

Appendix 14.5

Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity – Residual Effects

1 RESIDUAL EFFECTS

1.1.1 This appendix assesses the potential residual effects on the individual receptors summarised in Table 14-22 of Chapter 14: Seascape, Landscape, Townscape and Visual Amenity of Volume 1A, with the provision of the landscape mitigation measures identified in Table 14-20 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A.

1.1.2 The residual effects for the mitigation proposals identified in Table 14-20 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A are assessed for the operation phase only as they would result from landscape planting which would take time to become effective i.e. up to 15 years from the date of planting.

Construction

1.1.3 No mitigation is proposed and as such the residual effects during the construction phase would be no greater than the potential effects previously identified for the construction phase.

Construction and Operation Combined

1.1.4 No mitigation is proposed and as such the residual effects during the construction and operation combined phase would be no greater impacts than the potential effects previously identified for either the construction and operation combined phase.

Operation

1.1.5 It is anticipated there would be a potential reduction in the Projects impacts on the character and or visual amenity resulting from the landscape mitigation during the early part of the operation phase for character areas and visual receptors within two character types (SCT-1 and LCT-4). All other character areas during this phase would potentially experience similar impacts to those assessed at the end of the combined construction and operation phase. The potential operation residual effects of the Project are identified in Table 14-22 of Volume 1A.

Seascape Character Type SCT-1: Intertidal

SCA-1b: Wyre Estuary

1.1.6 The proposed landscape mitigation measures overtime would potentially result in a residual impact on the character of the area and which are summarised in Table 1-1 below.

Table 1-1 SCA-1b: Schedule of Landscape Mitigation Measures

Landscape mitigation measure	Description
Woodland / Copse planting adjacent to the booster pump station	Establish minimum 10 m wide native species woodland copse (planted winter 2014/2015) to perimeter of the booster pump station building within field ref: 2-A. The establishment of the woodland block / copse would overtime help to soften the

Landscape mitigation measure	Description
building (LCA-4b)	appearance of the booster pump station building in the northern rural setting of the saltmarsh, within the east shoreline of this area.

Potential Residual Impacts on Landscape Character

- 1.1.7 With reference to Table 14-2 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A the sensitivity of this area is considered to be **high** and with reference to Table 14-3 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A the magnitude of change resulting from the proposed mitigation is considered to be **no change** by Year 19 and with reference to Table 14-4 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A this would result in a **neutral** residual impact in Year 19 to year 40.

Landscape Character Type LCT-4: Lowland Estuary Edge

LCA-4b: Hackensall Farmed Lowland

- 1.1.8 It is anticipated the proposed landscape mitigation measures overtime would potentially result in a residual impact on the character and visual amenity of the area and which are summarised in Table 1-2 below.

Table 1-2 LCA-4b: Schedule of Landscape Mitigation Measures

Landscape Mitigation Measure	Description (For location of field ref see Figure 14.10)
Hedgerow along the east side of Wyre Way (LCA-4d)	Establish hedgerow (planted winter 2014/2015) along the west side of field ref: 4-A, which would overtime help to screen / filter well head compound 3 (LCA-4d) in easterly views from the Wyre Way Footpath FP42 (receptor VR4.2b) and Footpath FP61 (receptor VR4.3).
Woodland block / Copse planting adjacent to the booster pump station building (LCA-4b)	Establish minimum 10 m wide native species woodland block / copse (planted winter 2014/2015) to the perimeter of the booster pump station building within field ref: 2-A. The establishment of the woodland block / copse, in association with the other planting proposed as part of the Project design, would overtime help to soften the appearance of the booster pump station building as a built feature in the area as well as help to screen / filter the building in views from the Wyre Way / Footpath FP42 and Footpath FP61.

Potential Residual Impacts on Landscape Character

- 1.1.9 With reference to Table 1-2 and Figure 14-9 of Volume 2B the proposed woodland block / copse planted adjacent to the booster pump station would help to mitigate the effects of the building on this area. This planting in combination with the building and other proposed planting at this location would overtime create an enclosed edge between the existing copse at the east edge with LCA-4d and the Preesall wastewater treatment works at the west edge of the area. Consequently this would block southerly views out from the north part

of the area. However, it is recognised that these present southerly view out to the estuary are limited and as such the establishing new vegetated edge would not unduly be considered a negative element within this area. It is therefore judged that this character area is capable of accommodating this new landscape element which also has the potential to heighten the experience of this landscape for users of the Wyre Way by creating an enclosed space which would then suddenly open out to provide a dramatic view across SCA-1b in the south part of the area.

1.1.10 With reference to Table 14-8 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A the sensitivity of this area is considered to be **high** and with reference to Table 14-9 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A the magnitude of change resulting from the construction and operation combined phase is considered to be **minor** negative by Year 19 and with reference to Table 14-10 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A this would result in a **slight** adverse residual impact in Year 19 to Year 40.

Potential Residual Impacts on Visual Amenity

1.1.11 The potential impacts on views are summarised in Table 1-3 below.

Table 1-3 LCA-4b: Residual Visual Impact Schedule

Visual Receptor	Sensitivity and Magnitude of Change <small>(see Tables 14-11 and 14-12 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A)</small>	Significance of Effect <small>(see Table 14-13 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A)</small>	Comment
Visual Receptor: VR4.2a: Wyre Way (runs concurrently with Footpath FP42)	High Minor negative (Year 19 to Year 40)	Slight adverse (Year 19 to Year 40)	Users, as the woodland block / copse adjacent to the booster pump station building establishes in association with the other planting proposed as part of the Project design, would overtime provide a series of sequential, increasingly filtered views to the building. With reference to Figure 14-9c Sheet 3 of Volume 2B, the combination of the building and the establishing scrub would eventually block out a long distance vista across SCA-1 to elements on the opposite shoreline and create an enclosed south edge to the north part of the area.
Visual Receptor: VR4.2b: Wyre Way (runs concurrently with Footpath FP42)	High Minor negative (Year 19 to Year 40)	Slight adverse (Year 19 to Year 40)	Users, as the adjacent woodland block / copse adjacent to the booster pump station building establishes in association with the other planting proposed as part of the Project design, would overtime provide a series of

Visual Receptor	Sensitivity and Magnitude of Change (see Tables 14-11 and 14-12 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A)	Significance of Effect (see Table 14-13 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A)	Comment
			sequential increasingly filtered westerly short range views to the booster pump station building. This woodland block and the new field boundary hedgerow on the west side of field ref: 4-A would create an enclosed section of the Wyre Way / FP42. This sense of enclosure would be similar to that experienced by users of the path to the north where the path traverses the golf course (LCA-4a). However, it is anticipated, overtime the opening out of the view across the estuary, at the south extent of the proposed woodland block / copse would provide a dramatic contrasting experience for the user. In addition, the easterly view across to well head compound 3 with field ref 4-A would be overtime be screened/ filtered by the establishing hedgerow.
Visual Receptor VR4.3: Footpath FP61	Minor negative (Year 19 to Year 40)	Slight adverse (Year 19 to Year 40)	Users, as the adjacent woodland block / copse around the booster pump station building establishes, in association with the other planting proposed as part of the Project design, would have an increasingly filtered northerly view of the building. In addition as the proposed hedge along the east side of the Wyre Way establishes there would be an increasingly filtered north easterly view across it to well head compound 3 within field ref 4-A.

LCA-4c: Agglebys Farmed Lowland

- 1.1.12 It is anticipated the landscape mitigation measures proposed within the area and the adjacent LCA-4d would have a potential residual impact on the visual amenity of this area and which are summarised in Table 1-4 below.

Table 1-4 LCA-4c: Schedule of Landscape Mitigation Measures

Landscape mitigation measure	Description (For location of field ref see Figure 14.10)
Linear 2.0 m high mound and dense scrub planting	Linear native species scrub (planted winter 2013/2014 and winter 2015/2016) along the west side of field ref; 12-A would over time establish to create a 5.0 m high dense screen along the west side of the field providing an additional line of screening in easterly views from the Wyre Way / FP42 to the gas compressor compound.
Wet woodland copses adjacent to vent stack compound	Two blocks of alder/willow (planted winter 2015/2016) within left over sections of pasture field adjacent to the vent stack compound within field ref 15-l and 16-l would overtime establish to help filter / screen the vent stack in some easterly and north easterly views from the Wyre Way / Footpath FP42 and from Bridleway BW2a, Corcas Lane.
Woodland block / Copse planting adjacent to the booster pump station building (LCA-4b)	Establish minimum 10 m wide native species woodland block / copse (planted winter 2014/2015) to the perimeter of the booster pump station building within field ref: 2-A. The establishment of the woodland block / copse, in association with the other planting proposed as part of the Project design, would overtime help to soften the appearance of the booster pump station building as a built feature in northerly views out of the area from the Wyre Way / Footpath FP42.

Potential Residual Impacts on Visual Amenity

1.1.13 The potential impacts on views are summarised in Table 1-5 below.

Table 1-5 LCA-4c: Residual Visual Impact Schedule

Visual Receptor	Sensitivity and Magnitude of Change (see Tables 14-11 and 14-12 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A)	Significance of Effect (see Table 14-13 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A)	Comment
Visual Receptor VR4.4a: Wyre Way (runs concurrently with Footpaths FP42 and FP41)	High Minor negative (Year 19 to Year 40)	Slight adverse (Year 19 to Year 40)	With reference to Figure 14-9e Sheet 3 of Volume 2B users would overtime have an increasingly filtered view to the gas compressor compound and its associated elements as the linear belt of scrub planted on the 2.0 m high mound along the west side of field ref 23-A establishes, in association with the scrub planting as part of the Project's embedded planting design on the compounds perimeter screen mounds.

Visual Receptor	Sensitivity and Magnitude of Change (see Tables 14-11 and 14-12 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A)	Significance of Effect (see Table 14-13 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1A)	Comment
			with reference to Figure 14-9d Sheet 3 of Volume 2B the proposed woodland block / copse adjacent to the booster pump station building within LCA-4b, in association with the other planting as part of the Projects embedded design would overtime help to filter the building in northerly views from the Wyre Way / Footpath FP42.

LCA-4d; Clods Carr Farmed Lowland

- 1.1.14 It is anticipated the landscape mitigation measures proposed within this area and the adjacent LCA-4b would potentially result in a residual impact on the visual amenity of this area and are summarised in Table 1-6 below.

Table 1-6 LCA-4d: Schedule of Landscape Mitigation Measures

Landscape Mitigation Measure	Description (For location of field ref see Figure 14.10)
Hedgerow along the east side of Wyre Way (LCA-4d)	Establish native species hedgerow (planted winter 2014/2015) along the west side of field ref: 4-A, would, in combination with the adjacent woodland block (see below), overtime help to soften the appearance of the booster pump station building in the west setting to this area.
Woodland block / Copse planting adjacent to the booster pump station building (LCA-4b)	Establish minimum 10 m wide native species woodland block / copse (planted winter 2014/2015) to the perimeter of the booster pump station building within field ref: 2-A. The establishment of the woodland block / copse, in association with the other planting proposed as part of the Project design, would overtime help to soften the appearance of the booster pump station building as a built feature in the west setting to this area.

Potential Residual Impacts on Visual Amenity

1.1.15 The potential impacts on views are summarised in Table 1-7 below.

Table 1-7 LCA-4d: Residual Visual Impact Schedule

Visual Receptor	Sensitivity and Magnitude of Change (see Tables 14-11 and 14-12 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1)	Significance of Effect (see Table 14-13 of Chapter 14 of Volume 1)	Comment
Visual Receptor VR4.10b: Footpath FP45 (Clods Carr Lane)	High No change (Year 19 to Year 40)	Neutral (Year 19 to Year 40)	Users would have an increasingly filtered series of sequential easterly views to the booster pump station building (920 m distance at its nearest point) as the associated intervening woodland block / copse and hedgerow establishes and would overtime revert to the baseline view.

Decommissioning

1.1.16 It is anticipated the decommissioning phase would have no greater impacts than those previously identified for either the construction, construction and operation combined and operation phases i.e. it has been assessed as a 'worst case' scenario.