E22



## High Speed Rail (West Midlands - Crewe)

**Environmental Statement** 

Volume 2: Map book

CA5: South Cheshire

July 2017



ES 3.2.2.5

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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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Map series name	Map series description		
	These plans show the land potentially required during construction, the construction features, access		
CT of Construction Phase	requirements and infrastructure associated with construction of the Proposed Scheme. The plans also show the		
CT-o5 – Construction Phase	construction phase arrangements for public access using Public Rights of Way.		
	The base mapping shown on the plans is reflective of 2017 Ordnance Survey (OS) data.		
	These maps show permanent features, infrastructure, restored land, and areas for landscaping, screening and		
CT-o6 – Proposed Scheme	ecological mitigation associated with the Proposed Scheme.		
	The base mapping shown on the plans is reflective of 2017 Ordnance Survey (OS) data.		
CT-10 – Environmental Baseline	The Environmental Baseline maps display a range of environmental data layers.		
LV-o1 – Photomontages	Photomontages illustrating the Proposed Scheme during construction and/or operation.		
	Maps showing the viewpoint locations from which the Proposed Scheme has been assessed to give rise to		
LV-o3 – Construction Phase Significantly Affected Viewpoints	significant effects during the construction phase. (All significant and non-significant photomontage locations are		
	shown).		
	Maps showing the viewpoint locations from which the Proposed Scheme has been assessed to give rise to		
LV-04 – Operational Phase Significantly Affected Viewpoints	significant effects during the operational phase. (All significant and non-significant photomontage locations are		
	shown).		
	SV-05 presents the direct operational noise impacts and likely significant effects of the scheme.		
SV-05 – Operational Noise and Vibration Impacts and Likely Significant Effects	The SV-05 figure series necessarily contains a large amount of information relating to the operational noise and		
3 v-05 — Operational Noise and vibration impacts and Likely Significant Effects	vibration assessment. It is designed to communicate visually the assessment process from the prediction of		
	impacts to the determination of likely residual significant effects. The corresponding text is included in Vol2.		

### Mapping explanatory notes

#### Structure of the HS2 Phase 2a Environmental Statement

This map book is part of the suite of documents that make up the Environmental Statement (ES) for Phase 2a of the proposed High Speed Two (HS2) rail network between the West Midlands and Crewe (the Proposed Scheme).

The ES documentation comprises the following:

- Non-technical summary. This provides: a summary in non-technical language of the Proposed Scheme and the reasonable alternatives studied; the likely significant effects of the Proposed Scheme; the means to avoid, prevent or reduce the likely significant environmental effects; and an outline of the monitoring measures to manage the effects of construction and the effectiveness of mitigation post construction, as well as appropriate operational phase monitoring.
- Glossary of terms and list of abbreviations. This contains terms and abbreviations, including units of measurement used throughout the ES documentation.
- Volume 1: Introduction and methodology. This provides: a description of HS2, the EIA process and the approach to consultation and engagement; details of the permanent features of the Proposed Scheme and general construction techniques; a summary of the scope and methodology for the environmental topics; an outline of the general approach to mitigation; an outline of the approach to monitoring, including measures to manage the effects of construction, the effectiveness of mitigation post construction, as well as the approach to operational phase monitoring; and a summary of the reasonable alternatives studied (including local alternatives studied prior to the November 2015 route announcement). Local alternatives studied post November 2015 are discussed in the relevant Volume 2 community area reports.
- Volume 2: Community area reports and map books. These cover the following community areas: 1 Fradley to Colton; 2 Colwich to Yarlet; 3 Stone and Swynnerton; 4 Whitmore Heath to Madeley; and 5 South Cheshire. The reports provide the following for each area: an overview of the area; a description of the construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme within the area; a summary of the local alternatives studied since November 2015; a description of the environmental baseline; a description of the likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Scheme; the proposed means to avoid, prevent or reduce the likely significant environmental effects; and the proposals for monitoring, including measures during and post construction, and during the operational phase.
  - The maps relevant to each community area are provided in separate Volume 2 map books. These maps should be read in conjunction with the relevant community area report. These maps include the location of the key environmental features (Map Series CT-10), key construction features (Map Series CT-05) and key operation features (Map Series CT-06) of the Proposed Scheme. There are also specific maps showing viewpoint and photomontage locations (Map Series LV, to be read in conjunction with Section 11, Landscape and visual of the Volume 2: community area reports) and noise contours (Map Series SV, to be read in conjunction with Section 13, Sound, noise and vibration of the Volume 2: community area reports).
- Volume 3: Route-wide effects. This describes the likely significant environmental effects that are likely to occur at a geographical scale greater than the community areas described in Volume 2.
- Volume 4: Off-route effects. This provides an assessment of the likely significant environmental effects of the Proposed Scheme at locations beyond the Phase 2a route corridor and its associated local environment. The maps relevant to the assessment of off-route effects are provided in a separate map book.
- Volume 5: Appendices and map books. This contains supporting technical information and associated map books to be read in conjunction with the other volumes of the ES.

#### **Copyright statements**

Copyright statements are presented in the Data dictionary and definitions section at the front of the map book, due to limited space to include this on the individual maps themselves.

#### **Ordnance Survey data**

All maps produced as part of the ES contain Ordnance Survey (OS) data. HS2 Ltd use the most up to date mapping available, where possible, supplied by the OS and as such, we cannot be held responsible for any inaccuracies within this data.

As part of our licence conditions, all digital maps carry a watermark.

#### Chainage

Most of the maps presented as part of the ES have a chainage value shown next to the alignment. Chainage is presented on the maps in black font, in the form of XX+YYY. E.g. 192+000 or 239+500.

Chainage (known as reference chainage) is referenced from Euston Station, which is 0+000, and the value presented is in metres. E.g. 192+000 refers to the point, 192,000m, or 192km, from Euston Station. Chainage values increase in intervals dependent on the map scale. For maps at 1:50,000 scale chainage is shown at 2km intervals. For maps at 1:20,000, 1:10,000, 1:5,000 and 1:2,500 scales, chainage is shown at 1km intervals.

Chainage has been included on the maps as a useful tool for comparing different map sets showing the different environmental themes or engineering plans, due to map sets having different scales and therefore showing different amounts of alignment on the map.

#### Map orientation

The majority of the maps presented in these map books are presented with the railway alignment running horizontally across the page. The direction of travel to London would be following the alignment to the right hand side of the page, and Crewe to the left.

The exception to this, are map series LV-02, LV-03, LV-04, LV-07 and LV-08, which present the alignment running from bottom to top of the page. This is to allow more of the modelled outputs to be shown at the appropriate map scale. In this instance, the direction of travel to London would be to the bottom of the page, and Crewe to the top. Map series TR-08 is orientated north.

#### Map books

In total there are 22 map books which make up the ES, spread across volumes 2, 4 and 5. A list of the titles is provided below for reference.

Name	Name		
Volume 2: Map book – CA1: Fradley to Colton	Volume 5: Map book – Land Quality (LQ-01)		
Volume 2: Map book – CA2: Colwich to Yarlet	Volume 5: Map book – CA1: Fradley to Colton - Landscape and visual (LV-00, LV-02, LV-07, LV-08, LV-17)		
Volume 2: Map book – CA3: Stone and Swynnerton	Volume 5: Map book – CA2: Colwich to Yarlet - Landscape and visual (LV-00, LV-02, LV-07, LV-08, LV-17)		
Volume 2: Map book — CA4: Whitmore Heath to Madeley	Volume 5: Map book — CA3: Stone and Swynnerton - Landscape and visual (LV-00, LV-02, LV-07, LV-08, LV-17)		
Volume 2: Map book — CA5: South Cheshire	Volume 5: Map book – CA4: Whitmore Heath to Madeley - Landscape and visual (LV-00, LV-02, LV-07, LV-08, LV-17)		
Volume 4: Map book – Off-route effects	Volume 5: Map book – CA5: South Cheshire - Landscape and visual (LV-00, LV-02, LV-07, LV-08, LV-17)		
Volume 5: Map book – Agriculture, forestry and soils (AG-01, AG-02 & AG-04)	Volume 5: Map book — Planning Data/Committed Development (CT-13)		
Volume 5: Map book — Air quality (AQ-01)	Volume 5: Map book – Socio-Economics (SE-o1)		
Volume 5: Map book – Community (CM-01)	Volume 5: Map book – Sound, Noise and Vibration (SV-01, SV-02, SV-03 & SV-04)		
Volume 5: Map book — Cultural Heritage (CH-01, CH-02, CH-03)	Volume 5: Map book – Traffic and Transport (TR-03, TR-04 & TR-08)		
Volume 5: Map book – Ecology - designated sites (EC-01)	Volume 5: Map book – Water Resources and Flood Risk (WR-01, WR-02, WR-03, WR-05, WR-06)		

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High Speed Rail (West Midlands-Crewe)
Environmental Statement
Data dictionary and definitions

## Data dictionary and definitions

Legend features	Definition	Source	Copyright
1km Airborne sound study area	This defines the area within which operational airborne sound impacts of the scheme have been quantitatively assessed. This area is defined as within 1km of surface sections of the route in rural areas and within 500m of surface sections of the route in urban areas.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
5m contours	A contour line showing points of equal elevation (height) above a reference level, such as mean sea level and therefore gives indication of the topography, showing valleys and hills, and the steepness of slopes. Spaced at intervals of 5m.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Ancient Woodland Inventory Sites (AWIS)	Ancient Woodland is land that has had continuous woodland cover since at least 1600AD. Natural England maintain an inventory of ancient woodlands.	Natural England	© Natural England copyright. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2017
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)	An Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) is an area of high scenic quality which has statutory protection in order to conserve and enhance the natural beauty of its landscape. AONB landscapes range from rugged coastline to water meadows to gentle lowland and upland moors. Natural England has a statutory power to designate land as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.	Natural England	© Natural England copyright 2017
Balancing pond	The proposed location and extent of balancing ponds for drainage attenuation and infiltration. Outer boundary represents the perimeter.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Borrow Pit	Area excavated to provide material for construction purposes.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Chainage	Chainage (known as reference chainage) is referenced from Euston Station, which is 0+000, and the value presented is in metres. E.g. 192+000 refers to the point, 192,000m, or 192km, from Euston Station. Chainage values increase in intervals dependant on the map scale. For maps at 1:50,000 scale chainage is shown at 5km intervals. For maps at 1:25,000 scale chainage is shown at 2km intervals. For maps at 1:10,000, 1:5,000 and 1:2,500 scale chainage is shown at 1km intervals.  Chainage has been included on the maps as a useful tool for comparing different map sets showing the different environmental themes or engineering plans, due to map sets having different scales and therefore showing differing amounts of alignment on the map.		
Committed developments – SV Only	This informs the assessment of the future baseline.  Committed consents are unimplemented but committed developments or Local Plan development allocations that are likely to be largely built out prior to commencement of the Proposed Scheme.  Cumulative development is unimplemented but committed	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	© Crown copyright. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190. Year of Publication 2017.

Legend features	Definition	Source	Copyright
	developments or Local Plan development allocations that are likely to be largely built out during implementation of the Proposed Scheme and give rise to potential cumulative effects, when considered alongside the Proposed Scheme.		
Community area boundary	The Environmental Statement has been split into 5 sections called Community Areas.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	© Crown copyright. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190. Year of Publication 2017.
Conservation areas	Areas considered worthy of preservation or enhancement because of their special architectural or historic interest.  Conservation Areas have been captured and digitised from desktop based studies using publically available local authority information. Accuracy of the data is dependent upon that of the individual data source and areas are provided as indicative site	Staffordshire County Council	© Crown copyright. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190. Year of Publication 2017.  © Staffordshire County Council
	boundaries only.	Cheshire Historic Environment Record	© Cheshire Historic Environment Record
Construction compounds	See Main construction compound and Satellite construction compound.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Construction traffic route	Public highways which may be used for HGV construction traffic.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
County boundary	County boundaries from Ordnance Survey boundary mapping.	Ordnance Survey	© Crown copyright. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190. Year of Publication 2017.
Depot, station, headhouse or portal building	Extends to cover operational footprint of each depot and station and the footprint of each tunnel vent shaft and headhouse at surface level. Excludes any ancillary buildings associated with these structures.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
District/Borough boundary	Ordnance Survey local authority boundary mapping.	Ordnance Survey	© Crown copyright. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190. Year of Publication 2017.
Ditches – new	The proposed location and extent of drainage ditches.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Ecological mitigation pond	Ponds whose primary function is to provide ecological mitigation. This could be a standalone pond or part of a wider wetland habitat creation plan.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Electricity substation	Includes all auto-transformers and feeder stations.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Engineering earthworks	Engineering (structural) earthworks which include railway slopes and crossings (roads etc.).	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Engineering earthworks: Cutting	Cuttings created in the construction of the railway and associated works such as highways.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Engineering earthworks: Embankment	Embankments created in the construction of the railway and associated works such as highways.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Envisaged measures further reducing noise effects	Other environmental features e.g. landscaping: These lines represent environmental mitigation features provided for reasons other than noise mitigation which also reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme to the surrounding environment. These features are not placed specifically to reduce or remove a likely significant noise effect. Examples include landscaping and visual mitigation earthworks (non-engineering earthworks).  Engineering e.g. cuttings: These lines represent engineering features which reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme to the surrounding environment but are not placed specifically to	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	

Legend features	Definition	Source	Copyright
	reduce or remove a likely significant noise effect. Examples include cuttings and safety barriers on viaducts which are not close to sensitive receptors.		
Envisaged mitigation to avoid / reduce significant noise effects	Landscaping and/or fence barriers: These lines represent the envisaged mitigation provided specifically to reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme at sensitive receptors in order to reduce or remove likely operational significant noise effects. Examples include noise fence barriers or earth bunds (nonengineering earthworks) acting as noise barriers. These features are labelled with the height of the top of the barrier/bund above rail level.  Engineering e.g. cuttings: These lines represent engineering features of the route which reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme at potentially significant sensitive receptors. These features, therefore, serve a material purpose in reducing or avoiding likely significant noise effects. Examples include engineering cuttings near to sensitive receptors. These features are labelled with the height of the top of the feature above rail level.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
xisting buildings	Extent of buildings derived from Ordnance Survey MasterMap data.	Ordnance Survey	© Crown copyright. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190. Year of Publication 2017.
Existing contours	Lines depicting land heights to show topography.	Ordnance Survey	© Crown copyright. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190. Year of Publication 2017.
Existing inland water	See Water body.	See Water body.	See Water body.
Existing public right of way (PRoW)	See Public Rights of Way.	See Public Rights of Way.	See Public Rights of Way.
xisting watercourse	See Watercourse.	See Watercourse.	See Watercourse.
ixisting woodland	See Woodland.	See Woodland.	See Woodland.
Existing woodland and tree belts	A dataset showing large areas of trees that are likely to have an impact on whether the scheme is visible during construction and vegetation. It was used in the ZTV as part of the base models.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Extent of land potentially required during construction for mitigation planting	Areas of land outside the main works identified for the planting of woodland, grassland mitigation.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Grassed areas	Any other area grassed not included in landscaped earthworks or ecological habitat.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Grassland habitat creation	Soft landscape design that can include any seeded areas for the purpose of creating grassland except for the engineering earthworks.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Ground-borne noise or vibration impact	Buildings at which an operational ground-borne sound or vibration impact is predicted from the Proposed Scheme.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	© Crown copyright. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190. Year of Publication 2017.
Ground-borne sound & vibration study area (highly sensitive non-residential)	This defines the area within which direct operational ground- borne sound and vibration impacts of the scheme at highly sensitive non-residential receptors have been quantitatively assessed. This area is defined as within 200m of the route.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Ground-borne sound & vibration study area (residential and non-residential)	This defines the area within which direct operational ground- borne sound and vibration impacts of the scheme at residential	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	

Legend features	Definition	Source	Copyright
	and non-residential receptors have been quantitatively assessed.  This area is defined as within 85m of the route.		
Hedgerow habitat creation	Ecological mitigation to provide new hedgerow planting, connectivity enhancements to existing areas and areas for ecological management. This level does not include screening planting for visual mitigation purposes.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
HS2 access road	Access road to HS2 infrastructure such as electricity substations, balancing ponds and maintenance access points to the railway.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
L <sub>pAFmax</sub> exceeds 6odB façade	Assessment locations where the predicted value of L <sub>pAFmax</sub> is 60 dB or greater having applied a façade correction of +2.5 dB to the predicted free field value.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Land drainage area	Provision of land to attenuate or infiltrate overland flows at or beyond the HS2 railway boundaries; for example, where existing land drainage systems are altered by the HS2 works, where the existing landform is reshaped by landscape earthworks or where surface water from third party land is intercepted by the HS2 perimeter drainage system.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Land potentially required during construction	Boundary defining the maximum possible extent of construction works required to build HS2 as far as the current level of design allows. This only covers surface works and includes all tunnel portals, vent shafts and headhouses, but does not apply to wholly tunnelled sections or to air rights. It also encompasses associated highway, access, drainage and utility works.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Landscape earthworks	Landscape earthworks to provide permanent landscape, visual or acoustic mitigation.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Landscape mitigation planting (scrub / woodland)	Screening planting, using woodland, for visual mitigation and landscape integration purposes.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Listed building grade I  Listed building grade II*  Listed building grade II	Buildings and structures in England of special architectural or historic interest. In some instances the source data for individual buildings is grouped under a single grid reference, in these instances the data may have been interrogated further to identify addresses of individual buildings with Listed Building status so that these can be displayed individually on the map. The Listed Building data consists of approximately 375,000 standing structures. The information has been converted from paper records georeferenced to digital mapping. A small percentage of the data was manually located. The data is subject to continuous review and regularly updated as new structures are designated and positional accuracy improves.	Historic England	© Historic England 2017. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2017  The Historic England GIS Data contained in this material was obtained on 25 January 2017. The most publicly available up to date Historic England GIS Data can be obtained from HistoricEngland.org.uk.
Local Nature Reserve (LNR)	A Local Nature Reserve (LNR) is a statutory designation made under Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 by principal local authorities. Data supplied has the status of Declared. The boundaries are interpreted from material gathered from the local authorities and does not currently cover all LNRs. This national dataset is indicative not definitive. Definitive information can only be provided by individual local authorities and you should refer directly to their information for all purposes that require the most up to date and complete dataset.	Natural England	© Natural England copyright. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2017

Legend features	Definition	Source	Copyright
Local Wildlife Site (LWS)	Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) are identified and selected for their local nature conservation value. They protect threatened species and habitats acting as buffers, stepping stones and corridors between nationally-designated wildlife sites.  Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) are local non-statutory nature conservation sites. They were formerly referred to as County	Staffordshire Ecological Record Cheshire East Council	© Staffordshire Ecological Record © Cheshire East Council
	Wildlife Sites.  In some cases Local Wildlife data is not shown as this is still being verified.		
Main construction compound	Main Construction Compounds in which main contractors offices and welfare facilities will be located.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Main utility works	Represents all new major utility installations (included in the hybrid Bill) and also modifications to existing utilities required to construct the scheme. Includes water, electricity, telecommunications and gas.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
New, diverted or realigned PRoW	New, realigned or diverted Public Rights of Way (PRoW).	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Noise fence barrier	Denotes fence-style barriers provided as part of the noise mitigation measures. Note that other noise barriers have also been included in the form of landscaping and engineering cuttings - see the SV map series for more detail on noise mitigation.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Non engineering earthworks: Cutting	Cuttings created in the construction of landscape features and mitigation measures.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Non engineering earthworks: Embankment	Embankments created in the construction of landscape features and mitigation measures.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Operational airborne sound impacts at buildings	The buildings shown on SV-o2 and SV-o5 are colour-coded according to the magnitude of the predicted noise impacts of the Proposed Scheme. Noise impacts are calculated by comparing the sound levels predicted if the Proposed Scheme did not go ahead with those if it did (details of this process can be found in Volume 5: Appendix SVoo1-ooo). Panel B on SV-o2/SV-o5 contains a key showing the colours used with the corresponding impact categories. The impacts presented are the greatest (i.e. worst-case) of the impacts predicted for daytime and night-time.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	© Crown copyright. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190. Year of Publication 2017.
Photomontage location	Shows the locations from which verifiable photomontages have been produced. The locations are based on a fully surveyed point.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Potential additional noise insulation (triggered by maximum sound levels at night)	This represents dwellings which would potentially be provided with noise insulation due maximum sound levels from the Proposed Scheme (further information regarding assessment criteria can be found in Volume 5 Appendix SV-001).	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Potential additional noise insulation (triggered by WHO Night Noise Guidelines Interim Target)	This represents dwellings which would potentially be provided with noise insulation due to noise from the Proposed Scheme exceeding the World Health Organization (WHO) night noise guidelines interim target (further information regarding assessment criteria can be found in Volume 5 Appendix SV-001).	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Potential noise insulation (triggered by Noise Insulation Regulations 1996)	This represents dwellings which would potentially qualify for noise insulation under the Noise Insulation (Railways and Other	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	

Legend features	Definition	Source	Copyright
	Guided Transport Systems) Regulations 1996 (further		
	information regarding assessment criteria can be found in		
	Volume 5 Appendix SV-001).		
- In the India	A dataset showing proposed planting that may have an impact on		
Proposed tree planting	whether the scheme is visible during construction and operation.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
	It was used in the operation year 15 ZTV.		
	Public realm:		
	Specifically provided to show areas to be used for public realm.		
	This layer is mainly associated with station sites and is to be used to indicate general areas for designed soft and hard landscaping.		
Public realm/Replacement community facility	to indicate general areas for designed soft and hard landscaping.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
robiic realiti/Kepiacement continonity raciity	Replacement community facility:	High Speed Two (H32) Eta	
	Area of land for the provision of a permanent replacement		
	community facility, such as a playground, community centre or		
	activity centre.		
	Public rights of way are highways which can be used for the		© Crown copyright. Reproduced by permission of
	following purposes:		Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190. Year of
	- Footpaths - pedestrians only		Publication 2017.
Public Rights of Way (PRoW)	- Bridleways - pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians		,
,	- Restricted byways - as bridleways plus non-motorised vehicles	Staffordshire County Council	© Staffordshire County Council
	- Byways open to all traffic.	· ·	,
	Definitive Map data supplied by surveying authorities.	Cheshire East Council	© Cheshire East Council
Rail alignment	Longitudinal geometry of the tracks consisting of a series of	   High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
- Kan angririent	straights and curves.	riigii Speca rwo (1132) Eta	
	The space required to accommodate the railway infrastructure		
Rail alignment formation	which typically includes the tracks, overhead line equipment,	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Trail diigilitieric formation	drainage, lineside access paths and cable routes for electrification	1 iigii 3peea 1 iii (132) Eta	
	and communication systems.		
	Represents railway systems compounds which facilitate		
Railway systems compound	installation, testing and commissioning of the railway systems,	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
, ,	including track, overhead line equipment, communications and		
	signalling equipment and traction power supply.		
	A Ramsar Site is the land listed as a Wetland of International		@ Natural England convigent Contains Ordnance
Ramsar Site – Wetland of International Importance	Importance under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar	Natural England	© Natural England copyright. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2017
	Convention) 1971. Data supplied has the status of "Listed".		301 vey data @ Crown copyright and database right 2017
	Parks and Gardens of special historic interest.		© Historic England 2017. Contains Ordnance Survey
	Tarks and dardens of special historic interest.		data © Crown copyright and database right 2017
	Supplied by Historic England. Of the 1,590 Registered Parks and		auta o cromi copyright and database right 2017
Registered park or garden	Gardens, over 91% were captured against the 1:10,000 Ordnance	Historic England	The Historic England GIS Data contained in this
	Survey Raster product. 135 records are potentially subject to		material was obtained on 25 January 2017. The most
	movement under Positional Accuracy Improvement (PAI)		publicly available up to date Historic England GIS Data
	improvements.		can be obtained from HistoricEngland.org.uk.
	Provision of storage to replace floodplain occupied by the		
Penlacement floodolain sterage	Proposed Scheme. Equivalent storage is provided for events up	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Replacement floodplain storage	to the 1 in 100 (1%) annual probability event with an allowance for	Trigit Speed TWO (FIS2) LLU	
	climate change.		
Returned to suitable development use	Post construction land will be reinstated to enable potential	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Recorded to solicable development use	future development.	g.: 5pcca 1 wo (1152) Lta	

Legend features	Definition	Source	Copyright
Route in tunnel Route on surface	Represents the proposed route of HS2, split into route on surface and tunnelled sections.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Satellite construction compound	Represents satellite construction compounds which serve local works for major construction elements within a main contract.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
	A schedule has been kept since 1882 of monuments considered to be of national importance by the government. The current legislation, the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979, supports a formal system of Scheduled Monument Consent		© Historic England 2017. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2017
Scheduled monument	for any work to a designated monument. The Scheduled Monument layer consists of approximately 22,380 monuments tied into the Ordnance Survey. The majority of these are fixed; however, a small number of records may be updated as digital positional accuracy improves. The data is subject to continuous review and regularly updated as new monuments are designated.	Historic England	The Historic England GIS Data contained in this material was obtained on 25 January 2017. The most publicly available up to date Historic England GIS Data can be obtained from HistoricEngland.org.uk.
Significantly affected viewpoint	This dataset shows the locations of the visual receptors from which the schemes visual impact has been assessed and shows whether or not the impact is significant or non-significant during construction and operation.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	A Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is the land notified as an SSSI under the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981), as amended.	Natural England	© Natural England copyright. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown copyright and database right 2017
Sound contours (SV-02/SV-05)	The sound levels from the Proposed Scheme (expressed as L <sub>pAeq,T</sub> and representing sound from the new railway only) are presented at two sound levels: 40 dB L <sub>Aeq,T 23:00 to 07:00</sub> and 55 dB L <sub>Aeq,T 23:00 to 07:00</sub> . The corresponding daytime levels (L <sub>Aeq,T 07:00 to 23:00</sub> ) are shown in Panel A of SV-02/SV-05.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	, 1, 5
Stopped-up PRoW	Public rights of way that will be closed due to construction of the scheme.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Storage / prefabrication / laydown areas	Storage, prefabrication or laydown areas.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Sustainable placement	Sustainable placement: the on-site placement for disposal of surplus excavated material to avoid causing environmental effects (e.g. transport) that would otherwise be associated with the off-site disposal of that material. "On-site" in this context means within the land required for the purposes of the Proposed Scheme and "off-site" means external land (or landfill site) which is not specifically required for the purposes of the Proposed Scheme.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Temporary highway diversion / realignment	Indicative temporary highway diversion layouts during the construction phase.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Temporary material stockpile	Represents temporary stockpiling of topsoil, subsoil and other excavated materials to be used for reinstatement purposes, and also stockpile areas for managing movement of excavated materials during construction.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Temporary PRoW diversion / realignment	Indicative temporary diversions to public rights of way as a result of construction of the scheme. These will vary depending on construction phase and local conditions.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Temporary replacement community facility	Area of land for the provision of a temporary replacement community facility, such as a playground, community centre or activity centre, whilst construction works are in progress.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Temporary workers accommodation	Temporary accommodation for workers during the construction	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	

Legend features	Definition	Source	Copyright
	period.		
Tunnel portal	The footprint of a tunnel portal.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Tunnels external extent	The external excavated extent of each tunnel bore.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Water body	Any mass of water having definite hydrological, physical, chemical and biological characteristics.	Ordnance Survey	© Crown copyright. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190. Year of Publication 2017.
Watercourse	Any channel through which water flows, can be natural or manmade. They are split into two categories (main rivers or ordinary watercourses) in England and Wales for regulation purposes.	Environment Agency	© Environment Agency copyright and/or database right 2017. All rights reserved.
Watercourse diversion	Includes rivers, streams, ditches and other open channels, diversions to these, together with any new culverts required.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Wetland habitat creation	Ecological mitigation area to provide new wetland habitat creation, enhancements to existing areas and areas for ecological management. This level does not include screening planting for visual mitigation purposes.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Woodland	Woodland areas derived from Ordnance Survey MasterMap data.	Ordnance Survey	© Crown copyright. Reproduced by permission of Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190. Year of Publication 2017.
Woodland habitat creation	Ecological mitigation area to provide new woodland planting, connectivity enhancements to existing areas and areas for ecological management. This level does not include screening planting for visual mitigation purposes.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	

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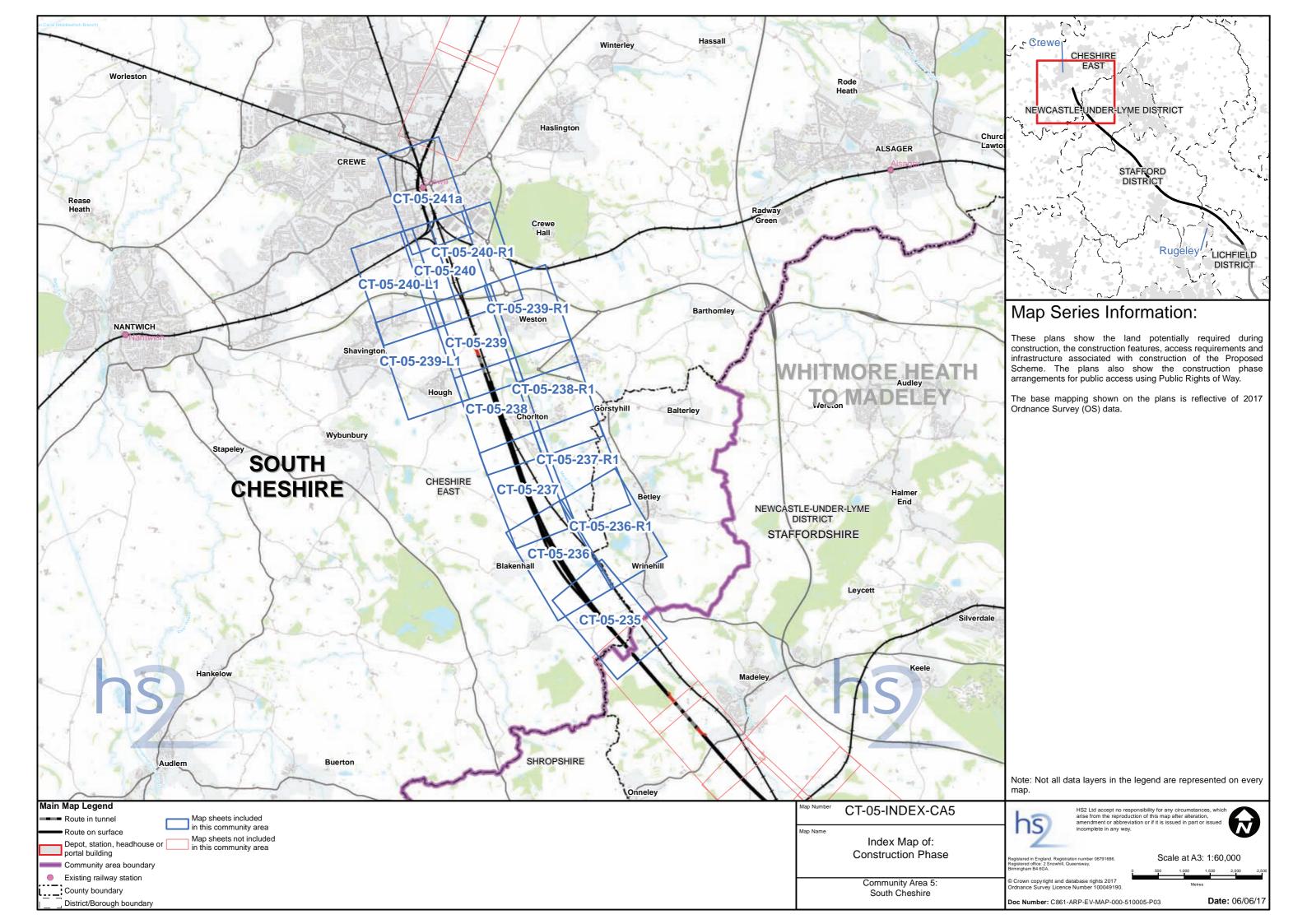
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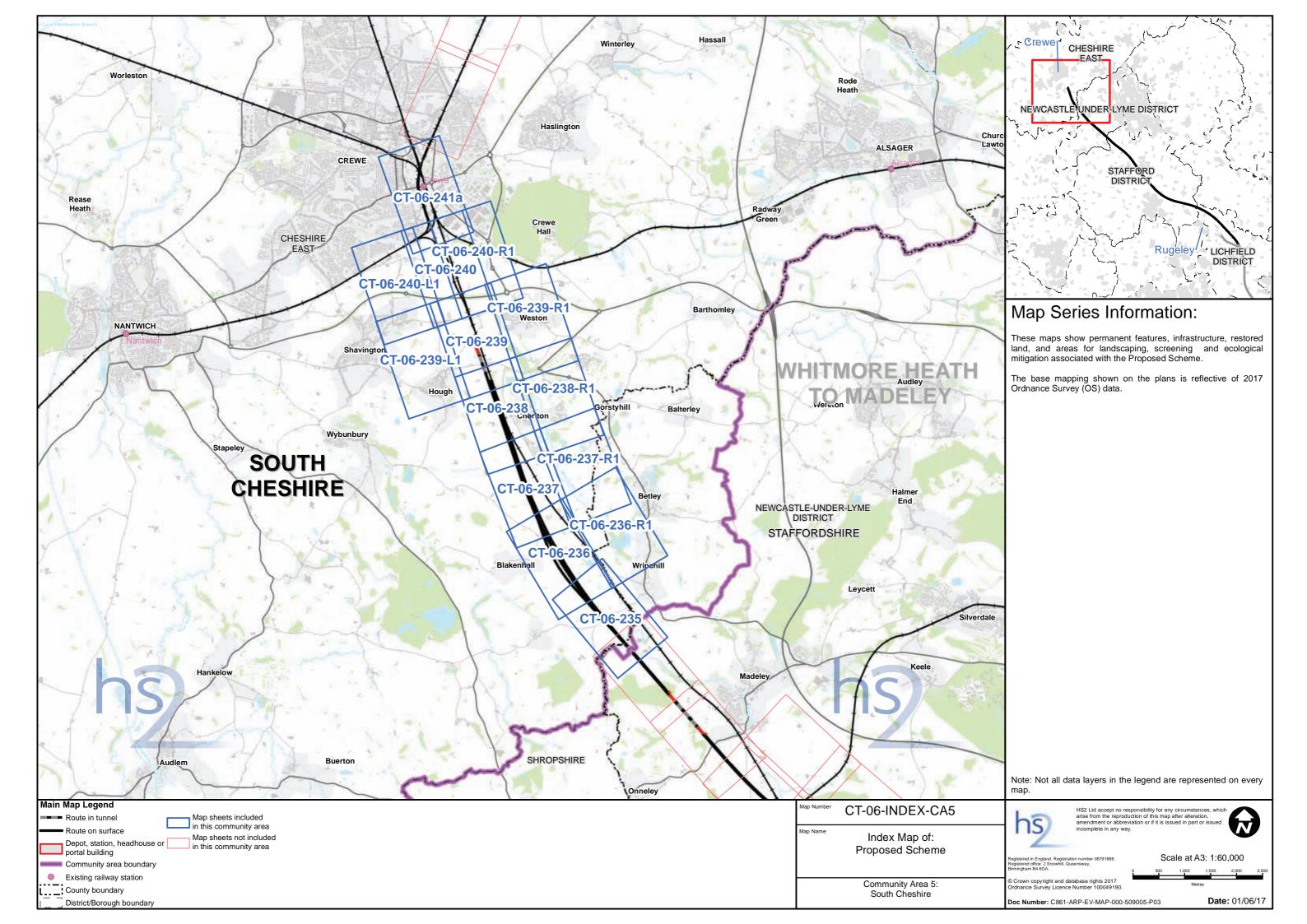
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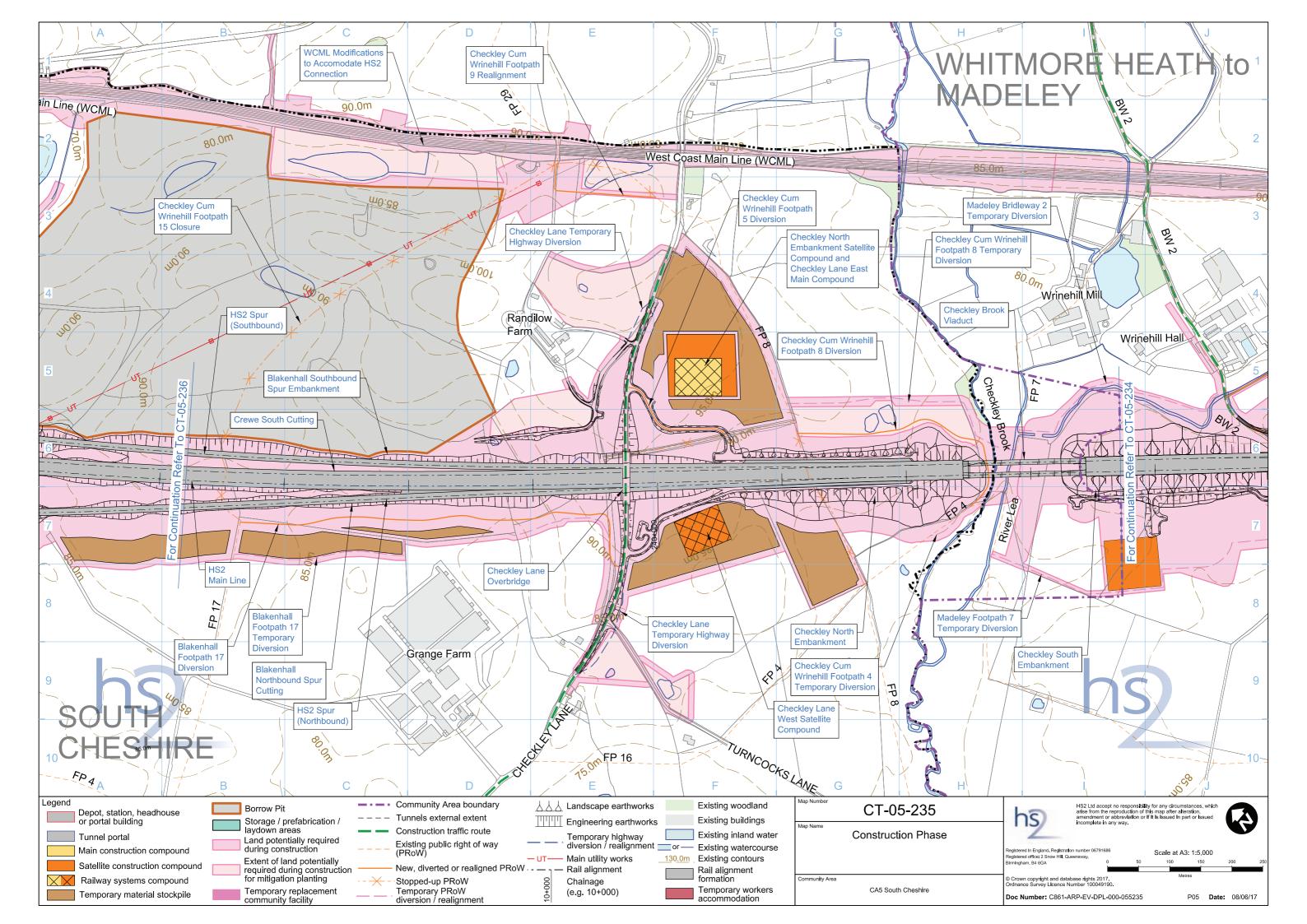
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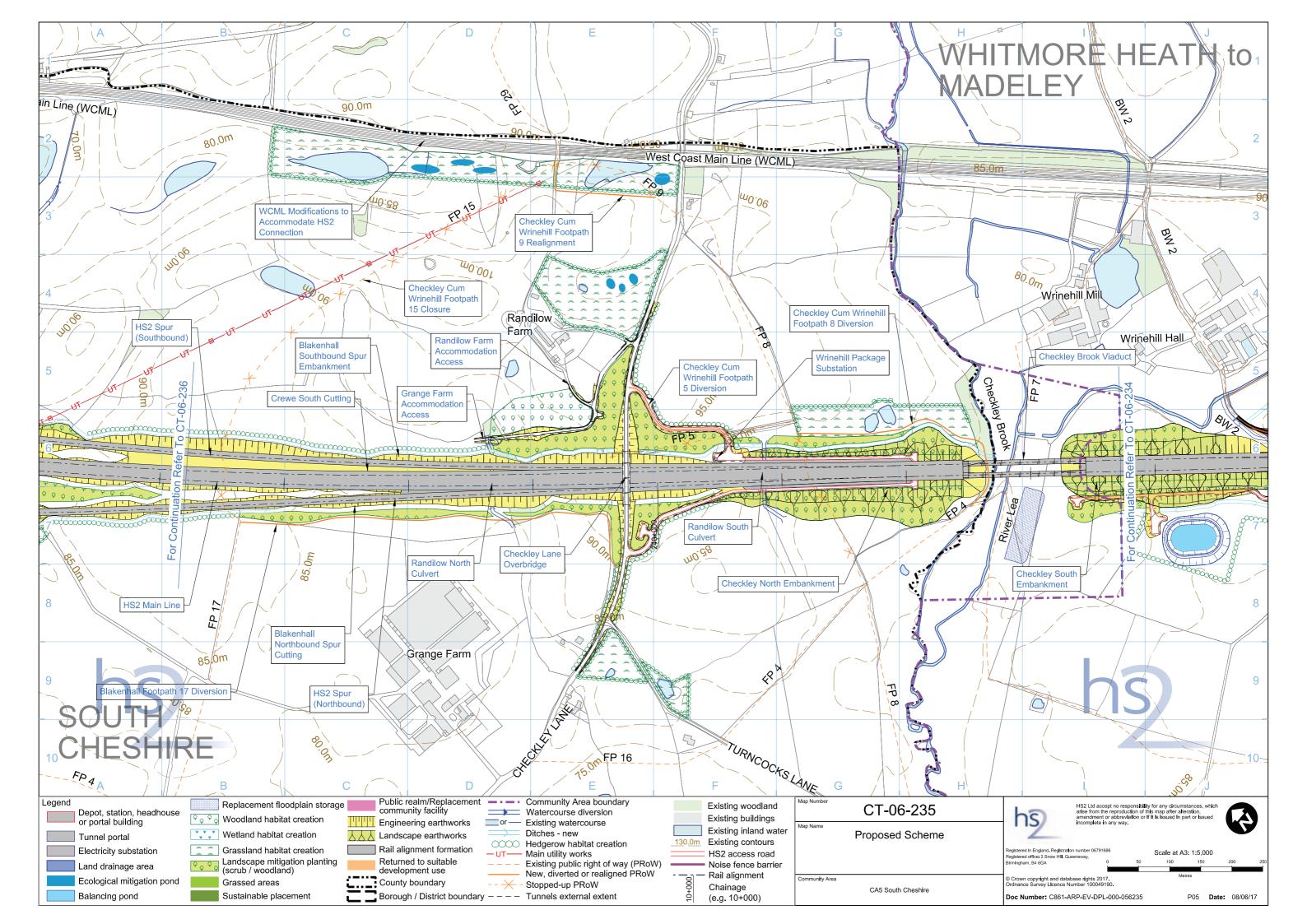
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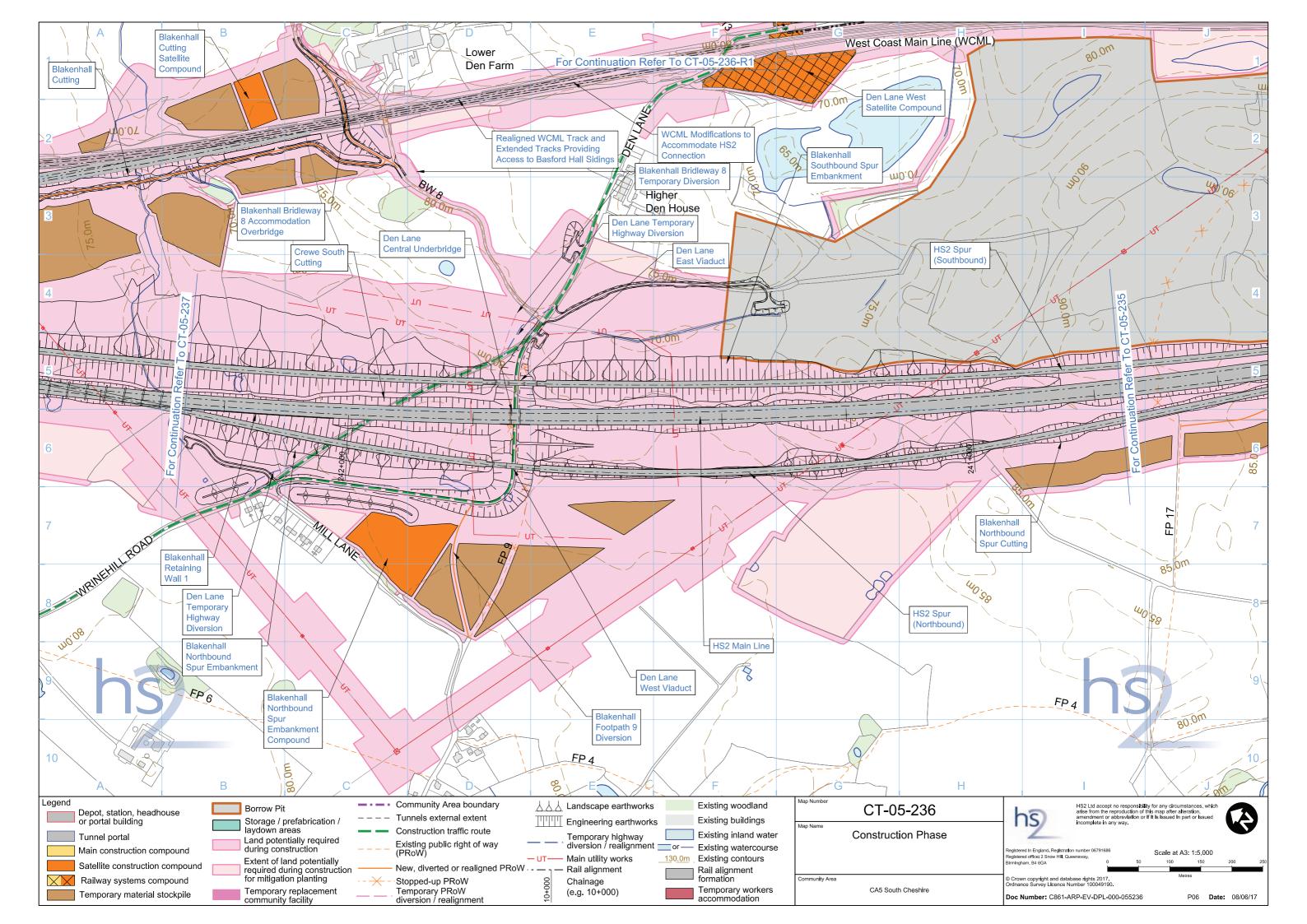
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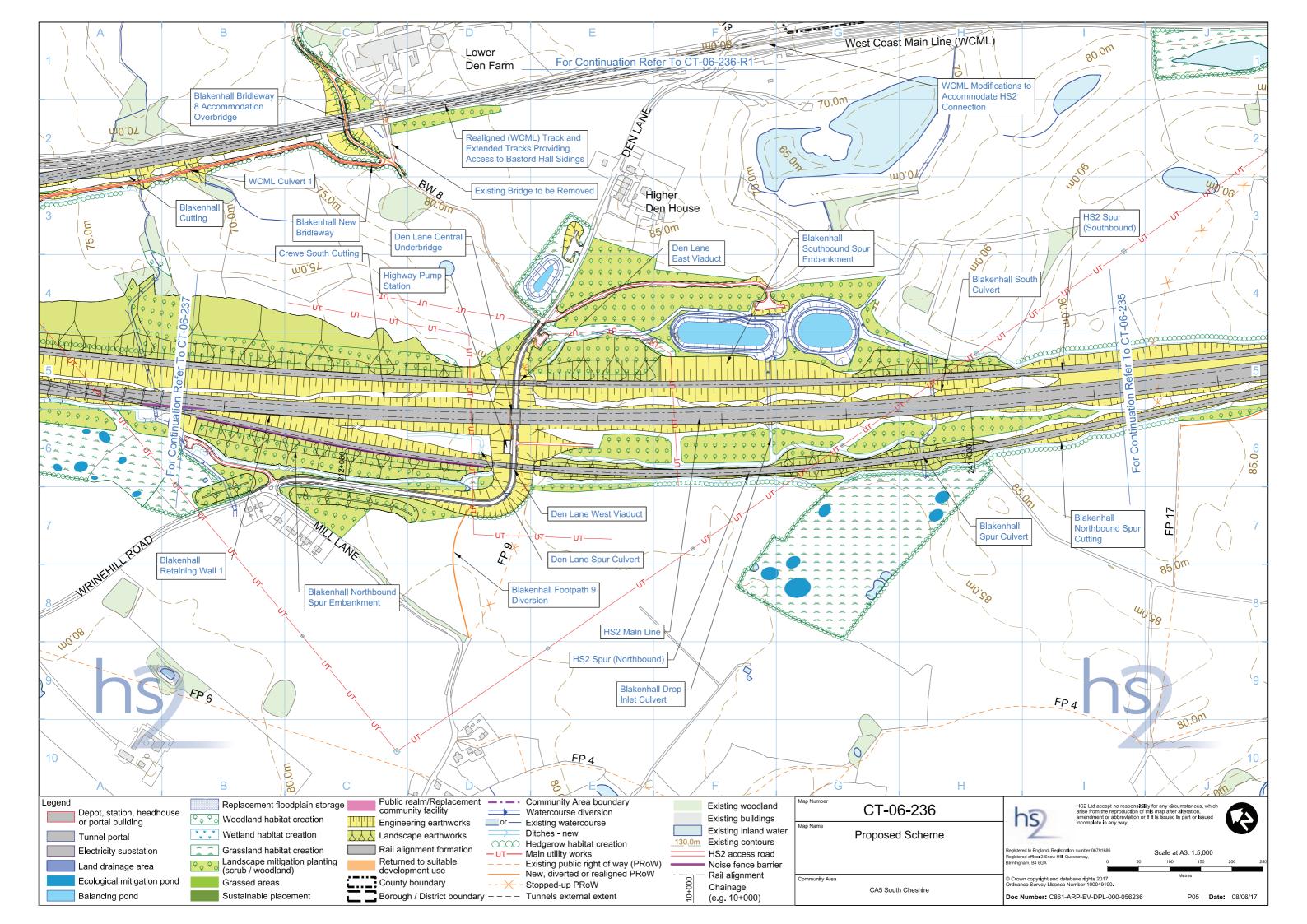


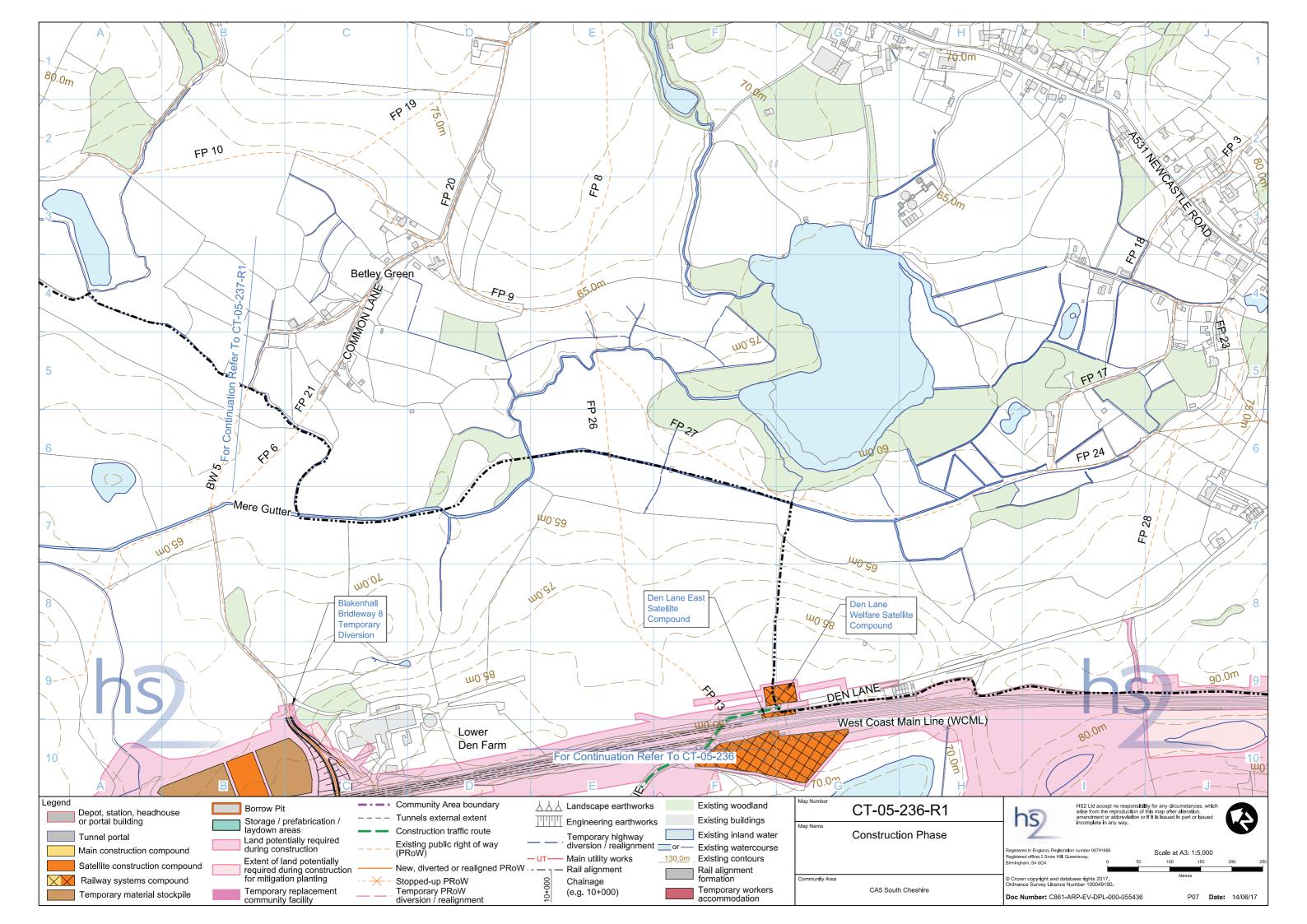


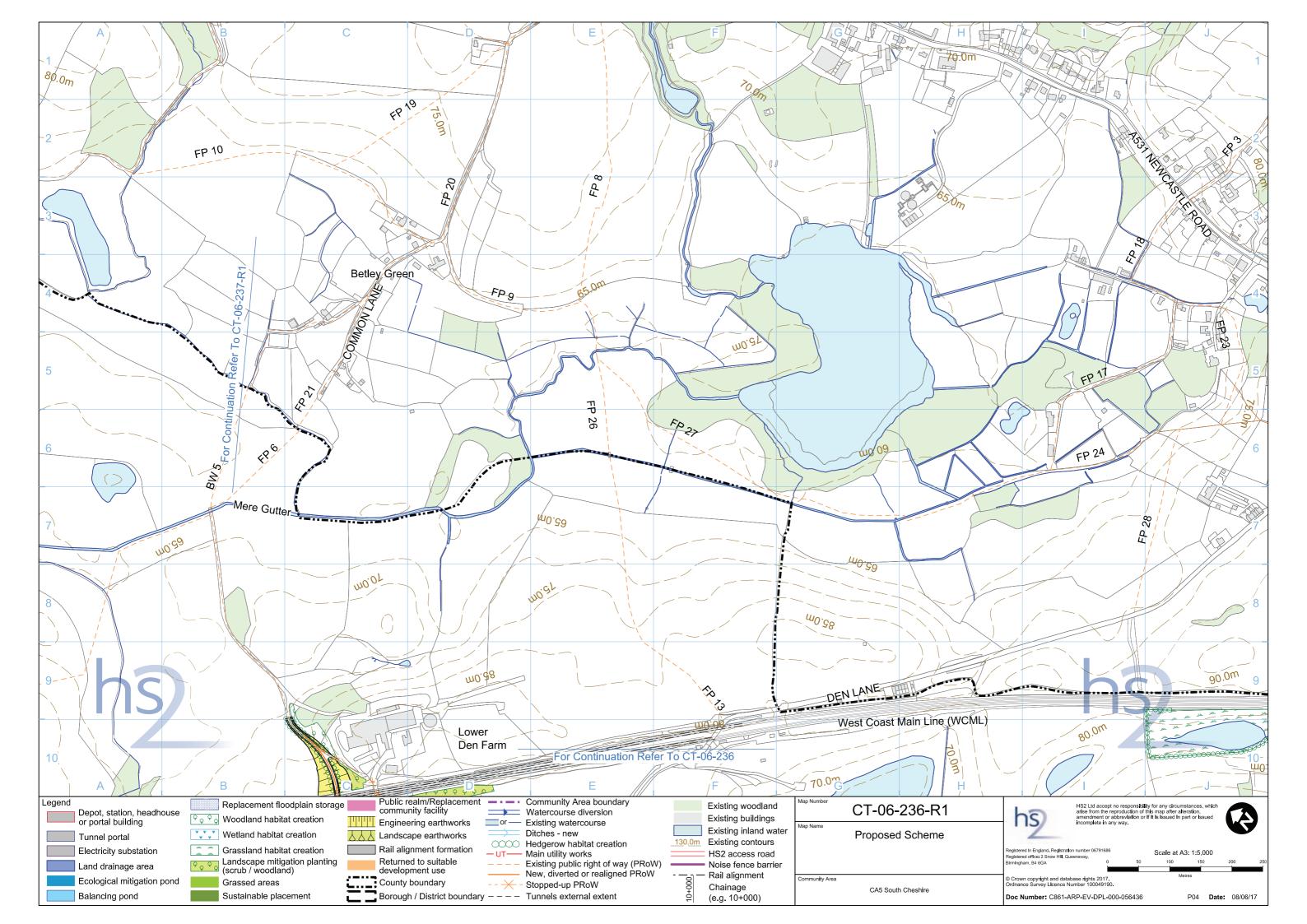


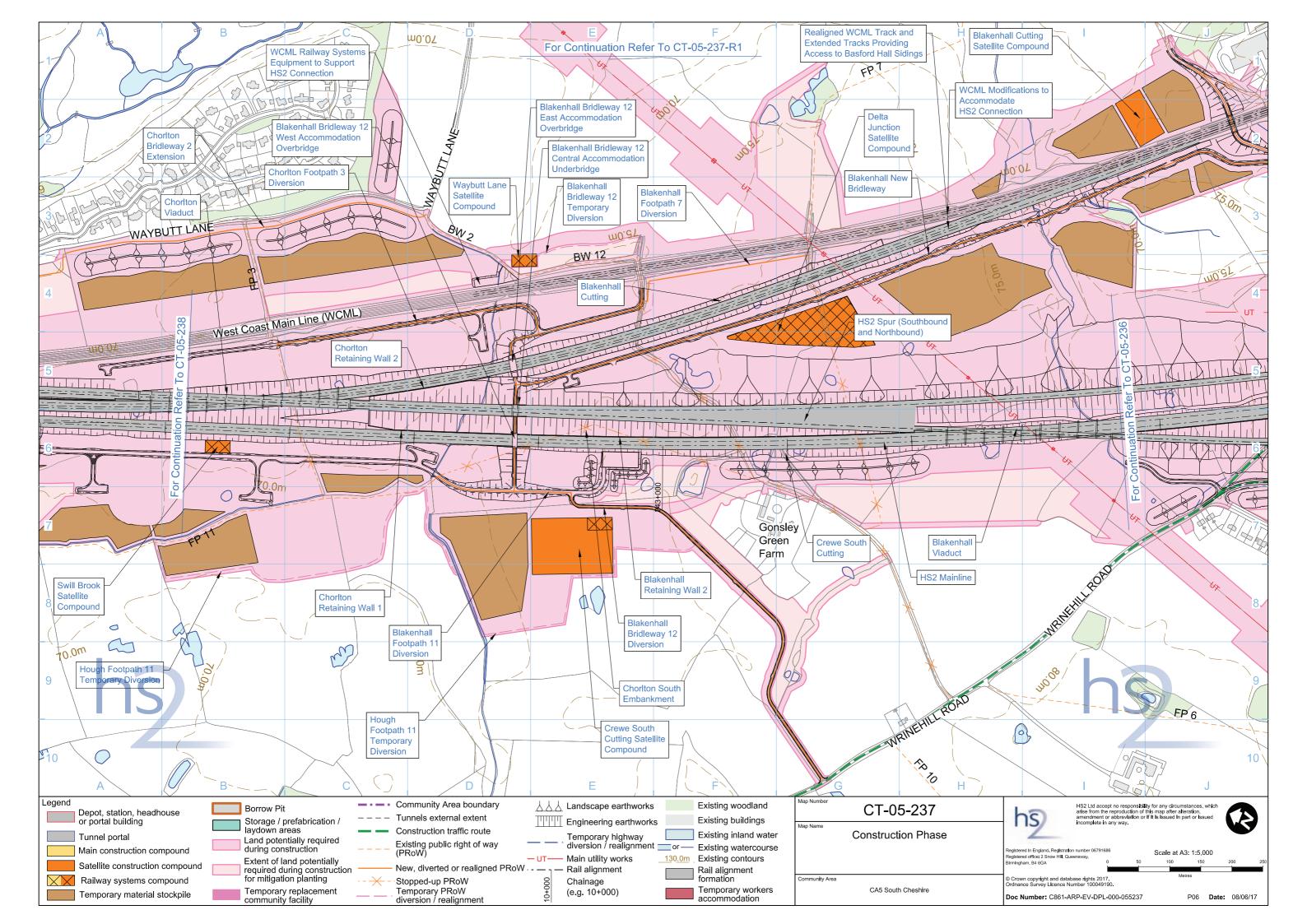


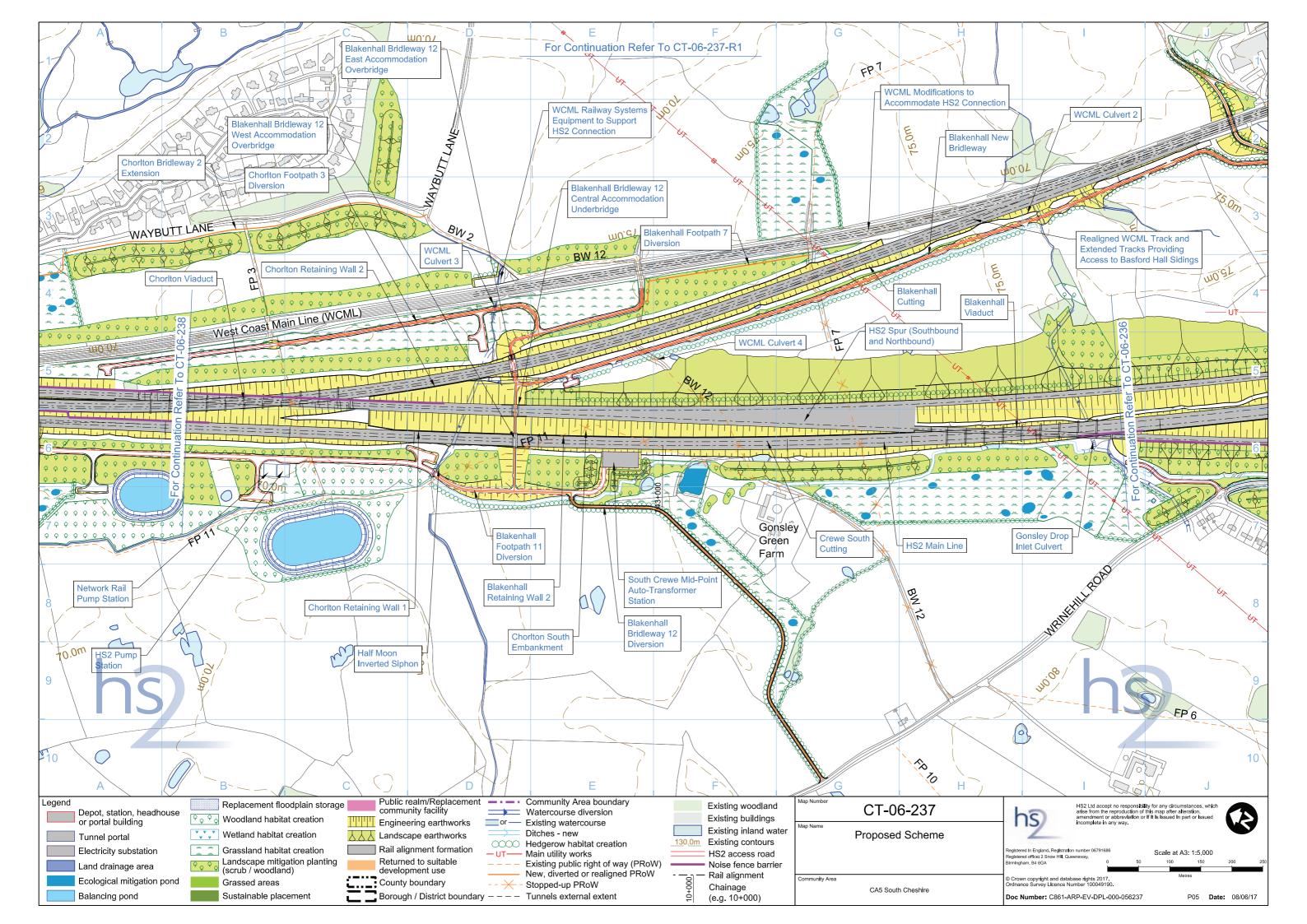


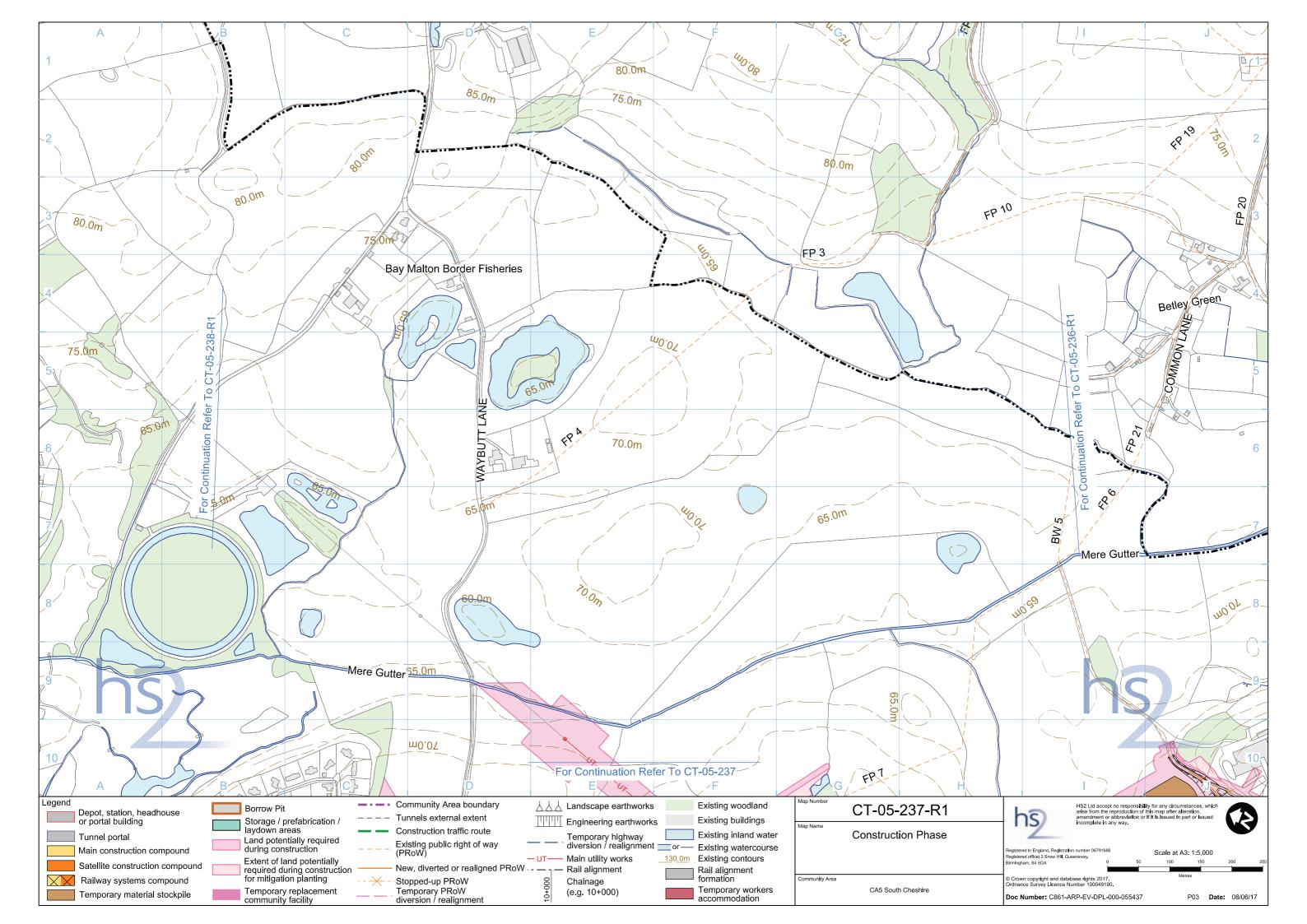


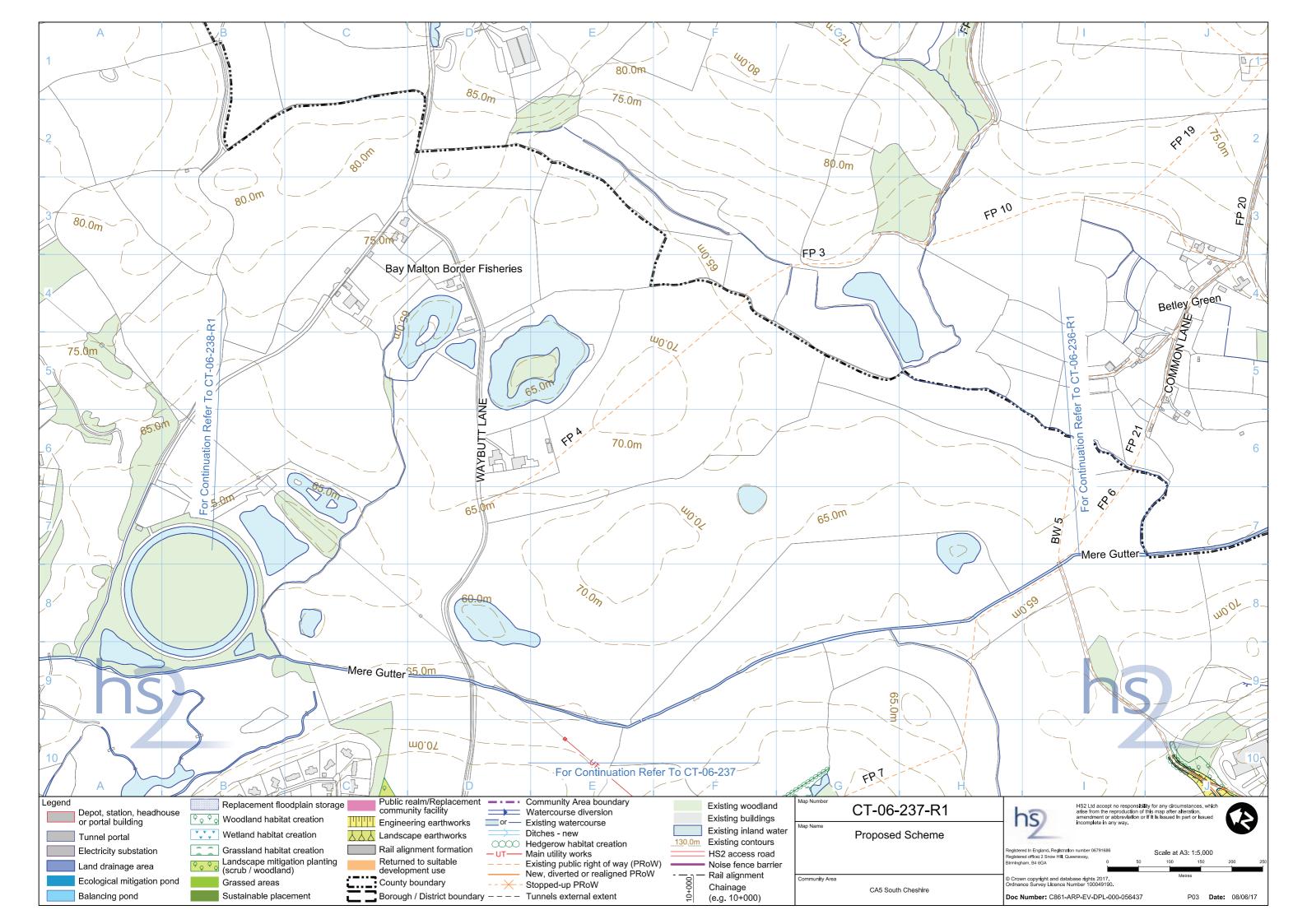


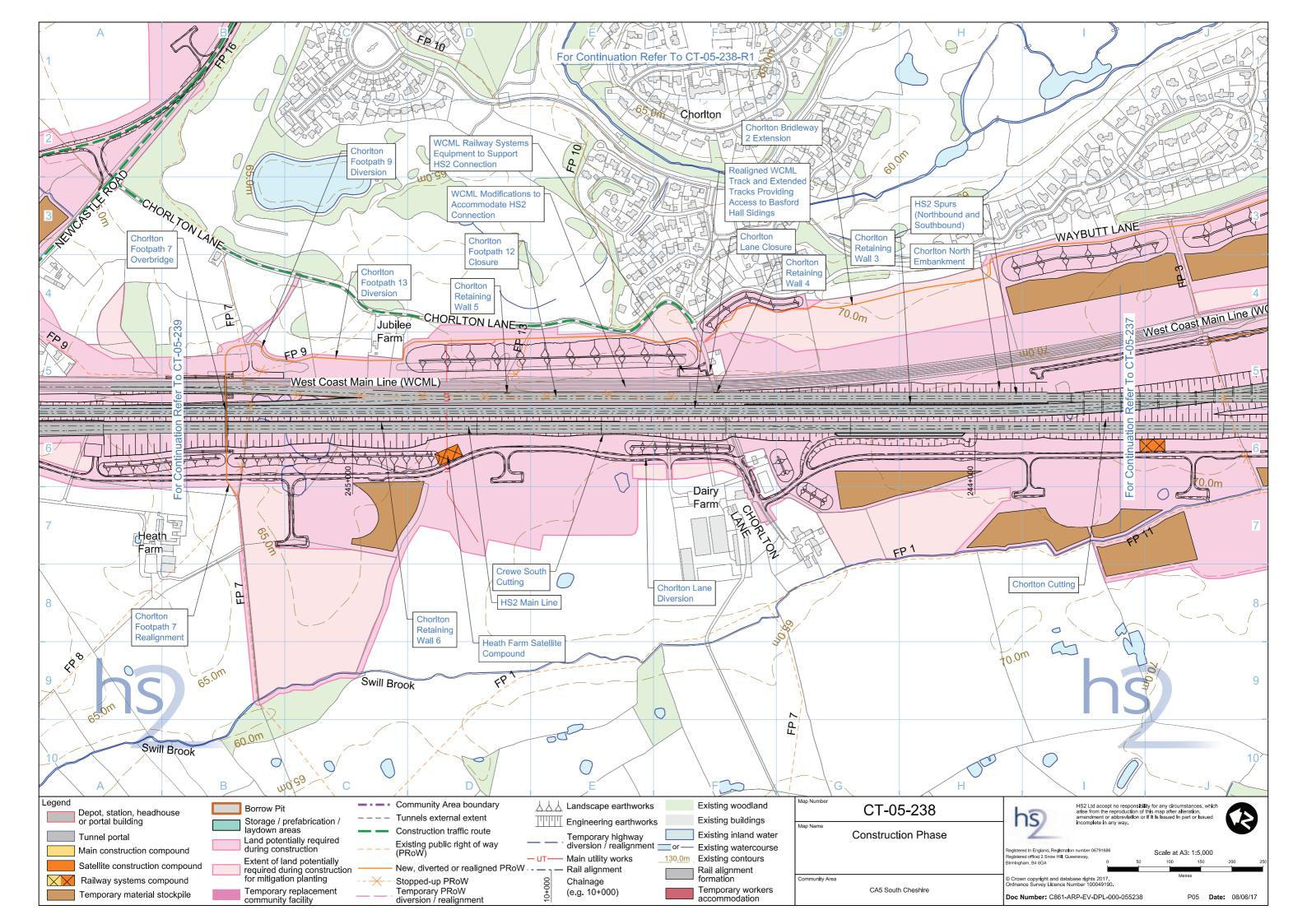


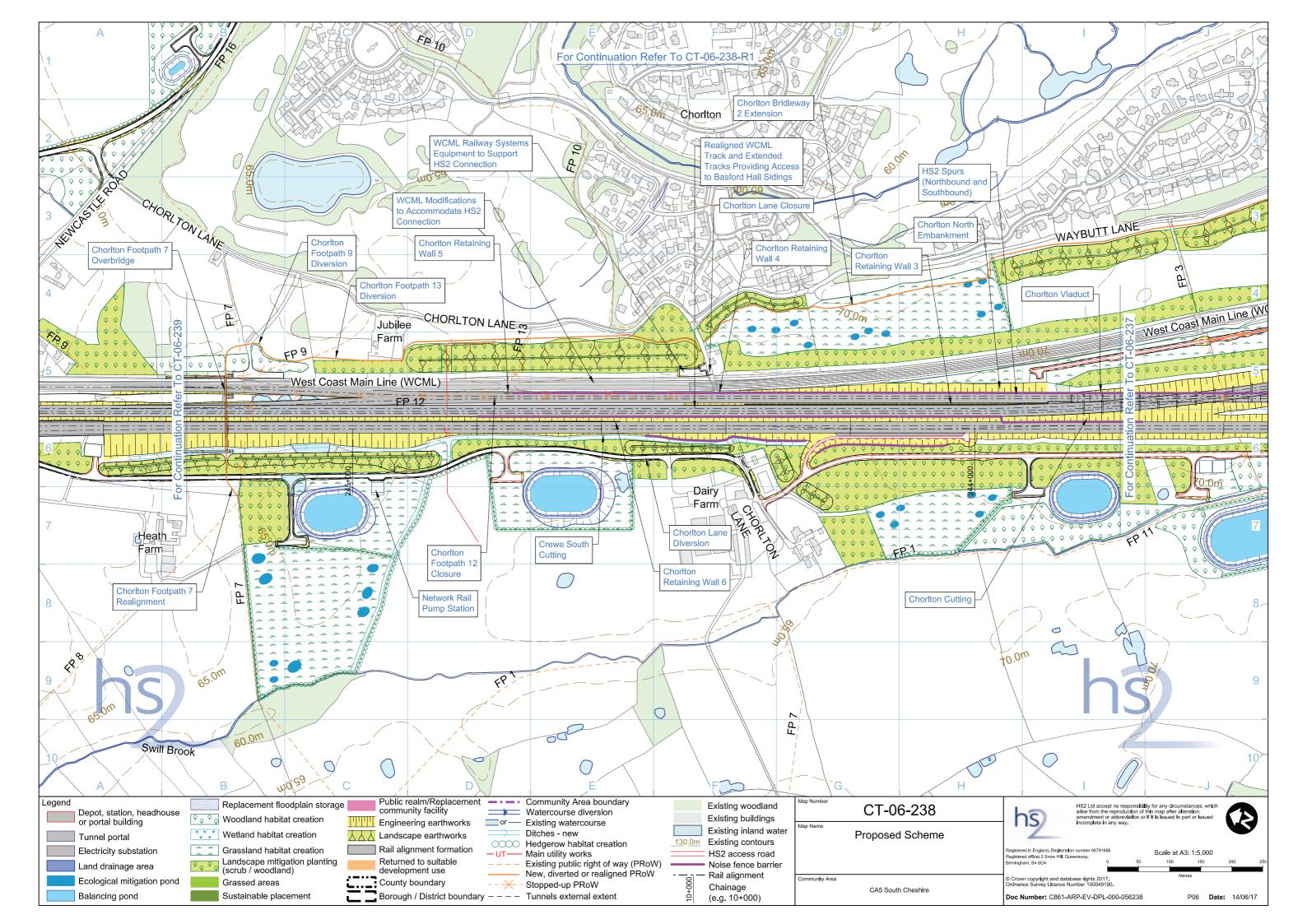


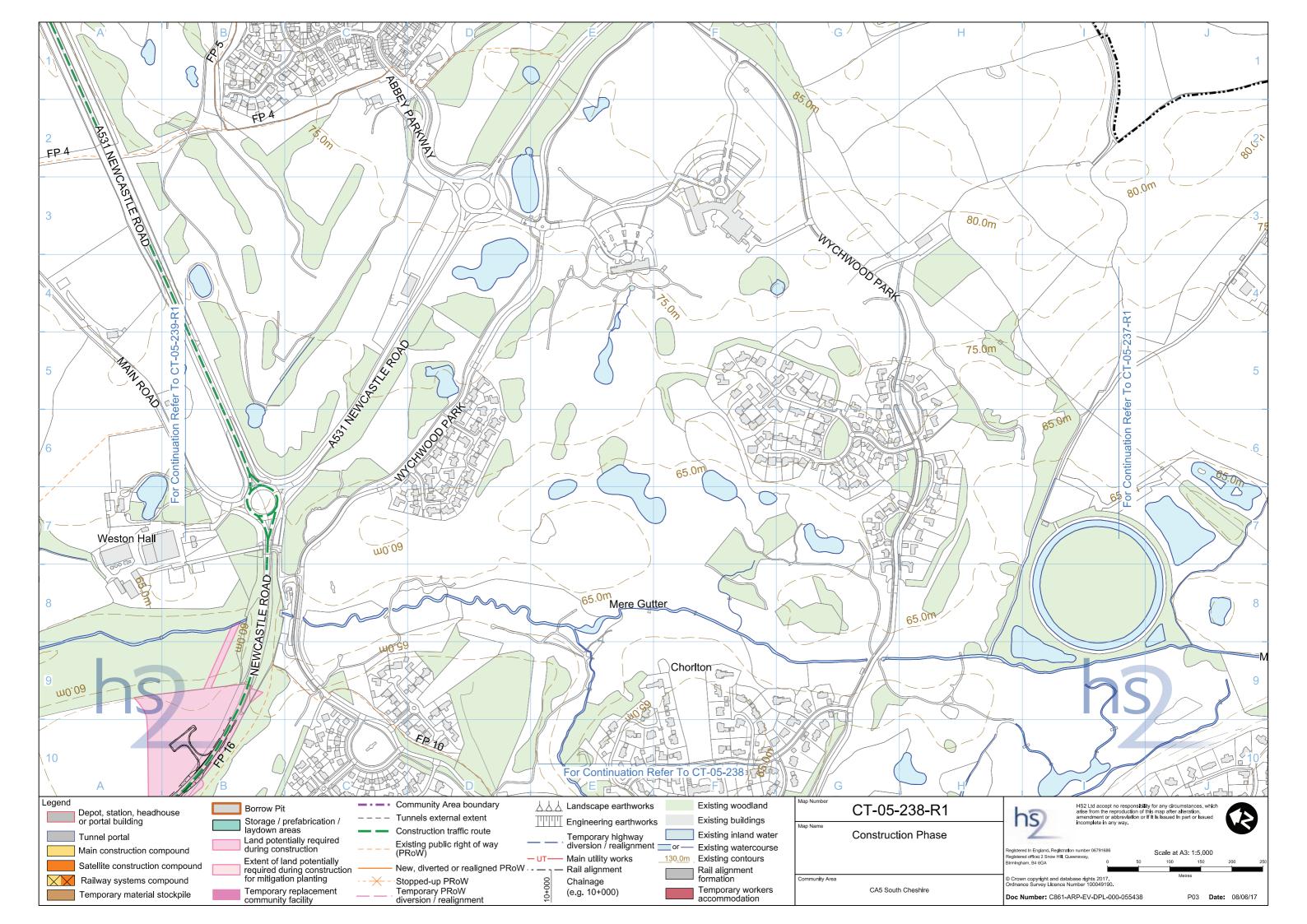


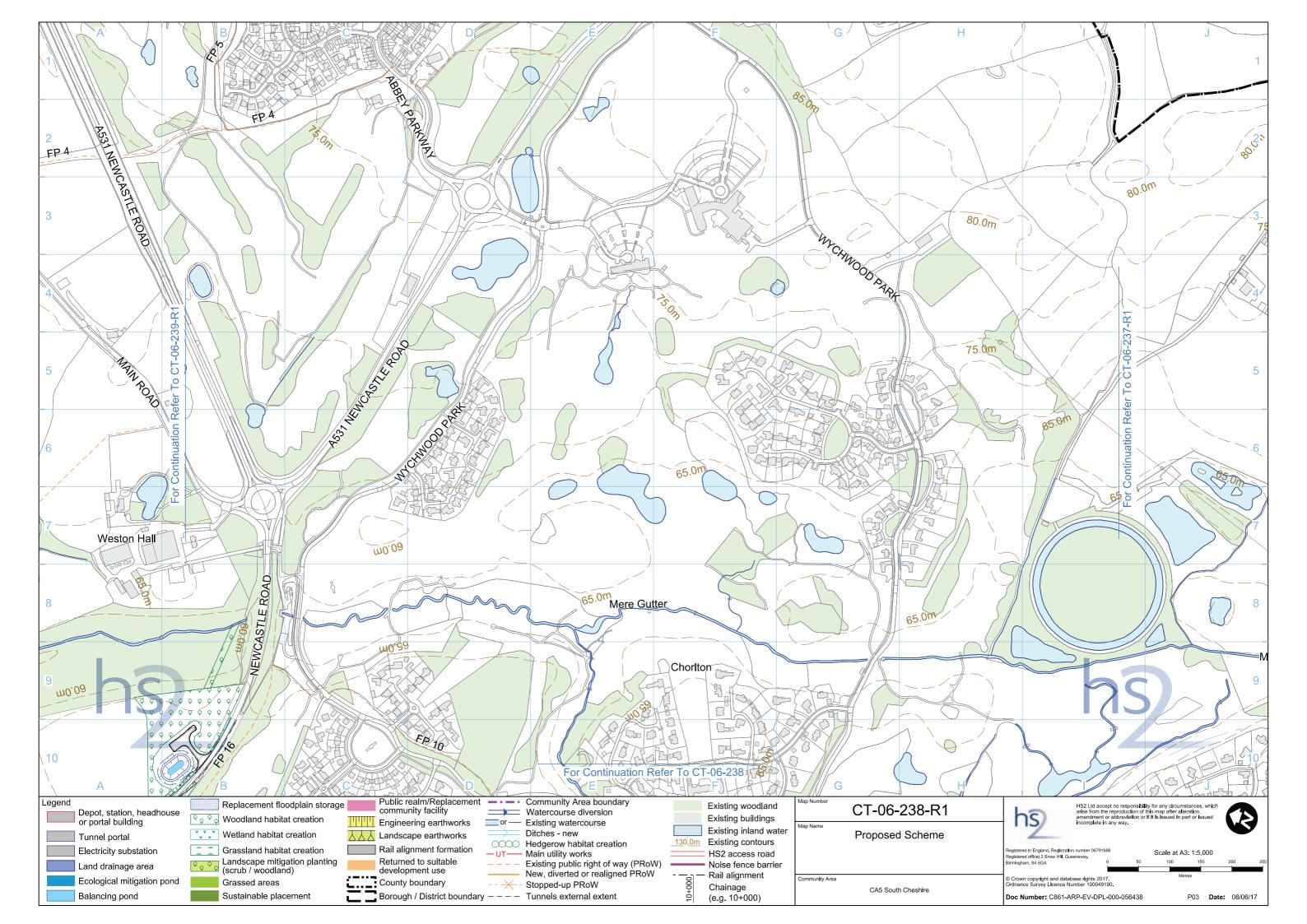


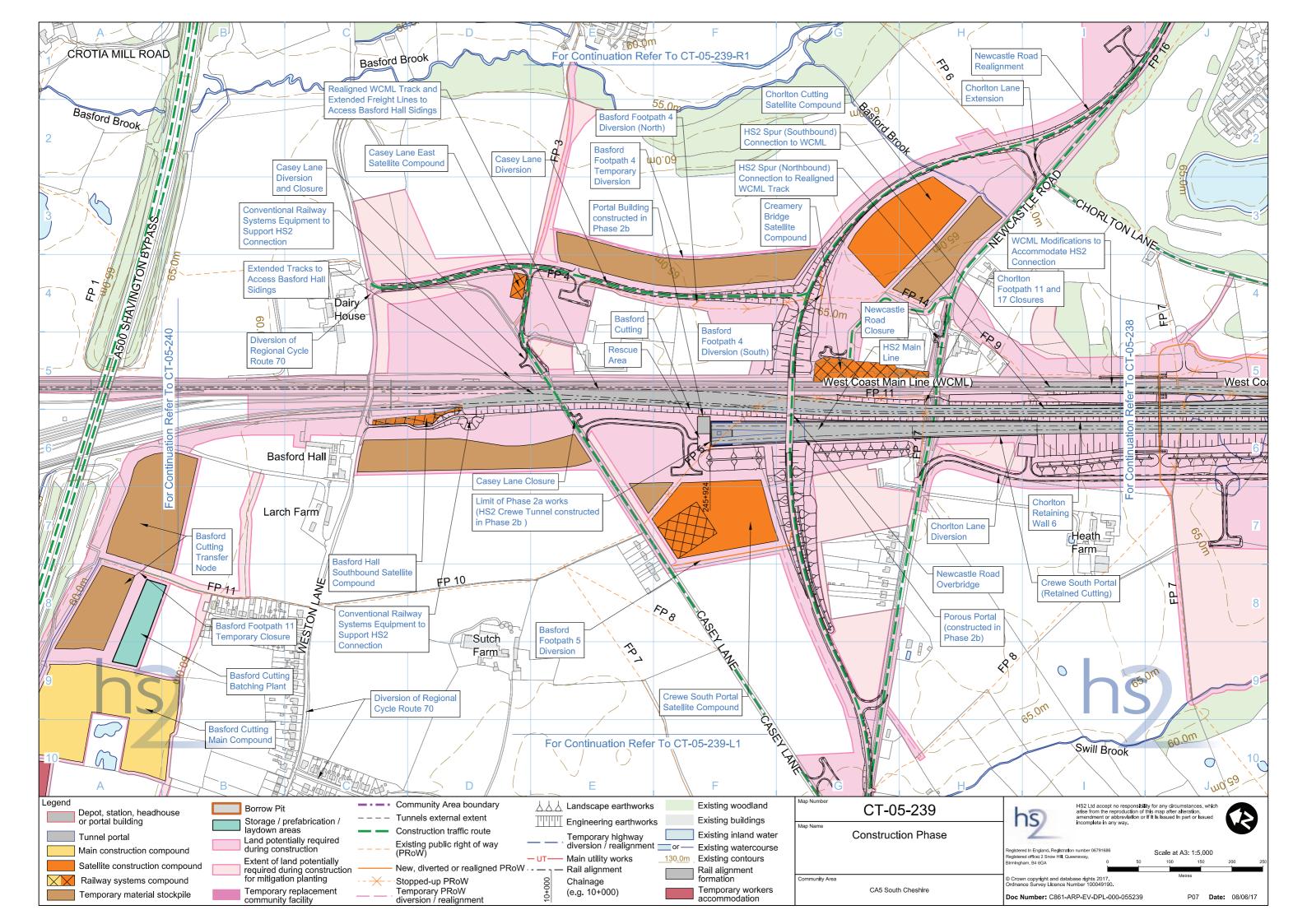


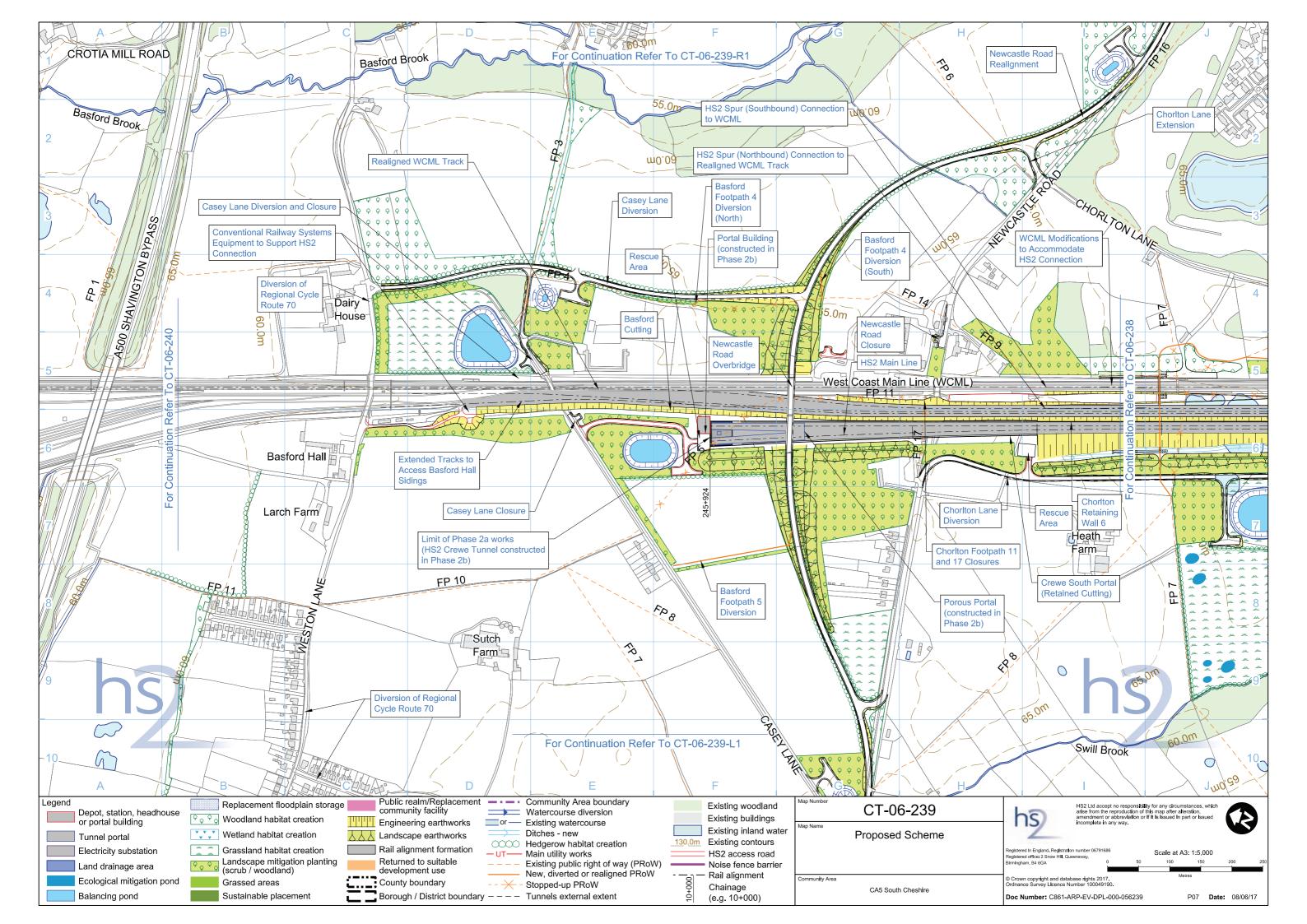


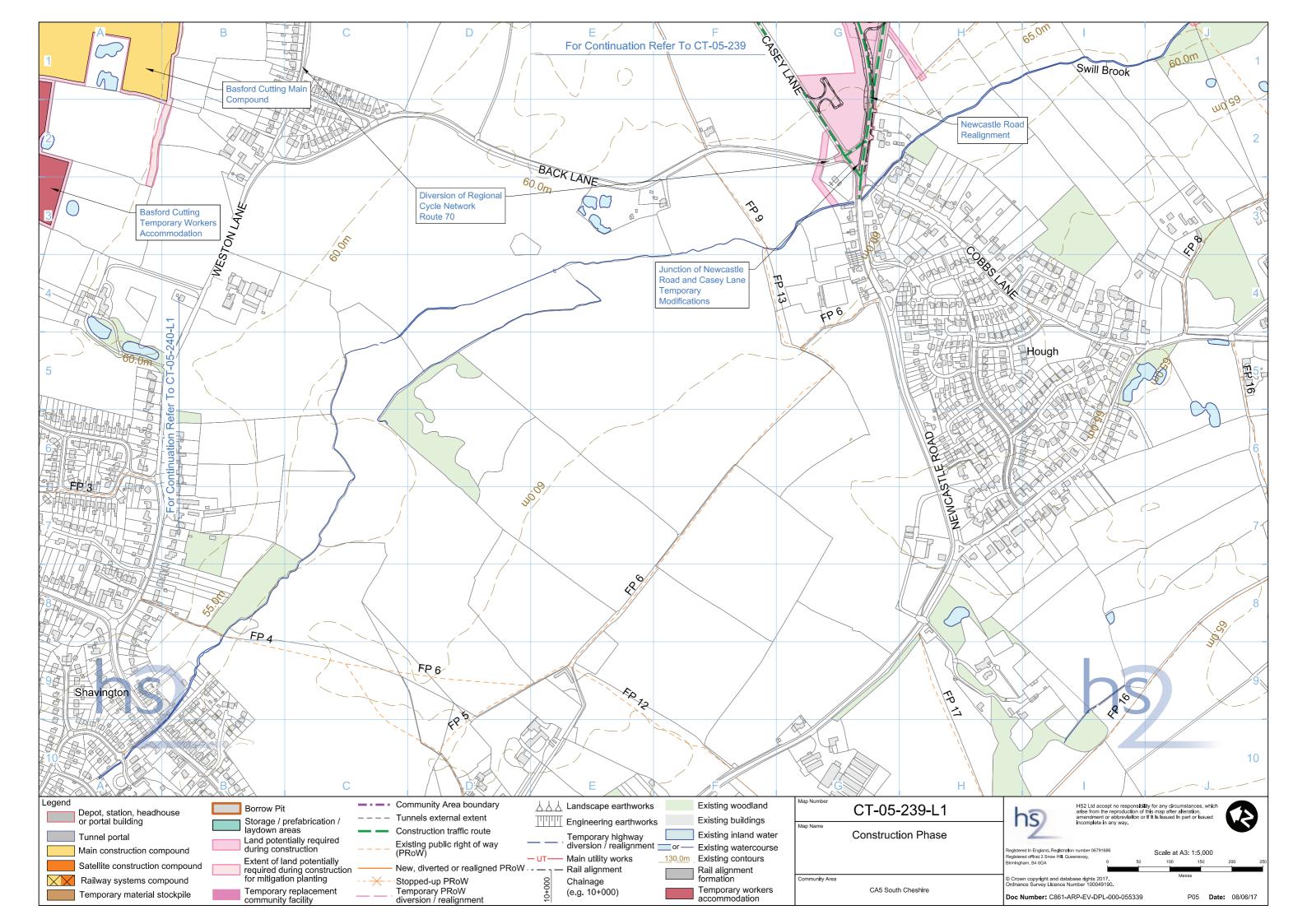


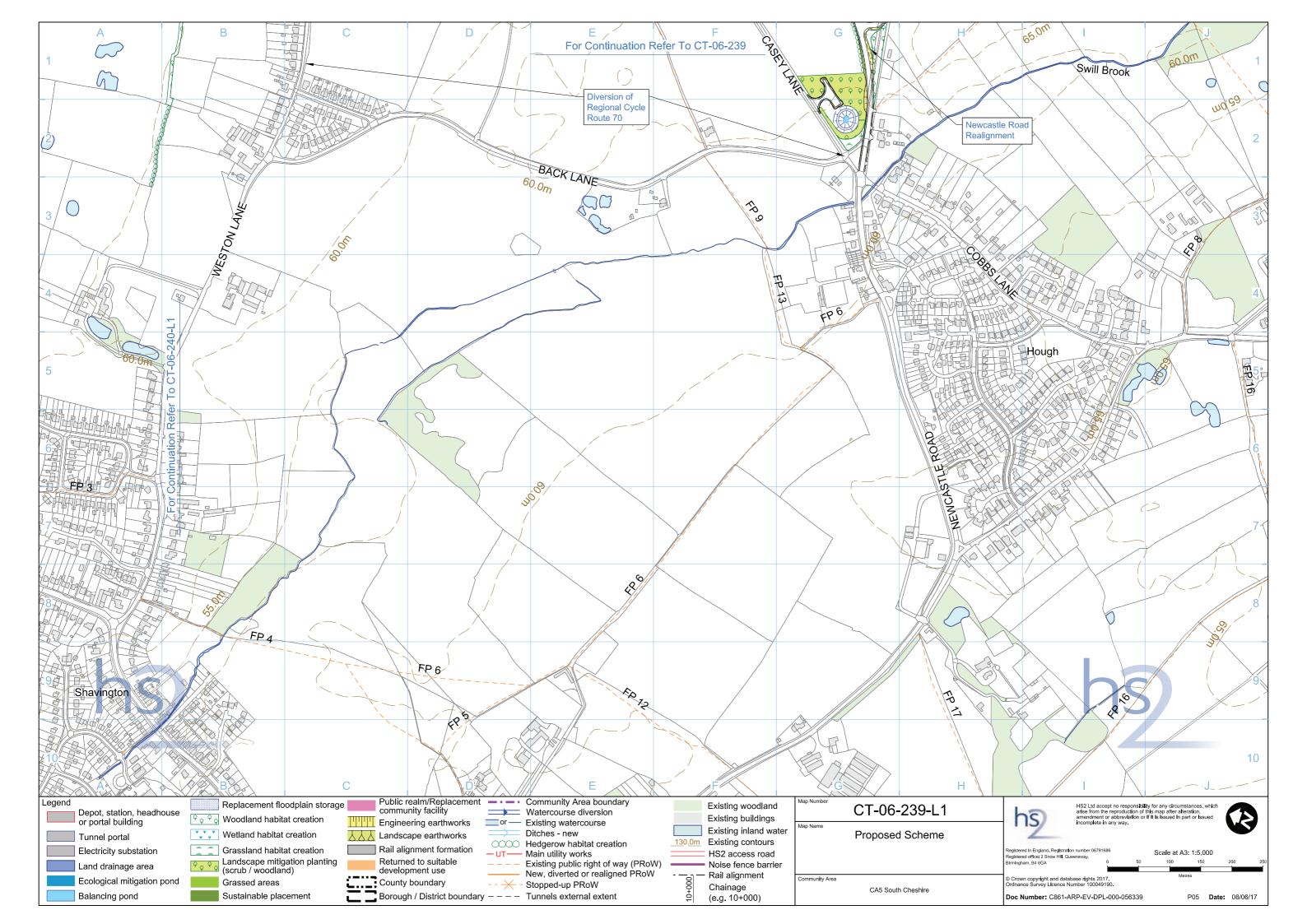


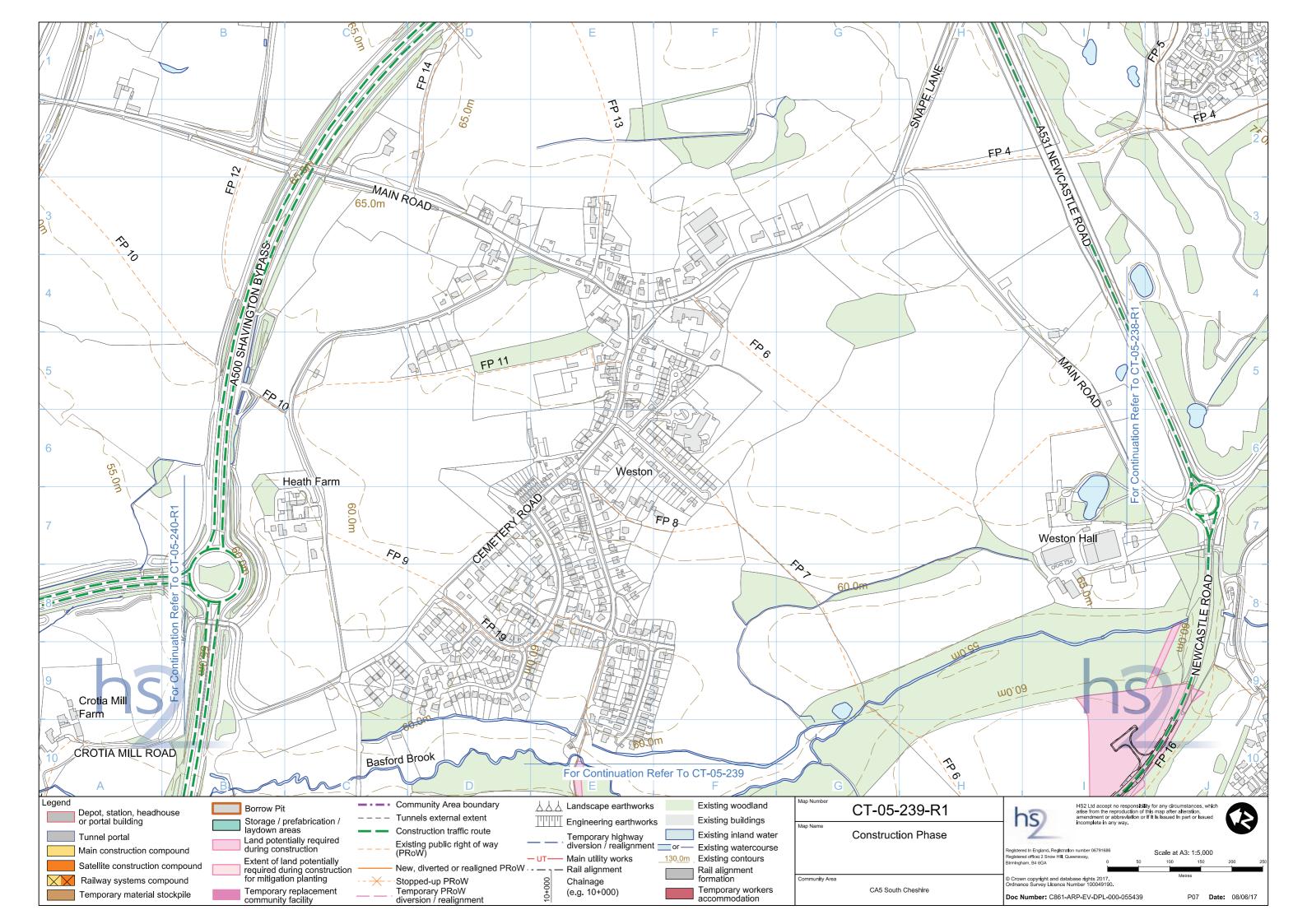


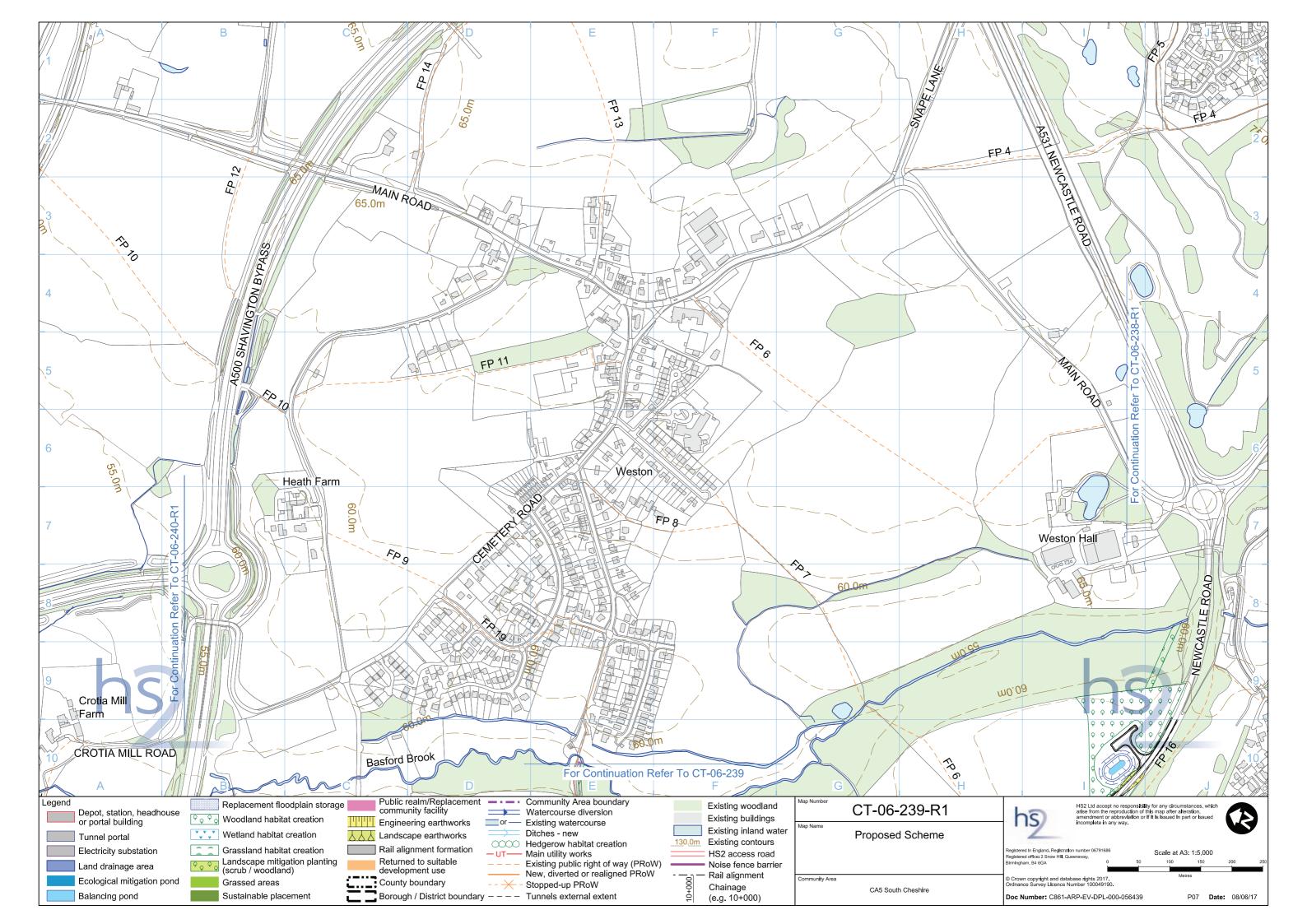


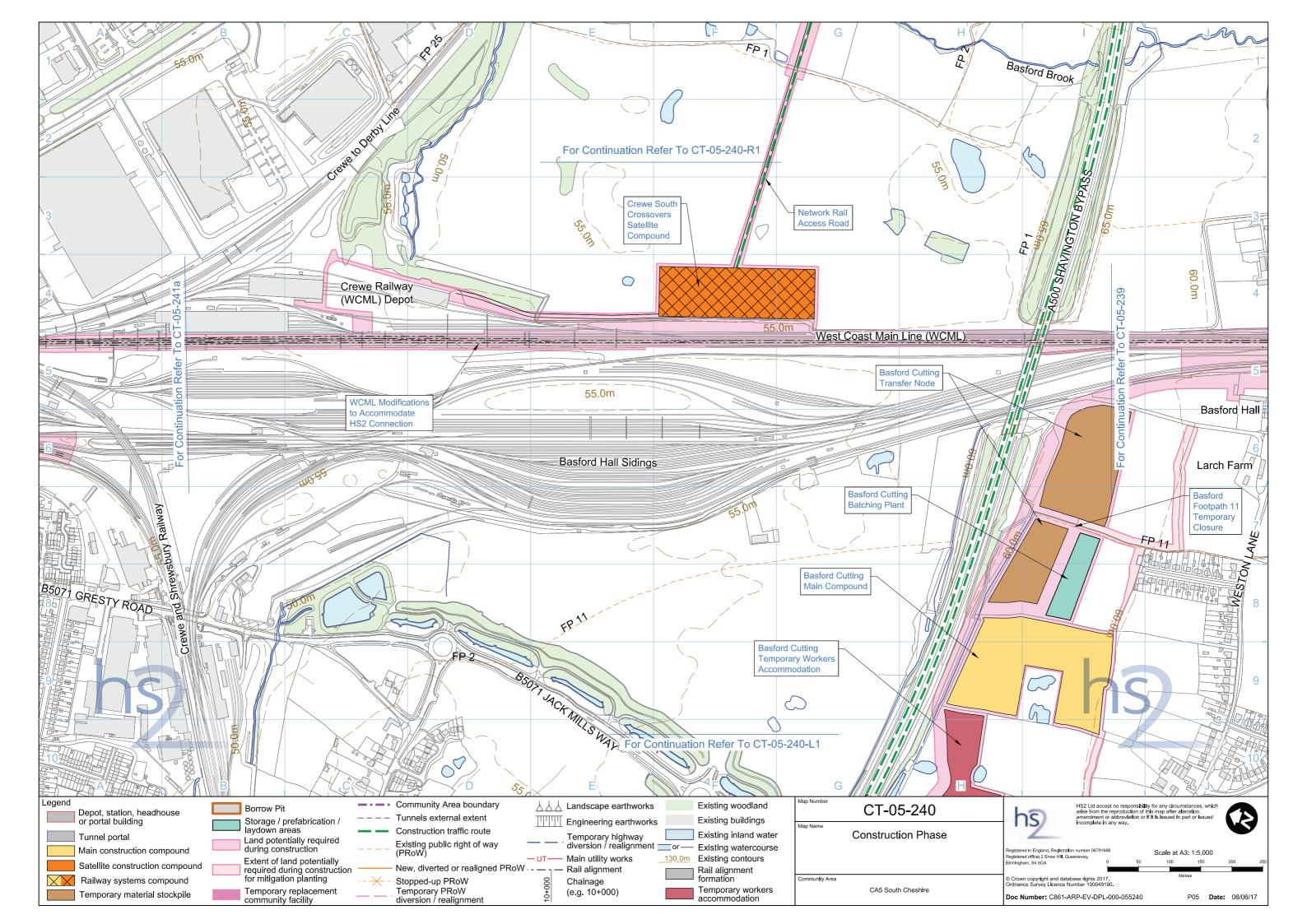


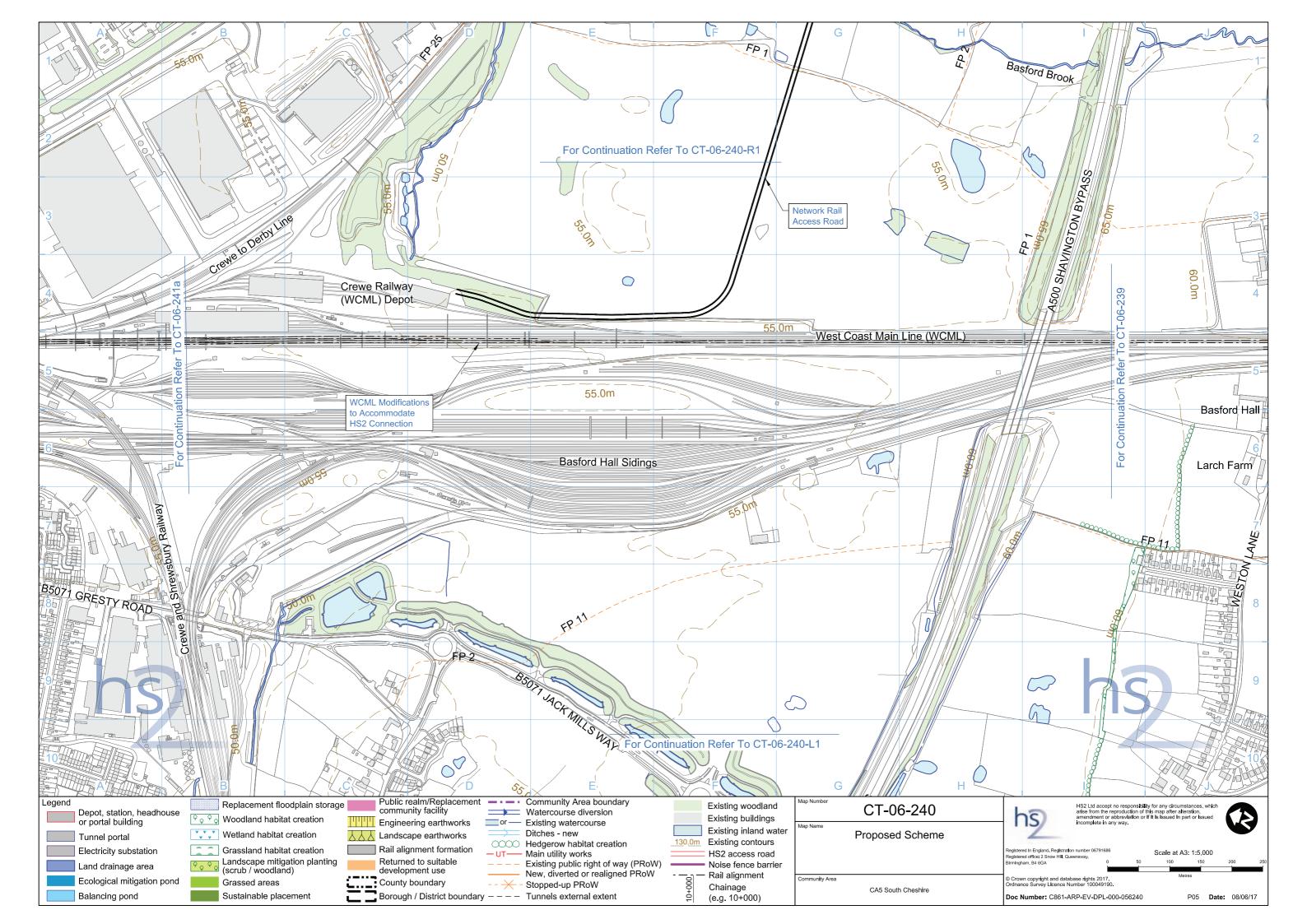


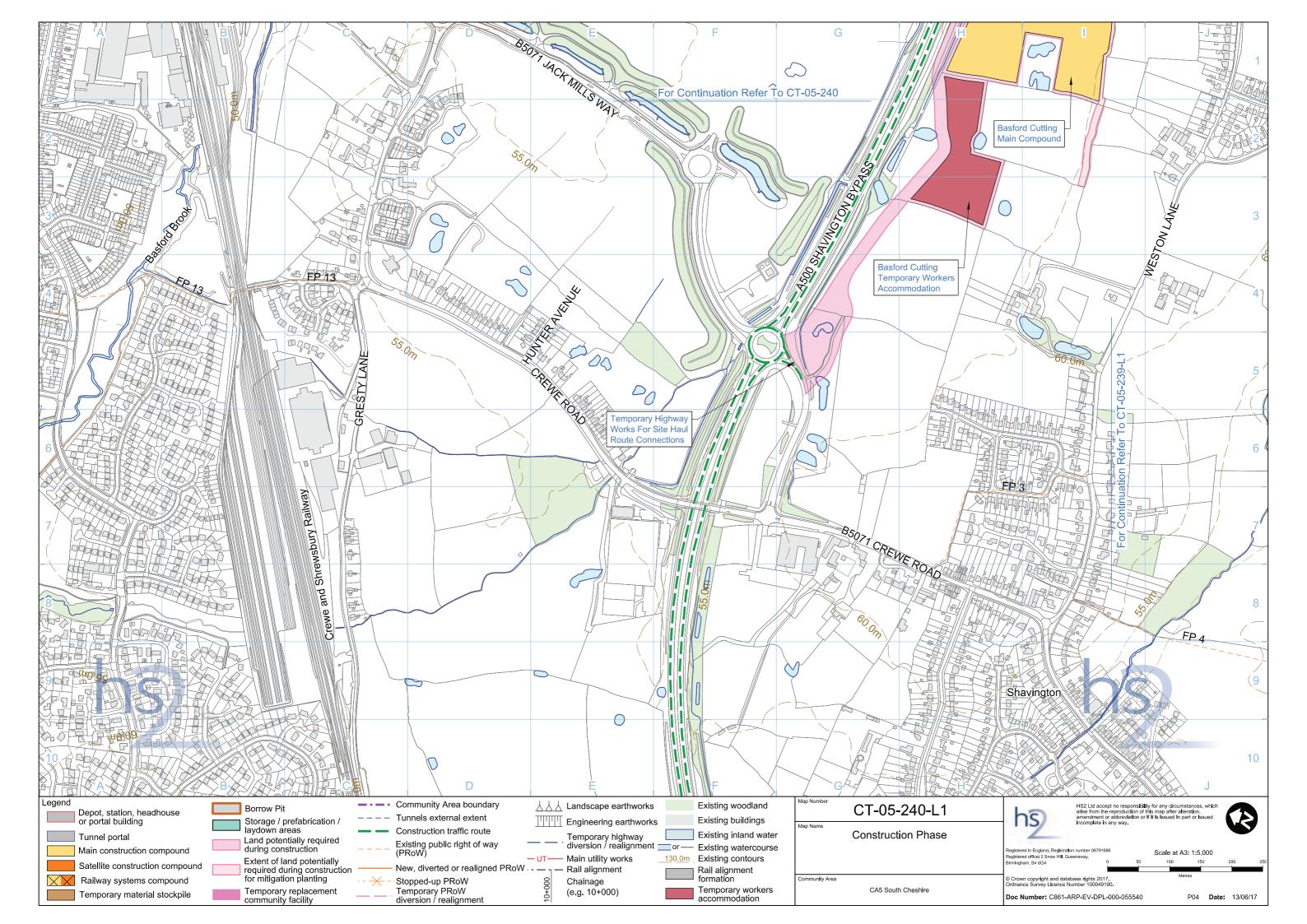


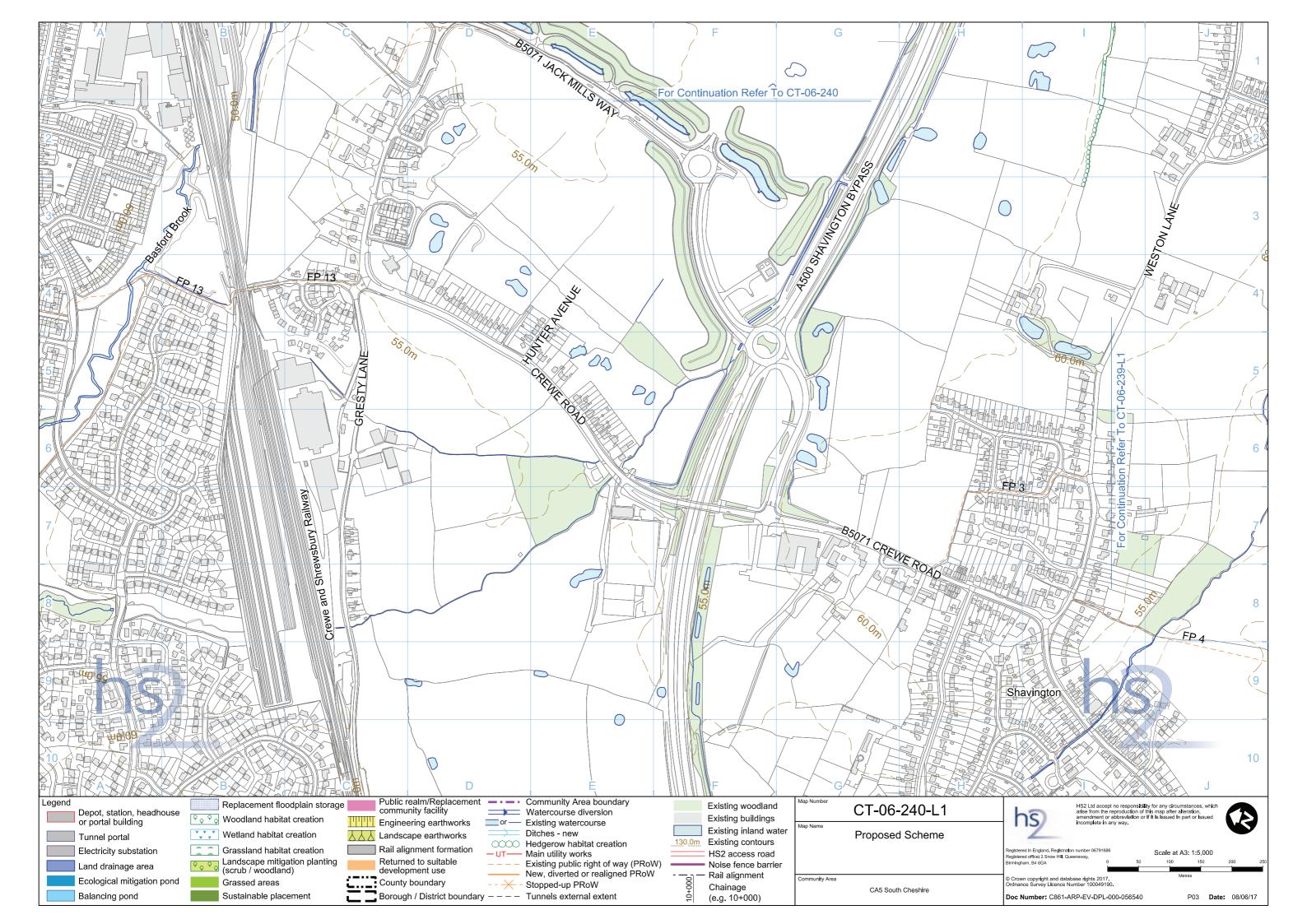


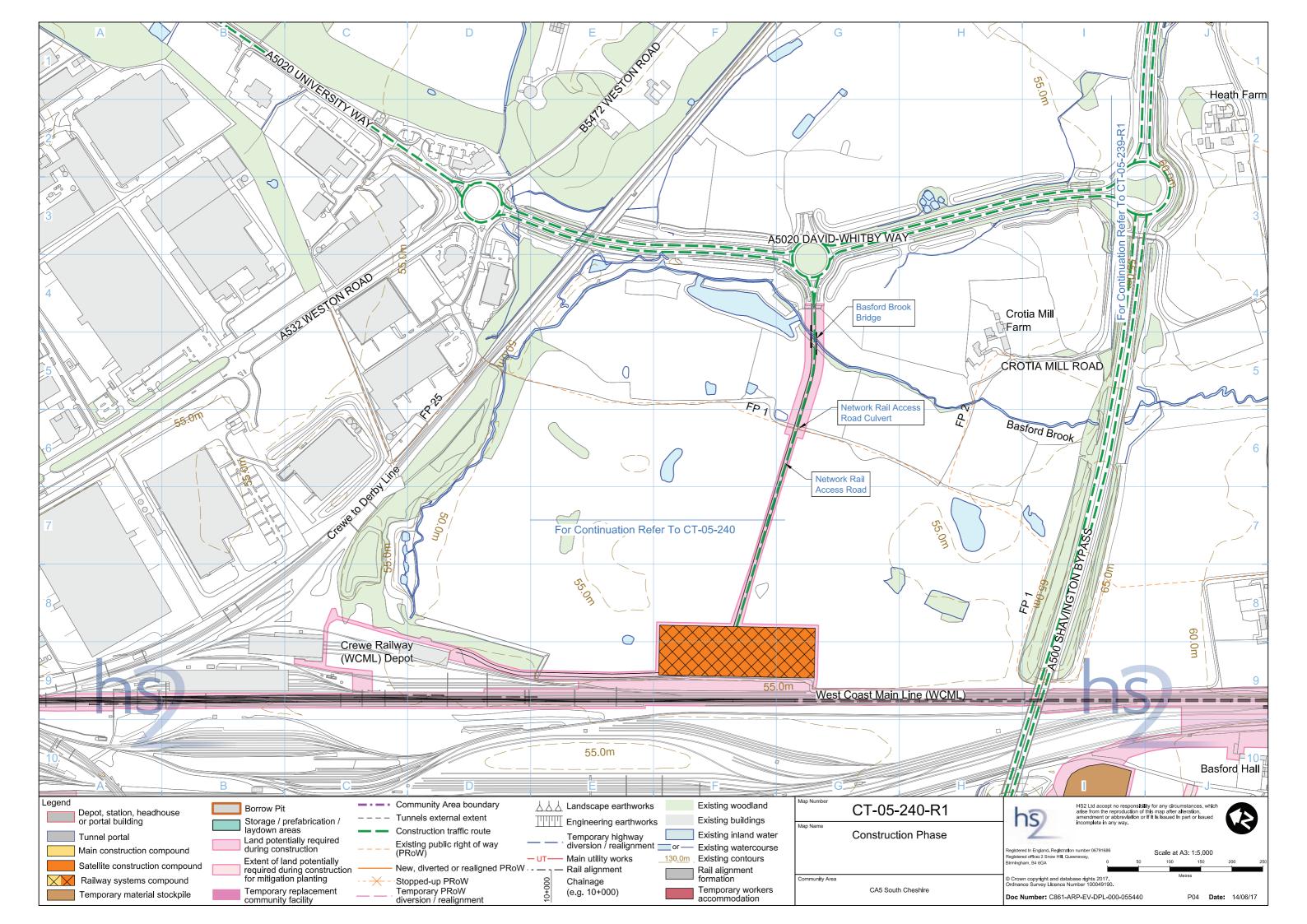


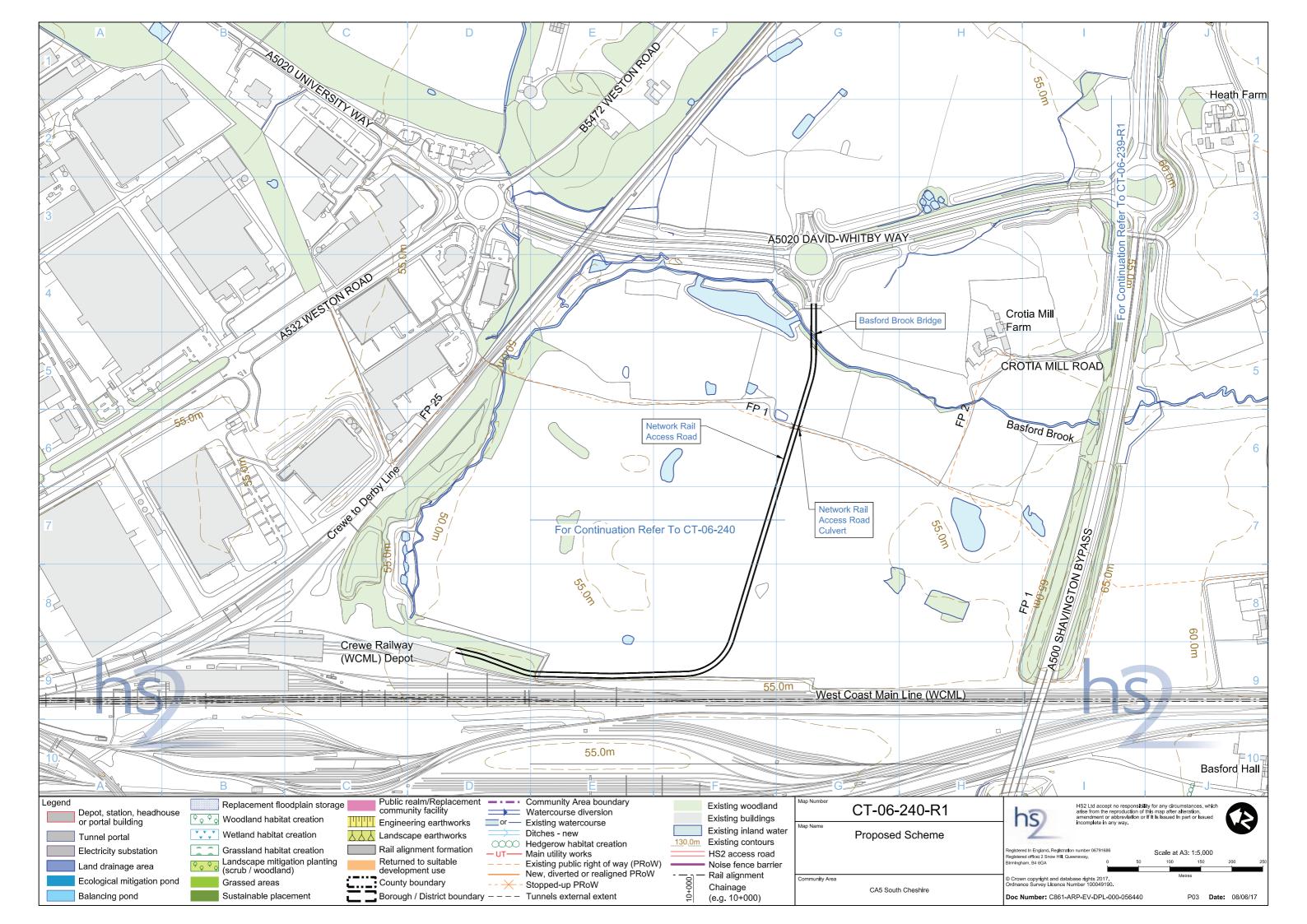


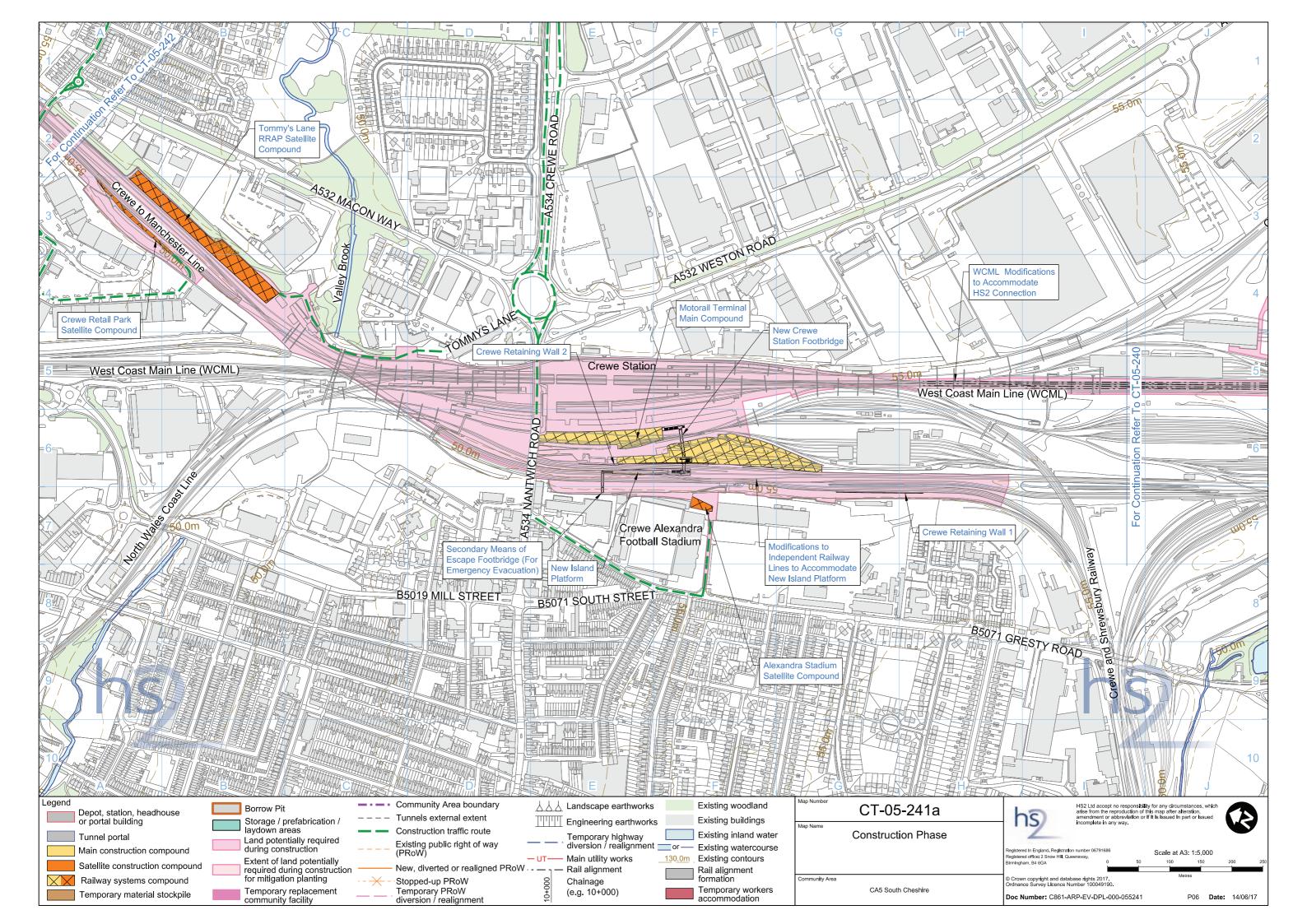


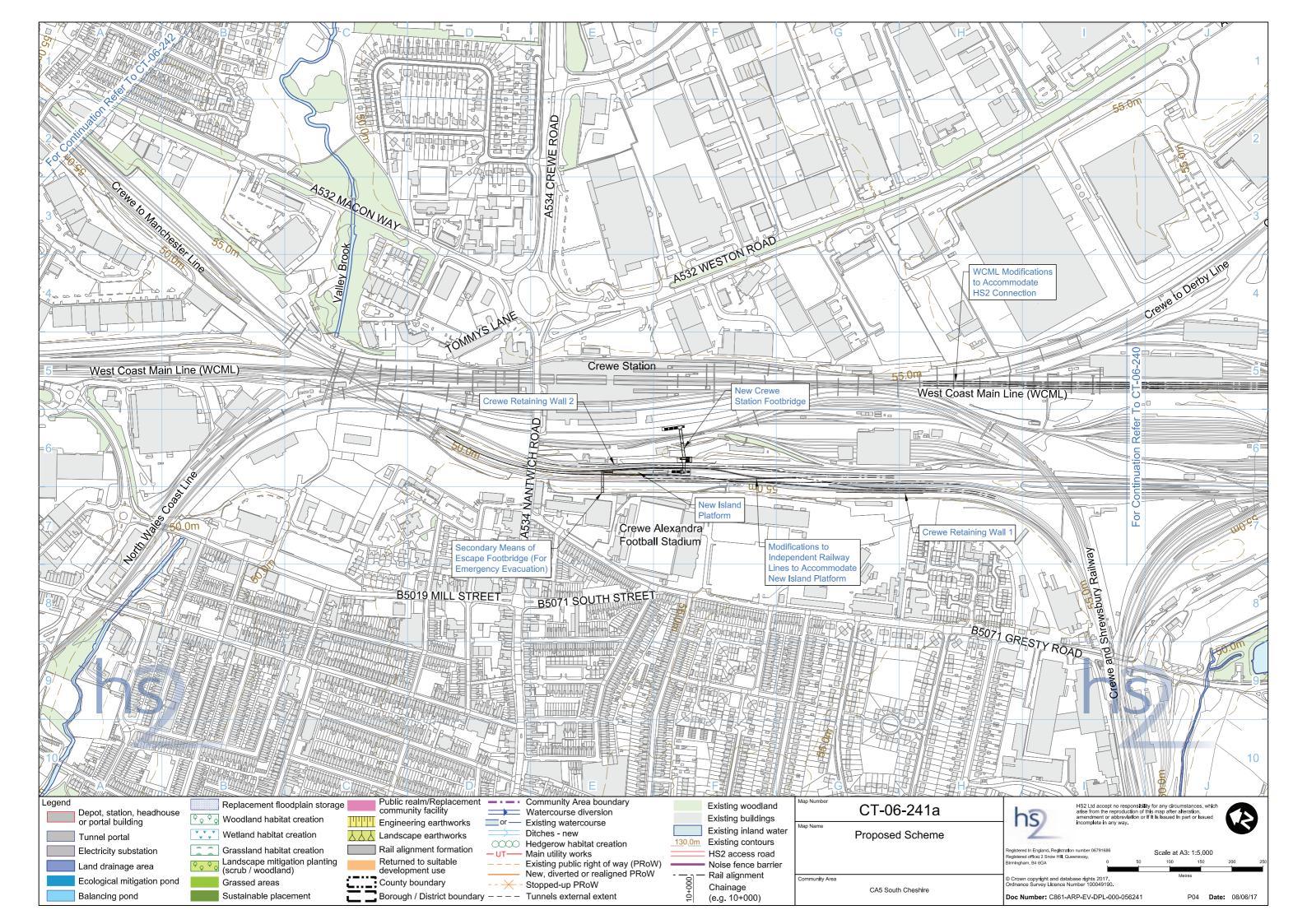






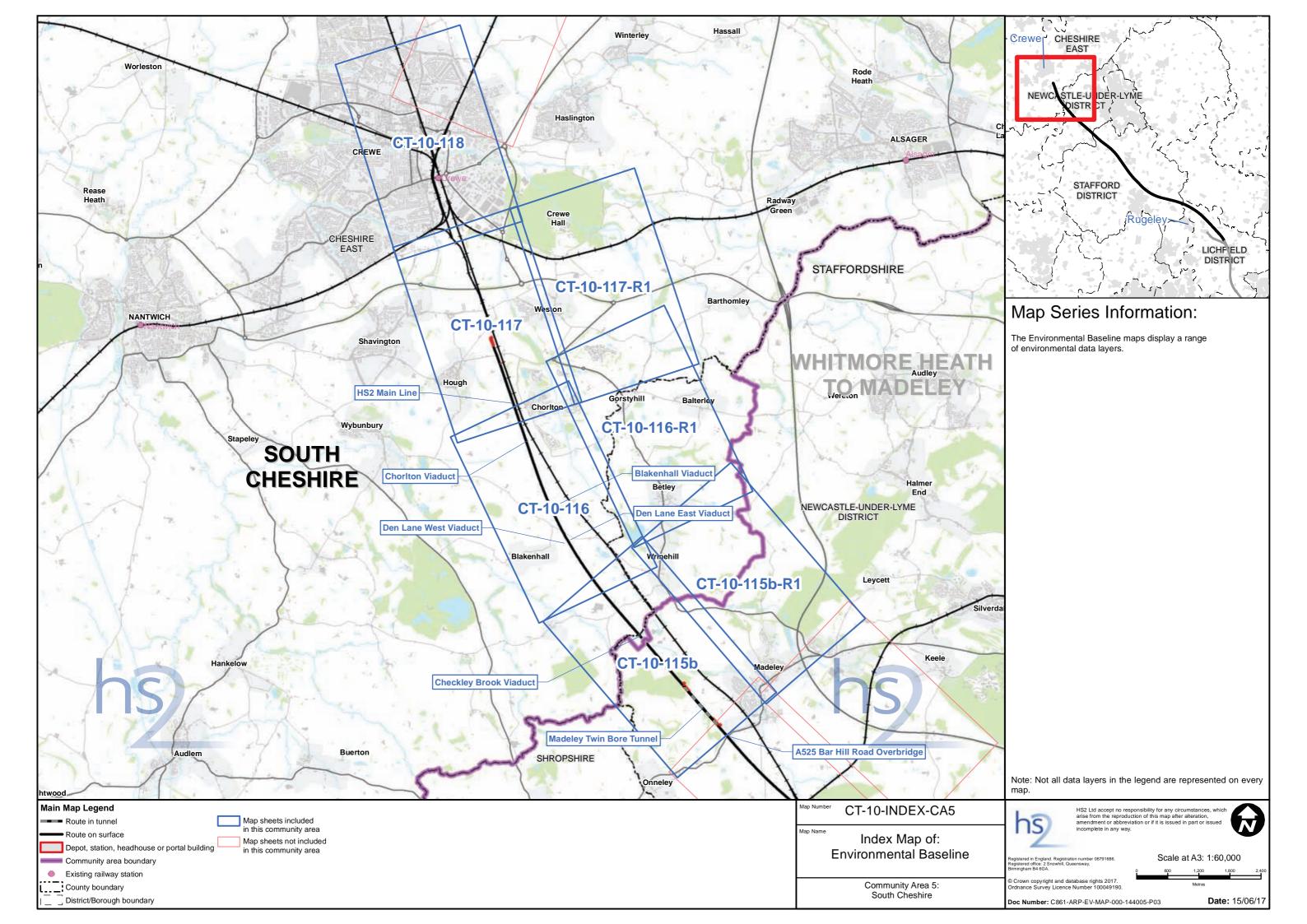


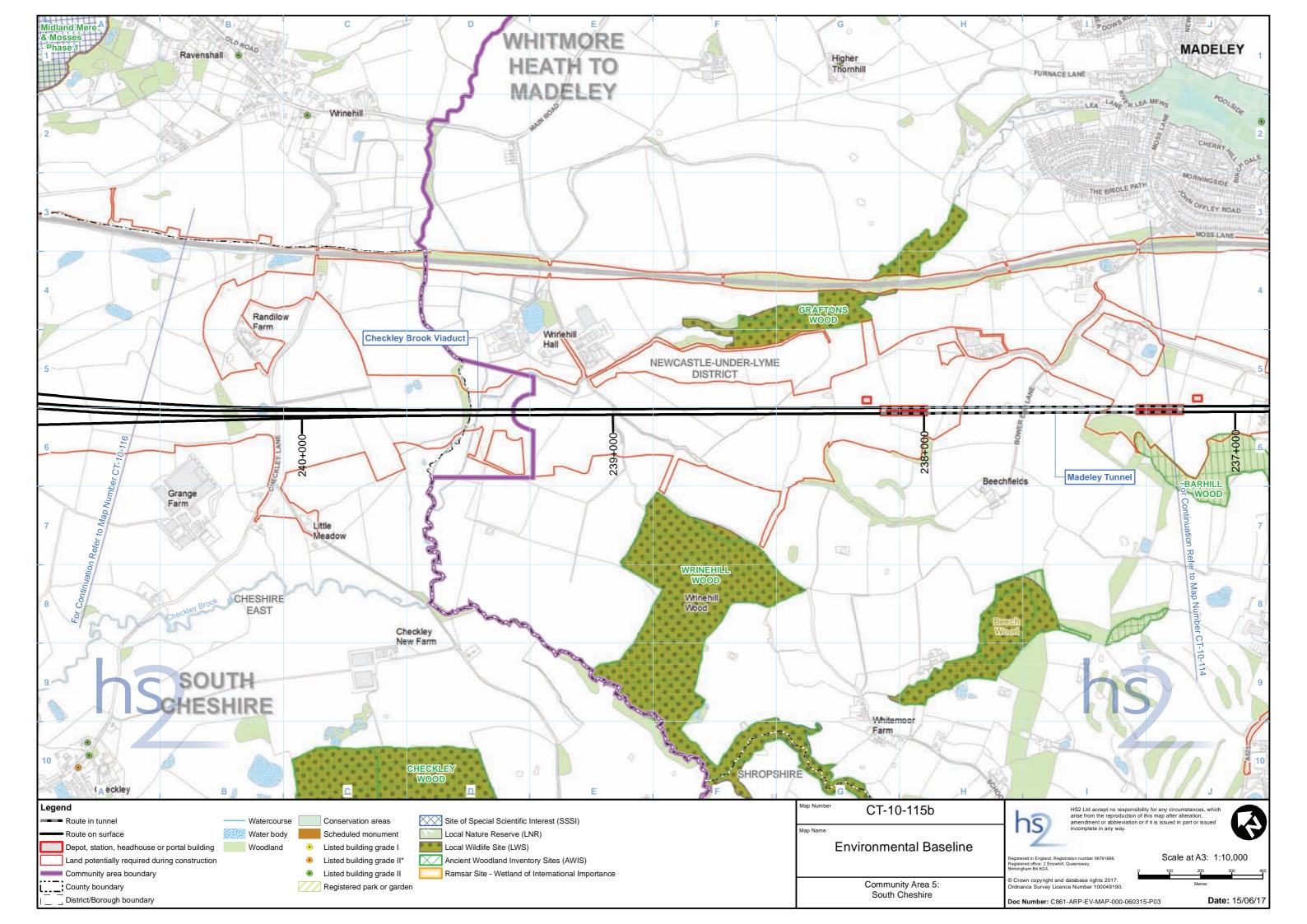


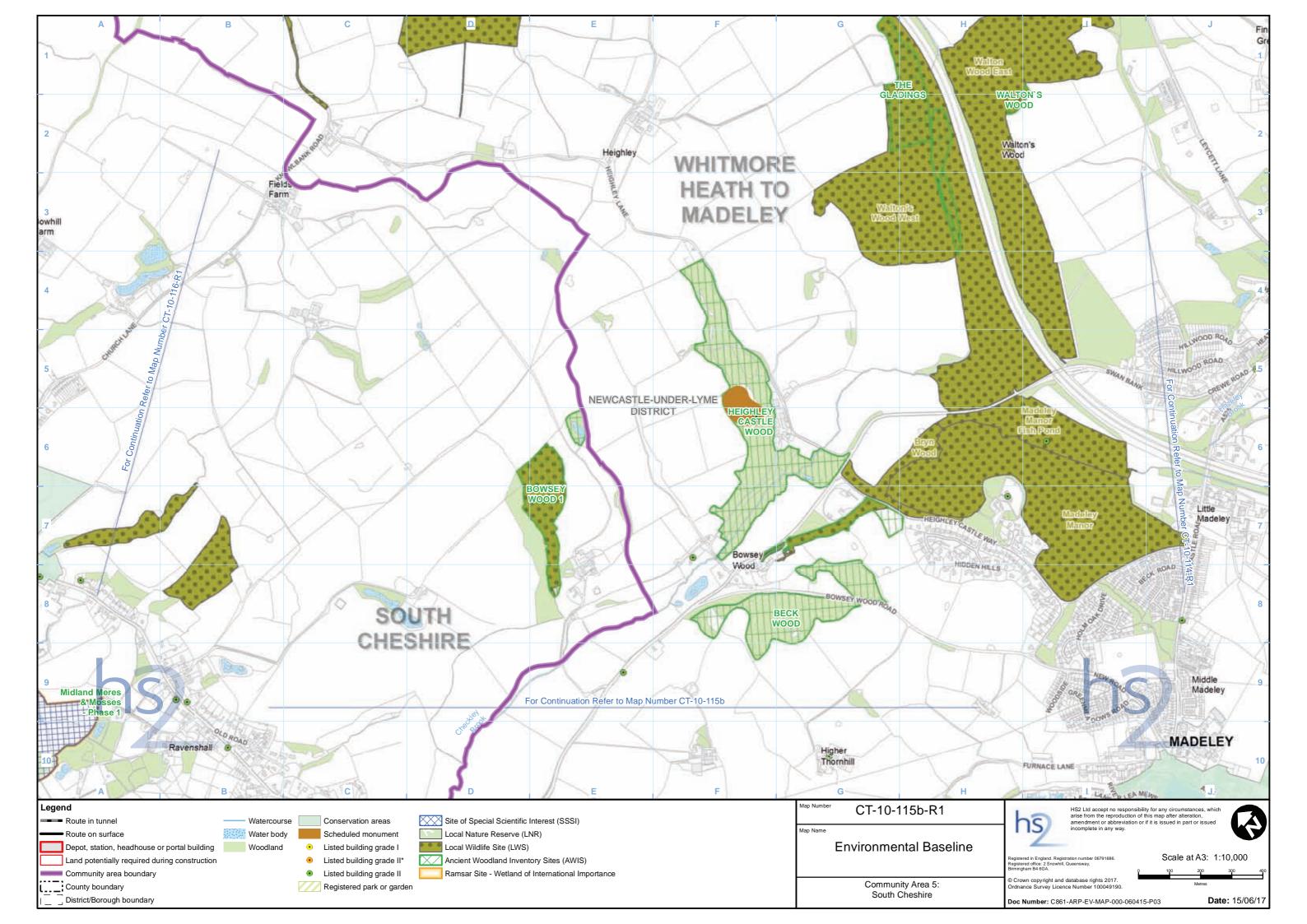


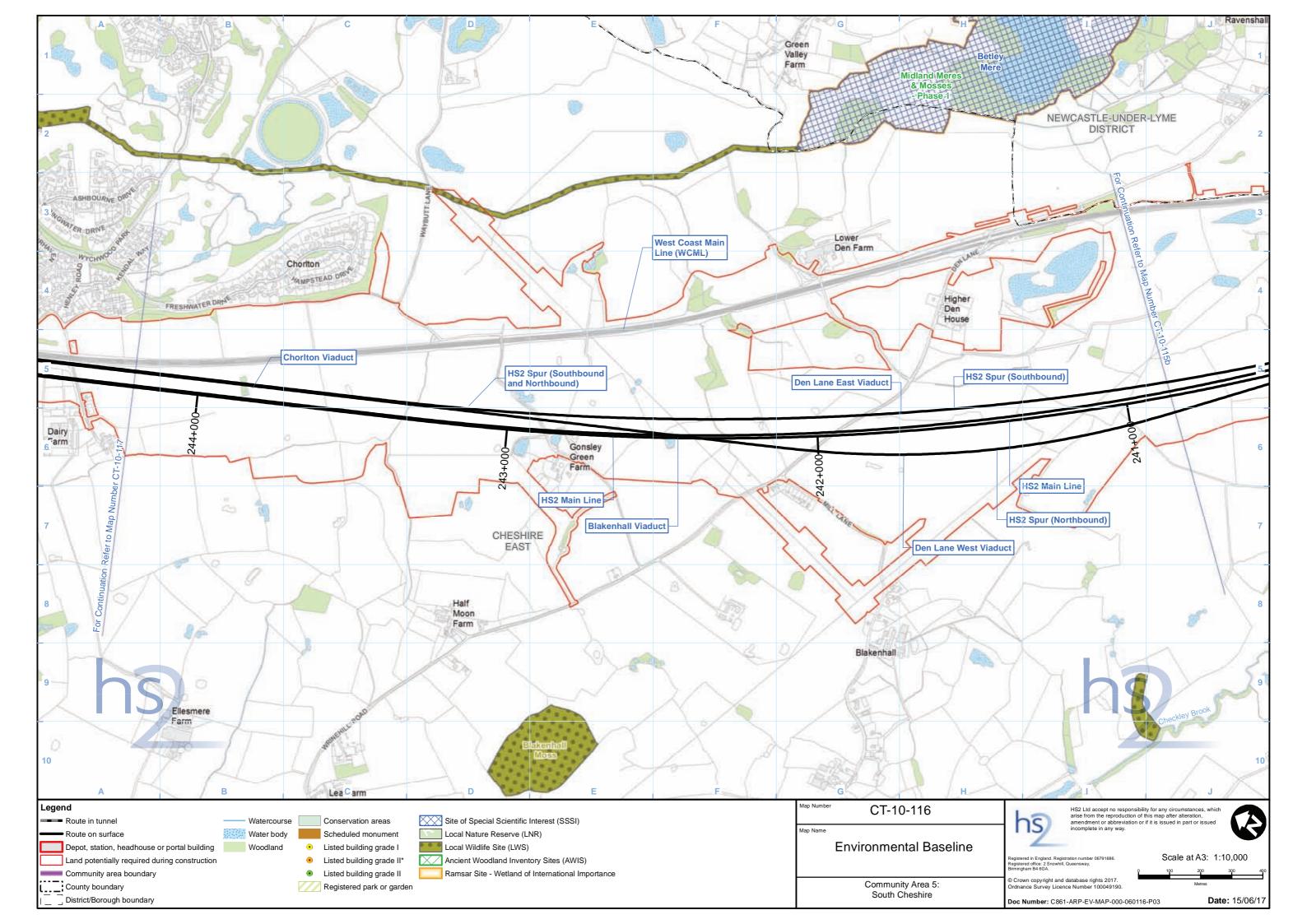
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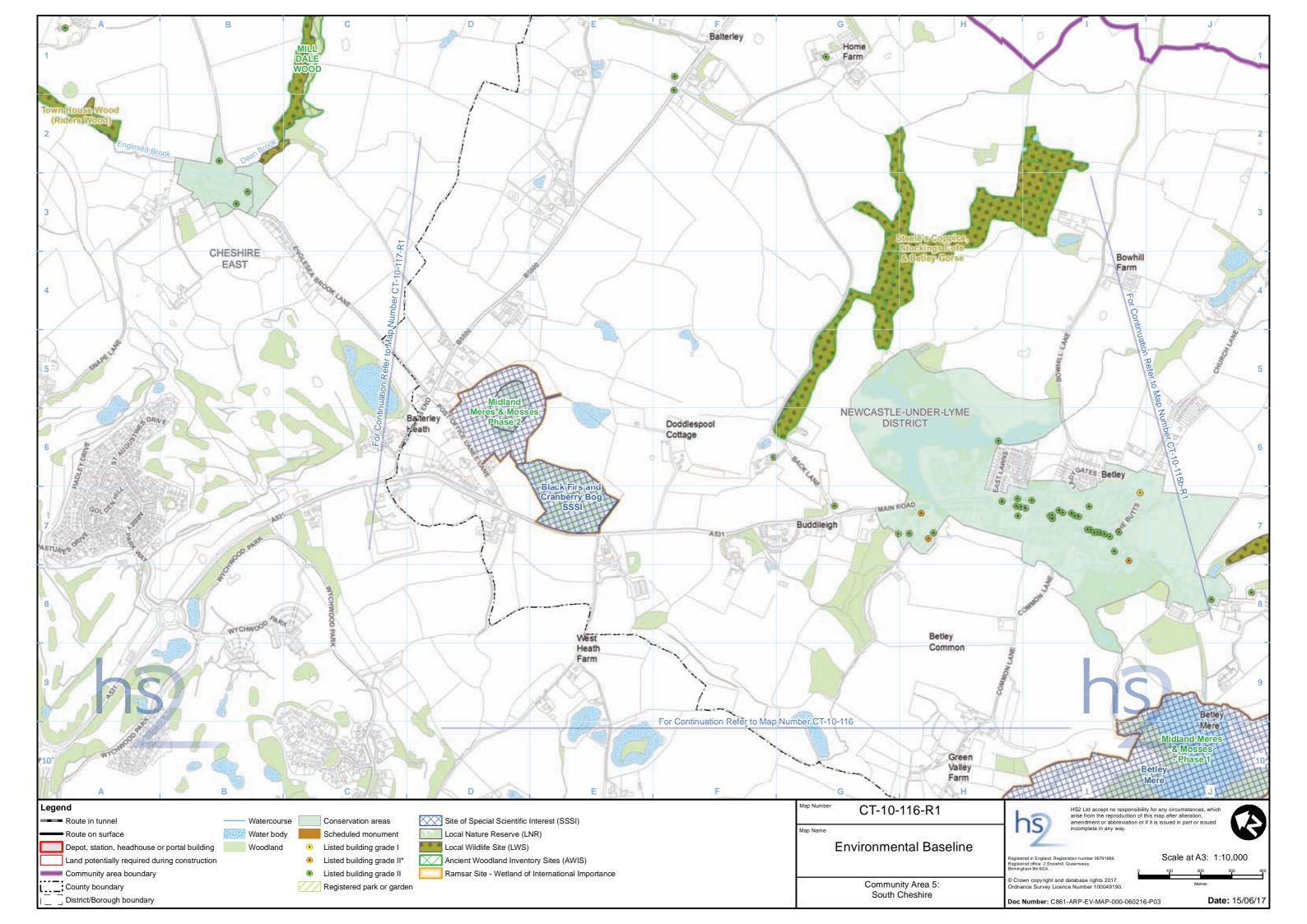
High Speed Rail (West Midlands-Crewe)
Environmental Statement
CT-10 – Environmental Baseline

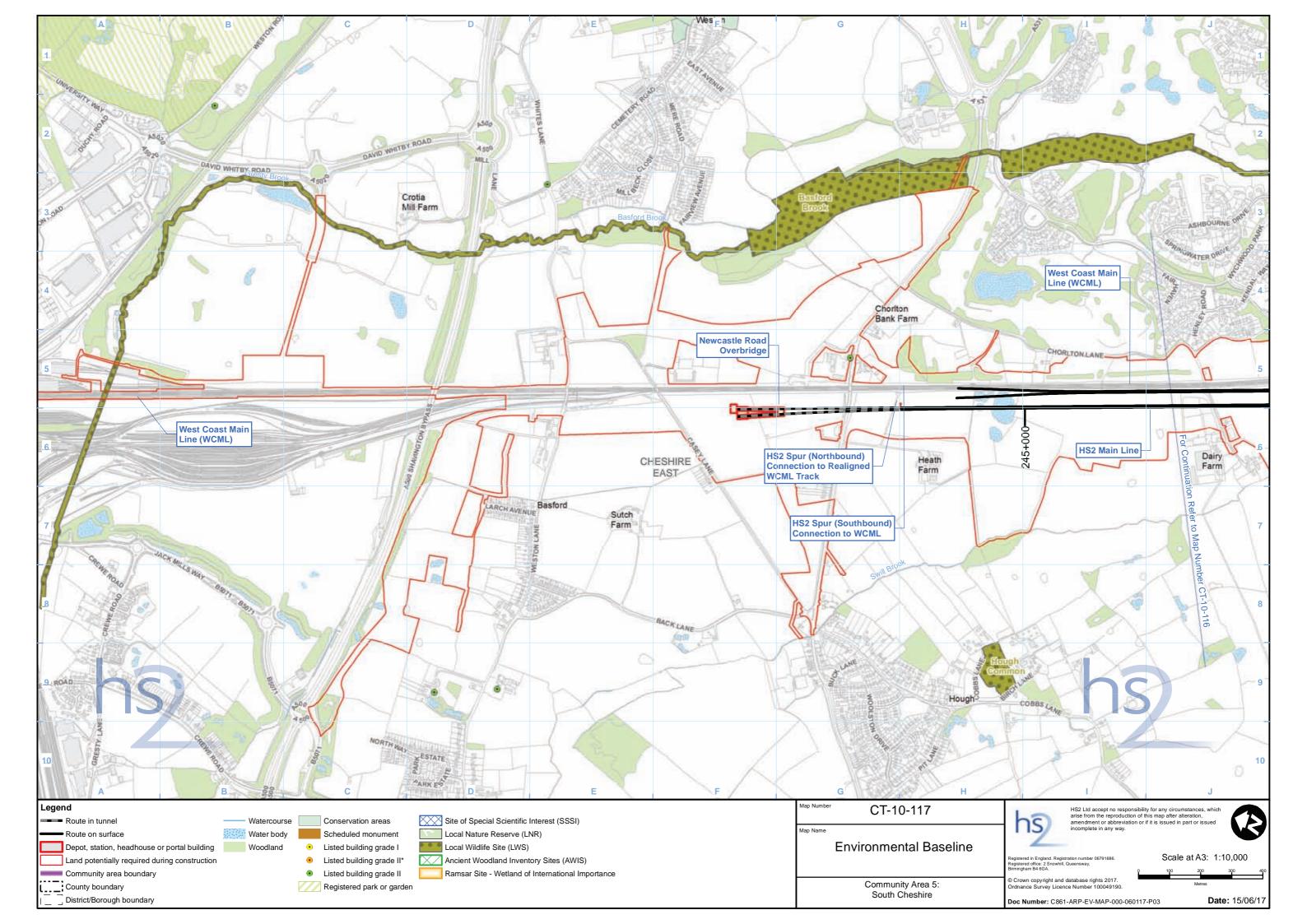


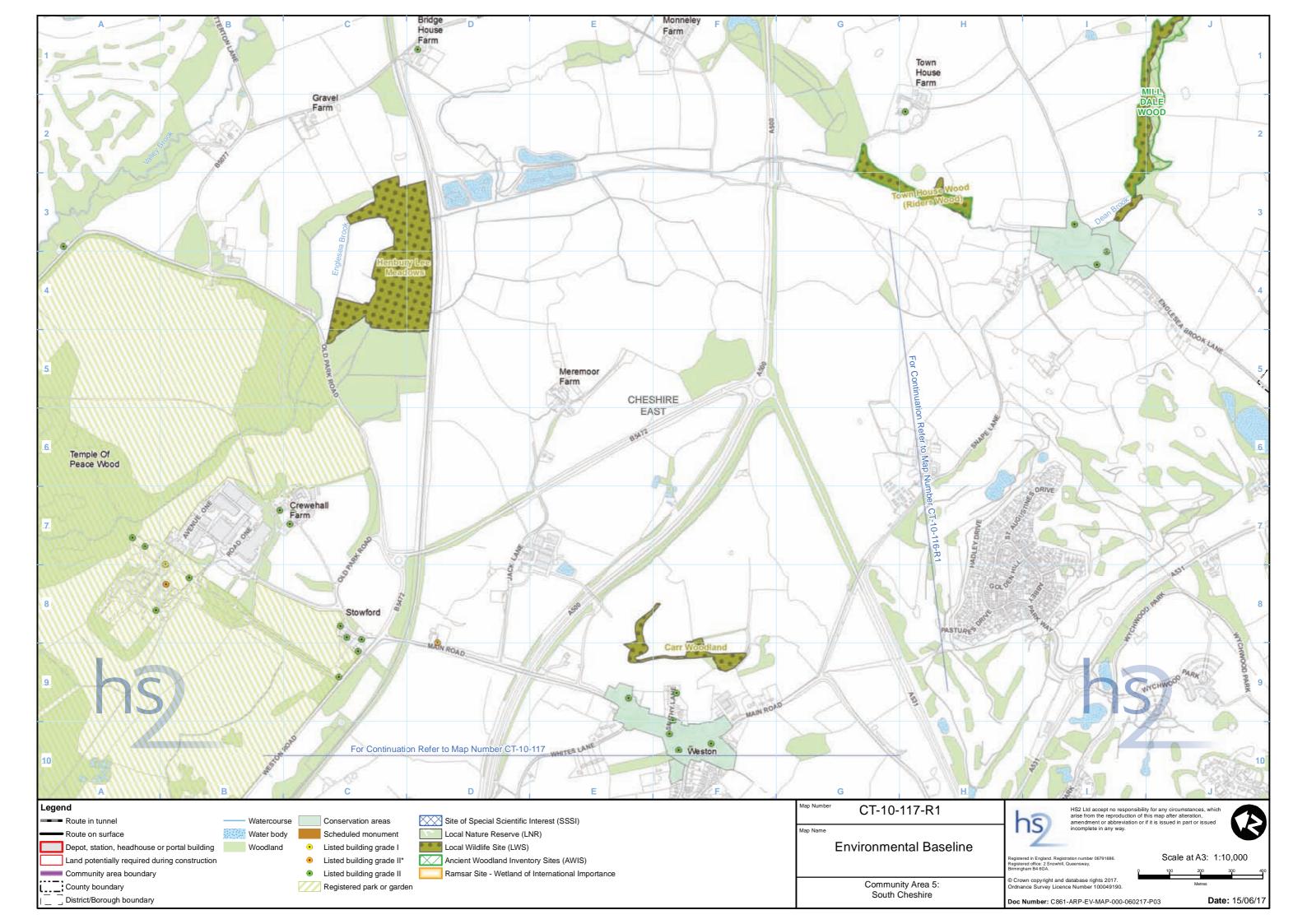


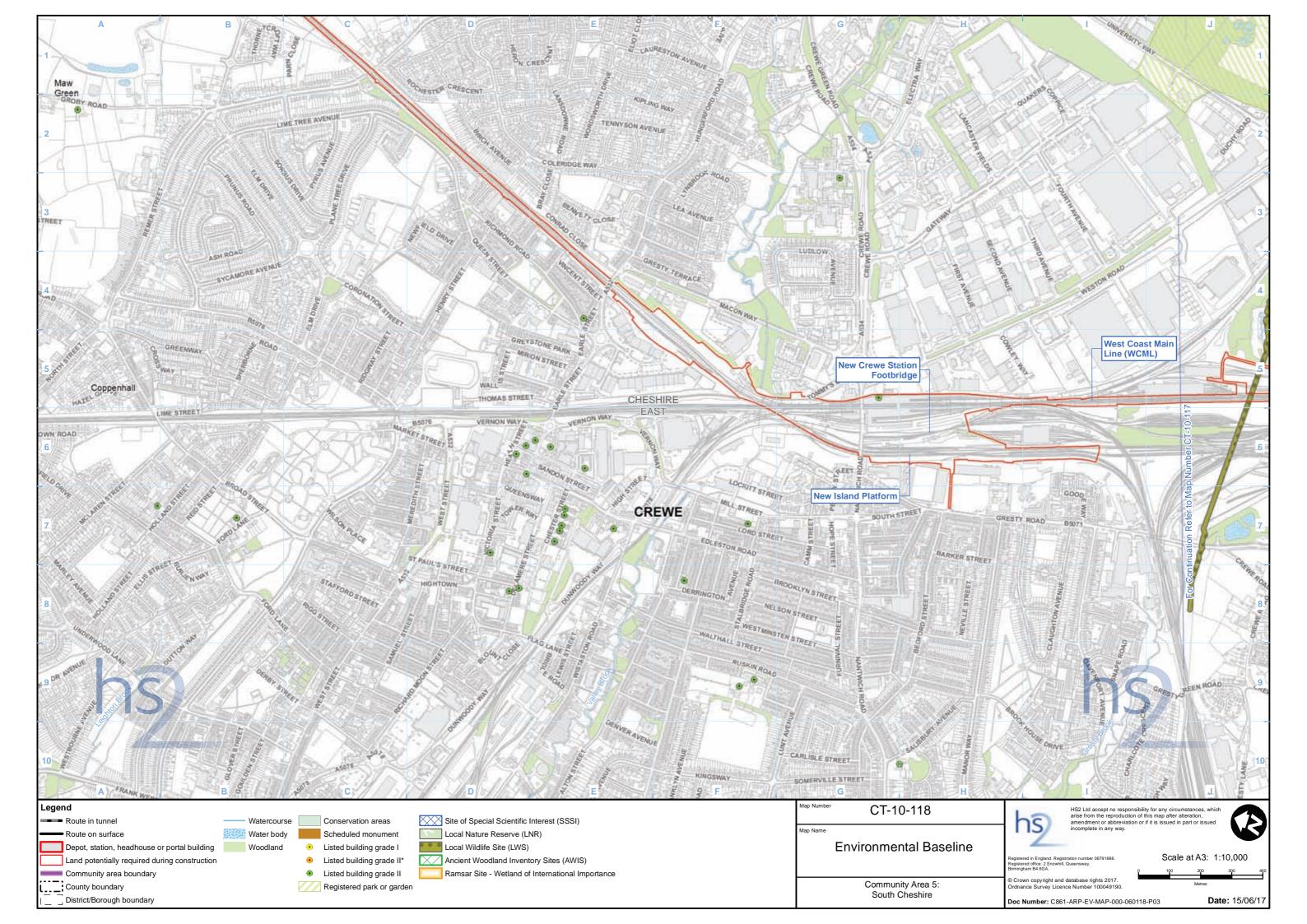












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High Speed Rail (West Midlands-Crewe)
Environmental Statement
LV-01 – Photomontages

## Viewpoint 025.02.013: View north-east from Gonsley Green Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors at Gonsley Green Farm and recreational receptors using Blakenhall Bridleway 12 and Blakenhall Footpath 7.

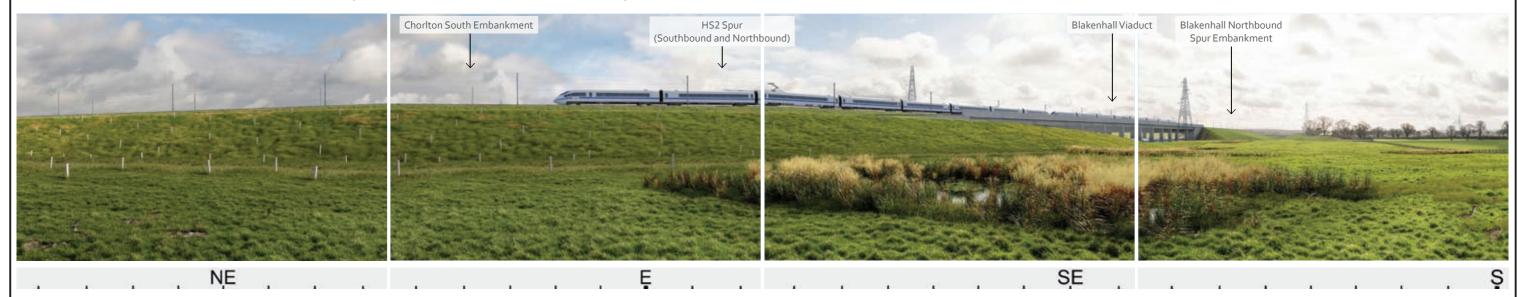
### **Current Baseline - Winter View**

Date taken: 01/03/2016. Time taken: 11:56. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 373040.577, 348660.084. Elevation: 78.122 Metres AOD.



## Winter Verifiable Photomontage - Operation Year 1 (2027)

Date taken: 01/03/2016. Time taken: 11:56. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 373040.577, 348660.084. Elevation: 78.122 Metres AOD.



NOTE: Exact pylon design has not been shown at this stage. Exact appearance of pylons may vary following detailed design.

The viewpoint has been taken approximately 106 metres away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-227. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 025.02.013 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-003, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2027 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the LV-01-563 Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after Hybrid Bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as immature plants which would mature over time to further integrate the Proposed Scheme into the landscape

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-01-563

Operation Year 1 (2027) - Winter Viewpoint 025.02.013

> Community Area 5: South Cheshire

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# Viewpoint 026.02.012: View north-east from farmland near Heath Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors of Heath Farm and the vicinity and recreational receptors using the Chorlton Footpath 8.

### **Current Baseline - Winter View**

Date taken: 29/03/2016. Time taken: 14:48. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 372021.145, 351040.699. Elevation: 64.174 Metres AOD.



## Winter Verifiable Photomontage - Operation Year 1 (2027)

Date taken: 29/03/2016. Time taken: 14:48. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 372021.145, 351040.699. Elevation: 64.174 Metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 271 metres away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-229. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 026.02.012 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-003, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2027 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the LV-o1-565 Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after Hybrid Bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as immature plants which would mature over time to further integrate the Proposed Scheme into the

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).



LV-01-565

igure Name Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2027) - Winter Viewpoint 026.02.012

> Community Area 5: South Cheshire



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# Viewpoint 026.02.028: View east along Newcastle Road on edge of Hough

This viewpoint is indicative of views experienced by residential receptors on Newcastle Road and Back Lane, recreational receptors using the Regional Cycle Network Route 70 and transport receptors.

### **Current Baseline - Summer View**

Date taken: 01/09/2016. Time taken: 16:10. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 371573.723, 351265.563. Elevation: 58.906 Metres AOD.



## Summer Verifiable Photomontage - Operation Year 15 (2042)

Date taken: 01/09/2016. Time taken: 16:10. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 371573.723, 351265.563. Elevation: 58.906 Metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 612 metres away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-229. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 026.02.028 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-003, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2042 (15 years after opening) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the LV-01-649 Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after Hybrid Bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as semi-mature trees which have put on 15 years of growth to illustrate how the Proposed Scheme will further integrate into the landscape over time.

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-01-649

Figure Name Verifiable Photomontage
Operation Year 15 (2042) - Summer
Viewpoint 026.02.028

Community Area 5: South Cheshire



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## Viewpoint 024.02.008: View south-west from Checkley Lane near Randilow Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors at Randilow Farm and transport receptors using Checkley Lane.

### **Current Baseline - Summer View**

Date taken: 01/09/2016. Time taken: 10:19. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 374666.676, 346562.489. Elevation: 96.693 Metres AOD.



### Summer Verifiable Photomontage - Operation Year 15 (2042)

Date taken: 01/09/2016. Time taken: 10:19. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 374666.676, 346562.489. Elevation: 96.693 Metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 167 metres away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-226b. The intervening landscape mitigation planting along Checkley Lane screens views of the Checkley Lane Overbridge, Checkley North Embankment and Blackenhall Southbound Spur Cutting. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 024.02.008 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-003, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2042 (15 years after opening) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the LV-o1-660 Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after Hybrid Bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as semi-mature trees which have put on 15 years of growth to illustrate how the Proposed Scheme

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).



LV-01-660

Figure Name Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 15 (2042) - Summer Viewpoint 024.02.008

> Community Area 5: South Cheshire



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## Viewpoint 025.02.001: View south-west from Den Lane near Higher Den Farm

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors at Higher Den Farm, recreational receptors using Den Lane, Blakenhall Bridleway 9 and Blakenhall Footpath 9, and transport receptors using Den Lane.

### **Current Baseline - Summer View**

Date taken: 01/09/2016. Time taken: 14:15. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 373853.999, 347817.633. Elevation: 75.997 Metres AOD.



## Summer Verifiable Photomontage - Operation Year 15 (2042)

Date taken: 01/09/2016. Time taken: 14:15. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 373853.999, 347817.633. Elevation: 75.997 Metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 614 metres away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-227. The intervening landscape mitigation planting along Den Lane screens views of the Den Lane Central Underbridge, Den Lane East Viaduct and Blakenhall Southbound Spur Embankment . For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 025.02.001 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-003, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2042 (15 years after opening) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the LV-01-661 Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after Hybrid Bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as semi-mature trees which have put on 15 years of growth to illustrate how the Proposed Scheme will further integrate into the landscape over time.

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-01-661

Figure Name Verifiable Photomontage
Operation Year 15 (2042) - Summer
Viewpoint 025.02.001

Community Area 5: South Cheshire



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## Viewpoint 026.02.002: View south-west from Waybutt Lane

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors in Wychwood Park, recreational receptors using Chorlton Footpath 3 and transport receptors using Waybutt Lane.

### **Current Baseline - Summer View**

Date taken: 24/08/2016. Time taken: 16:06. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 373118.471, 349680.984. Elevation: 68.92 Metres AOD.



### Summer Verifiable Photomontage - Operation Year 15 (2042)

Date taken: 24/08/2016. Time taken: 16:06. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 373118.471, 349680.984. Elevation: 68.92 Metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 292 metres away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-228. The intervening landscape earthworks and mitigation planting along Waybutt Lane screens views of the Chorlton Viaduct, Chorlton North Embankment and Blakenhall Bridleway 12 East Accommodation Overbridge. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 026.02.002 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-003, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2042 (15 years after opening) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the LV-01-662 Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after Hybrid Bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as semi-mature trees which have put on 15 years of growth to illustrate how the Proposed Scheme will further integrate into the landscape over time.

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-01-662

Figure Name Verifiable Photomontage
Operation Year 15 (2042) - Summer
Viewpoint 026.02.002

Community Area 5: South Cheshire



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Doc Number: C861-ARP-EV-MAP-000-101662-P01

# Viewpoint 026.02.006: View south-west from Waybutt Lane and Chorlton Lane junction

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residential receptors on the edge of Wychwood Park, recreational receptors using Chorlton Footpath 10 and the Wychwood Park Golf Course, and transport receptors on Waybutt Lane and Chorlton Lane.

#### **Current Baseline - Summer View**

Date taken: 25/08/2016. Time taken: 10:02. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 372732.341, 350349.809. Elevation: 65.237 Metres AOD.



### Summer Verifiable Photomontage - Operation Year 15 (2042)

Date taken: 25/08/2016. Time taken: 10:02. Camera: Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens (stitched panorama). Co-ordinates: 372732.341, 350349.809. Elevation: 65.237 Metres AOD.



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 194 metres away from the Proposed Scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-228. The intervening landscape mitigation planting along Chorlton Lane screens views of the WCML modification, Chorlton Lane Closure and Chorlton North Embankment. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 026.02.006 refer to Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-003, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage provides an illustration of how the Proposed Scheme may look in 2042 (15 years after opening) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the LV-01-665 Proposed Scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after Hybrid Bill submission will not result in any significant adverse change in the environmental effects reported in the assessment. Where new planting is proposed, it has been shown as semi-mature trees which have put on 15 years of growth to illustrate how the Proposed Scheme will further integrate into the landscape over time

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 A<sub>3</sub> 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-01-665

Figure Name Verifiable Photomontage
Operation Year 15 (2042) - Summer
Viewpoint 026.02.006

Community Area 5: South Cheshire



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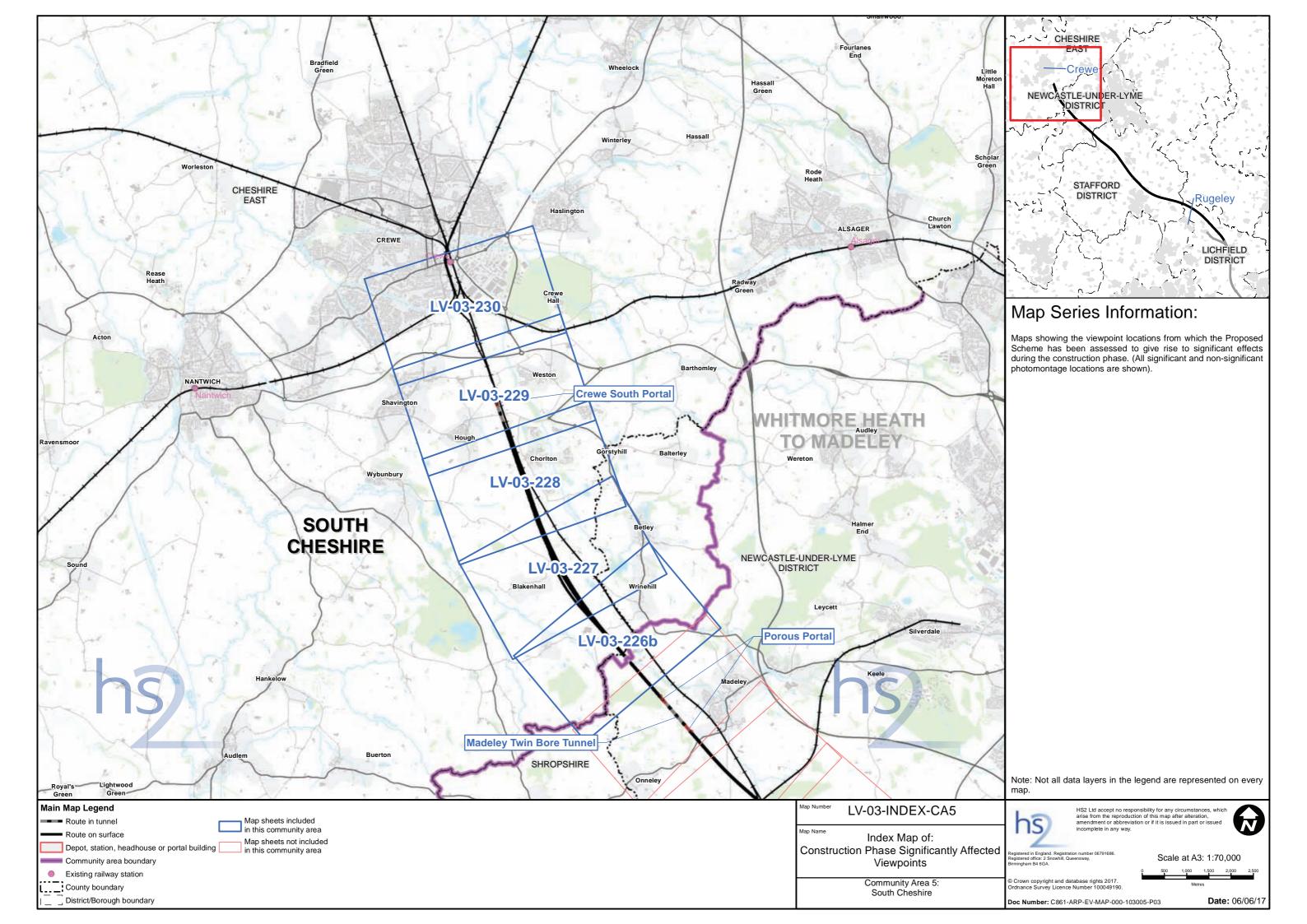
Doc Number: C861-ARP-EV-MAP-000-101665-P01

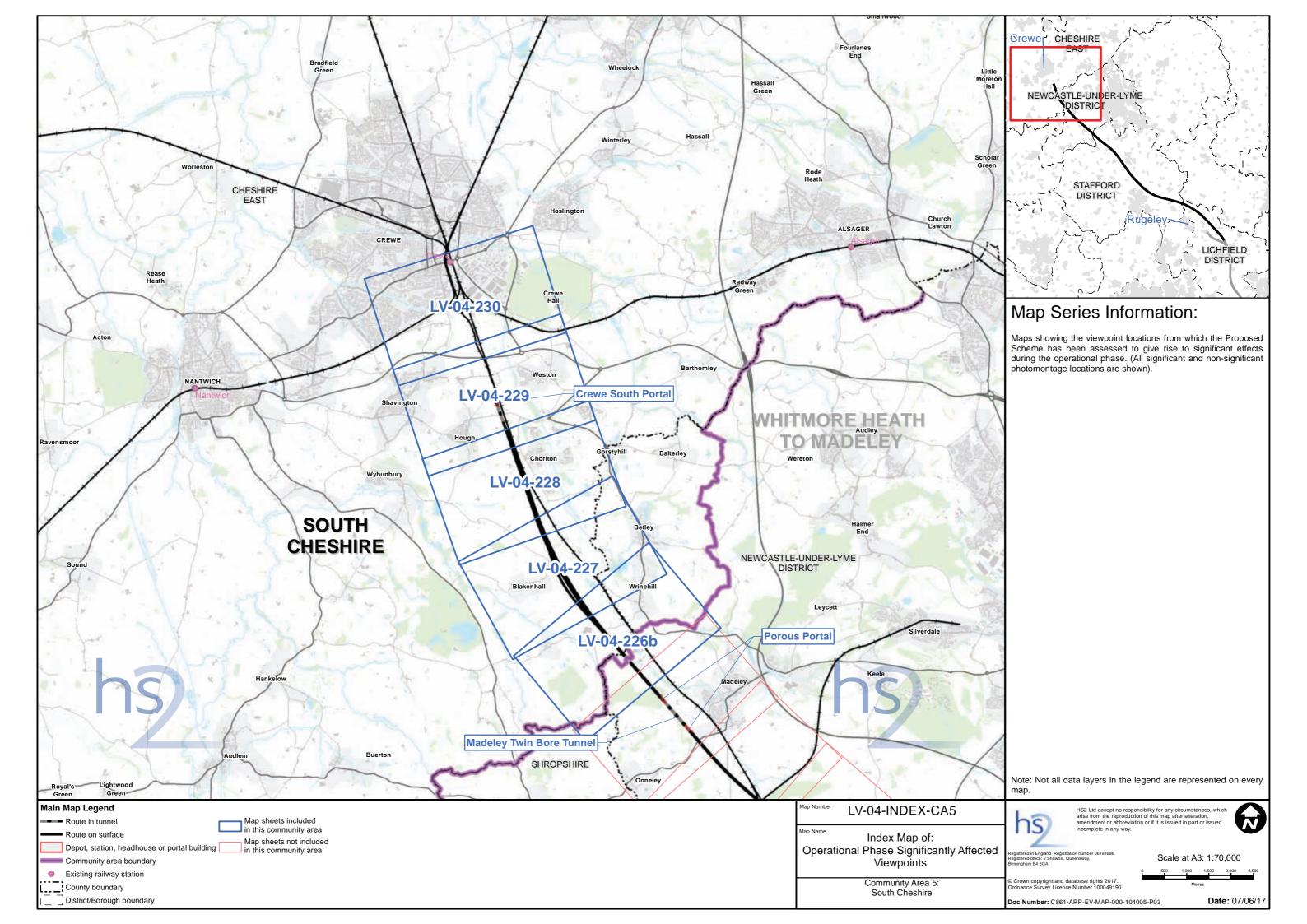
High Speed Rail (West Midlands-Crewe)

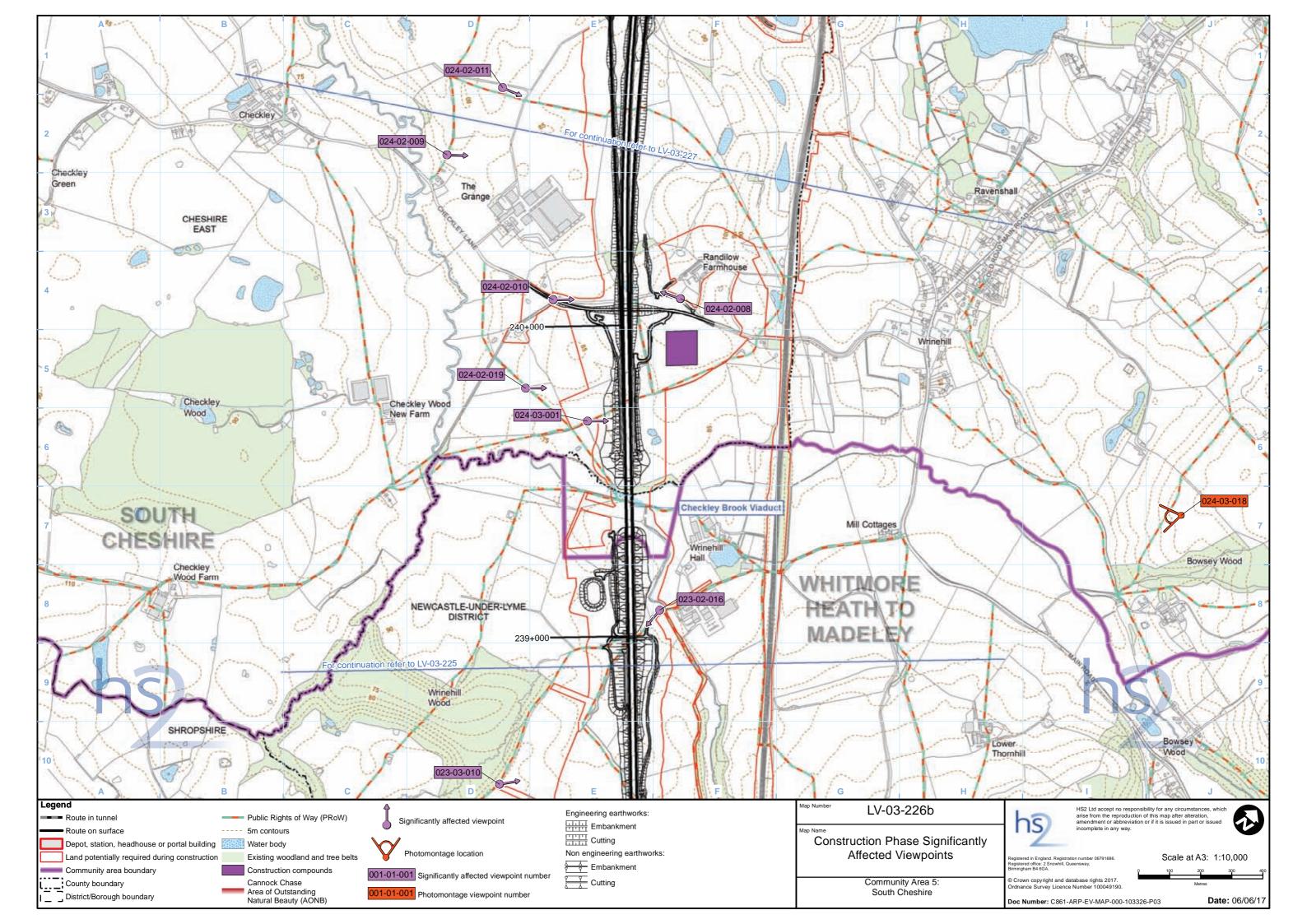
**Environmental Statement** 

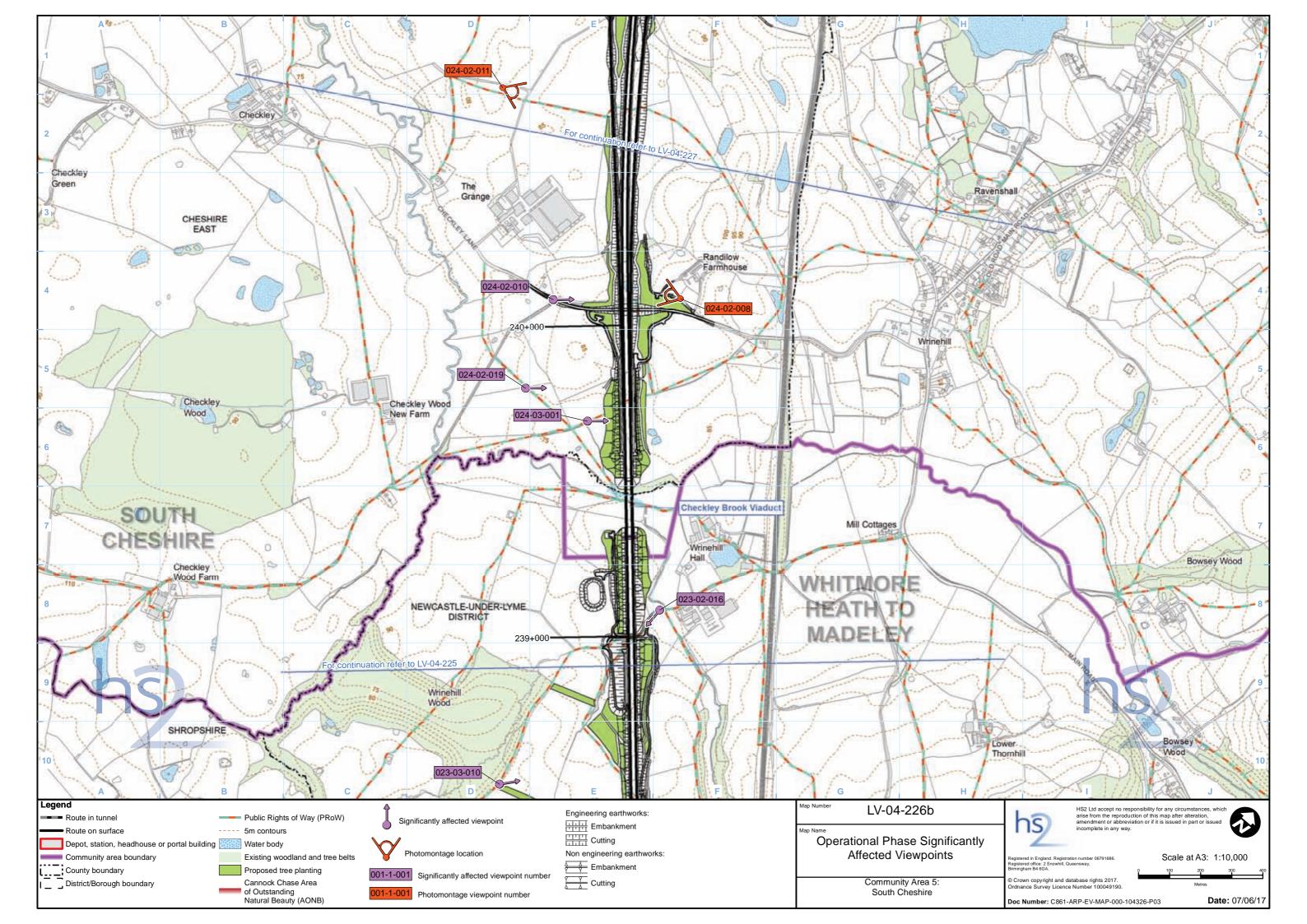
LV-03 – Construction Phase Significantly Affected Viewpoints

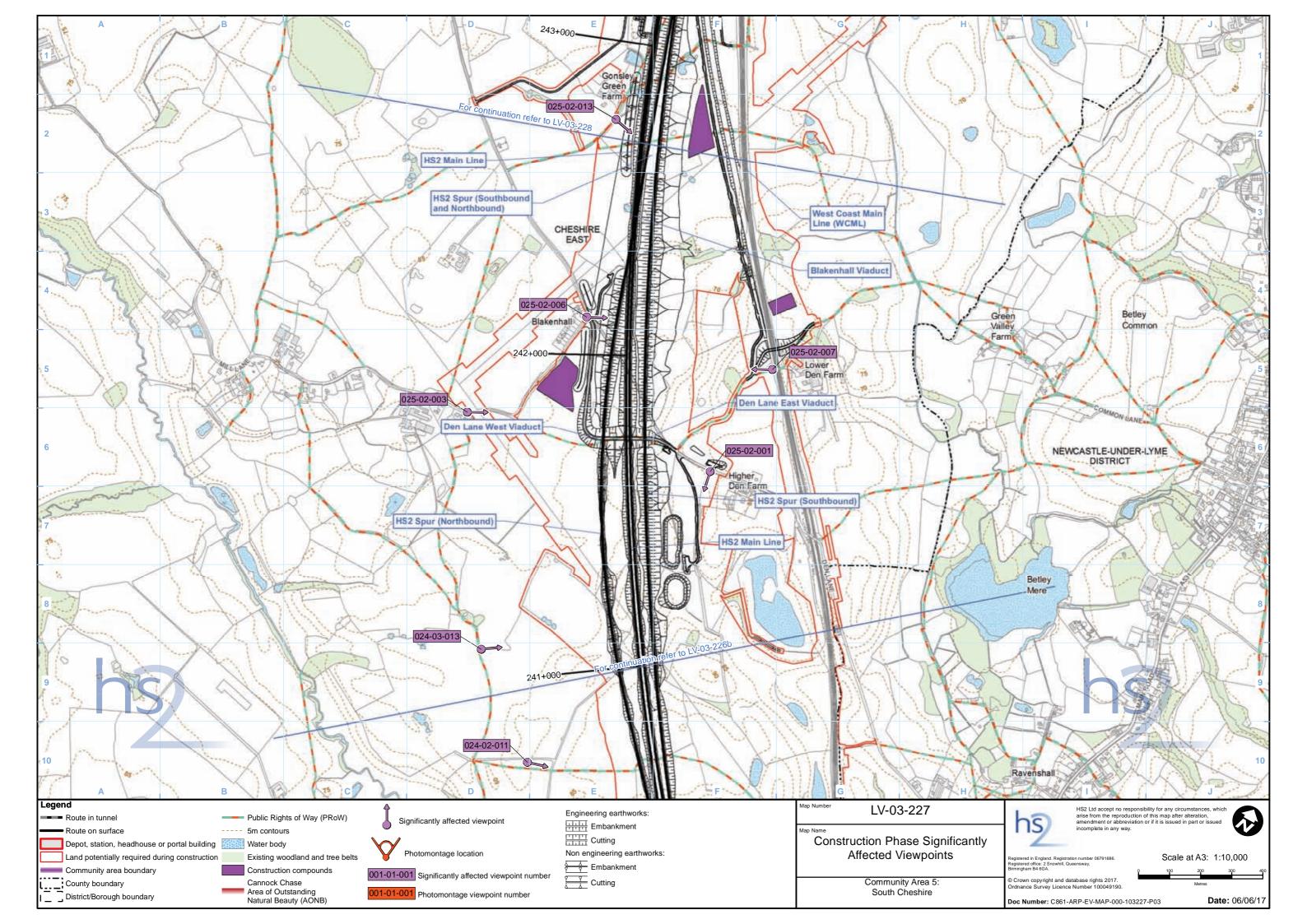
LV-04 – Operational Phase Significantly Affected Viewpoints

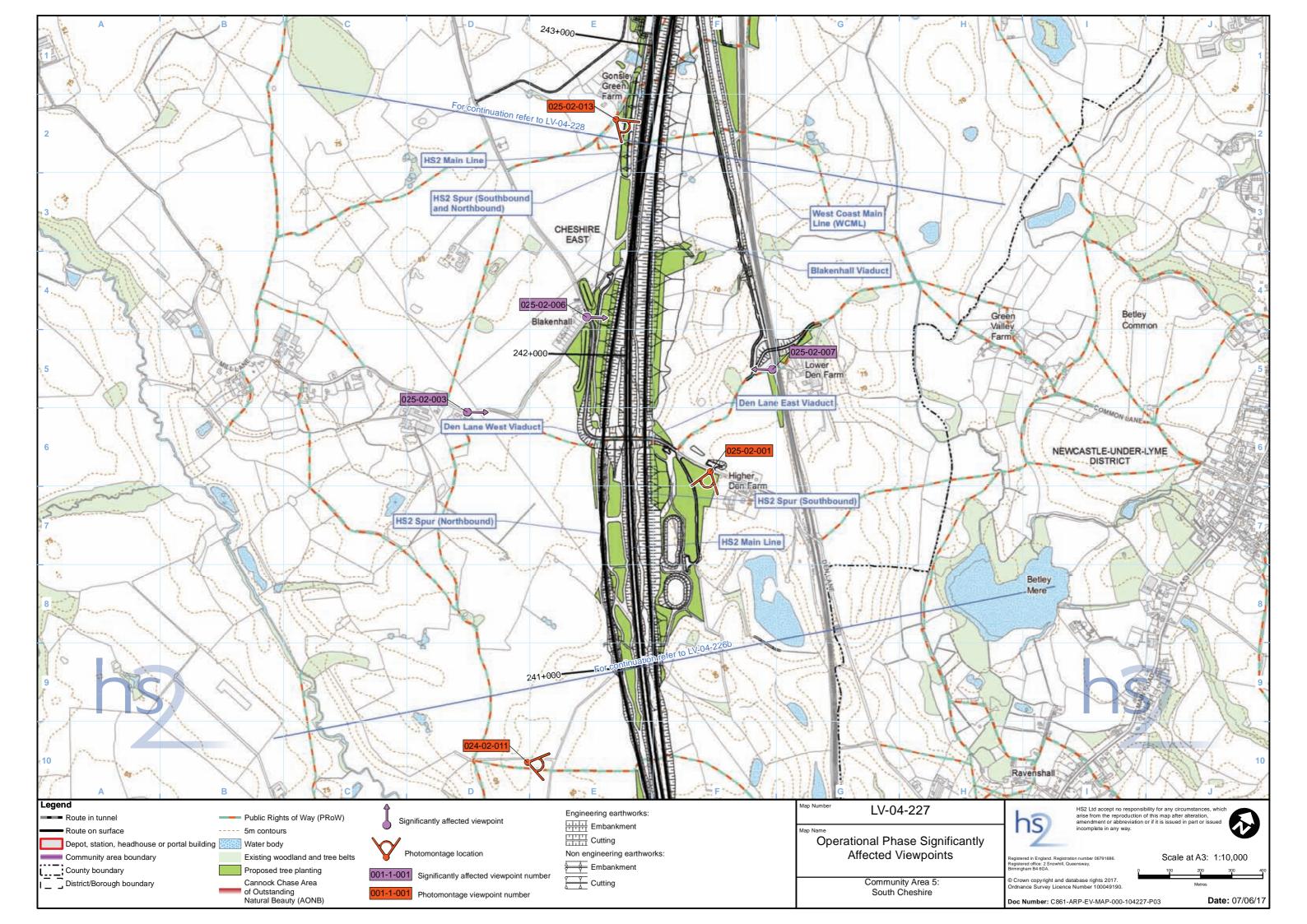


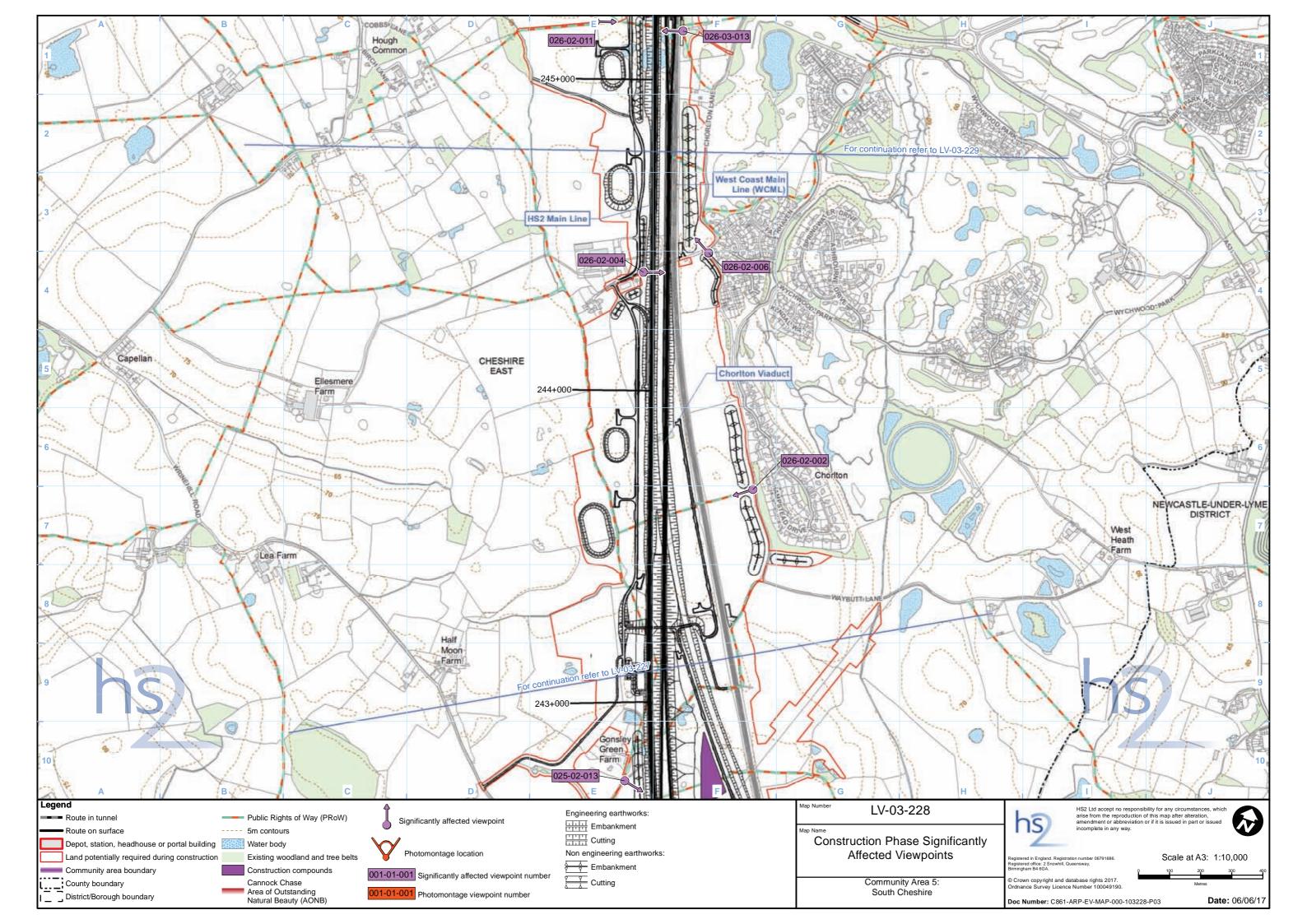


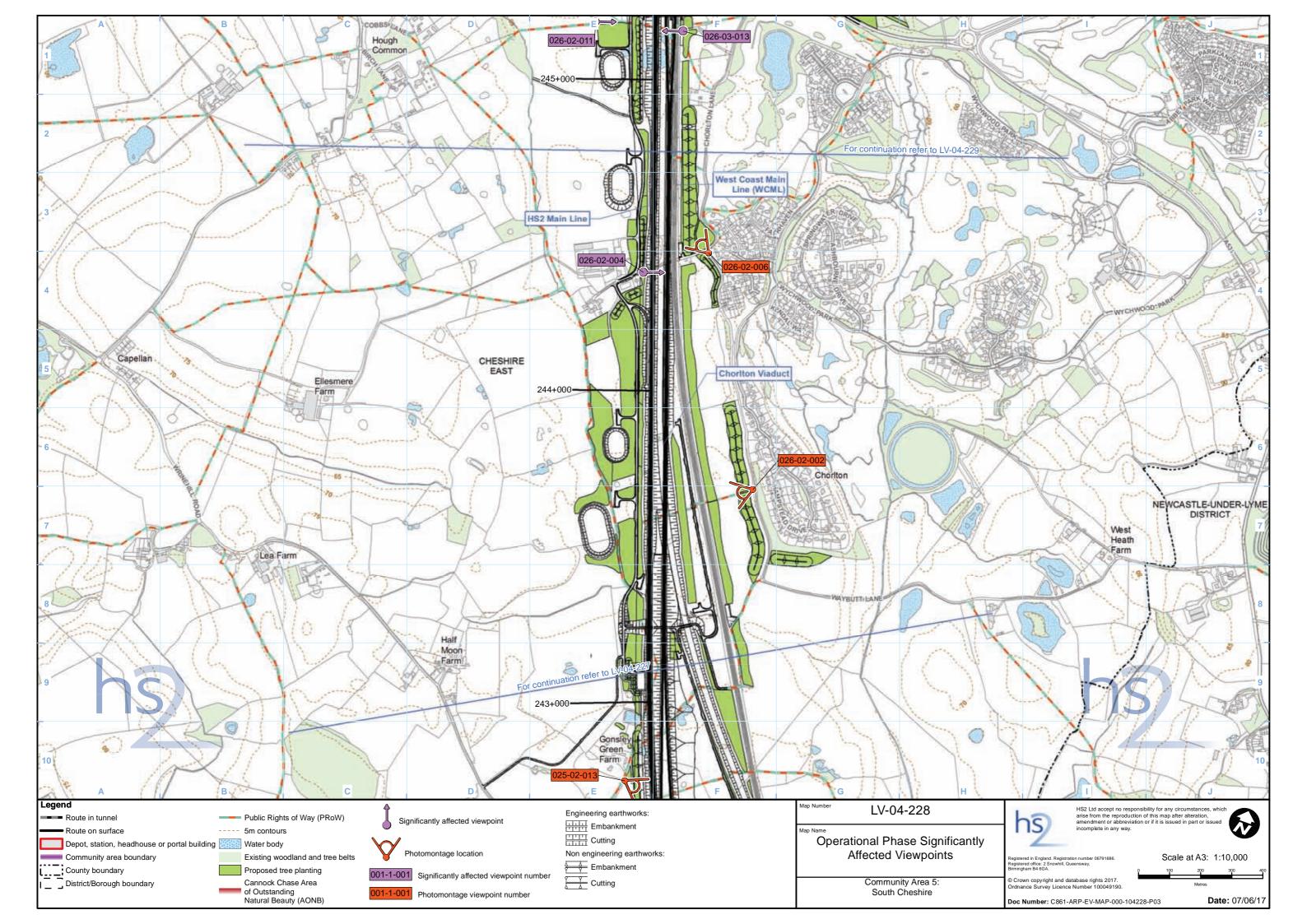


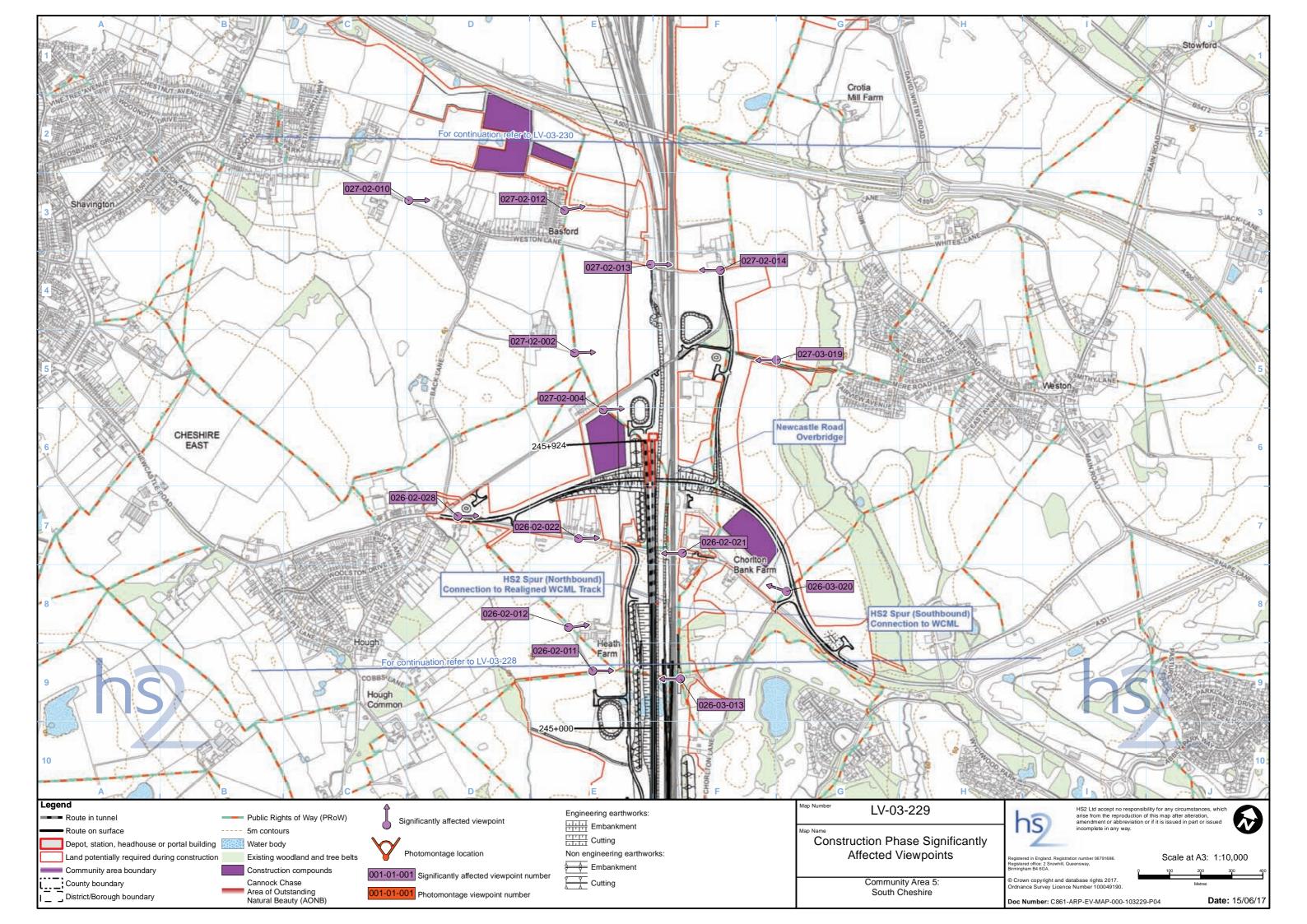


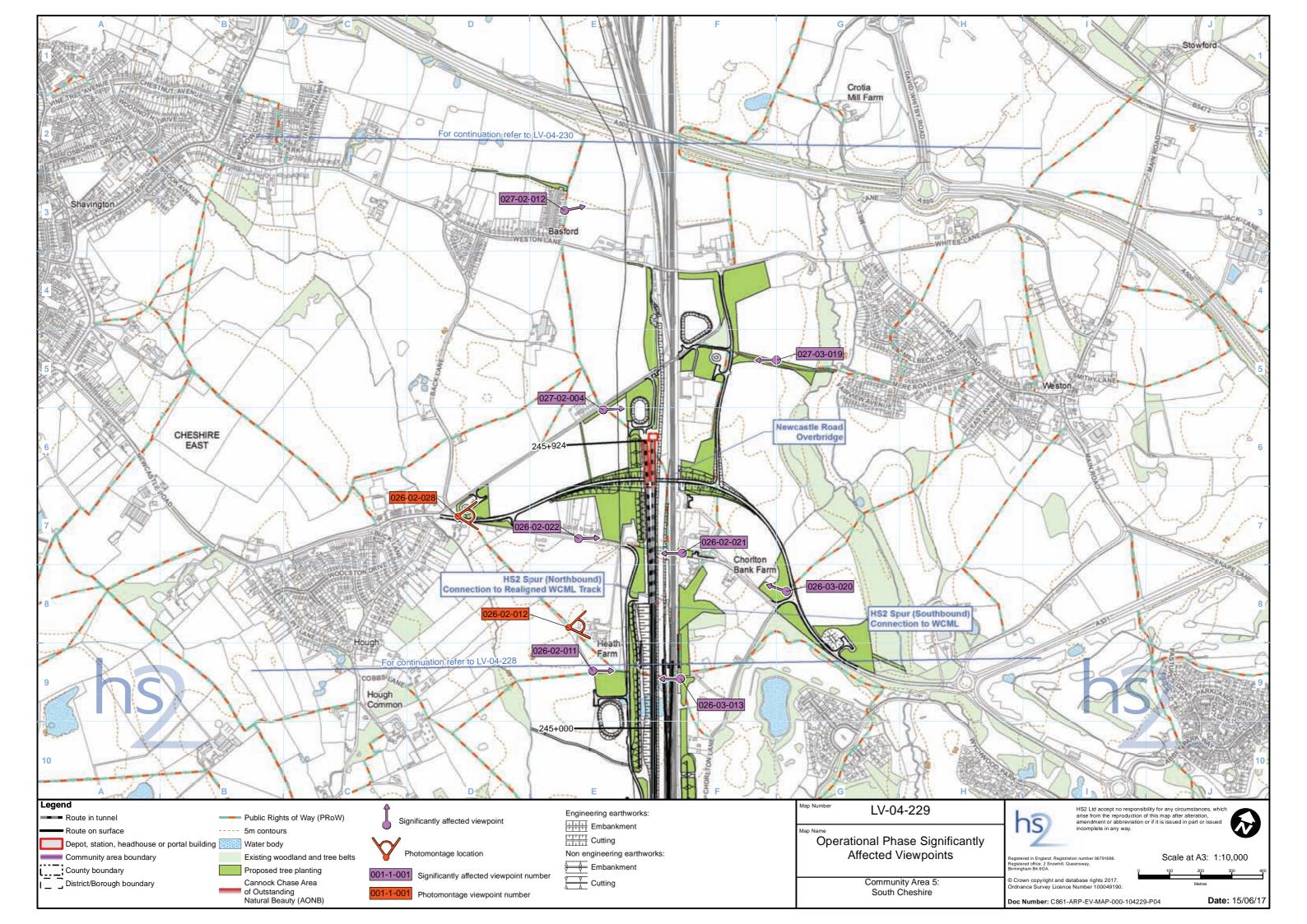


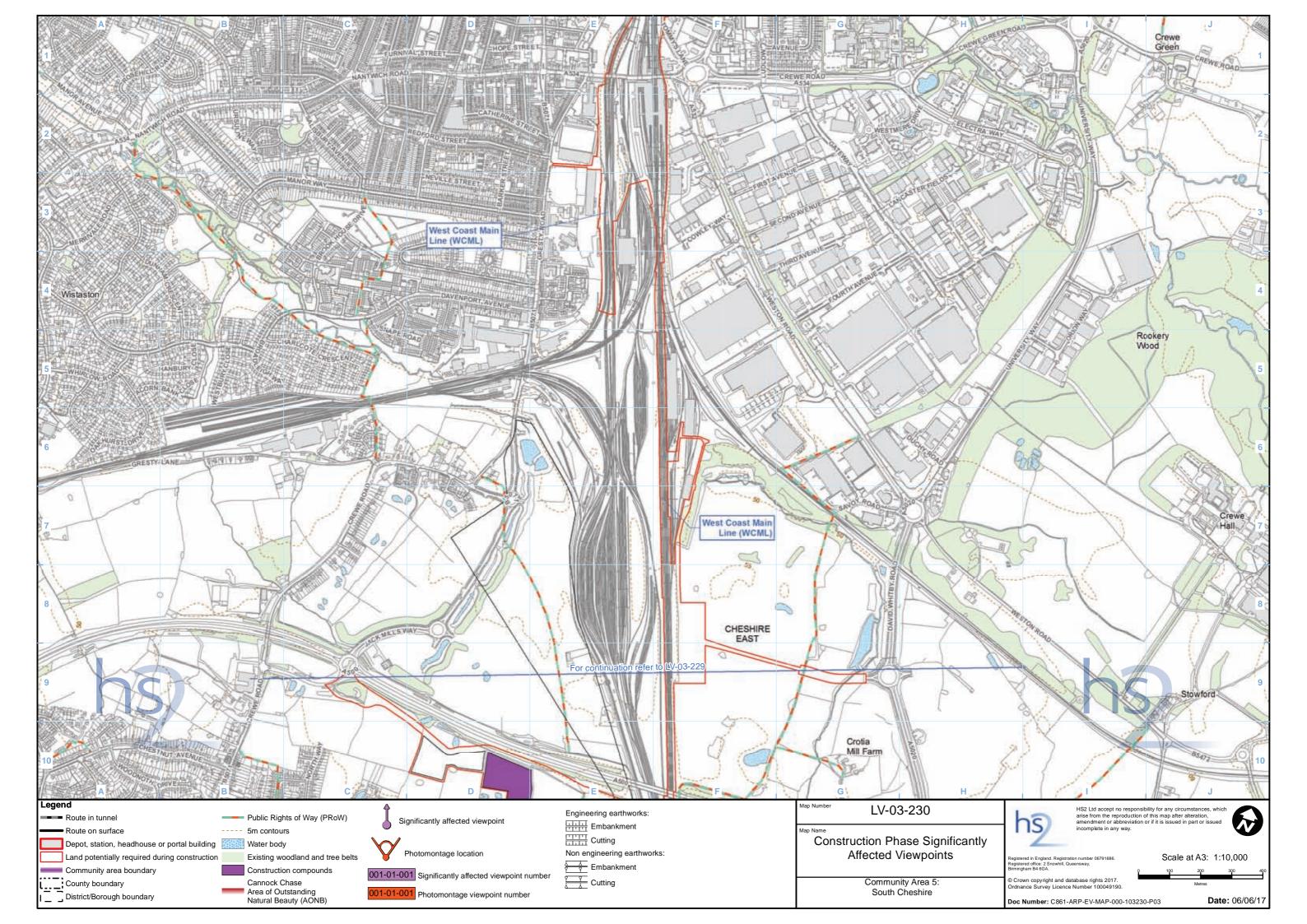


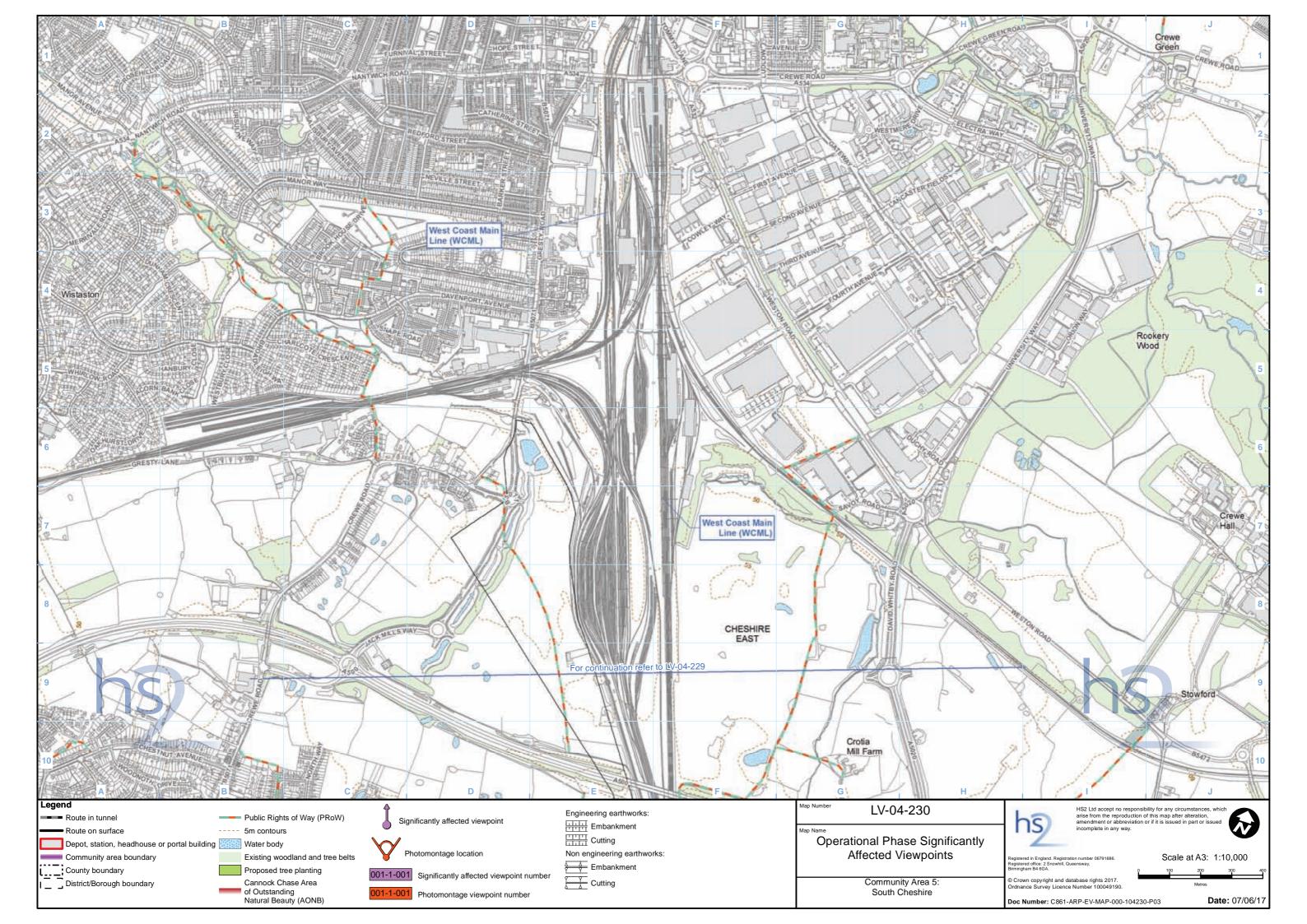






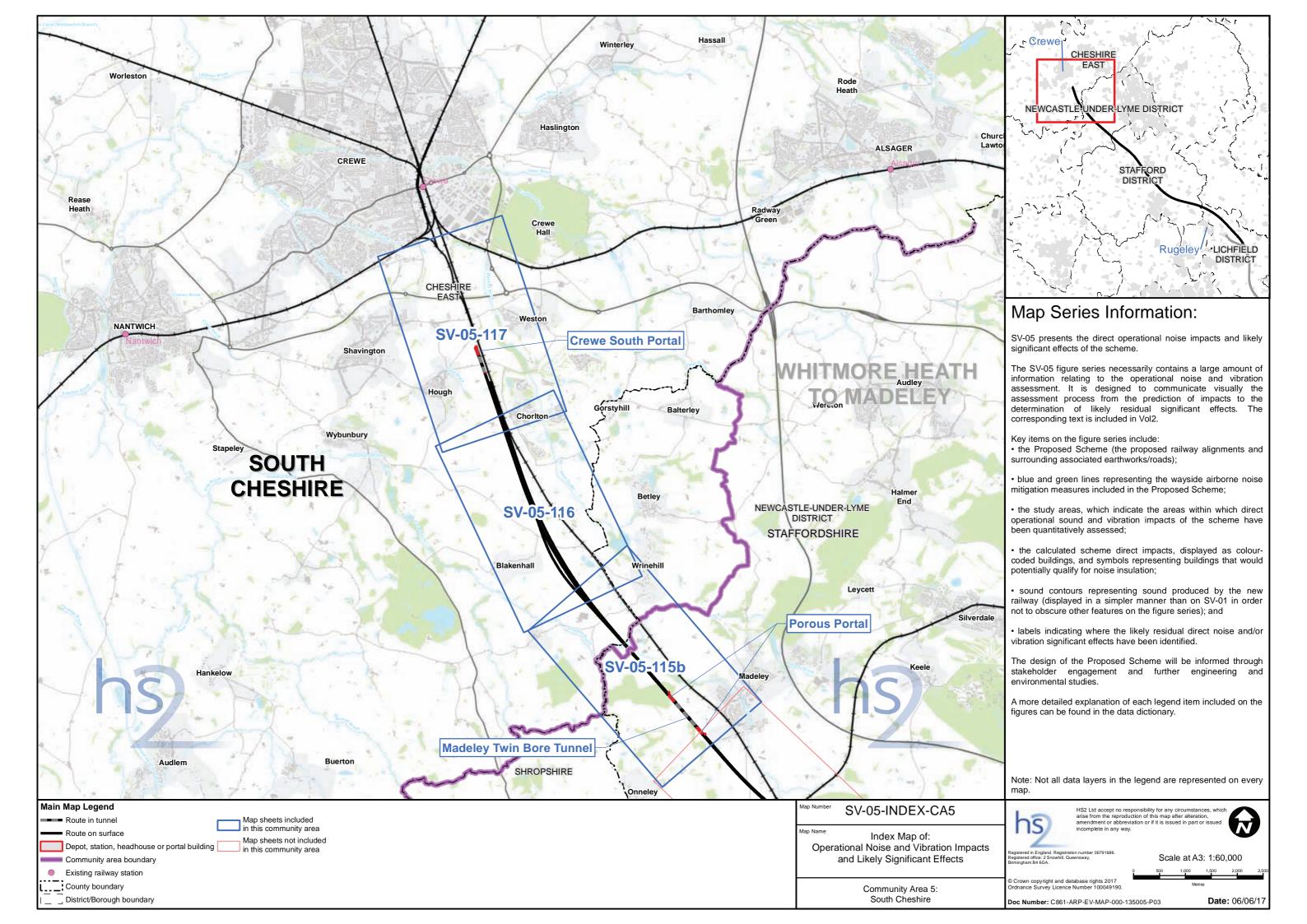


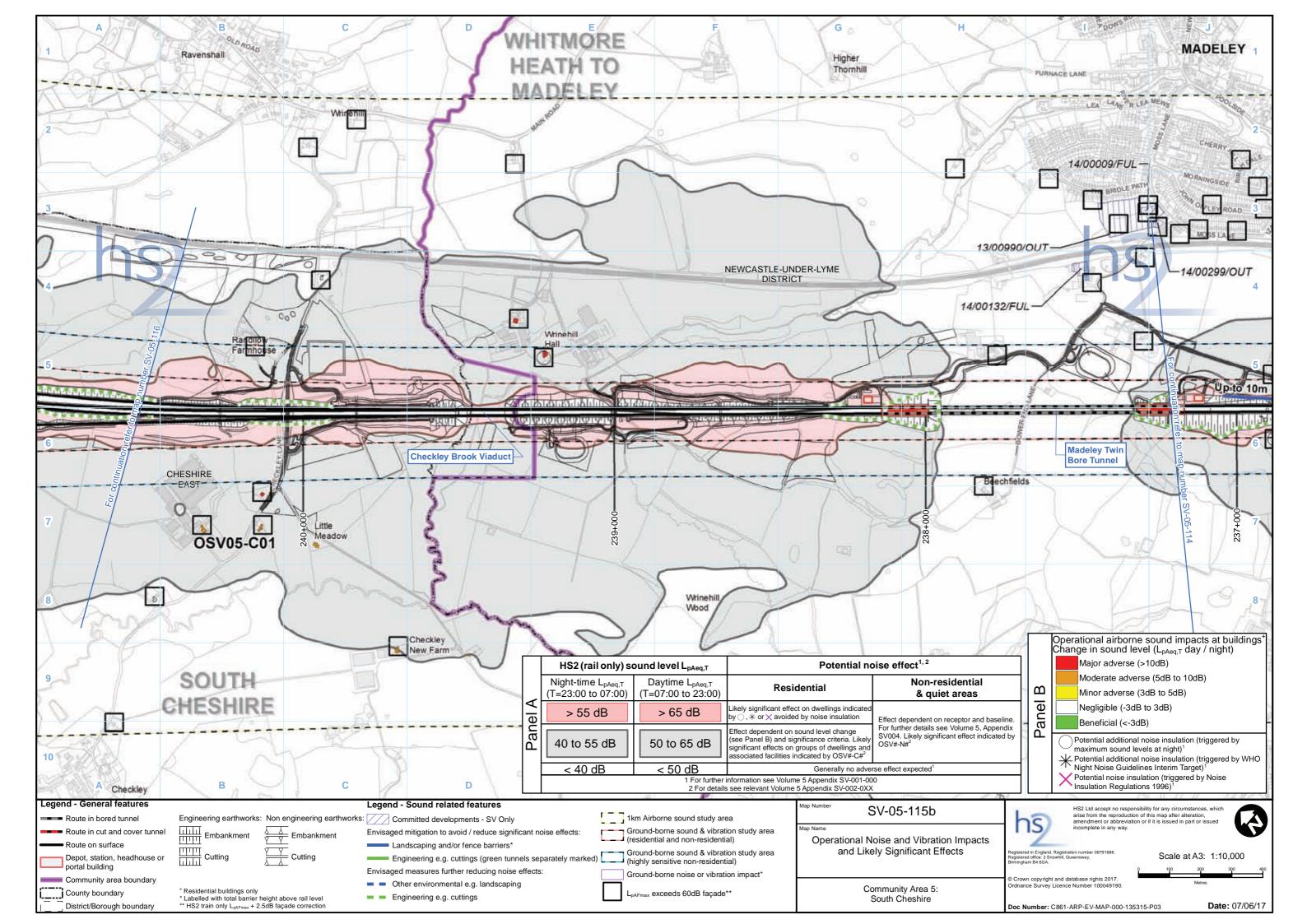


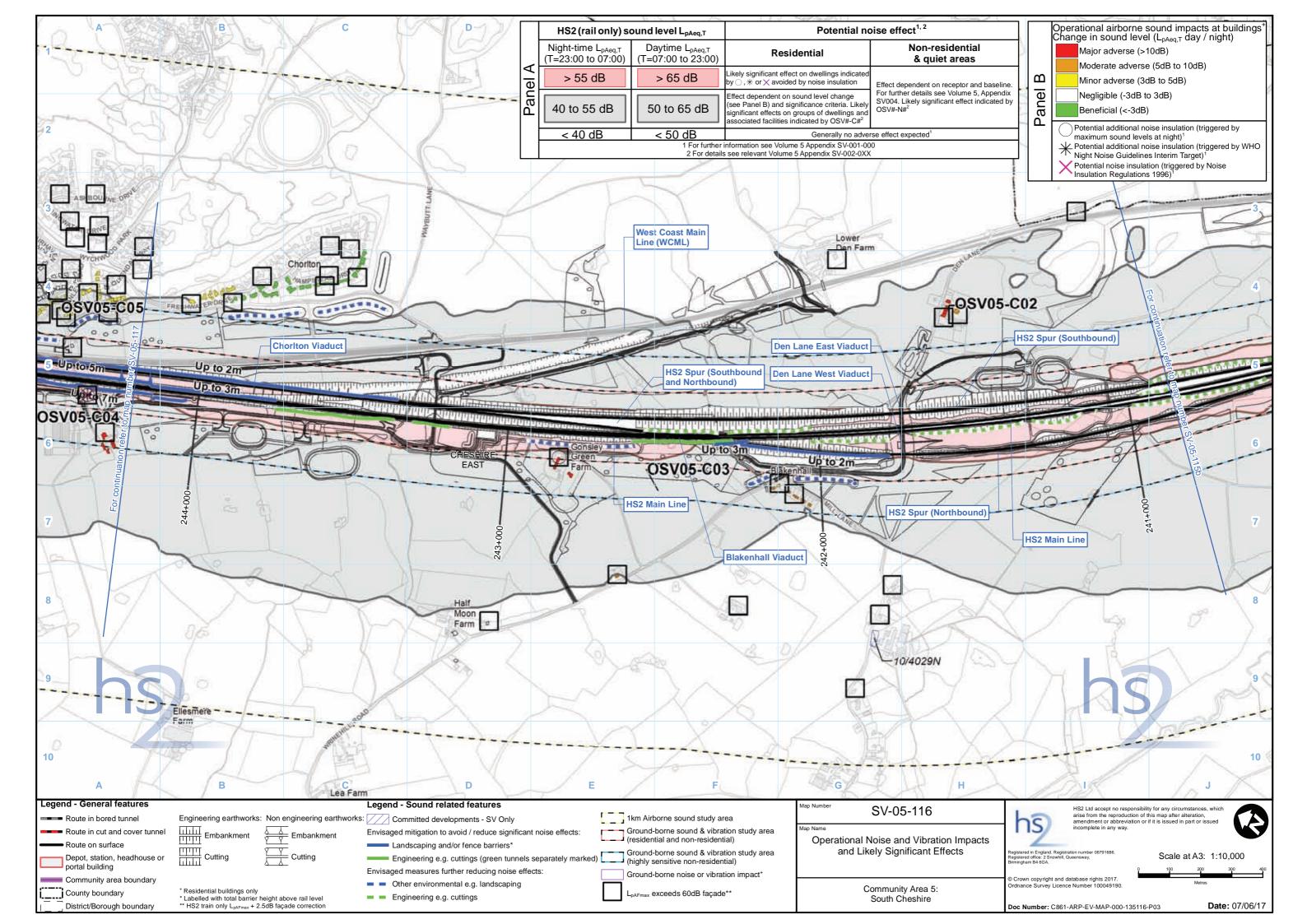


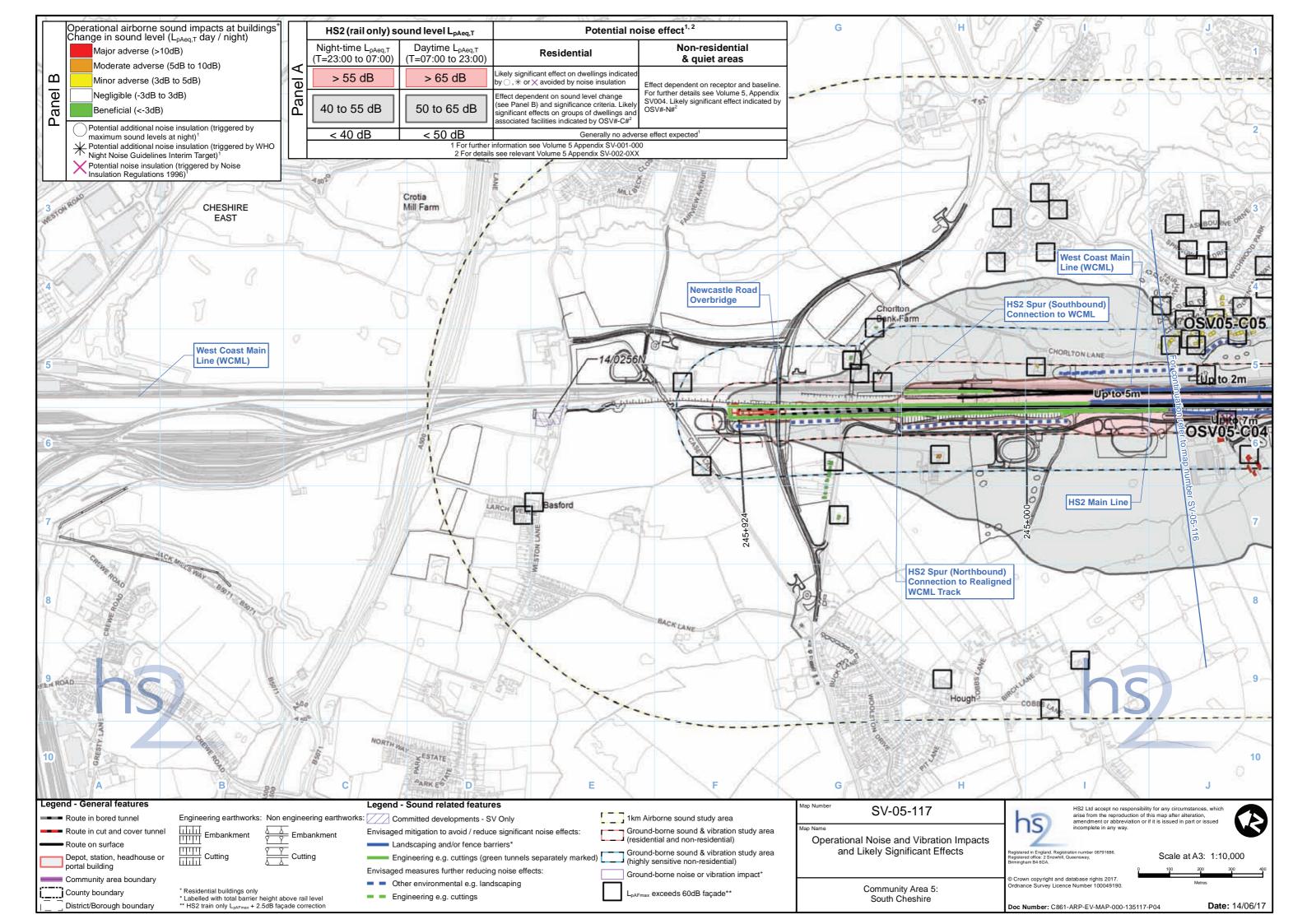
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High Speed Rail (West Midlands-Crewe)
Environmental Statement
SV-05 – Operational Noise and Vibration Impacts
and Likely Significant Effects









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