

High Speed Rail (Crewe – Manchester)

Supplementary Environmental Statement 1 and Additional Provision 1 Environmental Statement

Volume 5: Appendix LV-001-0MA03

Landscape and visual

Landscape and visual impact assessment and photomontages

MA03: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath

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MA03: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath



Department
for Transport

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Contents

Part 1: Introduction 3

1.1	Structure of this appendix	3
1.2	Landscape character assessment	4
1.3	Approach to landscape characterisation	4
1.4	Visual assessment	5
1.5	Visual receptors	5

Part 2: Engagement with technical stakeholders 6

2.1	Introduction	
-----	--------------	--

Part 3: Supplementary Environmental Statement 1 7

3.1	Landscape character assessment	9
	Arley Lower Wooded Farmland	
3.2	Visual assessment	15
	315-03-004 view west from Bentleyhurst farmland Bridleway Mere 1/1	16
	316-02-004 view south-west from the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/ Knutsford Road	18
	317-02-008 view south from Thowler Lane	22
	317-02-009 view east from Moss Lane	24
	318-02-001 view south-west from Agden Lane	26
	318-02-005 view east from Agden Lane	28
	318-02-006 view east from Footpath Agden 2/3	30
	318-03-007 view west from Footpath Agden 1/4	32
	318-02-008 view east from Agden Park Lane	34
	318-03-010 view south-west from Footpath Agden 9/2	36
	319-02-001 view west from Footpath Agden 6/2 and Spring Lane	38
3.3	SES1 revised scheme assessment matrices	42

Part 4: Additional Provision 1 Environmental Statement 43

4.1	Landscape character assessment	45
	Arley Lower Wooded Farmland	
4.2	Visual assessment	51
	313-03-005 view west from Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1	52
	313-02-006 view east from Footpath Pickmere 5/1 and Providence Farm	54
	314-02-006 view west from Budworth Road	58
	315-02-001 view west from Old Hall Lane	60
4.3	AP1 revised scheme assessment matrices	62

Tables

Table 1:	SES1 schedule of non-significantly affected viewpoints, with justification, SES1 construction
Table 2:	SES 1 schedule of non-significantly affected viewpoints, with justification, SES1 operation
Table 3:	SES1 landscape assessment matrix summarising the assessment of significance for the LCA affected by the SES1 scheme identified in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area
Table 4:	SES1 visual assessment matrix summarising the assessment of significance for the viewpoints affected by the SES1 scheme identified in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area
Table 5:	AP1 landscape assessment matrix summarising the assessment of significance for the LCA affected by the AP1 revised scheme identified in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area
Table 6:	AP1 visual assessment matrix summarising the assessment of significance for the viewpoints affected by the AP1 revised scheme identified in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area

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Part 1: Introduction

1.1 Structure of this appendix

- 1.1.1 This document is an appendix to the landscape and visual impact assessment (LVIA) which forms part of Volume 5 of the Supplementary Environmental Statement 1 (SES1) and Additional Provision 1 Environmental Statement (AP1 ES) for the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath community area (MA03).
- 1.1.2 This appendix provides details of changes to the LVIA since the production of the High Speed Two (HS2) High Speed Rail (Crewe – Manchester) Environmental Statement (ES)¹, published in 2022 (the main ES).
- 1.1.3 This document comprises of four parts:
- Part 1: introduction;
 - Part 2: a summary of engagement with technical stakeholders;
 - Part 3: the Supplementary Environmental Statement 1; and
 - Part 4: the Additional Provision 1 Environmental Statement.
- 1.1.4 This report should be read in conjunction with the main ES Volume 5, Appendix: LV-001-0MA03.
- 1.1.5 Maps referred to in this appendix are contained in the SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 5, Landscape and visual Map Book.
- 1.1.6 In order to differentiate between the original proposals assessed as part of the main ES and subsequent changes, the following terms are used:
- ‘the original scheme’ – the Bill scheme submitted to Parliament in January 2022, which was assessed in the main ES;
 - ‘the SES1 scheme’ – the original scheme with the changes described in SES1 that are within the existing powers of the Bill; and
 - ‘the AP1 revised scheme’ – the original scheme as amended by the SES1 changes and AP1 amendments.

¹ High Speed Two Ltd (2022), High Speed Rail (Crewe – Manchester), *Environmental Statement*. Available online at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/hs2-phase2b-crewe-manchester-environmental-statement>.

1.2 Landscape character assessment

1.2.1 This section describes the landscape baseline and assesses the effects on landscape, with reference to the landscape character areas (LCA) defined for the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area (MA03). A summary of the landscape baseline and significant landscape effects is provided in the SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 2, Community Area report: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath Area (MA03). The SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 5 Map Book: Map Series LV-02, should also be read in conjunction with this section. Elements of landscape are shown in the diagram on the right.

1.2.2 This section is organised as follows:

- information on each LCA within the area including a description of the landscape (with Ordnance Survey (OS) maps and photography to help illustrate character and patterns of land uses and vegetation of the area), as well as an analysis of the value, susceptibility and sensitivity of each LCA. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the AP1 revised scheme;
- description of future baseline conditions, where relevant; and
- assessment of the effects of the SES1 scheme and/or AP1 revised scheme on the landscape at construction, and at year 1, year 15 and year 30 of operation.

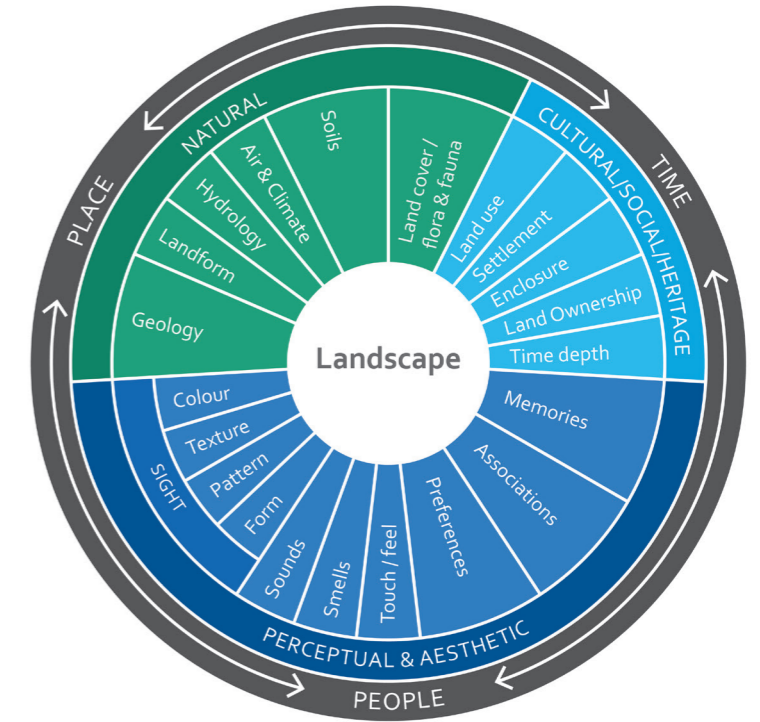
1.3 Approach to landscape characterisation

1.3.1 The LCA have been determined as part of an integrated approach to environmental characterisation in collaboration with other environmental topics including historic environment and ecology and biodiversity, with reference to a number of published studies at the national, county and district level. A wide variety of spatially referenced data were also reviewed in developing the landscape characterisation, including existing landscape/townscape characterisations, historic landscape characterisation (HLC), Phase 1 Habitat Survey, geological and hydrological data and aerial photography. Such data have also been used, along with field survey, to consider sub-divisions to existing published LCA, where appropriate. These sub-divisions have been made on the basis of scale and for appropriate recording of specific landscape variations and susceptibilities to change resulting from the SES1 scheme and/or AP1 revised scheme.

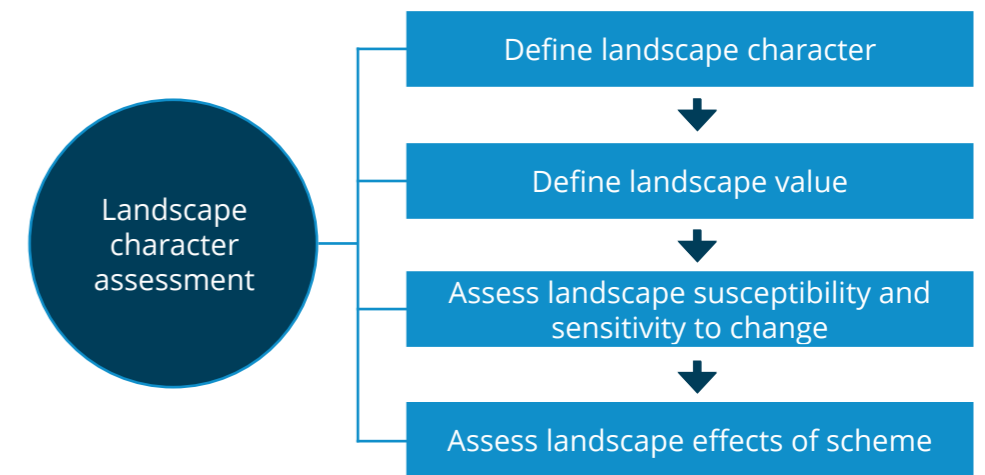
1.3.2 The national landscape character context is illustrated on SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 5, Landscape and visual Map Book: Map Series LV-00. The district landscape character types (LCT) of relevance to the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area are summarised below:

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

1.3.3 Descriptions of the LCA affected by the SES1 scheme and/or AP1 revised scheme identified within the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area are provided in Part 3 and Part 4. The LCA are shown on the SES1 and AP1 ES Landscape and visual Map Book: Map Series LV-02. A summary description of the LCA most likely to be affected is included in the SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 2, Community Area report: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath (MA03). The routewide landscape context is presented on SES1 and AP1 ES Landscape and visual Map Book: Map Series LV-17, providing an overview of the SES1 scheme/AP1 revised scheme in the context of the LCA.



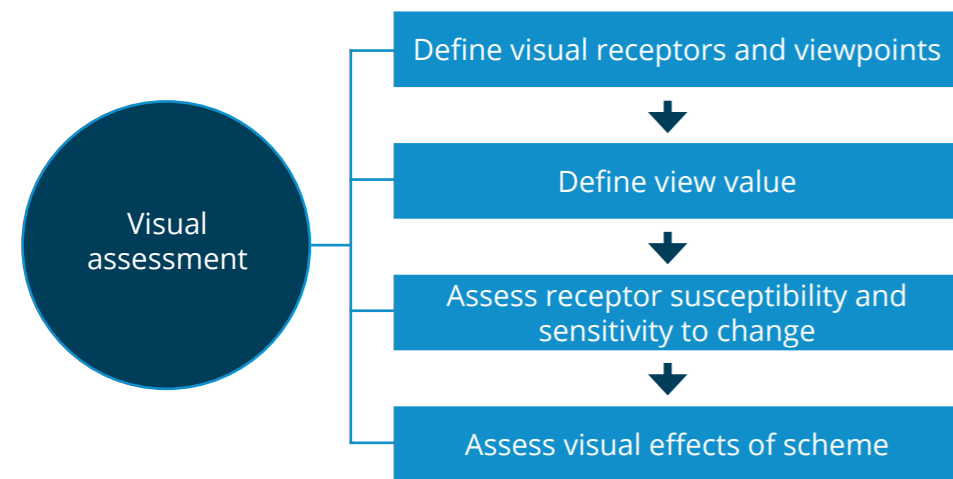
Above: The elements of landscape. Diagram is based on 'An Approach to Landscape Character Assessment' Natural England, 2014



Above: The landscape assessment process

1.4 Visual assessment

- 1.4.1 Descriptions of the identified viewpoints are provided in this section. The viewpoints are shown on SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 5, Landscape and visual Map Book: Map Series LV-07 (construction) and Map Series LV-08 (operation). For each viewpoint, the first part of the baseline description relates to the view during the winter and the second part relates to the summer view. Where relevant the third part relates to the view at night-time and the fourth part to the future baseline.
- 1.4.2 The assessment considers the value of the view and the susceptibility of the viewer to the SES1 scheme and/or AP1 revised scheme, and the overall sensitivity of the visual receptors.

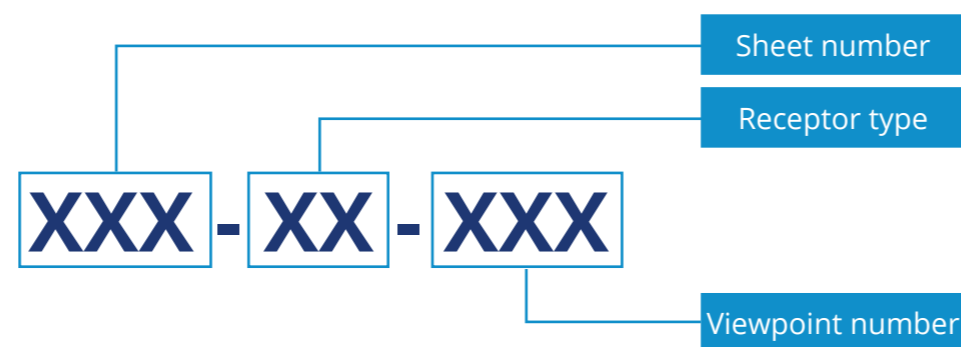


Above: The visual assessment process

- 1.4.3 Effects have been assessed where relevant for construction, operation year 1, year 15 and year 30. A summary of all significant visual effects is given in the SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 2, Community Area report: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath (MA03).
- 1.4.4 Photographs have been included to represent the view from visual receptors during winter and, where relevant, summer. For some visual receptors no appropriate or accessible location from which to capture representative photographs of the view was available, therefore no photograph has been included and the assessment has been undertaken based on professional judgement.
- 1.4.5 All photography included within this document has been taken in accordance with the methodology set out within the Technical Note - Approach to photography contained within the Environmental Impact Assessment Scope and Methodology Report (SMR) (Volume 5, Appendix: CT-001-00001)² of the main ES.
- 1.4.6 Photomontages have also been included for relevant viewpoints. All photography associated with photomontages is verifiable and has been taken in accordance with the Technical Note - Approach to verifiable photomontages, contained within the SMR (main ES Volume 5, Appendix: CT-001-00001). All verifiable photography includes additional image specification and data information.

1.5 Visual receptors

- 1.5.1 The number on each viewpoint identifies the viewpoint locations which are shown on SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 5, Landscape and visual Map Book: Map Series LV-07 (construction) and Map Series LV-08 (operation). The following numbering convention is used:



Above: Viewpoint numbering convention used for HS2 Phase 2b

- 1.5.2 In each case, the middle number (xxx.xx.xxx) identifies the type of receptor represented, as described below (with more detail in the SMR of the main ES):
01. Protected views – these relate to those viewpoints, panoramas and viewing corridors that have been designated by local authorities, county councils or other relevant stakeholders. People enjoying protected views have a high susceptibility to change;
02. Residential views – residents have a high susceptibility to changes in their views, as attention is often focused on the landscape surrounding the property, rather than on another focused activity (as will be the case in predominantly employment or industrial areas);
03. Recreational views – these receptors generally have a high susceptibility to changes in their views, as attention is focused on the enjoyment of the landscape. Receptors engaged in activities whereby attention is focused on the surrounding landscape also have a high susceptibility to changes in their views;
04. Transport views – travel through an area is often the means by which the greatest number of people view the landscape. Because of the glimpsed nature of the view from trains or vehicles, people travelling through an area on main roads have a low susceptibility to changes in their views, while those on scenic routes have a medium susceptibility. People travelling through urban areas in vehicles have a low susceptibility to changes in their views although in residential areas this increases to medium;
05. Hotels and healthcare institutions – people staying in hotels or healthcare institutions and schools have periods of time where their attention may be focused on the landscape, whilst at other times attention is more likely to be focused on other activities. Based on the level of interaction with the surrounding landscape, these receptors have a medium susceptibility to changes in their views; and
06. Employment – people at work and within educational institutions (other than residential educational facilities) are the least susceptible receptors, as their attention is likely to be focused on their work activity. These receptors have a low susceptibility to changes in their views.
- 1.5.3 Night-time visual survey and assessments have only been undertaken where continuous working during construction or additional lighting in operation has the potential to result in significant effects on residential and certain recreational receptors. Further detail is set out within the Technical Note - Approach to night-time assessment, contained within the SMR of the main ES.

² High Speed Two Ltd (2022), High Speed Rail (Crewe – Manchester), Environmental Statement, Environmental Impact Assessment Scope and Methodology Report, Volume 5, Appendix: CT-001-00001. Available online at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/hs2-phase2b-crewe-manchester-environmental-statement>.

Part 2: Engagement with technical stakeholders

2.1 Introduction

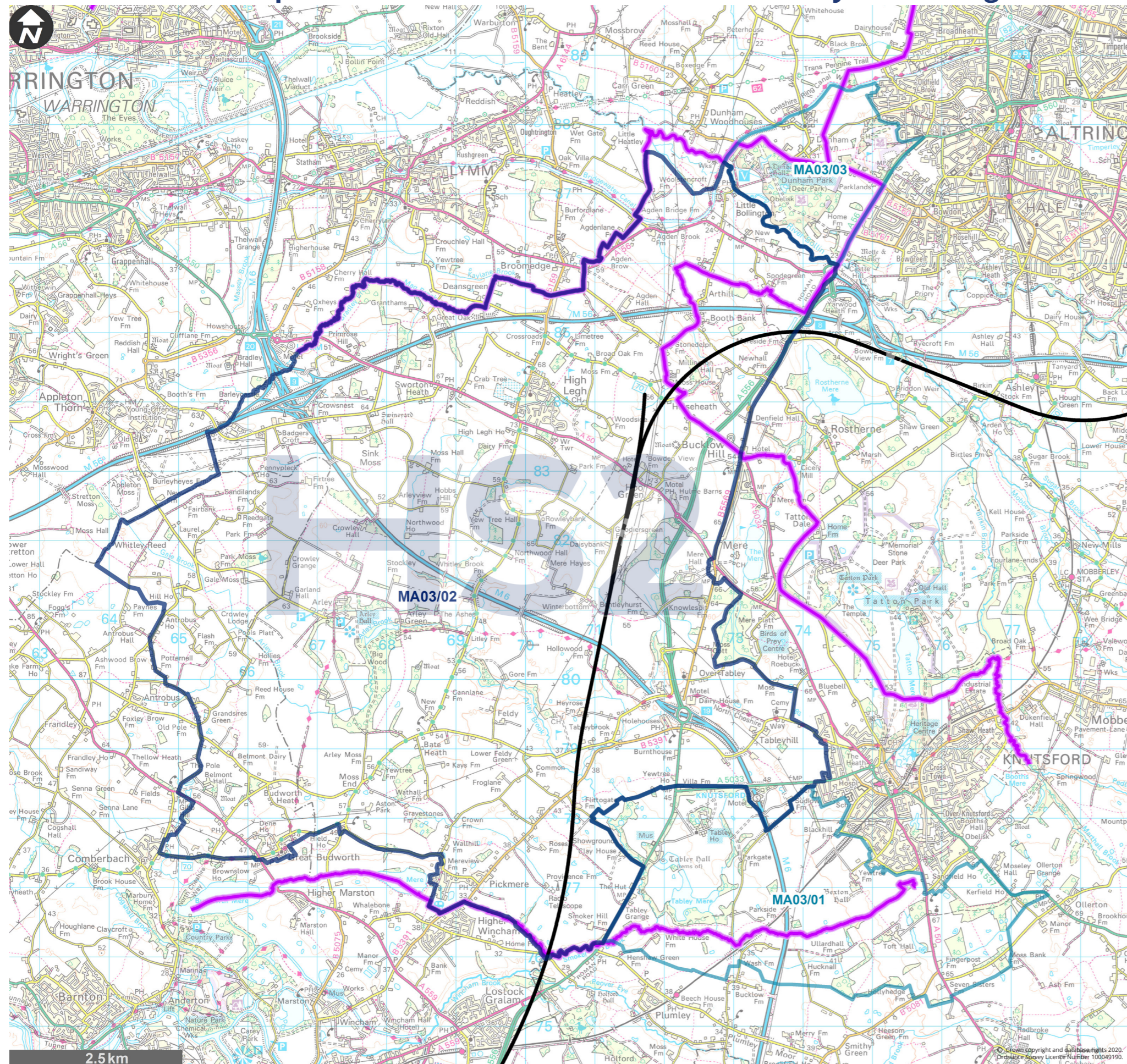
- 2.1.1 It has not been possible to discuss relevant LCA and viewpoints with local authorities. However, there will be further engagement with local authorities regarding this matter during the passage of the Bill.

Part 3: Supplementary Environmental Statement 1

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3.1 Landscape character assessment

Overview of landscape character areas within MA03 affected by SES1 changes



- Landscape character areas assessed as part of SES1 and in the main ES
- MA03/02 - Arley Lower Wooded Farmland
- Landscape character areas assessed in the main ES only
- MA03/01 - Tabley Wooded Estates and Meres
- MA03/03 - Dunham Massey Wooded Estate

— Route in tunnel — Community area boundary
 — Route on surface

Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA

Landscape character baseline description

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

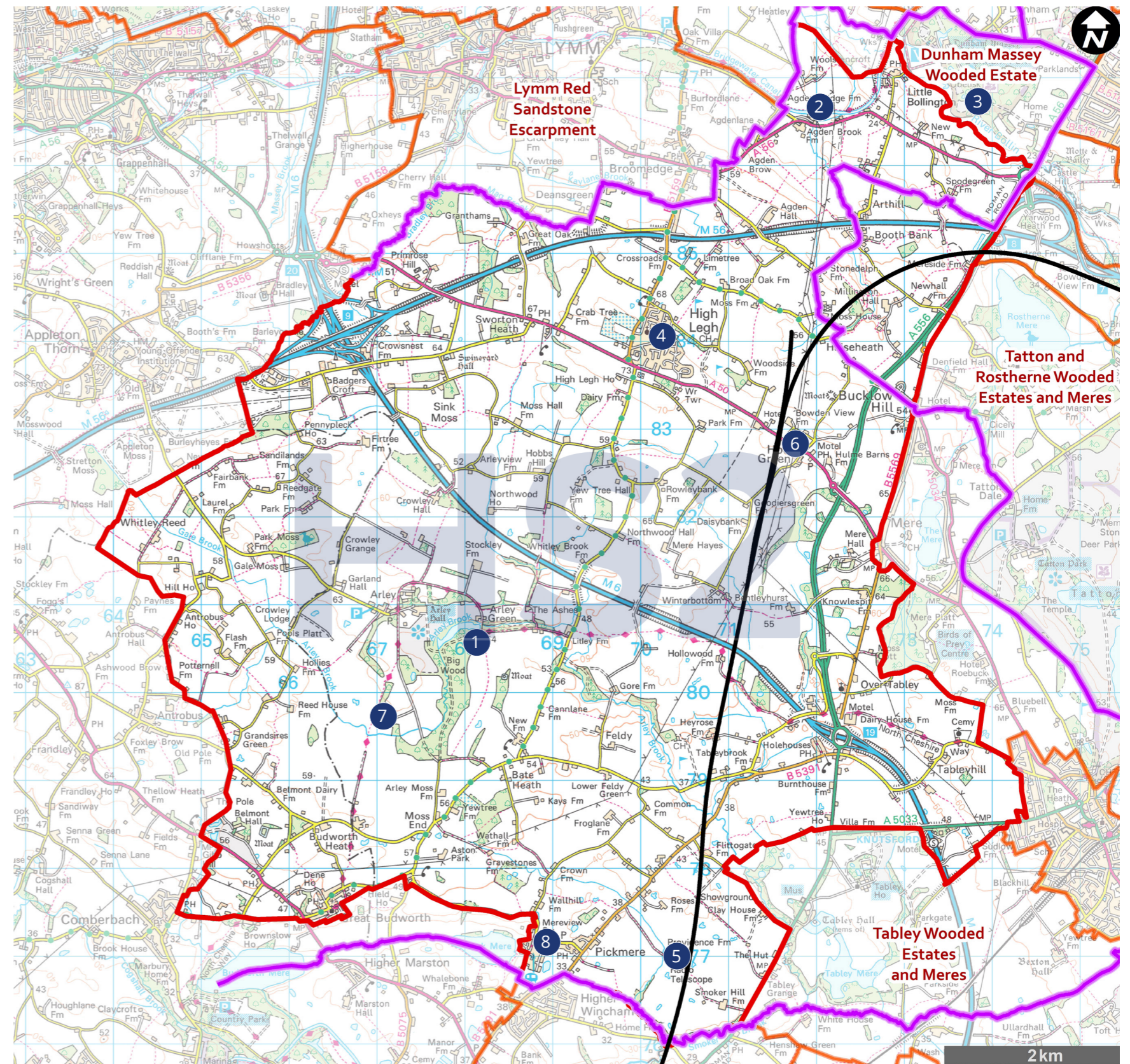
The Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA is a low-lying, rolling, rural landscape with an intricate pattern of hedgerows, trees and woodland, characteristic of the Cheshire Plain. The land is mainly in agricultural use, with large dairy farms and arable farmland. Fields are medium sized, of medieval and post-medieval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

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



Key landscape characteristics

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



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

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Key landscape value attributes

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



Geology, landform, hydrology and soils

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



Landcover, flora and fauna

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

Key landscape characteristics susceptible to the SES1 scheme



Overall landscape value

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

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

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

Overall landscape sensitivity

The low-lying landform, mature vegetation, and frequent tree-lined ponds create a feeling of seclusion in many parts of the LCA. The landscape is mainly small-scale due to the intact pattern of the fields and hedgerows, making the LCA particularly susceptible to change from the introduction of the large-scale and linear HS2 route. The landscape therefore has a **medium-high** susceptibility to change resulting from the SES1 scheme.

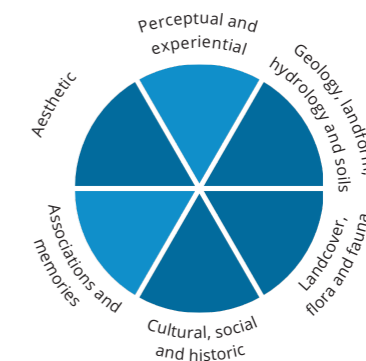
Future baseline

There are no committed developments that will affect the landscape susceptibility to the SES1 scheme.

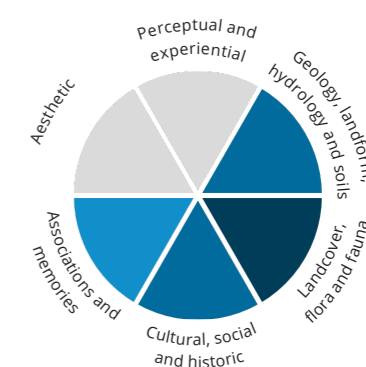
Overall landscape sensitivity

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

Value



Susceptibility



Value and susceptibility key



Magnitude of change and level of effect

Construction

The main ES reported a **major adverse** (significant) effect on the Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA. This would be due to the construction of large-scale structures including the Hoo Green and Hulseheath embankments; Peacock Lane viaduct and realignment; Hoo Green north, High Legh and Agden cuttings; and Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station and grid supply point, which would substantially alter the character of the predominantly rural area. Effects on the rural landscape would result from substantial changes to the landform, reduced tranquillity and lighting. The proposed SES1 design changes, comprising Peacock Lane realignment (SES1-003-002) the removal of the HS2 West Coast Main Line (WCML) connection (SES1-004-001) and the change to the diversion of a Scottish Power 132kV underground route, near Belt Wood (SES1-003-001), will reduce the area affected by construction around Hoo Green, Hulseheath and Agden in the northern part of the LCA but overall the LCA will remain substantially affected by the SES1 scheme. The SES1 design changes will therefore give rise to a different significant effect on the Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA. However, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.

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

Operation year 1

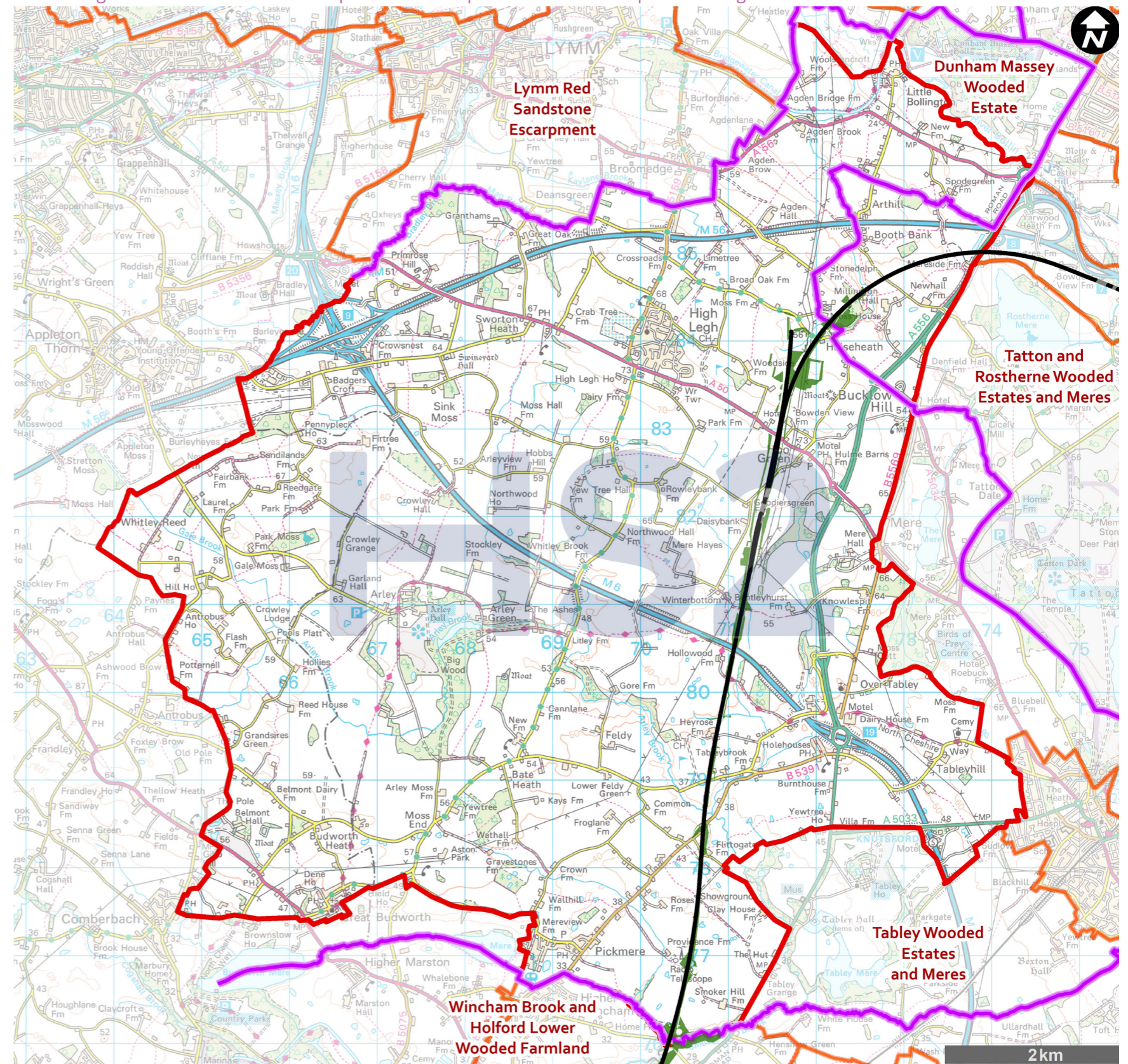
The main ES reported a **major adverse** (significant) effect on the Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA. This would be due to the severance and disruption of landscape pattern, the loss of woodland, trees, hedgerows and the introduction of large-scale infrastructure into the rural landscape. There would be a reduction in tranquillity due to the presence of the original scheme. The proposed SES1 design changes, which include changes to highway realignment (SES1-003-002), removal of the HS2 WCML connection (SES1-004-001) and change to a utility diversion (SES1-003-001), will reduce the extent of vegetation removed during construction and the area affected adversely by the original scheme around Hoo Green, Hulseheath and Agden. However, the LCA will remain substantially affected by the loss of landscape features and the introduction of large-scale infrastructure into the rural landscape. The SES1 design changes will therefore give rise to a different significant effect on the Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA. However, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.

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

Operation year 15

The main ES reported a **major adverse** (significant) effect on the Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA. This would be due to the substantial changes to the area resulting from the presence of large-scale infrastructure in the rural landscape. Despite partial screening of embankments, viaducts, overbridges and electricity supply infrastructure by landscape mitigation planting, the new structures would remain prominent in the landscape owing to their large scale. Maturing landscape mitigation planting will partially integrate the SES1 scheme into the landscape but many of the new structures will remain prominent in the LCA due to their large scale. Consequently, the LCA will remain substantially affected by the SES1 scheme. The SES1 design changes will therefore give rise to a different significant effect on the LCA. However, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.

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



Operation year 30

The main ES reported a **moderate adverse** (significant) effect on the Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA. This would be because landscape mitigation planting would have largely screened the original scheme by year 30 and restored the character of tree-lined country lanes. The SES1 scheme will be further screened by the maturing of landscape mitigation planting but elements of the SES1 scheme, including viaducts, overhead line equipment and moving trains, will continue to affect a large proportion of the LCA. The SES1 design changes will therefore give rise to a different significant effect on the LCA. However, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.

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

Cumulative assessment (construction and operation)

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

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

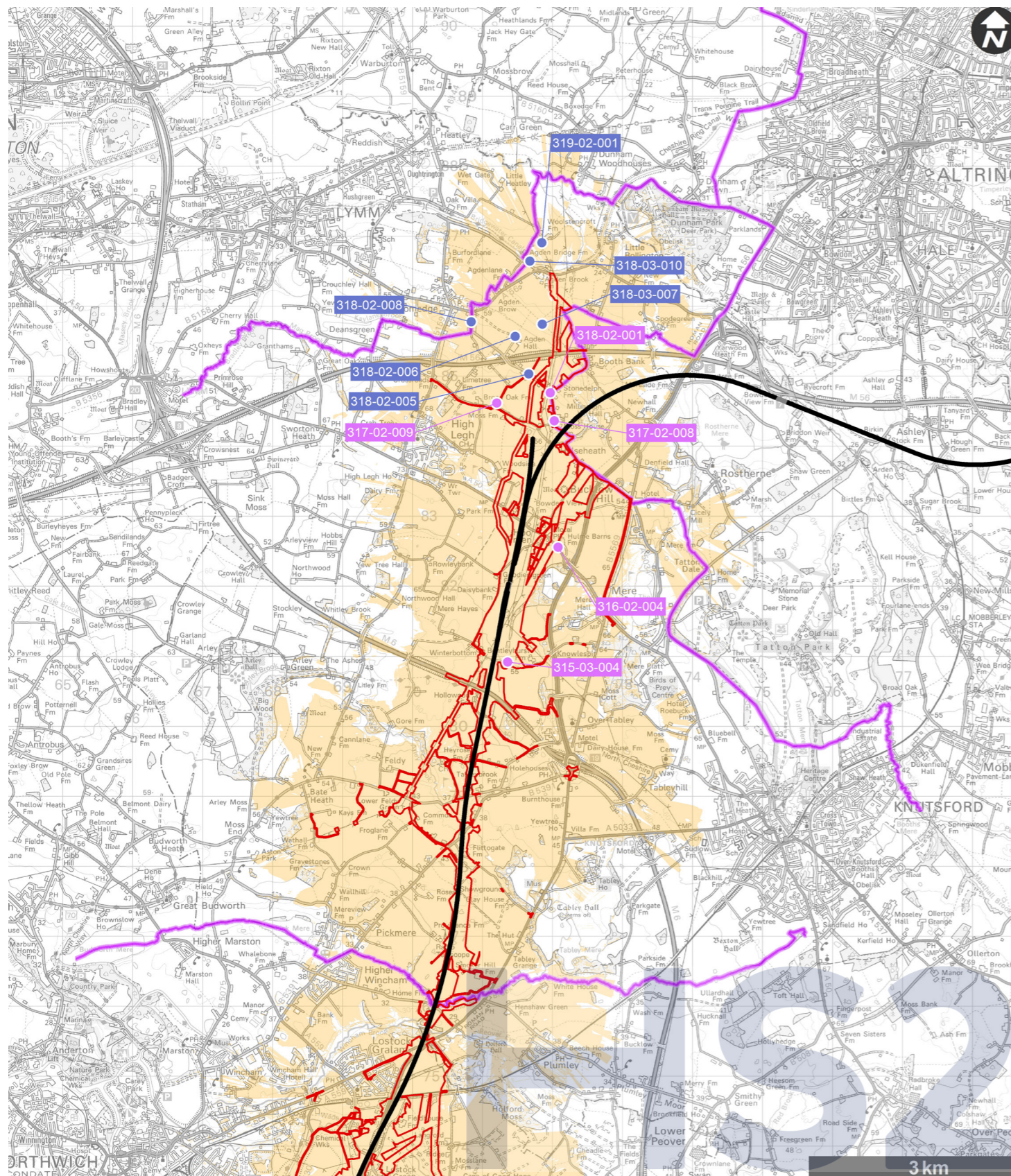
No cumulative effects during construction and operation.

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3.2 Visual assessment

Overview of viewpoints and photomontages in the community area affected by SES1 changes

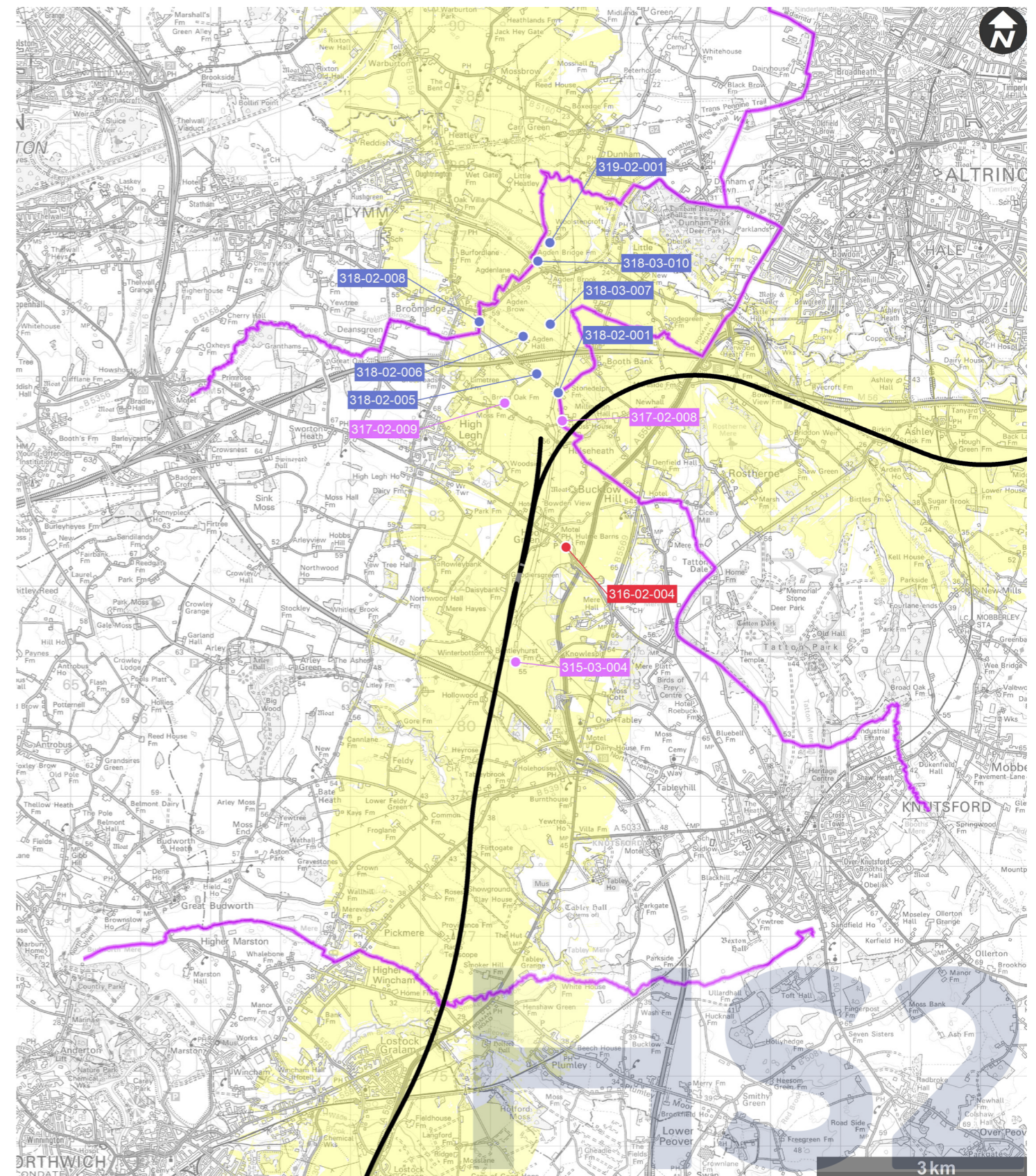
Construction phase



- Route in tunnel
- Route on surface
- Community area boundary
- Non significantly affected viewpoint
- Significantly affected viewpoint
- Significantly affected photomontage
- Land potentially required during construction
- ZTV construction

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Operation phase



- Route in tunnel
- Route on surface
- Community area boundary
- Non significantly affected viewpoint
- Significantly affected viewpoint
- Significantly affected photomontage
- ZTV operation year 1

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

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

Winter view (baseline)

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



Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371360.5684, 380916.724	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of fields, hedgerows and woodland. The M6 and overhead power lines detract from the view.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the SES1 Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential and recreational receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the SES1 scheme.	



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

Visual baseline description

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

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

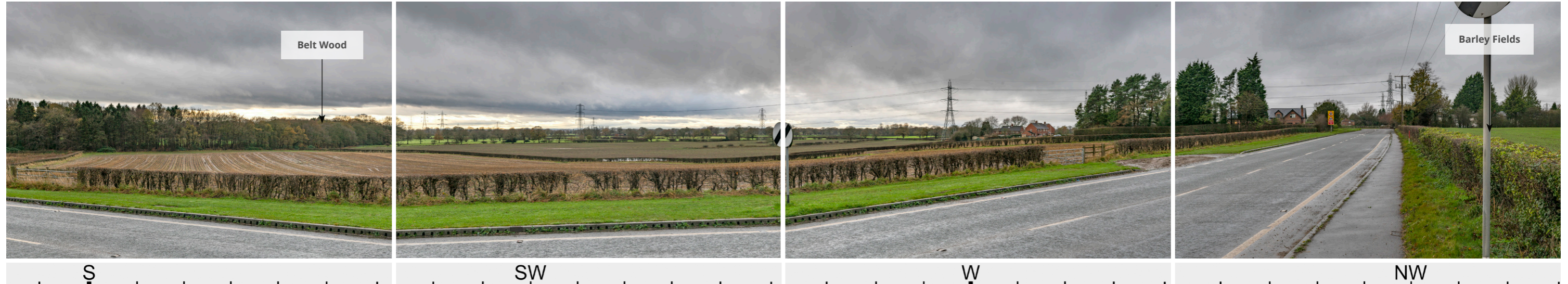
		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
	Construction	The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to substantial changes to the view during construction of the Hoo Green south embankments (No.1-3) the Bridleway Mere 1/1 accommodation underbridge and the diversion of an existing overhead power line and high-pressure gas pipeline. The design change, a change to the diversion of a Scottish Power 132kV underground route, near Belt Wood (SES1-003-001), will slightly decrease the visual effect at this viewpoint because the work to divert the power line will take place on an existing overhead power line rather than requiring the construction of a wholly new power line. The large-scale construction works on the SES1 scheme will remain prominent in the view from Bridleway Mere 1/1 and visible in the background from Bentleyhurst Farm. The SES1 design change will give rise to a different significant effect, however, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Construction night-time	The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect due to lighting on the M6 viaduct north satellite compound. The SES1 design change will not change the level of effect at this viewpoint, because no additional lighting will be introduced into the view as a result of the design change. The SES1 design change will not give rise to a different effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Construction cumulative	There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect due to the presence of the Hoo Green south embankments (No.1-3) forming a high linear structure, visible against the skyline in views from the PRoW, and the diversion of overhead power lines close to Bentleyhurst Farm. At year 1, as a result of the design change, a new overhead power line north of Bentleyhurst Farm will no longer form part of the SES1 scheme. Instead, the arrangement of the existing overhead power line north-west of Bentleyhurst Farm will be slightly changed. The Hoo Green south embankments (No.1-3) will remain prominent in the view from the PRoW. The SES1 design change will give rise to a different significant effect, however, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to the growth of landscape mitigation planting and hedgerow planting providing visual integration and partial screening of the new structures in the landscape. At year 15, the design change will not change the visual effect at this viewpoint. The landscape mitigation planting will partially screen the SES1 scheme from the PRoW but the top of the Hoo Green south embankments (No.1-3) train movements and overhead line equipment will remain clearly visible, above maturing landscape mitigation planting. The SES1 design change will not give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect as a result of the growth of landscape mitigation planting largely screening the embankments and the lower parts of moving trains. At year 30, further growth of landscape mitigation planting will largely screen the embankments and partially screen the moving trains. The SES1 design change will not give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

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

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

Winter view (baseline)

Date taken: 30/11/2021 Time taken: 11:15



Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Sony a7RIII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens and Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	372070.455, 382557.342	
Elevation:	70.79m AOD	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of the rural landscape of the Cheshire Plain.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the SES scheme/ AP revised scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the SES1 scheme. The attention of road users is partially focused on the landscape. They therefore have a lower susceptibility to change.	High



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

Visual baseline description

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

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

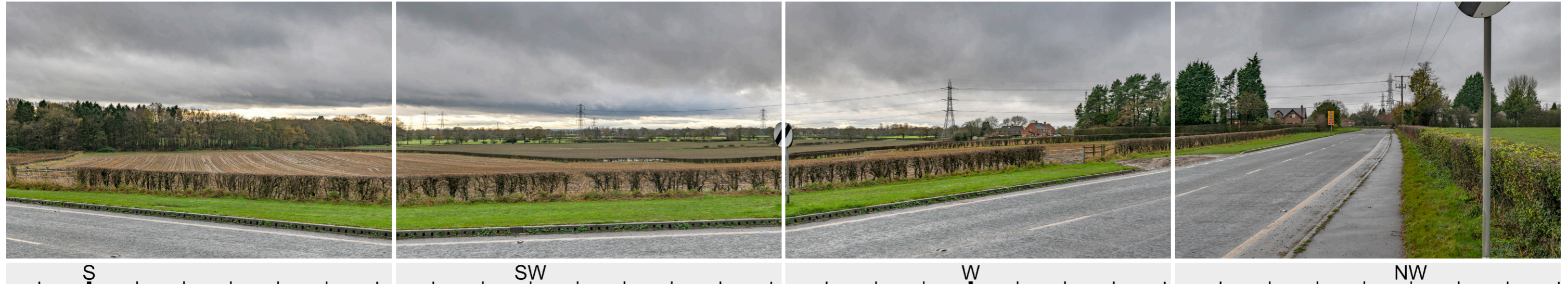
		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to the diversion of a gas pipeline and overhead power line, in the near distance and the construction of the Hoo Green box structure and north embankment, HS2 Manchester spur and A50 Warrington Road realignment and overbridge, which would be visible in far-distant views. The design change, a change to the diversion of a Scottish Power 132kV underground route, near Belt Wood (SES1-003-001), will slightly decrease the level of visual effect at this viewpoint, as the diversion of the overhead power line will take place further from the viewpoint and will be partially screened by intervening vegetation and buildings. The SES1 change will enable the retention of an area of deciduous woodland in Belt Wood. However, the diversion of the gas pipeline will remain visible in close views and construction activity on the box structure, embankment and other structures of the SES1 scheme will remain visible in the far distance. The SES1 design change will give rise to a different significant effect, however, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to lighting for the A50 Warrington Road main compound. There will be no additional lighting as a result of the design change. Therefore, the SES1 design change will not give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to the removal of vegetation from Belt Wood and along the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road during construction and the presence of the Hoo Green box structure, north embankment and moving trains in rural views. At year 1, the change to a utility diversion (SES1-003-001), will slightly change the visual effect at this viewpoint, because by diverting the overhead power line underground, away from the viewpoint, more of Belt Wood will be retained. The moving trains and large-scale structures of the SES1 scheme will be visible across the majority of the view, visible in the far distance above the introduced landform. The SES1 design change will give rise to a different significant effect, however, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to the growth of landscape mitigation planting and hedgerow planting screening the Hoo Green north embankment and the lower levels of the Hoo Green box structure. At year 15, the landscape mitigation planting and hedgerow planting of the SES1 scheme will provide the same level of screening as in the original scheme. The SES1 design change will not therefore give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect due to the growth of landscape mitigation planting largely screening the embankments and the lower parts of trains. At year 30, the greater maturity of landscape mitigation planting of the SES1 scheme will provide the same level of screening as in the original scheme. The SES1 design change will not therefore give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

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

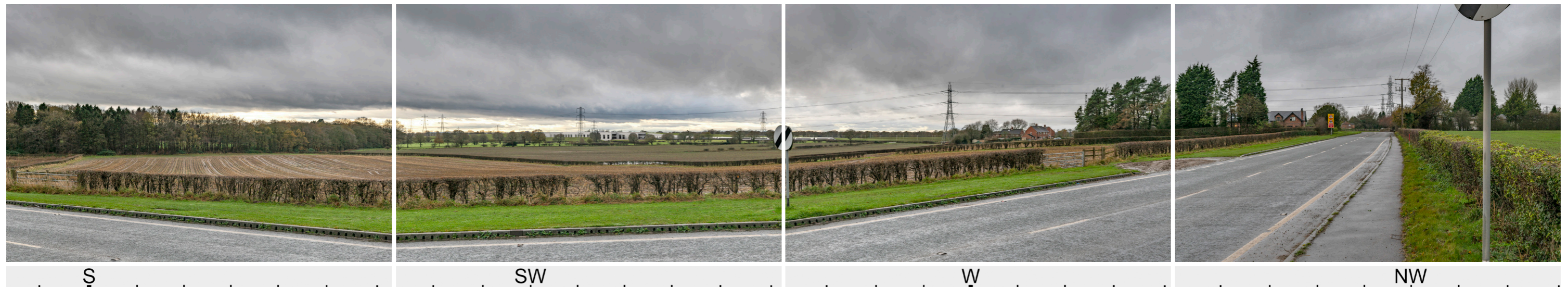
This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents on the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/Knutsford Road (Barley Fields, The Kilton Inn and Hulme Barns Farm) and road users.

Current baseline - winter view

Date taken: 30/11/2021 Time taken: 11:15



Winter verifiable photomontage - operation year 1



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 580 metres away from the SES1 scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV- 08-317a. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 316-02-004 refer to SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 5, Appendix: LV-001-0MA03, Part 3.

This verifiable photomontage (Type 4 as described in Visual Representation of Development Proposals LI TGN 06/19) provides an illustration of how the SES1 scheme may look in 2038 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the SES1 scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after SES1 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 SES1 scheme into the landscape.

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

Camera:	Sony a7RII, FFS, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens		
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	372070.455, 382557.342	Direction of View:	251.9°
Elevation:	70.79 m AOD	Height of Camera:	1.595m

<p>Key Plan</p>	Map Number LV-01-791	<p>HS2 Ltd accept no responsibility for any circumstances, which arise from the reproduction of this map after alteration, amendment or abbreviation or if it issued in part or issued incomplete in any way.</p> <p>Registered in England. Registration number 06791686. Registered office: Two Snowhill, Snow Hill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA. © Crown copyright and database rights 2022. Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.</p> <p>Doc Number: 2PT24-MWJ-EV-MAP-M000-004139-P01 Date: Jan 2022</p>
	Map Name Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2038) - Winter Viewpoint 316-02-004	
	Community Area MA03: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath	

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

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

Winter view (baseline)

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

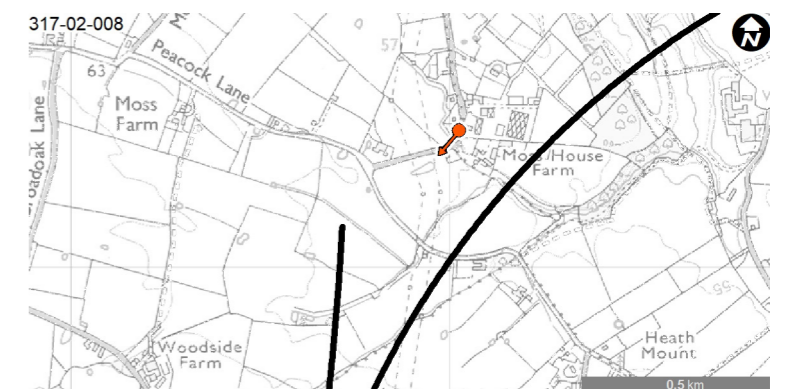


Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	372021.988, 384320.4686
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over a rural road, country gardens and farmland. Overhead power lines detract from the view.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the SES1 Scheme:	The susceptibility of residential receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape, and they are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the SES1 scheme. People travelling on rural roads have a lower susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused to a degree on their surroundings.
Sensitivity of the receptor:	High



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

Visual baseline description

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

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
	Construction	The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to the construction of Peacock Lane realignment, overbridge, viaduct and auto-transformer feeder station, Hulseheath embankments and Hoo Green north cutting. The removal of hedgerow, trees and woodland within the area required for construction would open up views of construction activity from most locations. The SES1 design changes, change to the Peacock Lane realignment (SES1-003-002) and the removal of the HS2 WCML connection (SES1-004-001), will decrease the visual effect at this viewpoint as the Hoo Green north cutting and Peacock Lane overbridge will no longer be constructed. The change will mostly affect near views from Five Acres (on Back Lane) by reducing the scale of construction activity in the view, but the construction of the Peacock Lane realignment, viaduct and auto-transformer feeder station and Hulseheath embankments will remain visible in existing near and middle-distance views over the rural landscape. The design changes will give rise to a different significant effect, however, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Construction night-time	The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to lighting on the Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station satellite compound, together with background lighting associated with Peacock Lane and Chapel Lane satellite compounds. In the SES1 scheme, the compounds will remain in the same location as in the original scheme. The design changes will not give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Construction cumulative	There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to the presence of the Hoo Green north cutting and Peacock Lane overbridge in near views from Five Acres (on Back Lane) and near views, partially screened by intervening vegetation and buildings, of the realigned Peacock Lane, Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station, Peacock Lane viaduct and Hulseheath north embankment from Thowler Lane. At year 1, the SES1 design changes will decrease the visual effect at this viewpoint. Hoo Green north cutting and Peacock Lane overbridge will not form part of the SES1 scheme and near views east from Five Acres will no longer be affected by these structures. However, the Peacock Lane realignment, viaduct and auto-transformer feeder station and Hulseheath embankments will be visible in existing near and middle-distance views over the rural landscape from Five Acres and other nearby residential properties on Back Lane and Thowler Lane. The auto-transformer feeder station will be partly screened from the north by a landscape earthwork. The SES1 design changes will give rise to a different significant effect, however, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to maturing landscape mitigation planting filtering and partly screening the structures of the original scheme. At year 15, the maturing landscape mitigation planting of the SES1 scheme will screen the Peacock Lane realignment and the lower parts of the Peacock Lane viaduct and Hulseheath embankments. Train movements and overhead line equipment on the raised structures will remain visible and planting on the landscape earthwork will largely screen the auto-transformer station from Back Lane. The design changes will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to the growth of landscape mitigation planting which would further screen train movements, Peacock Lane viaduct and Hulseheath embankments. At year 30, further growth of landscape mitigation planting will screen the Peacock Lane viaduct, Hulseheath embankments and auto-transformer station, although train movements and overhead line equipment on the raised structures will remain visible above the vegetation. The design changes will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative assessment		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

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

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

Winter view (baseline)

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



Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371171.7034, 384589.0847	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over farmland and isolated dwellings. Power lines are visible in the far distance.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the SES1 Scheme:	The susceptibility of residential receptors is high . The attention of residential and recreational receptors is focused on the landscape, and they are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the SES1 scheme. People travelling on rural roads have a lower susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused to a degree on their surroundings.	High



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

Visual baseline description

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

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
	Construction	The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to the construction of Peacock Lane realignment and the construction of Peacock Lane overbridge, Hoo Green north cutting and Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station. The design changes, changes to the Peacock Lane realignment (SES1-003-002) and the removal of the HS2 WCML connection (SES1-004-001), will decrease the visual effect at this viewpoint because the Hoo Green north cutting and Peacock Lane overbridge will no longer be constructed, reducing the scale of construction in the view. The construction of Peacock Lane realignment will remain clearly visible and the construction of Peacock Lane auto-transformer station will be apparent in partially filtered views. The design changes will give rise to a different significant effect, however, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Construction night-time	The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to lighting on the Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station compound. In the SES1 scheme, the compounds will remain in the same location as in the original scheme. The design changes will not give rise to a different significant effect, and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Construction cumulative	There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major (significant) effect. This would be due to the presence of the Hoo Green north cutting and Peacock Lane overbridge, auto-transformer feeder station and Hoo Green north cutting in views over the rural landscape resulting in a substantial change to the composition of near and middle-distance views. At year 1, the design changes will reduce the proportion of the view affected by the SES1 scheme. Peacock Lane realignment will bring Peacock Lane closer to Little Moss Farm and will be visible in filtered views from Moss Farm and Footpath High Legh 4/1. Peacock Lane auto-transformer station will be apparent in filtered views over intervening farmland. The design changes will therefore give rise to a different significant effect. The magnitude of change will be medium and the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES will decrease to moderate adverse (significant).	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The main ES reported a medium magnitude of change and a moderate adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to maturing landscape mitigation planting largely screening Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station and Hoo Green north cutting, partially screening the Peacock Lane overbridge and restoring the tree-lined character of Peacock Lane. At year 15, the proportion of the view affected by the SES1 scheme will be further reduced as a result of maturing landscape mitigation planting, which will largely screen Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station from Little Moss Farm and Moss Farm and will restore the tree-lined character of Peacock Lane. The SES1 design changes will therefore remove a significant effect. The magnitude of change will be low and the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES will decrease to minor adverse (non-significant).	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect. This would be due to the growth of landscape mitigation planting which would screen Peacock Lane overbridge and Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station. At year 30, the proportion of the view affected by the SES1 scheme will be further reduced as a result of mature landscape mitigation planting of the SES1 scheme which will largely screen Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station from Little Moss Farm and Moss Farm and will restore the tree-lined character of Peacock Lane. The design changes will give rise to a different effect, however, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
	Operation cumulative	There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

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

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

Winter view (baseline)

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



Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371952.5597, 384775.6078
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over open farmland. Pylons supporting two overhead power lines detract from the view.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the SES1 Scheme:	The susceptibility of residential receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape, and they are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the SES1 scheme. People travelling on rural roads have a lower susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused to a degree on their surroundings.
Sensitivity of the receptor:	High



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

Visual baseline description

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

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
	Construction	The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to the construction of High Legh cutting and Northern Powerhouse Rail (NPR) Manchester to Liverpool junction overbridge and the diversion of an existing overhead power line. The land required for the construction of the original scheme extended into the garden of Middle Moss Farm and trees and vegetation removed, opened up clear views of construction, including of the Peacock Lane viaduct in the middle distance. The design changes, changes to Peacock Lane realignment (SES1-003-002) and the removal of the HS2 WCML connection (SES1-004-001) will decrease the visual effect at this viewpoint. There will be near views of the removal of an overhead power line and Thowler Lane and Boothbank Lane will be used as a construction traffic route, necessitating a widening of the junction. However, High Legh cutting and NPR Manchester to Liverpool junction overbridge will no longer be constructed, reducing the scale and duration of construction in the view. The design changes will therefore give rise to a different significant effect. The magnitude of change will be medium and the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES will decrease to moderate adverse (significant).	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Construction night-time	The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect due to filtered views of lighting on Peacock Lane auto-transformer feeder station satellite compound, Peacock Lane satellite compound and Agden Lane satellite compound. The design changes will slightly decrease the visual effect at this viewpoint because, the Agden Lane satellite compound will no longer be required. The design changes will give rise to a different effect, however, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Construction cumulative	There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	Not assessed
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to the loss of vegetation during construction which opened up close views of High Legh cutting crossing open fields and of the Peacock Lane overbridge in the background of the view. At year 1, as a result of the design changes, changes to highway realignment (SES1-003-002) and removal of the HS2 WCML connection (SES-004-001) the High Legh cutting and Peacock Lane overbridge will no longer form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened by intervening existing vegetation. The design changes will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The main ES reported a medium magnitude of change and a moderate adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to landscape mitigation planting largely screening the High Legh cutting from Middle Moss Farm, Agden Lane and Thowler Lane but foreshortening open views over the landscape. At year 15, the landscape mitigation planting, part of the original scheme and bordering the High Legh cutting, will not form part of the SES1 scheme and consequently existing views south-west over farmland will remain more open. Maturing landscape mitigation planting of the original scheme and SES1 scheme and existing intervening vegetation will screen the SES1 scheme. The design changes will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect. This would be due to landscape mitigation planting along High Legh cutting screening the High Legh cutting from Middle Moss Farm, Agden Lane and Thowler Lane, but continuing to foreshorten open views over the landscape. At year 30, landscape mitigation planting, part of the original scheme and bordering the High Legh cutting, will not form part of the SES1 scheme and consequently existing views south-west over farmland will remain more open. Maturing landscape mitigation planting of the original scheme and SES1 scheme and existing intervening vegetation will screen the SES1 scheme. The effect will remain a non-significant effect as reported in the main ES.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

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

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

Winter view (baseline)

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



Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371629.3426, 385057.957
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over open farmland with boundary hedgerows. Power lines are detracting elements in the view.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the SES1 Scheme:	The susceptibility of residential receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape and they are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the SES1 scheme. People travelling on rural roads have a lower susceptibility as their attention is likely to be focused to a degree on their surroundings.
Sensitivity of the receptor:	
High	



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

Visual baseline description

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

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
	Construction	The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major adverse (significant) effect due to construction of High Legh cutting across the majority of near views over farmland. As a result of the design change, removal of the HS2 WCML connection (SES1-004-001), the High Legh cutting will not be constructed and there will be no requirement for the Agden Lane satellite compound. The construction of the SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by intervening existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Construction night-time	The main ES reported a medium magnitude of change a moderate adverse (significant) effect on night-time views due to lighting at Agden Lane satellite compound. In the SES1 scheme, the compound will no longer be required. The SES1 design change will remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Construction cumulative	There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

			Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter		The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major adverse (significant) effect due to the presence of the wide High Legh cutting altering the appearance of the landscape in near views. At year 1, as a result of the design change, the High Legh cutting will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened by intervening existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer		The main ES reported a medium magnitude of change and a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to maturing landscape mitigation earthworks and planting partially screening the High Legh cutting. However, the cutting and train movements would remain visible in close views due to its width, depth and proximity to the receptors. At year 15, as a result of the design change, High Legh cutting will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened by intervening existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer		The main ES reported a medium magnitude of change and a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to maturing landscape mitigation earthworks and planting partially screening the High Legh cutting. However, the cutting and train movements would remain visible in close views due to its width, depth and proximity to receptors. At year 30, as a result of the design change, High Legh cutting will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened by intervening existing vegetation from this viewpoint. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time		The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative			There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

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

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

Winter view (baseline)

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



Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371394.2102, 385585.5749	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over farmland and the Mersey Valley. Power lines are detracting elements in the view.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the SES1 Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residents and footpath users is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the SES1 scheme.	High



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

Visual baseline description

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

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major adverse (significant) effect due to the construction of Agden cutting, Agden Brook Farm accommodation underbridge and access diversion and Lymm south embankment which would be prominent in existing views over farmland due to their large-scale and extent. As a result of the design change, removal of the HS2 WCML connection (SES-004-001), the Agden cutting, Agden Brook Farm accommodation underbridge and access diversion and Lymm south embankment will not be constructed and the construction of the SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening sloping landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
Construction night-time		The main ES reported a medium magnitude of change and a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to lighting on Agden Lane satellite compound increasing the extent of lighting at night in a predominantly rural and unlit area. As a result of the design change, the compound will no longer be required. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
Construction cumulative		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major adverse (significant) effect due to the presence of the large-scale Agden cutting and Lymm south embankment crossing expansive views over open fields. At year 1, as a result of the design change, Agden cutting and Lymm south embankment will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by intervening sloping landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The main ES reported a medium magnitude of change and a moderate adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to maturing landscape mitigation planting largely screening Agden cutting and the Lymm south embankment from views, although they would remain visible from properties at Agden Hall. At year 15, as a result of the design change, the Agden cutting and Lymm south embankment will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening sloping landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The main ES reported a low magnitude of change and a minor adverse (non-significant) effect. Maturing landscape mitigation planting would further reduce the visibility of the original scheme, with train movements largely screened and overhead line equipment inconspicuous in the view. At year 30, as a result of the design change, the Agden cutting and Lymm south embankment will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening sloping landform and existing vegetation. The level of effect will remain non-significant as reported in the main ES.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative		There are no developments which will result in operation cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

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

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

Winter view (baseline)

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

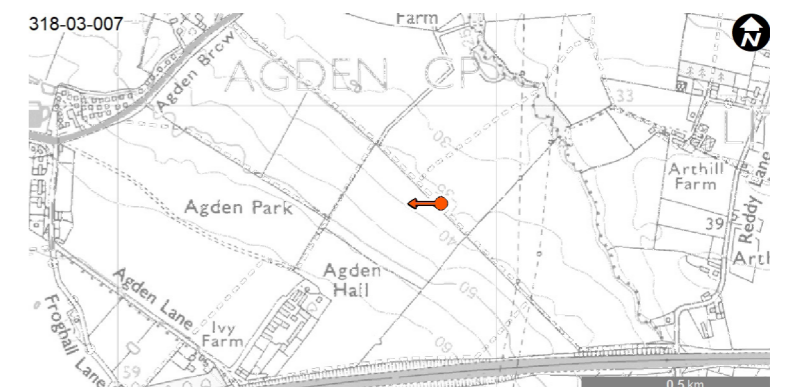


Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens (s), Nikon D3200, 18mm lens (w)	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371854.3874, 385742.1853	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over open farmland, divided by hedgerows.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the SES1 Scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of footpath users is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the SES1 scheme.	High



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

Visual baseline description

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

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

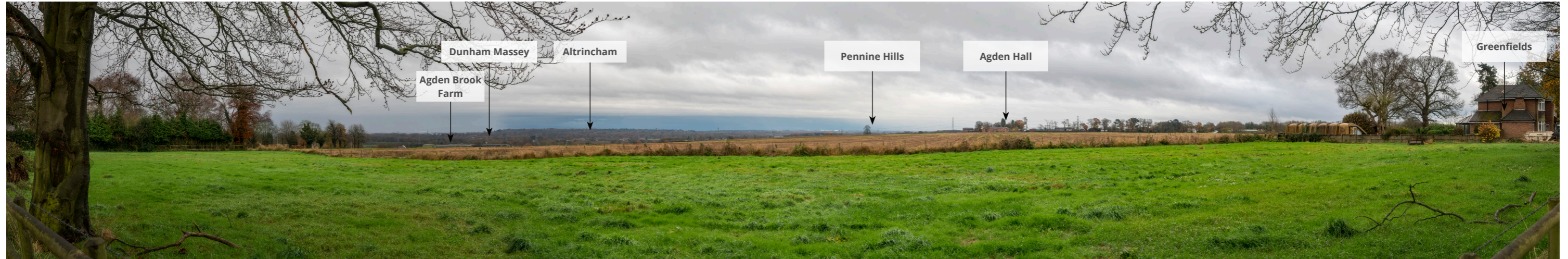
		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to the construction of Agden cutting, Agden Brook Farm accommodation underbridge and access diversion and Lymm south embankment which would be prominent in existing near and middle-distance views over farmland. As a result of the design change, removal of the HS2 WCML connection (SES-004-001) Agden cutting, Agden Brook Farm accommodation underbridge and access diversion and Lymm south embankment will not be constructed and the construction of the SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
Construction night-time		Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Construction cumulative		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major adverse (significant) effect due to the presence of the Lymm south embankment visible on the skyline, and the Agden Brook Farm accommodation underbridge in views over open countryside. At year 1, as a result of the design change, the Agden cutting, Agden Brook Farm accommodation underbridge and access diversion and Lymm south embankment will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The main ES reported a medium magnitude of change and a moderate adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to maturing landscape mitigation planting largely screening Lymm south embankment from views, although the upper parts of trains and the overhead line equipment would remain clearly visible above the vegetation. At year 15, as a result of the design change, the Lymm south embankment will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect. This would be due to maturing landscape mitigation planting further screening Lymm south embankment and moving trains from views, although overhead line equipment would remain visible, but not immediately noticeable when seen against the vegetated backdrop. At year 30, as a result of the design change, the Lymm south embankment will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove visual effects at this viewpoint.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative		There are no developments which will result in operation cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

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

This viewpoint is representative of views experienced by residents on A56 Lymm Road and Agden Park Lane.

Winter view (baseline)

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



Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370838.451, 385775.788	
Elevation:	61. 781m AOD	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is over farmland towards Dunham Massey and Altrincham.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the SES1 scheme:	The susceptibility of residential receptors is high . The attention of residents is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the original scheme.	



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

Visual baseline description

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

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
	Construction	The main ES reported a medium magnitude of change and a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to middle-distance views of the construction of Agden cutting, Agden Brook Farm accommodation underbridge and access diversion and Lymm south embankment. As a result of the design change, removal of the HS2 WCML connection (SES1-004-001), the Agden cutting, Agden Brook Farm accommodation underbridge and access diversion and Lymm south embankment will not be constructed and the SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Construction night-time	The night-time view in construction was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous construction lighting in this location.	Not assessed
	Construction cumulative	There are no developments which will result in cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect due to the presence of trains on the Lymm south embankment introducing uncharacteristic movement into middle-distance views. At year 1, as a result of the design change, the Lymm south embankment will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove visual effects at this viewpoint.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect. This would be due to maturing landscape mitigation planting screening Lymm south embankment from views, although the upper parts of moving trains would remain visible above the vegetation. At year 15, as a result of the design change, the Lymm south embankment will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The level of effect will remain non-significant as reported in the main ES.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect. This would be due to maturing landscape mitigation planting further screening train movements on the Lymm south embankment from views. At year 30, as a result of the design change, the Lymm south embankment will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The level of effect will remain non-significant as reported in the main ES.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
	Operation cumulative	There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

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

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

Winter view (baseline)

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



Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371678.35, 386644.246
Elevation:	25.676m AOD
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of the canal, farmland and the canal towpath.
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the SES1 scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of footpath users and boaters is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the SES1 scheme.
Sensitivity of the receptor:	
High	



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

Visual baseline description

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

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
	Construction	The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major adverse (significant) effect due to near and middle-distance views of the construction of Lymm south, Lymm north and Heatley south embankments and the A56 Lymm Road viaduct and Bridgewater Canal viaduct (in the Broomedge to Glazebrook area (MA04)). As a result of the design change, removal of the HS2 WCML connection (SES1-004-001), the Agden cutting, Agden Brook Farm accommodation underbridge and access diversion and Lymm south embankment will not be constructed. The construction of the SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Construction night-time	Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
	Construction cumulative	There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major adverse (significant) effect due to the Lymm south embankment, A56 Lymm Road viaduct, the A56 Lymm Road telecommunications site, Lymm north embankment, Bridgewater Canal viaduct (in the Broomedge to Glazebrook area (MA04)), noise fence barriers, overhead line equipment and moving trains occupying a large proportion of the view over a rural landscape. At year 1, as a result of the design change, removal of the HS2 WCML connection (SES1-004-001) the Lymm south embankment, A56 Lymm Road viaduct, the A56 Lymm Road telecommunications site, Lymm north embankment and Bridgewater Canal viaduct will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to the continued prominence of A56 Lymm Road viaduct and Bridgewater Canal viaduct across the majority of the view, despite the screening of the Lymm south embankment, Lymm north embankment and A56 Lymm Road telecommunications site by maturing landscape mitigation planting. At year 15, as a result of the SES1 design change the A56 Lymm Road viaduct and Bridgewater Canal viaduct will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to the continued prominence of the A56 Lymm Road viaduct and Bridgewater Canal viaduct across the majority of the view, despite the screening of noise fence barriers, overhead line equipment and moving trains on the embankments by landscape mitigation planting. At year 30, as a result of the design change, the A56 Lymm Road viaduct and Bridgewater Canal viaduct will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	Night-time effects have only been considered for occupiers of residential properties and residents staying in hotels and healthcare institutions.	Not assessed
	Operation cumulative	There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

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

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

Winter view (baseline)

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



Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371848.066, 386907.567	
Elevation:	21.543m AOD	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of farmland, but an electricity pylon is prominent in the view.	Sensitivity of the receptor:
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the SES1 scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential and footpath users is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the SES1 scheme.	High



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

Visual baseline description

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

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
	Construction	The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major adverse (significant) effect due to near and middle-distance views of the construction of Lymm north embankment and the Heatley south embankment and Bridgewater Canal viaduct (in the Broomedge to Glazebrook area (MA04)). As a result of the design change, removal of the HS2 WCML connection (SES1-004-001), the Lymm north embankment, Heatley south embankment and Bridgewater Canal viaduct will not be constructed and the construction of the SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Construction night-time	The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to lighting for Bridgewater Canal satellite compound (in the Broomedge to Glazebrook area (MA04)) and the A56 Lymm Road satellite compound increasing the extent of lighting at night in a predominantly rural and unlit area. Neither satellite compound will be required in the SES1 scheme. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Construction cumulative	There are no developments which will result in cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The main ES reported a high magnitude of change and a major adverse (significant) effect due to the presence of Lymm north embankment, Heatley south embankment and Bridgewater Canal viaduct across a large proportion of the view. Train movements on the embankments and viaduct would introduce uncharacteristic movement into views. At year 1, as a result of the design change, the Lymm north embankment, Heatley south embankment and Bridgewater Canal viaduct will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The main ES reported a medium magnitude of change and a moderate adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to the continued prominence of the Lymm north embankment, Heatley south embankment and Bridgewater Canal viaduct across the majority of the view, despite the screening of the embankments by maturing landscape mitigation planting. At year 15, as a result of the design change, the Lymm north embankment, Heatley south embankment and Bridgewater Canal viaduct will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The main ES reported a medium magnitude of change and a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to the continued prominence of the Lymm north embankment, Heatley south embankment and Bridgewater Canal viaduct across the majority of the view. Landscape mitigation planting would further screen the embankments but the viaduct and moving trains will remain visible. At year 30, as a result of the design change, the Lymm north embankment, Heatley south embankment and Bridgewater Canal viaduct will not form part of the SES1 scheme. The SES1 scheme will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation. The SES1 design change will therefore remove a significant effect.	Negligible (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

SES1 revised scheme: non-significantly affected viewpoints: construction phase

Table 1: SES1 revised scheme schedule of non-significantly affected viewpoints, with justification, construction

Viewpoint number	Construction	Construction night-time	Construction cumulative	Justification
318-02-005	Negligible	Negligible	No cumulative effect	The construction of the SES1 design change will be screened from the viewpoint by intervening existing vegetation.
318-02-006	Negligible	Negligible	No cumulative effect	The construction of the SES1 design change will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening sloping landform and existing vegetation.
318-03-007	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The construction of the SES1 design change will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation.
318-02-008	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The construction of the SES1 design change will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation.
318-03-010	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The construction of the SES1 design change will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation.
319-02-001	Negligible	Negligible	No cumulative effect	The construction of the SES1 design change will be screened from the viewpoint by the intervening landform and existing vegetation.

SES1 revised scheme: non-significantly affected viewpoints: operation phases

Table 2: SES1 revised scheme schedule of non-significantly affected viewpoints, with justification, operation

Viewpoint number	Operation year 1 (2038)		Operation year 15 (2053)		Operation year 30 (2068)		Operation cumulative	Justification
	Winter	Night-time	Summer	Night-time	Summer	Night-time		
318-02-001	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The SES1 design change will be screened by intervening existing vegetation.
318-02-005	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The SES1 design change will be screened by intervening existing vegetation.
318-02-006	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The SES1 design change will be screened by the intervening sloping landform and existing vegetation.
318-03-007	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The SES1 design change will be screened by the intervening sloping landform and existing vegetation.
318-02-008	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The SES1 design change will be screened by the intervening sloping landform and existing vegetation.
318-03-010	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The SES1 design change will be screened by the intervening sloping landform and existing vegetation.
319-02-001	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	The SES1 design change will be screened by the intervening sloping landform and existing vegetation.

3.3 SES1 revised scheme assessment matrices

SES1 revised scheme landscape assessment matrix

3.3.1 Table 3 below summarises the assessment of significance for all of the LCA assessed as part of SES1 revised scheme in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area (MA03). The assessment of significant effects is presented in SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 2, Community Area report: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath (MA03), Section 11.

Table 3: SES1 revised scheme landscape assessment matrix summarising the assessment of significance for the LCA affected by the SES1 revised scheme identified in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area

LCA	Construction	Construction cumulative	Operation year 1 (2038)	Operation year 15 (2053)	Operation year 30 (2068)	Operation cumulative
Arley Lower Wooded Farmland	Major adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect

SES1 revised scheme visual assessment matrix

3.3.2 Table 4 below summarises the assessment of significance for all the representative viewpoints assessed as part of SES1 revised scheme in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area (MA03). These are ordered from south to north along the route of the SES1 revised scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 2, Community Area report: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath (MA03), Section 11. The night-time assessment (reported in Part 3 of this document, as appropriate) has only been undertaken for certain receptors with a view of proposed continuous lighting during either construction or operation. Further detail on this is provided within the Technical Note: Approach to night-time assessment, contained within the SMR. In most cases, in urban areas, additional lighting is not considered to give rise to significant effects due to the widespread presence of street lighting, lightspill from adjacent buildings and skyglow. Where there is no direct foreground visibility of additional lighting, no further assessment has been undertaken.

Table 4: SES1 revised scheme visual assessment matrix summarising the assessment of significance for the viewpoints affected by the SES1 revised scheme identified in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area

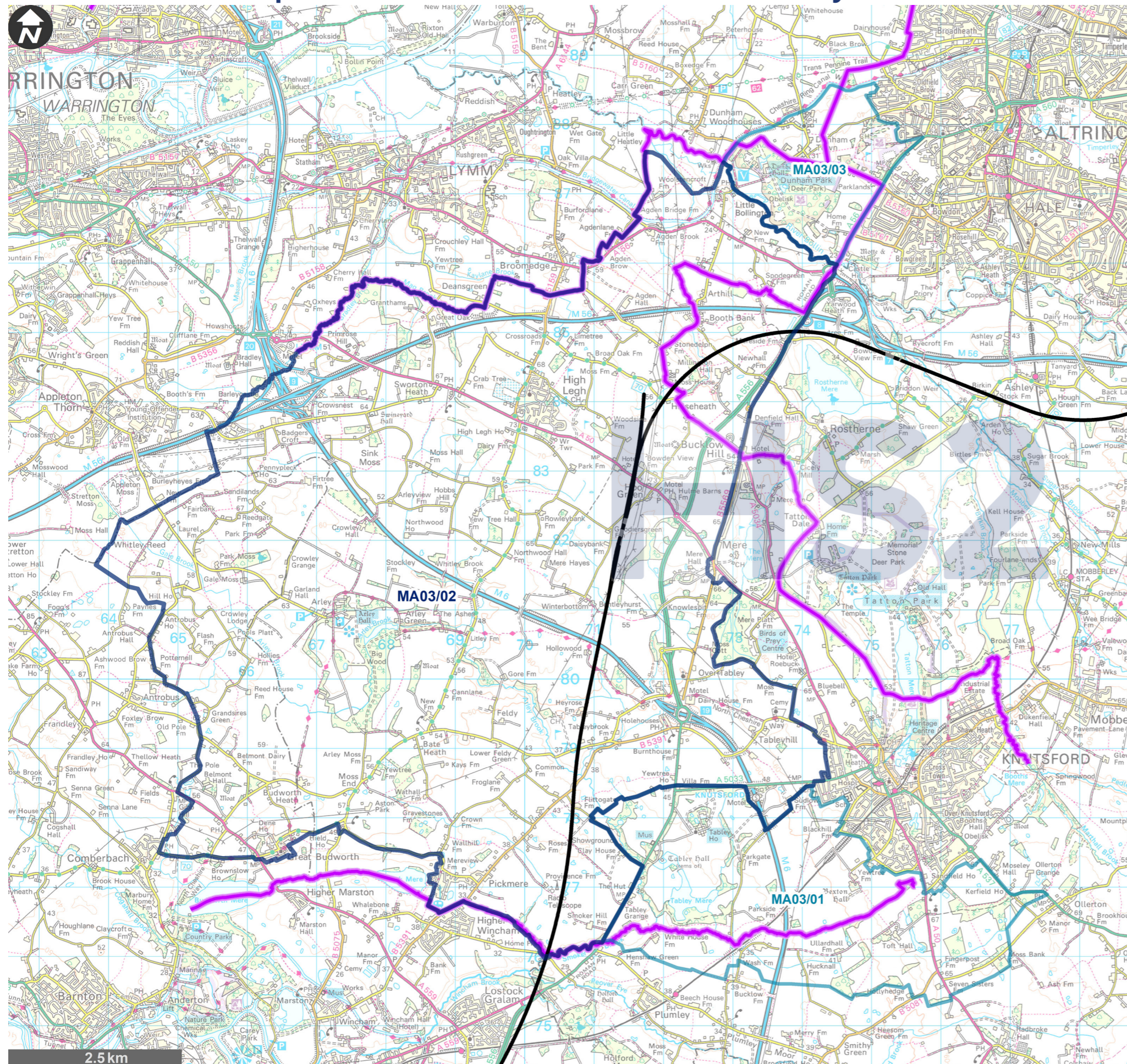
Viewpoints		Construction			Operation year 1 (2038)		Operation year 15 (2053)		Operation year 30 (2068)		Operation cumulative
		Winter	Night-time	Cumulative	Winter	Night-time	Summer	Night-time	Summer	Night-time	
315-03-004	View west from Bentleyhurst Farm and Bridleway Mere 1/1	Major adverse	Minor adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
316-02-004	View south-west from the A50 Cliff Lane/Warrington Road/ Knutsford Road	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
317-02-008	View south from Thowler Lane	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
317-02-009	View east from Moss Lane	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
318-02-001	View south-west from Agden Lane	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No cumulative effect	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
318-02-005	View east from Agden Lane	Negligible	Negligible	No cumulative effect	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
318-02-006	View east from Footpath Agden 2/3	Negligible	Negligible	No cumulative effect	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
318-03-007	View west from Footpath Agden 1/4	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
318-02-008	View east from Agden Park Lane	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
318-03-010	View south-west from Footpath Agden 9/2	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
319-02-001	View west from Footpath Agden 6/2 and Spring Lane	Negligible	Negligible	No cumulative effect	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	Negligible	Not assessed	No cumulative effect

Part 4: Additional Provision 1 Environmental Statement

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4.1 Landscape character assessment

Overview of landscape character areas within MA03 affected by AP1 amendments



Landscape character areas assessed as part of AP1 and in the main ES

MA03/02 - Arley Lower Wooded Farmland

Landscape character areas assessed in the main ES only

MA03/01 - Tabley Wooded Estates and Meres

MA03/03 - Dunham Massey Wooded Estate

--- Route in tunnel --- Community area boundary
 — Route on surface

Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA

Landscape character baseline description

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

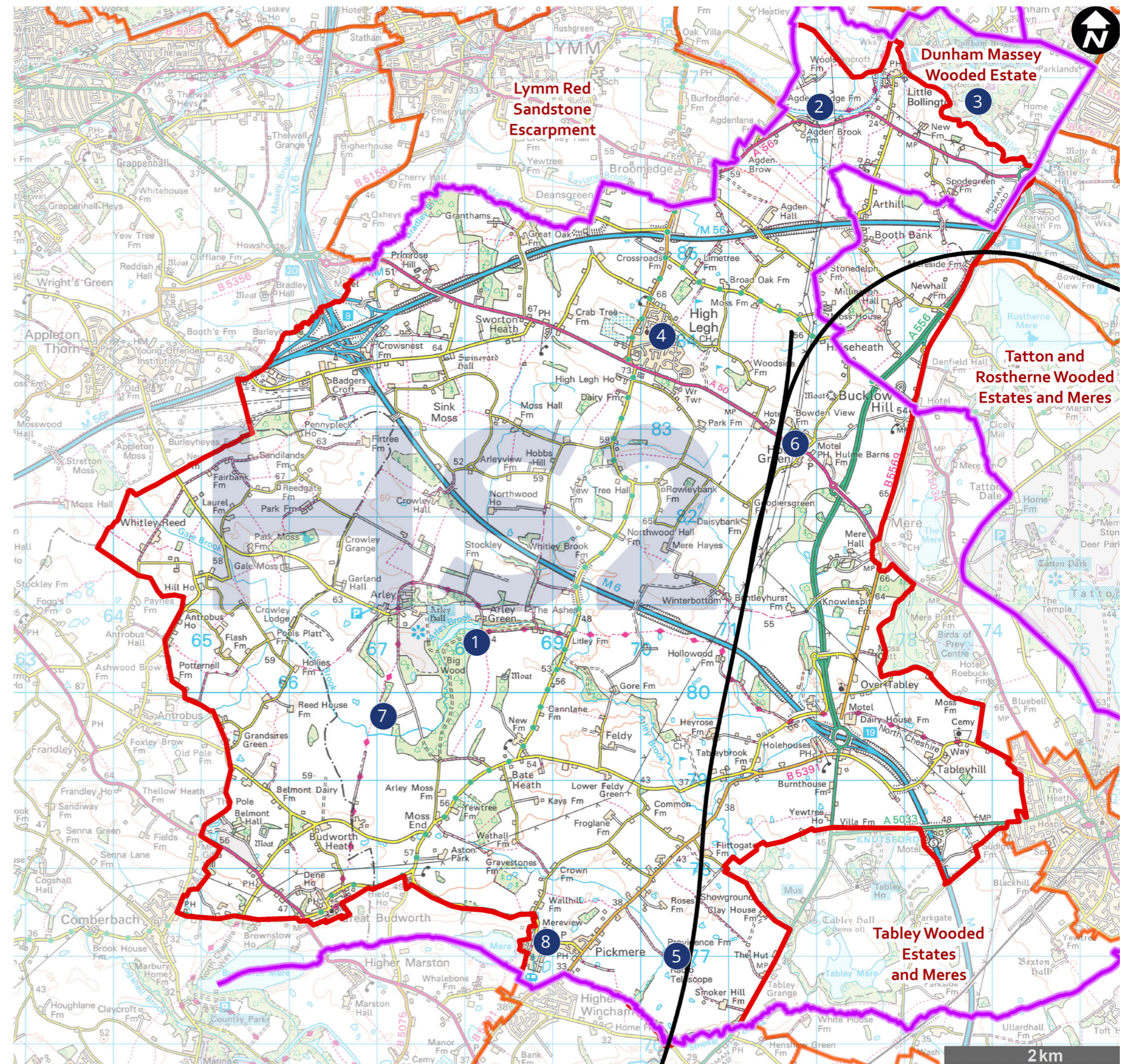
The Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA is a low-lying, rolling, rural landscape with an intricate pattern of hedgerows, trees and woodland, characteristic of the Cheshire Plain. The land is mainly in agricultural use, with large dairy farms and arable farmland. Fields are medium sized, of medieval and post-medieval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

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



Key landscape characteristics

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



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

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Key landscape value attributes

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



Geology, landform, hydrology and soils

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



Landcover, flora and fauna

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

Key landscape characteristics susceptible to the AP1 revised scheme



Overall landscape value

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

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

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

Overall landscape susceptibility

The low-lying landform, mature vegetation and frequent tree-lined ponds create a feeling of seclusion in many parts of the LCA. The landscape is mainly small-scale due to the intact pattern of the fields and hedgerows, making the LCA particularly susceptible to change from the introduction of the large-scale and linear HS2 route. The landscape therefore has a **medium-high** susceptibility to change resulting from the AP1 revised scheme.

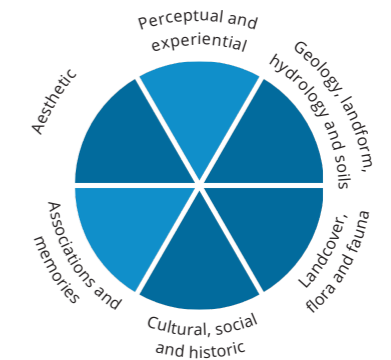
Future baseline

There are no committed developments that will affect the landscape susceptibility to the AP1 revised scheme.

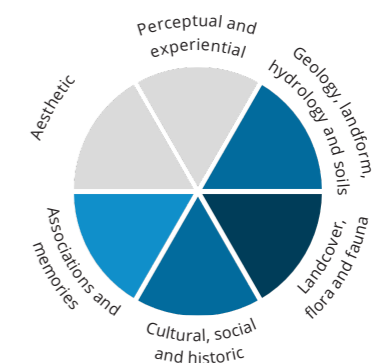
Overall landscape sensitivity

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

Value



Susceptibility



Value and susceptibility key



Magnitude of change and level of effect Construction

Part 3 of this report reported a **major** adverse (significant) effect on the Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA. This would be due to the construction of large-scale structures including the Pickmere, Heyrose and Hoo Green embankments; B5391 Pickmere Lane realignment; Hoo Green box structure and M6 Mere Viaduct substantially altering the character of the predominantly rural area. Effects would result from changes to the local landform, reduced tranquillity and increased lighting. The amendment, additional land permanently required for the realignment and extension of Smoker Brook viaduct at the A556 Shurlach Road and Winnington Wood (AP1-002-012), crosses two community areas, MA02 and MA03. It is described in SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 2, Community Area report: Wimboldsley to Lostock Gralam Area (MA02). In the amendment, part of the western and eastern construction boundaries for the Pickmere embankment will move further west. The additional land permanently required to improve visibility at Flittogate Lane junction (AP1-003-001) will slightly increase the area of the LCA affected by construction but the additional land permanently required to modify HS2 access near Heyrose Farm (AP1-003-002) will slightly decrease it. These small changes will not be noticeable in the context of the large-scale construction works taking place in the area associated with the original scheme. The amendments will therefore not give rise to a different significant effect on the LCA. However, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in Part 3 of this report.

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

Operation year 1

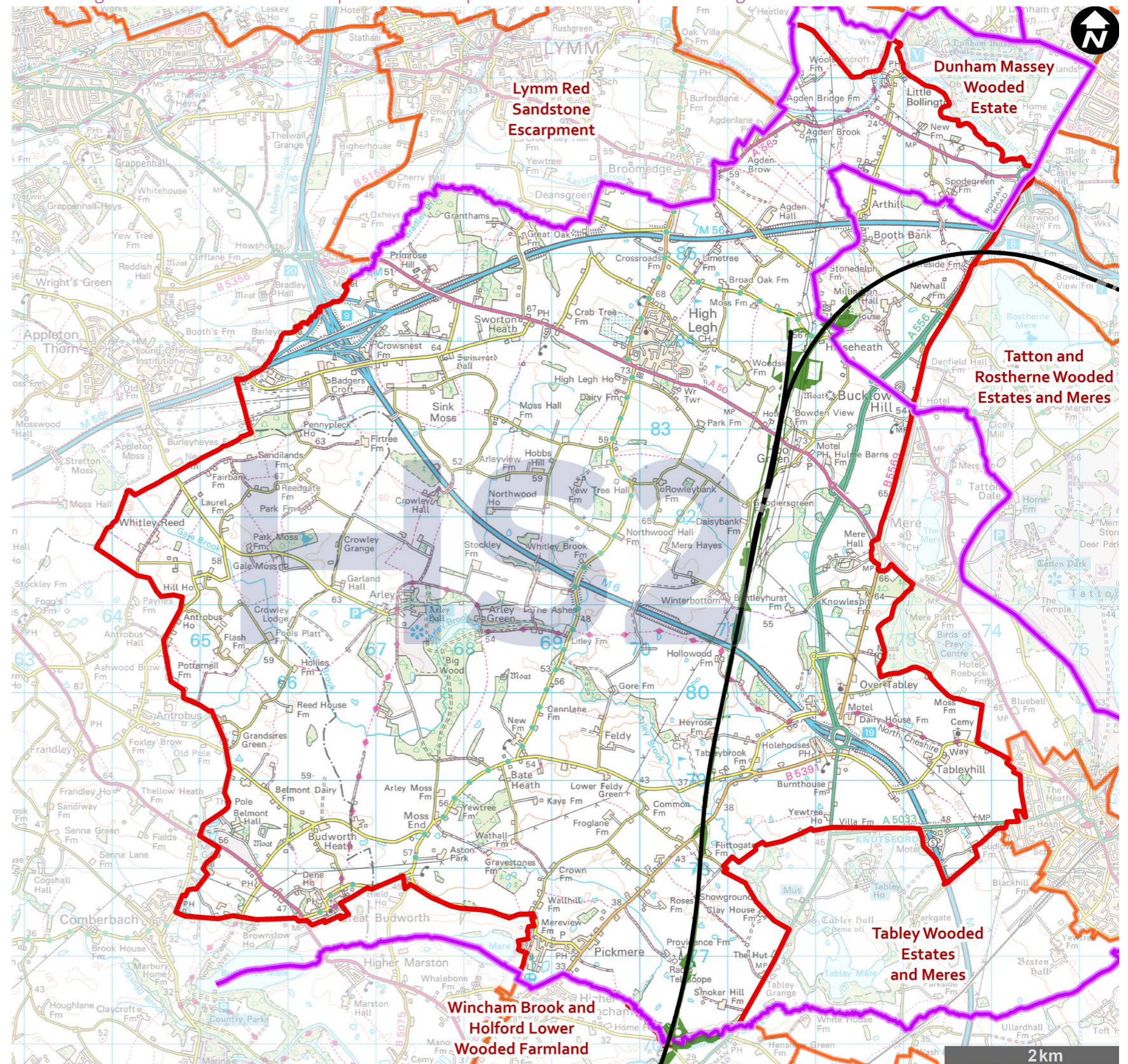
Part 3 of this report reported a **major** adverse (significant) effect on the Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA due to the introduction of large-scale infrastructure into the rural landscape, disrupting the landscape pattern and reducing tranquillity. The realignment and extension of Smoker Book viaduct (AP1-002-012) will increase woodland lost from Leonard's Wood but decrease woodland lost, by the same amount, from Smoker Wood. The junction improvements at Flittogate Lane (AP1-003-001) will increase the number of trees and extent of other vegetation lost during construction along the Tabley Brook but the modifications to HS2 access near Heyrose Farm (AP1-003-002) will decrease vegetation loss along the Heyrose Farm access road. The LCA will remain substantially affected by the AP1 revised scheme. The amendments will therefore not give rise to a different significant effect on the LCA. However, the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in Part 3 of this report.

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

Operation year 15

Part 3 of this report reported a **major adverse** (significant) effect on the Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA. This would be due to the substantial changes to the area resulting from the presence of large-scale infrastructure in the rural landscape. Despite partial screening of embankments, viaducts, overbridges and electricity supply infrastructure by landscape mitigation planting, the new structures would remain prominent in the landscape owing to their large scale. In the realignment and extension of Smoker Brook viaduct (AP1-002-012), maturing woodland habitat creation will increase the extent of woodland adjacent to Leonard's Wood and partially restore the wooded character of the area. In the junction improvements at Flittogate Lane (AP1-003-001), maturing landscape mitigation planting will partially restore the vegetation along the Tabley Brook. The LCA will remain substantially affected by the AP1 revised scheme. The amendments will therefore not give rise to a different significant effect on the LCA and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in Part 3 of this report.

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



Operation year 30

Part 3 of this report reported a **moderate adverse** (significant) effect on the Arley Lower Wooded Farmland LCA. This would be because landscape mitigation planting would have largely screened the original scheme by year 30 and restored the character of tree-lined country lanes. Overhead line equipment and train movements would remain visible above the planting through much of the LCA. In the realignment and extension of Peacock Lane viaduct (AP1-002-012) and junction improvements at Flittogate Lane (AP1-003-001), continued maturing of the woodland habitat creation will further restore the wooded character of the LCA. The LCA will remain noticeably affected by the AP1 revised scheme. The amendments will therefore not give rise to a different significant effect on the LCA and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported Part 3 of this report.

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

Cumulative assessment (construction and operation)

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

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

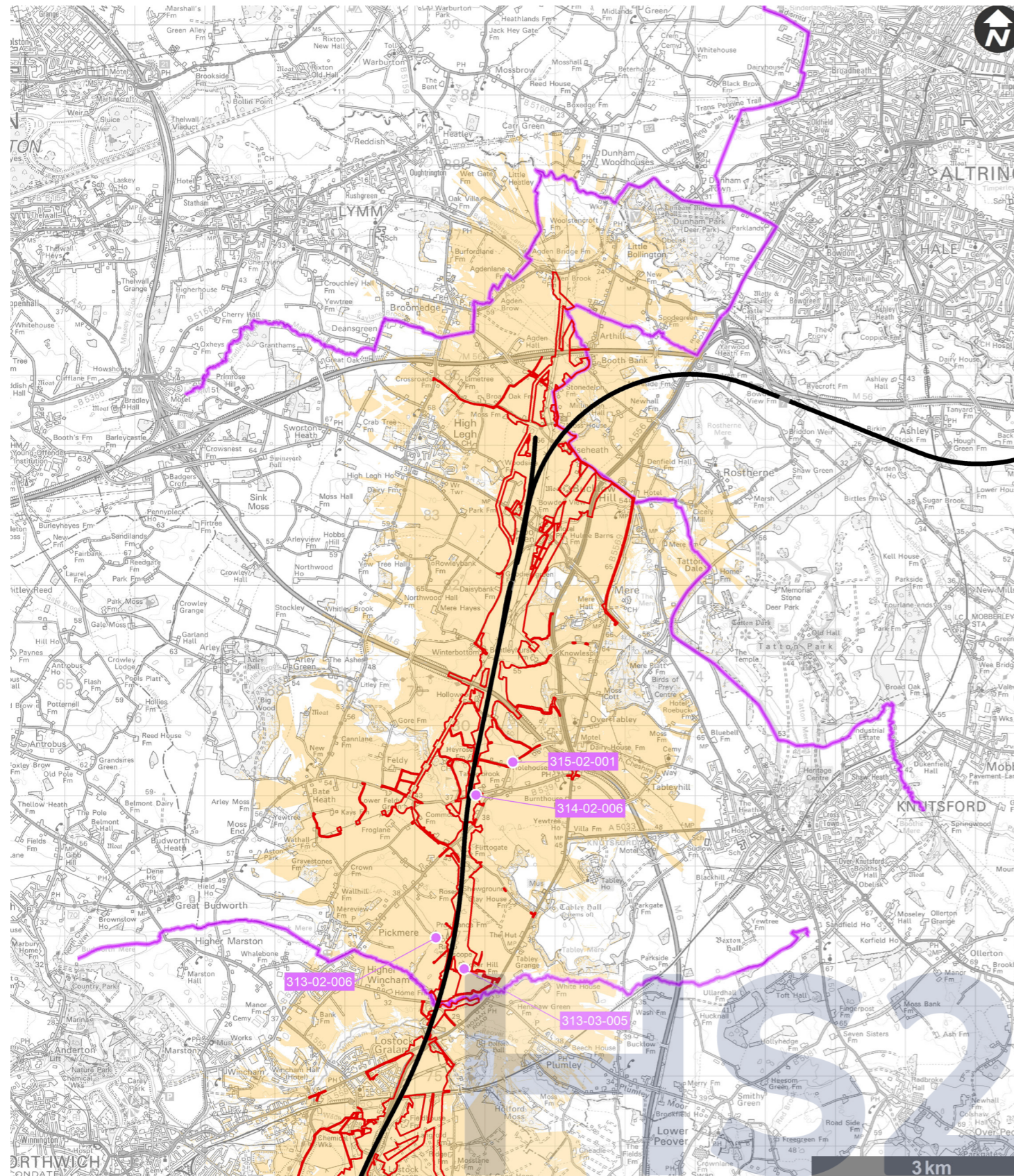
No cumulative effects during construction and operation.

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4.2 Visual assessment

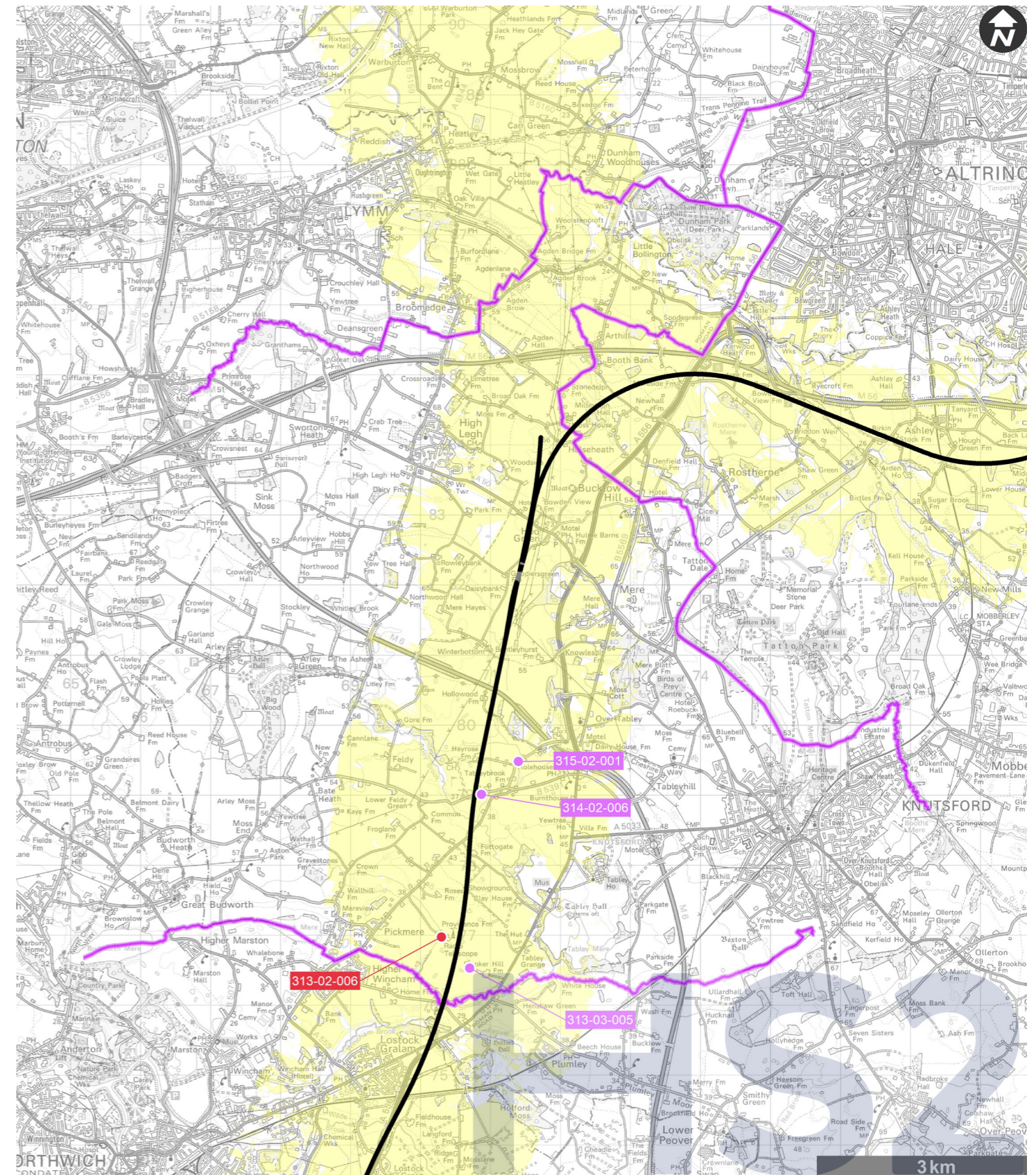
Overview of viewpoints and photomontages in the community area affected by AP1 amendments

Construction phase



- Route in tunnel
- Route on surface
- Community area boundary
- Non significantly affected viewpoint
- Significantly affected viewpoint
- Non significantly affected photomontage
- Significantly affected photomontage
- Land potentially required during construction
- ZTV construction

Operation phase



- Route in tunnel
- Route on surface
- Community area boundary
- Non significantly affected viewpoint
- Significantly affected viewpoint
- Non significantly affected photomontage
- Significantly affected photomontage
- ZTV operation year 1

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

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

Winter view (baseline)

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



Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Canon EOS 100D, 24mm lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370701.2638, 376530.2613	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium-high value. It is a typical view over the Cheshire Plain landscape and includes the local landmark, the Pickmere Telescope.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the AP1 revised scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of recreational receptors and residents is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the AP1 revised scheme.	



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

Visual baseline description

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

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
Construction		The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect due to the construction of Smoker Brook viaduct, Pickmere embankment and Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1 accommodation underbridge. The amendment, additional land permanently required for the realignment and extension of Smoker Brook viaduct at the A556 Shurlach Road and Winnington Wood (AP1-002-012), will not change the visual effect at this viewpoint. Despite a small reduction in the extent of the area affected by construction east of the AP1 revised scheme, the area of change will not be visible beyond the Smoker Brook viaduct north satellite compound and intervening area of land required for construction. The AP1 revised scheme will remain screened from receptors. The amendment will not give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
Construction night-time		The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to night-time lighting on the Smoker Brook viaduct north satellite compound creating a brightly lit area in a rural and unlit landscape, resulting in a noticeable change in the existing view. The amendment will not change the night-time visual effect at this viewpoint as the location of the satellite compound will not change as a result of the amendment. The amendment will not give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
Construction cumulative		There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect due to the prominence of the Pickmere embankment, Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1 accommodation underbridge, Pickmere telecommunication site, overhead line equipment and train movements in views over the rural landscape. At year 1, the amendment will not change the visual effect at this viewpoint. This is because while the Pickmere embankment and associated structures will be moved to the west, away from the viewpoint, the large-scale structures of the AP1 revised scheme will remain prominent in the view. The amendment will not give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect as a result of the growth of landscape mitigation planting and hedgerow planting east of the original scheme providing integration of the new structures into the landscape and partial screening of the Pickmere embankment, train movements and Pickmere telecommunications site. At year 15, the amendment will not change the visual effect at this viewpoint, because landscape mitigation planting and hedgerow planting east of the AP1 revised scheme will provide comparable integration and partial screening of the new structures into the landscape. The amendment will not give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect. The greater maturity of mitigation planting would largely obscure the Pickmere telecommunications site, train movements and overhead line equipment from view and trees planted along the access road to Smokers Hill Farm would partly restore the tree-lined character of the road. At year 15, the amendment will not change the visual effect at this viewpoint because landscape mitigation planting and hedgerow planting east of the original scheme will provide the same screening of the new structures and train movements. The amendment will not give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

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

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

Winter view (baseline)

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



Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370300.465, 376973.544	
Elevation:	35.803m AOD	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium-high value. It is a typical view over the Cheshire Plain landscape and includes the landmark Pickmere Telescope.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the AP1 revised scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residents and recreational receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the AP1 revised scheme.	



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

Visual baseline description

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

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
	Construction	The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect due to the introduction of the large-scale construction works on Smoker Brook viaduct, Pickmere embankment and Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1 accommodation underbridge into views over the rural landscape. The amendment, additional land permanently required for the realignment and extension of Smoker Brook viaduct at the A556 Shurlach Road and Winnington Wood (AP1-002-012), will slightly increase the visibility of the construction of the Pickmere embankment and Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1 accommodation underbridge because construction activity will be brought closer to the viewpoint as a result of the expansion west of the area affected by construction. A hedgerow with mature trees will be removed, increasing the visibility of construction from Footpath Pickmere 5/1. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Construction night-time	The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to night-time lighting on the Smoker Brook viaduct north satellite compound creating a brightly lit area in a rural and unlit landscape, resulting in a noticeable change in the existing view. The amendment will not change the night-time visual effect at this viewpoint. This is because the location of the satellite compound will not change as a result of the amendment. The amendment will not give rise to a different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Construction cumulative	There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect. This would be due to the loss of mature trees in construction and the presence of the Pickmere embankment, overhead line equipment and trains, changing the character of rural views and closing long views over the landscape. At year 1, the amendment will slightly change the visual effect at this viewpoint. Pickmere embankment and Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1 accommodation underbridge will be closer to receptors than in the original scheme. In addition, the loss of a hedgerow with mature trees immediately west of the Pickmere Telescope during construction will open up views of the AP1 revised scheme from a short section of the PRoW (but not Providence Farm due to screening provided by the telescope). The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to the growth of landscape mitigation planting and hedgerow planting west of the original scheme providing integration of the new structures into the landscape and partial screening of the Pickmere embankment, overhead line equipment and train movements. At year 15, the amendment will not change the visual effect at this viewpoint because landscape mitigation planting and hedgerow planting west of the AP1 revised scheme will provide the same integration of the new structures into the landscape and partial screening of the embankments, overhead line equipment and trains. The amendment will not give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect due to the greater maturity of mitigation planting largely obscuring the Pickmere telecommunications site, overhead line equipment and trains. At year 30, the amendment will not change the visual effect at this viewpoint because mature landscape mitigation planting and hedgerow planting west of the AP1 revised scheme will provide the same screening of the new structures and train movements. The amendment will not give rise to a different significant effect and will not change the level of significance of the effect reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

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

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

Winter view (baseline)



Winter verifiable photomontage - operation year 1



The viewpoint has been taken approximately 264 metres away from the AP1 scheme. Viewpoint location shown on Map LV-08-313b. For full details of the visual assessment at viewpoint 313-02-006 refer to SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 5, Appendix: LV-001-0MA03, Part 4.

This verifiable photomontage (Type 4 as described in Visual Representation of Development Proposals LI TGN 06/19) provides an illustration of how the AP1 revised scheme may look in 2038 (opening year) to help inform the visual impact assessment. The design of the AP1 revised scheme may be subject to design development in response to consultation. Development of detail design after AP1 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 AP1 revised scheme into the landscape.

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

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

<p>Key Plan</p>	Map Number LV-01-792	<p>HS2 Ltd accept no responsibility for any circumstances, which arise from the reproduction of this map after alteration, amendment or abbreviation or if it issued in part or issued incomplete in any way.</p> <p>Registered in England. Registration number 06791686. Registered office: Two Snowhill, Snow Hill, Queensway, Birmingham B4 6GA. © Crown copyright and database rights 2022. Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.</p> <p>Doc Number: 2PT24-MWJ-EV-MAP-M000-001866 P01.3 Date: March 2022</p>	
	Map Name Verifiable Photomontage Operation Year 1 (2038) - Winter Viewpoint 313-02-006		
	Community Area MA03: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath		

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

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

Winter view (baseline)

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



Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Sony a7RII, Zeiss Loxia 50mm f/2.0 lens	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	370870.156, 379009.02	
Elevation:	40.488m AOD	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of a rural road, with Windmill House and glasshouses visible over the hedgerow.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the AP1 revised scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the AP1 revised scheme. The attention of road users is less focused on the landscape, and they therefore have a lower susceptibility to change.	



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

Visual baseline description

Winter	Trees and hedgerows along the narrow, rural Budworth Road partially screen partially screen views south over open farmland and views north of Windmill House and the Windmill Nurseries. Views west from residential properties are filtered by intervening vegetation along Trees on the Heyrose Golf Club course and lining Arley Brook form the skyline in the distance.
Summer	The view is similar to the winter but the vegetation in leaf provides some filtering of views into the landscape to the south and west.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit and lighting limited to individual properties. The area is relatively dark but is affected by sky glow above the urban areas of Greater Manchester, Northwich and Knutsford.

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
	Construction	The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect due to the construction of Heyrose embankment and Arley Brook viaduct. The amendment, additional land permanently required to improve visibility on the approach to Flittogate Lane junction (AP1-003-001), will slightly increase visibility of the construction of the Arley Brook viaduct from Waterless Cottages, on Pickmere Lane, due to the removal of additional trees from adjacent to Tabley Brook. A hedgerow along Pickmere Lane will be retained in the amendment. It is not sufficiently substantial to provide any screening from the properties but will partially screen views of the structures from the lane. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Construction night-time	The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect due to lighting on the Budworth Road and Arley Brook satellite compounds creating a brightly lit area in a rural and unlit landscape. In the amendment, there will be no change to the night-time visual effect because the location of the satellite compounds will remain the same as in the original scheme. The amendment will not give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Construction cumulative	There are no developments which will result in construction cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect due to Heyrose embankment and Arley Brook viaduct, foreshortening existing views over the wider landscape. At year 1 the amendment, will slightly change the visual effect at this viewpoint. The loss of vegetation between Tabley Brook and Pickmere Lane during construction will slightly increase the visibility of Arley Brook viaduct from Waterless Brook Cottages but a hedgerow along Pickmere Lane, retained in the amendment, will partially screen views of the structures from the lane. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to maturing landscape mitigation planting providing integration of the new structures into the landscape and partial screening of the Heyrose embankment, overhead line equipment and train movements. However, Arley Brook viaduct would remain visible from Waterless Cottages as no landscape mitigation planting would be provided between the Arley Brook viaduct and the viewpoint. At year 15, as no landscape mitigation planting is proposed between Arley Brook viaduct and the viewpoint, the viaduct will remain slightly more visible from Waterless Brook Cottages and Pickmere Lane than in the original scheme. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to the further maturing of landscape mitigation planting which would largely screen Heyrose embankment, overhead line equipment and train movements. Views west would continue to be foreshortened by the structures of the original scheme. At year 30, the amendment will mean that Arley Brook viaduct will remain slightly more visible from Waterless Brook Cottages and Pickmere Lane than in the original scheme. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

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

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

Winter view (baseline)

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



Summer view (baseline)

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



Camera:	Canon EOS 6D, 24mm lens (w), Nikon D3200, 18mm lens (s)	
Approximate GPS co-ordinates ref.	371407.0474, 379497.7656	
Value of the viewpoint:	This viewpoint has a medium value. The view is of a rural road, with cottages and farmland visible over the hedgerow.	Sensitivity of the receptor: High
Susceptibility of the receptor to the change arising from the AP1 revised scheme:	The susceptibility of these receptors is high . The attention of residential receptors is focused on the landscape. They are therefore highly susceptible to visual change arising from the construction and operation of the AP1 revised scheme. The attention of road users is less focused on the landscape, and they therefore have a lower susceptibility to change.	



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

Visual baseline description

Winter	Views west from Old Hall Lane are partially screened by trees and hedgerows on farmland, mature trees along the access road to Heyrose Farm and vegetation growing in gardens. Field Cottage, Heyrose House and 1-3 Holehouses (on Old Hall Lane) have partially open boundaries to the north and west, with views over the gently rising, arable fields. Woodland lining the North Cheshire Way long-distance footpath forms the backdrop to views north and pylons are visible in the far distance in the north and west.
Summer	Vegetation in leaf screens views of Heyrose Cottages, 1-3 Holehouses, Heyrose House and generally screens the farmland in the far distance of the view.
Night-time	Local roads are unlit, with lighting limited to individual properties. The area is relatively dark but is affected by skyglow above the urban areas of Greater Manchester, Northwich and Knutsford.

Future baseline description

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

Visual impact assessment

		Temporary effects during construction	Significance of effect
	Construction	The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect due to the presence of large-scale construction works for the Heyrose embankment, which would be out of character with existing views over the rural landscape and loss of mature trees opening up views of construction. The amendment, additional land permanently required to modify HS2 access near Heyrose Farm (AP1-003-002), will slightly change the visual effect at this viewpoint as the area required for construction along the Heyrose Farm access road will be widened at the junction with Old Hall Lane but narrowed west of the junction. The amendment will slightly reduce the extent of construction in the view from the residential properties along the access road to Heyrose Farm as the majority of mature trees along the road will be retained. The amendment will give rise to a different significant effect, however the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Construction night-time	The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect due to night-time lighting required for the Budworth Road satellite compound creating a localised area of skyglow above existing intervening vegetation in a predominantly rural and unlit area. The amendment will not change the night-time visual effect at this viewpoint as the location of the satellite compound will not change. The amendment will not give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Construction cumulative	There are no developments which will result in cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect
		Permanent effects during operation	Significance of effect
Year 1	Winter	The main ES reported a major adverse (significant) effect. The view from properties along the access road to Heyrose Farm would, due to loss of trees in construction, change from one of a shady tree-lined lane to a wider, more open view and Heyrose embankment, overhead line equipment and train movements would be seen against the skyline in the middle distance. At year 1, the amendment will slightly change the visual effect at this viewpoint as more mature trees will be retained along the access road to Heyrose Farm and the tree-lined character of the view will be preserved. However, the Heyrose embankment, overhead line equipment and train movements will remain clearly visible in the middle-distance beyond. The amendment will therefore give rise to a different significant effect, however the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Major adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 15	Summer	The main ES reported a moderate adverse (significant) effect due to maturing landscape mitigation planting partially screening the Heyrose embankment, overhead line equipment and train movements. At year 15, the amendment will not change the visual effect at this viewpoint because landscape mitigation planting and hedgerow planting east of the AP1 revised scheme will provide the same integration and partial screening of the new structures into the landscape. The amendment will not give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Moderate adverse (significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Year 30	Summer	The main ES reported a minor adverse (non-significant) effect due to the greater maturity of landscape mitigation planting largely screening the original scheme. At year 30, the amendment will not change the visual effect at this viewpoint because landscape mitigation planting and hedgerow planting east of the AP1 revised scheme will provide the same integration and screening of the new structures into the landscape. The amendment will not give rise to a different significant effect and the level of significance of the effect will remain as reported in the main ES.	Minor adverse (non-significant)
	Night-time	The night-time view in operation was not assessed as there is no requirement for continuous operational lighting in this location.	Not assessed
Operation cumulative		There are no developments which will result in operational cumulative effects.	No cumulative effect

4.3 AP1 revised scheme assessment matrices

AP1 revised scheme landscape assessment matrix

4.3.1 Table 5 below summarises the assessment of significance for the LCA assessed in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area (MA03). These are ordered from south to north along the route of the AP1 revised scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 2, Community Area report: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath (MA03), Section 4.

Table 5: AP1 revised scheme landscape assessment matrix summarising the assessment of significance for the LCA affected by the AP1 revised scheme identified in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area

LCA	Construction	Construction cumulative	Operation year 1 (2038)	Operation year 15 (2053)	Operation year 30 (2068)	Operation cumulative
Arley Lower Wooded Farmland	Major adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect

AP1 revised scheme visual assessment matrix

4.3.2 Table 6 below summarises the assessment of significance for all the representative viewpoints assessed as part of AP1 revised scheme in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area (MA03). These are ordered from south to north along the route of the AP1 revised scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in SES1 and AP1 ES Volume 2, Community Area report: Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath (MA03), Section 4. The night-time assessment (reported in Part 4 of this document, as appropriate) has only been undertaken for certain receptors with a view of proposed continuous lighting during either construction or operation. Further detail on this is provided within the Technical Note: Approach to night-time assessment, contained within the SMR. In most cases, in urban areas, additional lighting is not considered to give rise to significant effects due to the widespread presence of street lighting, lightspill from adjacent buildings and skyglow. Where there is no direct foreground visibility of additional lighting, no further assessment has been undertaken.

Table 6: AP1 revised scheme visual assessment matrix summarising the assessment of significance for the viewpoints affected by the AP1 revised scheme identified in the Pickmere to Agden and Hulseheath area

Viewpoints		Construction			Operation year 1 (2038)		Operation year 15 (2053)		Operation year 30 (2068)		Operation cumulative
		Winter	Night-time	Cumulative	Winter	Night-time	Summer	Night-time	Summer	Night-time	
313-03-005	View west from Footpath Tabley Inferior 1/1	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
313-02-006	View east from Footpath Pickmere 5/1 and Providence Farm	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
314-02-006	View west from Budworth Road	Major adverse	Major adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect
315-02-001	View west from Old Hall Lane	Major adverse	Minor adverse	No cumulative effect	Major adverse	Not assessed	Moderate adverse	Not assessed	Minor adverse	Not assessed	No cumulative effect