

A1 in Northumberland: Morpeth to Ellingham

Scheme Number: TR010041

6.8 Environmental Statement – Appendix 7.3 Landscape Effects Schedule

Part B

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed
Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009

June 2020

Infrastructure Planning

Planning Act 2008

**The Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms and
Procedure) Regulations 2009**

**The A1 in Northumberland: Morpeth to Ellingham
Development Consent Order 20[xx]**

Environmental Statement - Appendix

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LANDSCAPE EFFECTS SCHEDULE

7.1.1. **Table 7-1** sets out the anticipated effects of Part B on landscape character.

Table 7-1 – Landscape Effects Schedule

LCA Ref	View Point	Name	Sensitivity of Receptor	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
8c	5, 6, 7 and 20	Charlton Ridge Landscape Character Area (LCA)	<p>This LCA has a number of characteristic landscape features including a gently rolling landscape, with predominant land use comprising of sheep and arable pasture. Heiferlaw Tower is present within this LCA and acts as a navigational reference point for road and Public Right of Way (PRoW) users. This LCA falls within the locally designated Area of High Landscape Value (AHLV) and is bordered by Alnwick Castle Registered Park and Garden to the south west. Overall, in terms of Value/Quality, this LCA is considered Good.</p> <p>This LCA is influenced by a number of detracting urban features including, the existing wind turbines at Middlemoor Windfarm and Wandylaw Windfarm to the north, and the current alignment of the A1 to the east. Overall in terms of Susceptibility this LCA is considered Medium.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity is considered Moderate.</p>	<p>Construction</p> <p>Construction activities are of a temporary nature and the receptors would experience the following impacts over the short term (0-5 years). These impacts would not be experienced beyond the construction phase.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The removal of existing vegetation within the corridor would result in direct, albeit localised impacts. - Increased construction traffic would potentially disrupt circulation and increase noise disturbance along the A1 road and proposed access tracks. This would be most noticeable at the proposed access routes, where traffic would be accessing, importing materials and moving across the corridor and Heckley Fence Accommodation Overbridge. - Fencing / hoardings would be erected around the boundaries of the construction area. - The proposed works would create reversible direct impacts for a short term to a localised area to the east of the LCA, affecting the corridor and a proportion of the wider LCA. <p>The magnitude of impact during construction is considered to be Moderate Adverse.</p>	<p>Part B would not conflict with the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Moderate Adverse</p>
				<p>Winter Year 1</p> <p>This phase is permanent and not reversible.</p> <p>The development would be within the A1 corridor, towards the east of this LCA. The introduction of Part B would lead to a change in land use and topography within a localised area. The change would result in the alteration of sections of field units, and any vegetation lost to be replaced by an extension of the highway infrastructure affecting the road corridor and immediate setting only. Overall the magnitude of impact would be Negligible. Due to the nature of the localised changes the magnitude is on the higher end of the negligible category.</p>	<p>Part B would not quite fit the character (including quality and value) of the landscape.</p> <p>Slight Adverse</p> <p>Localised significant effects are anticipated, but due to the size of the LCAs, the overall effect is not anticipated to be significant</p>

LCA Ref	View Point	Name	Sensitivity of Receptor	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				<p>Summer Year 15</p> <p>This phase is permanent and not reversible.</p> <p>As above (Year 1), the magnitude of impact within this Landscape Character Type (LCT) would be limited to the road corridor, and immediate setting only, through the widening of the highway. It is anticipated that the vegetation would have established and would assist with the transition between open fields and the highway network. Overall the magnitude of impact would be Negligible. Due to the establishment of the mitigation planting the magnitude is on the lower end of the negligible category.</p>	<p>Part B would maintain the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Neutral</p>
3c	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18 and 19	Rock LCA	<p>This LCA has a number of characteristic landscape features including: shelterbelts, woodland tree planting and hedgerows and the estate influences of Rock House. Rock Conservation Area is present within the 2 km Study Area.</p> <p>The eastern section of this LCA falls within the Northumberland Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB), to the north this LCA falls within the locally designated Kylee Hills and Glendale AHLV and Intermediate Area of Landscape Value.</p> <p>Overall, in terms of landscape value and quality, this LCA is considered Very Attractive.</p> <p>This LCA is influenced by a number of detracting urban features including; to the west, the A1 running north to south through the LCA. The setting of this LCA is influenced by proximity wind turbines at Middlemoor Windfarm and Wandylaw Windfarm to the north west. Overall in terms of Susceptibility this LCA is considered Medium.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity is considered High.</p>	<p>Construction</p> <p>Construction activities are of a temporary nature and the receptors would experience the following effects over the short term (0-5 years). These effects would not be experienced beyond the construction phase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The removal of existing vegetation within the corridor would result in direct, albeit localised impacts to the setting of this LCA. - Increased construction traffic would potentially disrupt circulation and increase noise disturbance along the A1 and access tracks. This would be most noticeable at the proposed access and construction compound locations, where traffic would be accessing, importing materials and moving across the at Charlton Mires Junction and the A1 corridor. - Standard fencing / hoardings would be erected around the boundaries of the construction area in close proximity to properties. - The proposed works would create reversible direct impacts for a short term to the setting of a localised area to the west of this LCA. <p>The magnitude of impact during construction is considered to be Minor Adverse. Due to the localised changes in landform the magnitude is on the higher end of the minor category.</p>	<p>Part B would not conflict with the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Moderate Adverse</p>

LCA Ref	View Point	Name	Sensitivity of Receptor	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				<p>Winter Year 1</p> <p>This phase is permanent and not reversible.</p> <p>The development would be located to the west of this LCA along the current alignment of the A1. The introduction of Part B would lead to a change in land use and topography within a localised area. The change would result in the alteration of a section of field units and vegetation to be replaced by an extension of the highway infrastructure affecting the road corridor and immediate setting only.</p> <p>Overall the magnitude of impact would be Negligible. Due to the localised changes in landform and the recently planted mitigation the magnitude is on the higher end of the negligible category.</p>	<p>Part B would not quite fit the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Slight Adverse</p>
				<p>Summer Year 15</p> <p>This phase is permanent and not reversible.</p> <p>As above (Year 1), the magnitude of impact within this LCT would be limited to the corridor and immediate setting only through the widening of the highway. It is anticipated that the vegetation would have established and would assist with the transition between open fields and the highway network.</p> <p>Overall the magnitude of impact would be Negligible. Due to the localised changes in landform and the recently planted mitigation the magnitude is on the higher end of the negligible category.</p>	<p>Part B would not quite fit the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Slight Adverse</p>
2a	No viewpoint (Closest viewpoint 15 and 16)	Lower Aln LCA	<p>This LCA has a number of characteristic landscape features including: the present of the A1 and A1608, urbanising influence of Alnwick. Alnwick Registered Park and Garden extends into the west of this LCA. Overall in terms of Value/Quality, this LCA is considered Ordinary.</p> <p>There are a number of urbanising features within this LCA as highlighted above. Overall in terms of Susceptibility this LCA is considered Medium.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity is considered Low.</p>	<p>Construction</p> <p>Construction activities are of a temporary nature and the receptors would experience the following effects over the short term (0-5 years). These effects would not be experienced beyond the construction phase.</p> <p>The removal of existing ground cover and boundary vegetation within the Lionheart Enterprise Park Compound would result in direct localised impacts to this LCA. Increased construction traffic would disrupt circulation and increase noise disturbance surrounding Lionheart Enterprise Park. This would be most noticeable at the proposed access location, where traffic would be accessing, importing materials and moving within the compound. Standard security fencing / hoardings would be erected around the boundaries of the site. The proposed works would create reversible direct impacts for a short term to a localised area to the south of this LCA.</p>	<p>Part B would not quite fit the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Slight Adverse</p> <p>Localised significant effects are anticipated, but due to the size of the LCAs, the overall effect is not anticipated to be significant.</p>

LCA Ref	View Point	Name	Sensitivity of Receptor	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				<p>The magnitude of impact during construction is considered to be Minor Adverse. Due to nature of the localised changes the magnitude is on the higher end of the minor category.</p>	
				<p>Winter Year 1</p> <p>This phase is permanent and not reversible.</p> <p>Lionheart Enterprise Park Compound would have been dismantled and the site re seeded and boundary vegetation would have been replaced. The change would result in freshly seeded areas of grass and boundary vegetation hedgerow vegetation to tie into the existing landscape. Overall the magnitude of impact would be Negligible. Due reinstatement of the grassland is on the lower end of the minor category.</p>	<p>Part B would blend in with characteristic features and elements</p> <p>Neutral</p>
				<p>Summer Year 15</p> <p>This phase is permanent and not reversible.</p> <p>As above (Year 1), the magnitude of impact within this LCT would be limited to the compound location and immediate setting only. It is anticipated that the replacement vegetation would have established and would create a landscape similar to the existing. Overall the magnitude of impact would be No Change. Due reinstatement of the grassland is on the lower end of the minor category.</p>	<p>Part B would maintain the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Neutral</p>
38b	No viewpoint	Longhorsley LCA	<p>This LCA has a number of characteristic landscape features including a strong sense of enclosure created by the settlement. Land cover and vegetation are disrupted by the A1 and A697. Overall in terms of Value/Quality, this LCA is considered Ordinary.</p> <p>The A1 and A697 dissects the farm landscape. In terms of Susceptibility this LCA is considered Medium.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity is considered Moderate.</p>	<p>Construction</p> <p>Construction activities are of a temporary nature and the receptors would experience the following effects over the short term (0-5 years). These effects would not be experienced beyond the construction phase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The removal of existing ground cover and boundary vegetation within the Main Compound would result in direct localised impacts to this LCA. - Increased construction traffic would potentially disrupt circulation and increase noise disturbance in close proximity to the Main Compound and surrounding properties. This would be most noticeable at the proposed access location, where traffic would be accessing, importing materials and moving within the compound and along the A1. - Standard security fencing / hoardings would be erected around the boundaries of the site. <p>The proposed works would create reversible direct impacts for a short term to a localised area to the north of this LCA.</p>	<p>Part B would not quite fit the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Slight Adverse</p> <p>Localised significant effects are anticipated, but due to the size of the LCAs, the overall effect is not anticipated to be significant.</p>

LCA Ref	View Point	Name	Sensitivity of Receptor	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
				<p>The magnitude of impact during construction is considered to be Minor Adverse.</p>	
				<p>Winter Year 1</p> <p>This phase is permanent and not reversible.</p> <p>Main Compound would have been dismantled and the site re seeded and boundary vegetation would have been replaced. The change would result in freshly planted areas of fields and hedgerow vegetation to tie into the existing landscape. Overall the magnitude of impact would be Negligible. Due reinstatement of the grassland is on the lower end of the minor category.</p>	<p>Part B would blend in with characteristic features and elements</p> <p>Neutral</p>
				<p>Summer Year 15</p> <p>This phase is permanent and not reversible.</p> <p>As above (Year 1), the magnitude of impact within this LCT would be limited to the compound location and immediate setting only. It is anticipated that the replacement vegetation would have established and would create a landscape similar to the existing. Overall the magnitude of impact would be No Change.</p>	<p>Part B would maintain the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Neutral</p>
6	1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18 and 19	North East Farmed Coastal Plain LCA	<p>This LCA has a number of characteristic landscape features including: shelterbelts, woodland tree planting, hedgerows and the estate influences of Rock House. Rock Conservation Area is present within the 2 km Study Area. The eastern section of this LCA falls within the Northumberland AONB, to the north this LCA falls within the locally designated Kyloe Hills and Glendale AHLV and Intermediate Area of Landscape Value. Overall in terms of Value/Quality, this LCA is considered Very Attractive.</p> <p>This LCA is influenced by a number of detracting urban features including; to the west, the A1 running north to south through the LCA. The setting of this LCA is influenced by proximity wind</p>	<p>Construction</p> <p>Construction activities are of a temporary nature and the receptors would experience the following effects over the short term (0-5 years). These effects would not be experienced beyond the construction phase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The removal of existing vegetation within the corridor would result in direct, albeit localised impacts to the setting of this LCA. - Increased construction traffic would potentially disrupt circulation and increase noise disturbance along the A1 and access tracks. This would be most noticeable at the proposed access and compound locations, where traffic would be accessing, importing materials and moving across the corridor. - Standard fencing / hoardings would be erected around the boundaries of the construction area in close proximity to properties. <p>The proposed works would create reversible direct impacts for a short term to the setting of a localised area to the west of this LCA.</p>	<p>Part B would not conflict with the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Moderate Adverse</p>

LCA Ref	View Point	Name	Sensitivity of Receptor	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
			<p>turbines at Middlemoor Windfarm and Wandylaw Windfarm to the north west. Overall in terms of Susceptibility this LCA is considered Medium.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity is considered High.</p>	<p>The magnitude of impact during construction is considered to be Minor Adverse. Due to the nature of the localised changes the magnitude is considered to be at the higher end of the minor category.</p>	
				<p>Winter Year 1</p> <p>This phase is permanent and not reversible.</p> <p>The development would be located to the west of this LCA along the current alignment of the A1. The introduction of Part B would lead to a change in land use and topography within a localised area. The change would result in the alteration of a sections of field units and vegetation would be replaced by an extension of the highway infrastructure affecting the corridor and immediate setting only.</p> <p>Overall the magnitude of impact would be Negligible. Due to the nature of the localised changes the magnitude is considered to be at the higher end of the negligible category.</p>	<p>Part B would not quite fit the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Slight Adverse</p>
				<p>Summer Year 15</p> <p>This phase is permanent and not reversible.</p> <p>As above (Year 1), the magnitude of impact within this LCT would be limited to the corridor and immediate setting only through the widening of the highway. It is anticipated that the vegetation would have established and would assist with the transition between open fields and the highway network.</p> <p>Overall the magnitude of impact would be Negligible. Due to the nature of the localised changes the magnitude is considered to be at the higher end of the negligible category.</p>	<p>Part B would not quite fit the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Slight Adverse</p>
11	5, 6, 7 and 20	Charlton Ridge LCA	<p>This LCA has a number of characteristic landscape features including a gently rolling landscape, land use comprises of sheep and arable pasture. Heiferlaw Tower is present within this LCA and acts as a navigational reference point for road and PRow users. This LCA falls within the locally designated AHLV and is bordered by Alnwick Registered Park and Garden to the south-west. Overall in terms of Value/Quality, this LCA is considered Good.</p>	<p>Construction</p> <p>Construction activities are of a temporary nature and the receptors would experience the following impacts over the short term (0-5 years). These impacts would not be experienced beyond the construction phase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The removal of existing vegetation within the corridor would result in direct, albeit localised impacts. - Increased construction traffic would potentially disrupt circulation and increase noise disturbance along the A1 road and proposed access tracks. This would be most noticeable at the proposed access routes, where traffic 	<p>Part B would not quite fit the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Slight Adverse</p> <p>Localised significant effects are anticipated, but due to the size of the LCAs, the overall effect is not anticipated to be significant.</p>

LCA Ref	View Point	Name	Sensitivity of Receptor	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
			<p>This LCA is influenced by a number of detracting urban features including, to the north, the existing wind turbines at Middlemoor Windfarm and Wandylaw Windfarm, and to the east the current alignment of the A1. Overall in terms of Susceptibility this LCA is considered Medium.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity is considered Moderate.</p>	<p>would be accessing, importing materials and moving across the corridor and Heckley Fence Accommodation Overbridge.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fencing / hoardings would be erected around the boundaries of the construction area. <p>The proposed works would create reversible direct impacts for a short term to a small localised area to the east of the LCA, affecting the corridor and a proportion of the wider LCA.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact during construction is considered to be Minor Adverse.</p>	
				<p>Winter Year 1</p> <p>This phase is permanent and not reversible.</p> <p>The development would be along the A1 towards the east of this LCA. The introduction of Part B would lead to a change in land use and topography within a localised area. The change would result in the alteration of a sections of fields and vegetation to be replaced by an extension of the highway infrastructure affecting the corridor and immediate setting only. Overall the magnitude of impact would be Negligible. Due to the nature of Part B and the presence of the existing A1 the magnitude is considered to be at the lower end of the negligible category.</p>	<p>Part B would maintain the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Neutral</p>
				<p>Summer Year 15</p> <p>This phase is permanent and not reversible.</p> <p>As above (Year 1), the magnitude of impact within this LCT would be limited to the road corridor and immediate setting only through the widening of the highway. It is anticipated that the vegetation would have established and would assist with the transition between open fields and the highway network.</p> <p>Overall the magnitude of impact would be Negligible. Due to the nature of Part B and the presence of the existing A1 the magnitude is considered to be at the lower end of the negligible category.</p>	<p>Part B would maintain the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Neutral</p>
7	No viewpoint (Closest viewpoint 15 and 16)	Lower Aln Valley LCA	<p>This LCA has a number of characteristic landscape features including: the present of the A1 and A1608, urbanising influence of Alnwick. Alnwick Registered Park and Garden extends into the west of this LCA. Overall in terms of Value/Quality, this LCA is considered Ordinary.</p>	<p>Construction</p> <p>Construction activities are of a temporary nature and the receptors would experience the following effects over the short term (0-5 years). These effects would not be experienced beyond the construction phase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The removal of existing ground cover and boundary vegetation within the Lionheart Enterprise Park 	<p>Part B would not quite fit the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Slight Adverse</p>

LCA Ref	View Point	Name	Sensitivity of Receptor	Magnitude of Impact	Significance of Effect
			<p>There are a number of urbanising features within this LCA as highlighted above. Overall in terms of Susceptibility this LCA is considered Medium.</p> <p>Overall sensitivity is considered Low.</p>	<p>Compound would result in direct localised impacts to this LCA.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased construction traffic would potentially disrupt circulation and increase noise disturbance surrounding Lionheart Enterprise Park. This would be most noticeable at the proposed access location, where traffic would be accessing, importing materials and moving within the compound. - Standard security fencing / hoardings would be erected around the boundaries of the site. <p>The proposed works would create reversible direct impacts for a short term to a localised area to the south of this LCA.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact during construction is considered to be Minor Adverse. Due to the nature of the localised changes the magnitude is considered to be at the higher end of the minor category.</p> <p>Winter Year 1</p> <p>This phase is permanent and not reversible.</p> <p>Lionheart Enterprise Park Compound would have been dismantled and the site re seeded and boundary vegetation would have been replaced. The change would result in freshly seeded areas of grass and boundary vegetation hedgerow vegetation to tie into the existing landscape. Overall the magnitude of impact would be Negligible. Due reinstatement of the grassland is on the lower end of the minor category.</p> <p>Summer Year 15</p> <p>This phase is permanent and not reversible.</p> <p>As above (Year 1), the magnitude of impact within this LCT would be limited to the compound location and immediate setting only. It is anticipated that the replacement vegetation would have established and would create a landscape similar to the existing. Overall the magnitude of impact would be No Change.</p>	<p>Localised significant effects are anticipated, but due to the size of the LCAs, the overall effect is not anticipated to be significant.</p> <p>Part B would blend in with characteristic features and elements</p> <p>Neutral</p> <p>Part B would maintain the character (including quality and value) of the landscape</p> <p>Neutral</p>

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