

Land at Greenmoor Lane, Llandevenny

Landscape and Visual Appraisal (LVA)

Prepared by Amalgam Landscape Limited on behalf of
Mr P. Williams

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1. Introduction

Purpose of this Report

- 1.1. Amalgam Landscape, a Registered Practice of the Landscape Institute, has produced this Landscape and Visual Appraisal (LVA) on behalf of Mr. P. Williams, as instructed by their planning consultants, DJ and P Newland Rennie.
- 1.2. The LVA will help assess the suitability of a parcel of land (the site), consisting of a regular sloping field currently in agricultural use, adjacent to Greenmoor Lane, for industrial and business use (B1, B2 and B8)¹.
- 1.3. The site has already been identified in the Monmouthshire County Council (MCC) Local Development Plan (LDP) (February 2014) as Identified Industrial and Business Site (Use class B1, B2 and B8) (SAE1b) – Quay Point, Magor.
- 1.4. The purpose of this LVA will therefore be to support the retention of the site as an Identified Industrial and Business Site within the updated LDP.
- 1.5. Informed by a site visit in August 2021, as well as the collection of landscape and visual relevant baseline data, this LVA will provide a clear and common understanding of the continued potential viability of the site for B1, B2 and B8 development in an impartial and professional way.
- 1.6. Completed by a Chartered Landscape Architect, the LVA broadly follows the *Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment*² (GLVIA).
- 1.7. This LVA therefore consists of:
 - A description of the proposed development site and the wider landscape and visual context. This is found in **Section 2** of the LVA;
 - Identification of opportunities and constraints associated with the proposed development site and the immediate surrounds. This is found in **Section 3** of the LVA;
 - Appraises the potential influence (or impacts) as a result of the continued allocation of the site for B1, B2 and B8 development on the landscape and visual resource, including outlining potential mitigation measures. This is found in **Section 4** of the LVA;
 - Summarises and provides conclusions on the acceptability of development within the site and its continued allocation within the MCC LDP for B1, B2 and B8 use. This is found in **Section 5** of the LVA.

¹ B1 - Business Use; B2 – General Industrial and B8 – Storage and Distribution

² *Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (GLVIA), Third Edition*, 2013, The Landscape Institute and the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment

Location

- 1.8. The site is situated to the south and east of Greenmoor Lane, to the west of the A4810 and to the north of the main railway line.
- 1.9. The location of the proposed development site is illustrated in **Figure 1**.

Site Visit

- 1.10. A site visit was undertaken in fine and clear weather in August 2021 to appraise the site and its surroundings, including taking panoramic viewpoint photographs from within the site and from surrounding publicly accessible locations.
- 1.11. The site survey helped to gain an understanding of the site and its context as well as the wider landscape character and visual amenity receptors and their views within the study area. The site survey also helped to determine the potential continued viability of the site for B1, B2 and B8 development as well as identifying opportunities and constraints and suggesting potential mitigation measures. This supplemented the available information collected during the desk study.
- 1.12. Photographs were taken of the site (**Figures 3A-3B: Site Views A-B**) and from publicly accessible locations (**Figures 6A-6D: Viewpoints 1-6**) surrounding the site. The location of the site views are shown on **Figure 2: Site Analysis: Opportunities and Constraints** and the location of the viewpoints shown on **Figure 4: Landscape Planning Context**.
- 1.13. Technical information on the photographs and site view/viewpoint selection and presentation is also found in **Appendix A**.

2. Existing Landscape and Visual Conditions

- 2.1 The description of existing landscape and visual conditions establishes the landscape character, including landscape relevant designations and visual amenity context of the proposed development site and its surrounds and forms the basis of the LVA.

The Site

- 2.2 The site consists of a regular gently sloping field. The field is currently in pastoral use (horse grazing). Pylons cross the eastern fringes of the site, parallel to the A4810.
- 2.3 Broadly:
- **To the north** – Greenmoor Lane runs along the boundary. Enclosed by mature vegetation along both sides of the minor road, wider views, including over the adjacent site, are restricted. This enclosure along the minor road also helps to restrict wider views, including towards the site, from the scattered residential properties and public right of way to the north of the road. To the north-east, on rising ground the large-scale buildings associated with the Magor Brewery are present;

- **To the east** - the A4810 (Queens Way) is separated from the site by a band of mature vegetation;
- **To the south** – the main railway line is separated from the site boundary by metal security fencing and a thick band of mature vegetation. This enclosure along the railway line helps to limit views from the adjacent settlement of Llandeenny, focussed on lower ground to the south of the railway line; and
- **To the west** – Greenmoor Lane sweeps around the fringes of the site, to pass over a railway bridge and towards Llandeenny to the south-west. The vegetative enclosure along the minor road decreases to the west and more open views are possible across the intervening sloping pastoral field towards the fence lined site boundary, including as the road rises to pass over the railway bridge. Views from the elevated railway bridge are however restricted by the high solid fencing on both sides.

2.4 An analysis of the site is illustrated on **Figure 2** and panoramic photographic site views are illustrated in **Figures 3A-3B**.

Landscape Relevant Designations

2.5 The site is within an Identified Industrial and Business Site, as recognised by Monmouthshire County Council (MCC) in Policy SAE1 of the LDP³. The site has been identified as part of SAE1b – Quay Point, Magor and of Class Use B1, B2 and B8.

2.6 Strategic Policy S9 of the MCC LDP sets out the requirement to provide for a suitable range and choice of sites for industrial and business development in the County, to include Classes B1, B2 and B8.

2.7 The site itself is however not recognised for its value or sensitivity through any landscape relevant designations.

2.8 There are however landscape relevant designations within the wider study area.

2.9 These are illustrated in **Figure 4** and described in more detail below:

- The Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest occurs immediately to the south-east of the site, to the south of the railway line and to the east and south of the A4810 (Queens Way) and extends towards and along the coastal fringes.

The Gwent Levels Landscape of Historic Interest is recognised as an area uniquely rich in archaeological and historical resource. It consists of an extensive low lying area of estuarine alluvium located on the north side of the Severn Estuary between Cardiff and the River Rhymney to the west and Chepstow on the River Wye to the east. The levels are a landscape of diverse environmental and archaeological potential. Having been reclaimed from the sea at various times during the historic period, the present land surface is a supreme example of a 'hand-crafted' landscape, artificially created and entirely the work of man, preserving clear evidence of distinctive patterns of settlement, enclosure and drainage systems from successive periods of use. There is also a proven, and possibly quite vast, potential for extensive, buried, waterlogged, archaeological and environmental deposits belonging to earlier landscapes. The levels are therefore a uniquely rich archaeological and historical resource in Wales and certainly of international importance and significance.

³ Monmouthshire County Council, Adopted Local Development Plan, February 2014

Landscapes of Historic Interest are protected by Newport City Council (NCC) in Policy CE4⁴ where they *“should be protected, conserved, enhanced and where appropriate, restored. Attention will also be given to their setting.”*

- The Caldicot Levels Special Landscape Area (SLA), SP8 (v), occurs approximately 700m to the south, including running along the southern boundary of A4810 (Queens Way) to the south-west.

The Caldicot Levels SLA is described by NCC⁵ as a unique area of landscape consisting of reclaimed marsh and wetlands which extends from Cardiff to Chepstow. The area is characterised by its network of drainage ditches (reens) which vary in form and character. The main lines of vegetation follow the drainage ditches and these vary from no vegetation through to reeds and scrub to strong lines of trees of primarily willow and oak. The main visual detractors to the SLA are the interface with the Llanwern Steelworks on its northern boundary and the cluster of overhead lines that cross the SLA.

The Caldicot Levels SLA is influenced by lines of pylons, a consented solar scheme and scattered wind energy schemes.

SLAs have been designated at a local level to protect areas of fine landscape quality.

SLAs have been recognised by NCC in Policy SP8 where *“proposals will be required to contribute positively to the area through high quality design, materials and management schemes that demonstrate a clear appreciation of the area’s special features.”*

In addition, within SLAs *“priority will be given to landscape conservation and enhancement. The designation of a SLA does not preclude development but any proposals must demonstrate that they have been designed to respect the valued characteristics of the recognised landscape...Developers will be required to ensure that proposals do not impact or affect the intrinsic character, quality, feature or conservation value of the SLA. Designs will be required to be of a high standard, appropriate in scale and massing, integrated sympathetically into the landscape as well as ensuring long term management.”*

- Magor Conservation Area occurs approximately 800m to the east, within the ‘core’ of the town.

Conservation Areas are protected by MCC in Policy HE1 where development proposals should *“preserve or enhance the character and appearance of the area and its landscape setting [and] have no serious adverse effect on significant views into and out of the Conservation Area.”*

- There are scattered Ancient Woodlands in the study area, the closest, approximately 900m to the north-west, on the slopes of Wilcrick Hill.

Ancient Woodlands are protected by NCC in Policy GP5 where development should not result in the unacceptable loss or harm to trees, woodland or hedgerows that have wildlife or amenity value.

⁴ Newport City Council, Newport Local Development Plan, 2011-26, Adopted, January 2015

⁵ Newport City Council, Designation of Special Landscape Areas, June 2009

Landscape Character

- 2.10 The Natural Resources Wales (NRW) LANDMAP⁶ landscape character information is referred to for an understanding of landscape character within the site and the wider study area.

- 2.11 Policy LC5 within the MCC LDP states that:

“Development proposals that would impact upon landscape character, as defined by LANDMAP Landscape Character Assessment, must demonstrate through a landscape assessment how landscape character has influenced their design, scale, nature and site selection.

Development will be permitted provided it would not have an unacceptable adverse effect on the special character or quality of Monmouthshire’s landscape in terms of its visual, historic, geological, ecological or cultural aspects by:

- a) Causing significant visual intrusion;*
- b) Causing significant adverse change in the character of the built or natural landscape;*
- c) Being insensitively and unsympathetically sited within the landscape;*
- d) Introducing or intensifying a use which is incompatible with its location;*
- e) Failing to harmonise with, or enhance the landform and landscape; and /or*
- f) Losing or failing to incorporate important traditional features, patterns, structures and layout of settlements and landscapes of both the built and natural environment.*

Particular emphasis will be given to those landscapes identified through the LANDMAP Landscape Character Assessment as being of high and outstanding quality because of a certain landscape quality or combination of qualities.”

- 2.12 The five LANDMAP aspect areas are illustrated in **Figure 5** and described in more detail below.

Visual and Sensory

- 2.13 The site is within the **low** sensitivity *Magor Brewery aspect area (MNMTHVS066)* which extends to the north and north-east, towards the M4 corridor, to include the extensive and large-scale buildings and structures associated with the Magor Brewery and the Wales One Business Park.
- 2.14 The *Magor Brewery aspect area* sits on low lying land, but its tall towers are particularly visible on the westbound approach of the M4. Despite being an industrial element in a predominantly rural area there is some coherence to the vats which are well-designed and are enhanced by the backcloth of the wooded Wilcrick Hill which also provides an important screen from the west. The complex is an overall visually intrusive development but is a distinctive landmark.

⁶ LANDMAP website www.naturalresources.wales

- 2.15 The guidelines for the *Magor Brewery aspect area* include:
- Discourage further new development on rising ground;
 - Encourage woodland planting and maintain field boundaries; and
 - Prevent coalescence with adjoining settlement.
- 2.16 Immediately to the south and west is the *Western Coastal Grasslands aspect area* (MNMTHVS053). This is characterised by long views framed by attractive pollarded willows lining the reens with a coastal edge character. The reens, hedgerows and tree lines including pollarded willows are mostly intact although the area is spoilt to an extent by the powerlines. This is a unique landscape defined by its flat levels, historical character and fragile grasslands/reen system.
- 2.17 The guidelines for the *Western Coastal Grasslands aspect area* include:
- Discourage development which will intrude upon the open character;
 - Discourage improvement of permanent pastures;
 - Encourage species diversity of wetland habitats;
 - Reens, hedgerows and treeline should be conserved; and
 - Hedgerows, wetlands and permanent pasture should be enhanced.

Historic Landscape

- 2.18 The site is within the **high** sensitivity *Magor and Fen Edge aspect area* (MNMTHHL002) which extends to the north, east, south and west, including the settlement of Llandevenny.
- 2.19 The *Magor and Fen Edge aspect area* comprises an inland section of the alluvial plain of the Severn Estuary lying adjacent to the Wentwood Hills. The landscape is characterised principally by a pattern of small to medium sized fields, predominantly of permanent pasture, and by dispersed settlement consisting of scattered cottages and smallholdings. The southern part of the area, to the south of the railway line, is a uniform landscape in the back-fen of Redwick/Llandevenny/Magor characterised by a very regular pattern of field-boundaries laid out within a grid of straight roads and major reens. The landscape has a strong wetland feel, typical of low-lying back-fen areas. To the north and north-west lies a radiating field pattern surrounding Wilcrick Hill. The village of Llandevenny is located towards the western extremity of the area.

Cultural Landscape Services

- 2.20 The site is within the **low** sensitivity *Magor Brewery aspect area* (MNMTHCLS096) which extends to the north and north-east towards the M4 corridor, to include the extensive and large-scale buildings and structures associated with the Magor Brewery and Wales One Business Park.

Geological Landscape

- 2.21 The site is within the **low** sensitivity *Magor aspect area* (MNMTHGL083) which extends to the north and east. This is a relatively low and level area where intensive urban development has covered most of the area.

Landscape Habitat

- 2.22 The site is within the **moderate** sensitivity *Farmland north of Magor and Rogiet aspect area (MNMTHLH054)* which extends to the north and west.
- 2.23 Overall, the habitat is generally low although it is recognised that small areas of more ecologically valuable habitats are present.

Visual Amenity Receptors

- 2.24 There are scattered and varied visual amenity receptors within close proximity to the site, their location illustrated on **Figure 4**. Views towards the site from close proximity visual amenity receptors are also illustrated in **Viewpoints 1-6 (Figures 6A-6D)**.
- 2.25 Visual amenity receptors include:
- The hamlet of Llandeenny to the south, consists of a scattering of houses, farms and associated agricultural buildings, the 'core' adjacent and to the south of the railway line.

The hamlet is separated from the site by the enclosed and vegetation lined railway line which forms both a visual and physical barrier between the site and the hamlet;
 - Greenmoor Lane, immediately to the north of the site. As illustrated in **Viewpoint 1 (Figure 6A)**, Greenmoor Lane and the northern site boundary is largely very well-enclosed by mature vegetation. It is only towards the north-eastern boundary where a field gate and more intermittent vegetation allows for more open views across the sloping field of the site.

As the minor road gently rises towards the junction with the A4810 to the north and north-east, as illustrated in **Viewpoint 2 (Figure 6A)**, channelled elevated views towards the site are possible in between the intervening mature vegetation.

Further to the east, Greenmoor Lane passes below the A4810 and heads towards Magor. Any views towards the site are restricted by the mature vegetation on both sides of the minor road as well as the enclosure along the A4810.

Greenmoor Lane also wraps around the western fringes of the site. As illustrated in **Viewpoint 4 (Figure 6C)**, the minor road is bordered by fencing on the approach to the railway bridge and more open views across the adjacent field towards the fence lined site boundary is possible;
 - Greenmoor Lane also continues to the north-east, connecting with the A4810 (Queens Way) at a roundabout. As illustrated in **Viewpoint 3 (Figure 6B)**, from the access road to the Magor Brewery, channelled elevated views towards the site are possible in between the intervening mature vegetation;
 - Scattered residential properties to the north of Greenmoor Lane. Situated on gently rising ground, the residential properties appear to be well-enclosed by a combination of mature vegetation around the properties themselves as well as the mature vegetation lining Greenmoor Lane itself. As illustrated in **Viewpoint 4 (Figure 6C)**, glimpses of the scattered residential properties, set amidst mature vegetation, are however possible;
 - A4810 (Queens Way) runs along the eastern boundary of the site. Largely well-enclosed by mature vegetation in close proximity to the site, views are generally restricted. This enclosure along the A4810 by a combination of development and

mature vegetation continues along its length. As illustrated in **Viewpoint 6 (Figure 6D)**, even the large-scale buildings and structures associated with the adjacent Magor Brewery, are largely screened by the mature vegetation lining the major road;

- There is a scattering of public rights of way, broadly to the north of the site, connecting with and branching out from Llandeenny, including to the north of Greenmoor Lane. The gently sloping landscape, in combination with intervening linear mature vegetation, helps to screen views from the network of public rights of way.

In particular, a public right of way heads northwards from Greenmoor Lane – during the site visit, this public right of way was enclosed by tall maize - but it is assumed that wider views, including towards the site, are restricted by the mature vegetation lining both sides of Greenmoor Lane;

- Public rights of way also connect and cross the local high point at Wilcrick Hill broadly to the north of the site. It is only from the local high point at Wilcrick Hill, as illustrated in **Viewpoint 5 (Figure 6C)**, that more expansive and long distance views are possible across the lower levels landscape, including towards the site. However, intervening mature vegetation on the slopes of the hill as well as the large-scale buildings associated with the Magor Brewery ensures that views of the site are largely obscured;
- The large settlement of Magor to the east. Separated from the site by the enclosed A4810, any wider views from the fringes of the settlement towards the site are very restricted; and
- The large-scale buildings and works associated with the Magor Brewery to the north. Separated from the site by well-vegetated fields and a network of minor enclosed roads, any wider views, including towards the site, are very restricted.

3. Opportunities and Constraints

Landscape and Design Strategy

- 3.1 The key aims of the landscape and design strategy will be to minimise the influence of the future development on the immediate and wider landscape and in selected views.
- 3.2 To ensure acceptability of any future development, it will also be important to protect the 'best' existing landscape features, focussed on the boundaries, and to integrate the future development into the adjacent surroundings.
- 3.3 Respecting the residential amenity of the nearby properties to the north as well as making a positive enhancement to the character and appearance of the area when viewed locally will also be a priority.
- 3.4 The aims of the landscape and design strategy will therefore be to retain, protect and enhance strong boundary treatments, including planting. Emphasis should be placed on strong boundary treatments on the boundaries of the proposed development, through the protection and enhancement of selected existing mature vegetation, including additional native planting. This will help to integrate the proposed development into the immediate and wider landscape whilst also providing nature conservation and biodiversity benefits.

Key Issues: Opportunities and Constraints

- 3.5 With reference to **Figure 2**, a summary of the key issues associated with the site, including opportunities and constraints, is identified below:

- The site comprises a gently sloping regular field largely well-enclosed by existing infrastructure and mature boundary vegetation;
- The site is not recognised for its value through any landscape relevant designations;
- The site is however within a low value visual and sensory aspect area; high value historic landscape aspect area; low value cultural landscape services aspect area; low value geological landscape aspect area and moderate value landscape habitat aspect area;
- The nearby Special Landscape Area, Landscape of Historic Interest and Conservation Area appear to be separated from the site by a combination of existing development, subtle variations in landform and intervening mature vegetation. There will be no influence on the Ancient Woodland;
- Crossed by pylons, adjacent to enclosed road and rail corridors, with good potential vehicular access to Newport and the nearby motorway, with industrial/commercial buildings prevalent to the north, the site is within a landscape influenced by major infrastructure and similar types of development;
- Bordered by existing roads including Greenmoor Lane to the north and west and the A4810 (Queens Way) to the east. The main railway line also borders the site to the south;
- Very few sensitive visual amenity receptors in close proximity. The small settlement of Llandeenny occurs to the south although is separated both visually and physically from the site by the main railway line. There are also scattered residential properties to the north of Greenmoor Lane, largely enclosed by surrounding vegetation, including the hedgerows and trees lining Greenmoor Lane. Public rights of way also branch out from the settlement fringes; and
- Already identified by Monmouthshire County Council as an Identified Industrial and Business Site (Use class B1, B2 and B8) (SAE1b) – where presumably development would be acceptable (from a landscape and visual perspective) in this location.

4. Landscape and Visual Appraisal and Outline Mitigation Measures

- 4.1 The development of the site will involve the construction of buildings and structures associated with the retained B1, B2 and B8 use and the loss of a gently sloping field, currently used for agriculture.
- 4.2 The proposed development however would always be perceived in the same context and in combination with other similar developments, including the Magor Brewery to the north. As a result, through sensitive design and the consideration of landscape mitigation measures, the proposed development will not seem 'out of place.'
- 4.3 The sensitive selection, protection and enhanced management of retained vegetation, focussed along the boundaries will ensure that there will be immediate screening and enclosure to the proposed development. This would provide an immediate sense of place and characteristic landscape feature which should be protected, retained and enhanced, where feasible. This will also provide a valuable nature conservation resource and will also ensure that any indirect influence on the setting of the nearby landscape relevant designations will be limited.

- 4.4 Priority should be given to the protection and enhancement of boundary vegetation, particularly to the north, to minimise the potential influence on the scattered residential properties and public right of way that branches out from Greenmoor Lane.
- 4.5 The selected protection and retention of boundary vegetation, focussed along Greenmoor Lane, will also help to continue the well-vegetated character of the road. Development, although present, will be at least partly screened and enclosed by existing retained boundary vegetation which will provide an immediate maturity and vegetated context.
- 4.6 Proposed native tree and shrub planting will also offer increased screening and enclosure to development. Proposed planting should be focussed on the currently open fenced boundary to the west to improve screening and enclosure for the adjacent minor road and scattered residential properties. Proposed planting should also be focused to the north in close proximity to the scattered residential properties to supplement the existing retained vegetation and provide increased enclosure and screening.
- 4.7 Consideration should also be given to sensitive development design, close to the western boundary, to minimise influence on Greenmoor Lane and the nearby sensitive residential properties, focussed on the fringes of Llandeenny. Sensitive design should also be considered on the eastern boundary, below the pylons and along the minor roads to the north-east.
- 4.8 Therefore sensitive design, siting and positioning of new development, in combination with retention and enhancement to selected existing vegetation, focussed on the boundaries and new planting would help to restrict the influence of the development and offer benefits, not only to the landscape and in views but also for nature conservation and biodiversity.
- 4.9 It will be vital to emphasise that any new development would offer benefits and enhancements to the landscape and views and provisional landscape advice, is illustrated on an Indicative Landscape Masterplan on **Figure 7**.

5. Summary and Conclusions

- 5.1 The site is situated to the south and east of Greenmoor Lane, to the west of the A4810 and to the north of the main railway line. To the north-east, on rising ground, the large-scale buildings and structures associated with the Magor Brewery are present.
- 5.2 The site comprises of a regular gently sloping field, currently in pastoral use (horse grazing) and crossed by pylons towards the eastern fringes of the site, parallel to the A4810.
- 5.3 The site is within an Identified Industrial and Business Site, as recognised by Monmouthshire County Council and has been identified as part of SAE1b – Quay Point, Magor and of Class Use B1, B2 and B8.
- 5.4 The site is not recognised for its value or sensitivity through any landscape relevant designations.
- 5.5 Development of the site would however result in the loss of the gently sloping field and potentially the removal of selected landscape boundary elements such as trees and

shrubs for access, although any such loss should be kept to a minimum and focussed on areas of 'lower' identified value.

- 5.6 Any future development should also create the opportunity to provide enhancements to the existing landscape structure, ensuring the retention of identified valued features and elements in the longer term, as well as providing additional biodiversity benefits as recommended in the various strategies and guidelines of the relevant LANDMAP aspect areas.
- 5.7 Recommendations have been made to sensitively consider the northern and western boundaries of the site, including supplementing the existing enclosure with additional native tree and shrub planting. This will also restrict the potential views from the nearby residential properties, including potentially setting back development from the western boundary as well as enhancing and/or creating a strong vegetative boundary. This would help to enclose the future development and reduce the influence from the nearby high sensitivity residential receptors, including the public rights of way broadly to the north.
- 5.8 Any future development of the site should also provide a robust landscape strategy, in keeping with the wider characteristics of the landscape, to maintain and enhance selected existing vegetation whilst assimilating the future development into the wider landscape, in line with published landscape policy and guidance.
- 5.9 In conclusion, following the appraisal of the key landscape and visual issues relating to the site and the surrounding area, a series of design mitigation measures have been proposed for the site to limit its potential landscape and visual influence when developed.
- 5.10 As a result, it is considered that development could continue to be successfully accommodated at the site without unacceptable effects on landscape character (including landscape relevant designations) and views from nearby visual amenity receptors.

Appendix A – Technical Information

Introduction

The Landscape Institute '*Advice Note 01/11: Photography and photomontage in landscape and visual impact assessment*,' was referenced for guidance on the use of the camera and photography.

Photographs

Photographs included in the LVA were taken when conducting the site survey.

The photographs were taken with a Nikon D610 camera with a Nikon AF-S Nikkor 50mm f/1.8g fixed lens.

The photographs were taken in landscape format.

The camera was positioned at 1.5m above ground level, unless otherwise specified (such as a hedge, tree or other obstruction in the view).

The series of overlapping photographs were taken, with each photographic frame overlapping between 20-30% and stitched together using Adobe Photoshop software to provide panoramic views.

The viewpoint photographs were taken in fine weather with good visibility in August 2021.

Viewpoints

A number of viewpoints from which the site may be visible were selected to help inform the LVA.

The viewpoint photographs were taken in fine weather with good visibility in August 2021.

Each viewpoint is illustrated as an annotated panoramic photograph.

The viewpoints meet the following criteria:

- A balance of viewpoints from the main directions of view;
- Provide a representative selection of views and receptors towards the site; and
- For receptors most likely to experience the greatest change of view.