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Residential properties
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Stockwell Heath is a small rural village located north of Colton with 10 existing residential properties and one proposed barn conversion (16/00462/ca1). Stockwell Heath is closely linked with Colton with the majority of local services for the residents located in Colton. Moor Lane and Newlands Lane link the two villages. Hamley House is located west of Stockwell Heath off Moor Lane.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Operation phase (2027+)
<b>Impact 1: temporary noise and visual impacts</b>	<p>Impact: the 20 residential properties in Stockwell Heath (including the proposed barn conversion) will be located in proximity to the Proposed Scheme along the Stockwell Heath embankment. The operation of the Proposed Scheme will result in the following environmental effects:</p> <p>Noise: significant daytime and night-time noise effects at 20 residential properties either side of Moor Lane due to the running of trains along the route of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>Visual: significant adverse effects will be experienced due to views of trains running along the route of the Proposed Scheme, including foreground views of the Blithbury North cutting and Stockwell Heath embankment, including overhead line equipment and the movement of passing trains. Views will reduce over time, however they will remain significant.</p> <p>Duration of impact: permanent</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: two significant residual environmental effects.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the properties.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: residential properties and their occupiers are identified as being highly sensitive.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.

### 3.7 Residential properties in Colton

Table 24: 11 residential properties in Colton community impact assessment record sheet

<b>Resource name</b>	11 residential properties in Colton
<b>Community area</b>	CA1: Fradley to Colton
<b>Resource type:</b>	Residential properties
<b>Resource description/profile</b>	Colton is a village located south of Stockwell Heath approximately 220 existing residential properties and one proposed barn conversion (14/01253/PND). Colton is closely linked with Stockwell Heath with the majority of local services for the residents located in Colton. Moor Lane and Newlands Lane link the two villages.
<b>Assessment year:</b>	Operation phase (2027+)
<b>Impact 1: permanent noise and visual significant effects</b>	<p>Impact: the northern-most residential properties in Colton will be located in proximity to works to construct the Stockwell Heath embankment and Moor Lane diversion. A site haul route will be located to the north of the route of the Proposed Scheme. These works would result in the following environmental effects:</p> <p>Noise: significant daytime and night-time noise effects at 11 residential properties due to the running of trains along the route of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>Visual: significant adverse effects will be experienced due mid-ground views of the Stockwell Heath embankment, the Moor Lane diversion, HS2 access road, noise barriers and overhead line equipment. Residents along Heathway in particular will have glimpsed views of passing trains above intervening vegetation.</p> <p>Duration of impact: permanent</p>
<b>Assessment of magnitude</b>	Medium: two significant residual environmental effects.
<b>Relevant receptors</b>	Residents of the properties.
<b>Assessment of sensitivity of receptor (s) to impact:</b>	High: residential properties and their occupiers are identified as being highly sensitive.
<b>Significance rating of effect</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.
<b>Proposed mitigation options for significant effects</b>	No mitigation proposed.
<b>Residual effect significance rating</b>	Major adverse significant in-combination effect due to change to amenity, character and residents' enjoyment of the properties as a result of significant noise and visual effects.







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