

Table 17.7.1: Magnitude and Significance of Landscape Effects (Assessment Boundary)

Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect
Local Landscape Character: Incised Urban Fringe Valleys LCT	High - Medium	The central northern extents of the Assessment Boundary are located within LCT Incised Urban Fringe Valleys. The landscape character in this location comprises areas of scrub and woodland, along the route of Brightley Brook. Primary mitigation includes a Landscape Mitigation Area along the north-western extents of the Assessment Boundary and secondary mitigation includes an area of additional buffer planting along the northern extents of the Assessment Boundary where built form is proposed, as set out in the Design Code (CODE 01-3(c), 02-3(a) and P2-5 (a) and (b)). During construction, there will be high levels of vegetation loss and reprofiling of topography where proposed built form is present on the southern extents of the LCT within the Assessment Boundary. At Year 1, the new buildings will have been established. Planting will not yet have become established, but the principles of the Green Infrastructure for the Project for Assessment will be present as set out on EIA Assessment Plan 1: Uses. This includes the Landscape Mitigation Area along the north-western boundary of the Assessment Boundary which will keep built form set back from the valley. The Project for Assessment will result in the introduction of new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. Views of the project for assessment will be available from further extents of the LCT. There will remain a visual relationship with the adjacent buildings within the Heywood Distribution Park. At Year 15, the secondary mitigation in the form of additional Green Infrastructure planting to the northern boundary of the Project for Assessment will have become established as set out in the Design Code, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a partial to minor alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Assessment Boundary and the immediate setting, with only a localised proportion of the wider LCT affected.	Medium	Moderate adverse	Medium	Moderate adverse	Medium	Moderate adverse



Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect
Local Landscape Character: Reclaimed Land / Wetlands LCT	Medium	The northern access road associated with the Assessment Boundary is located within LCT Reclaimed Land / Wetlands. The landscape character in this location comprises areas of scrub and woodland associated with Pilsley Quarry. The proposals for the access road will follow the existing route of Pilsworth Road, with potential minor alterations. The main body of the Project for Assessment will be outside this LCT and therefore direct effects will be limited. Secondary effects will result from views towards the Project for Assessment. During construction, there will be limited vegetation loss along the route of Pilsworth Road within the LCT. At Year 1, any road alterations associated with the Assessment Boundary will have been established. Planting as set out in the Design Code will not yet have become established, but the principles of the Green Infrastructure for the Project for Assessment will be present as set out on EIA Assessment Plan 1: Uses. The Project for Assessment will result in minimal disruption to the existing landscape fabric, however the introduction of views towards the new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. There will remain a visual relationship with the adjacent buildings within the Heywood Distribution Park. At Year 15, the additional planting to the northern boundary of the Project for Assessment, as set out in the Design Code (CODE 01-3(c), 02-3(a) and P2-5 (a) and (b)), will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a minor alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Assessment Boundary and the immediate setting, with only a localised proportion of the wider LCT affected.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse



Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect
Local Landscape Character: Mosslands and Lowland Farmland LCT	Medium	The western and central extents of the Assessment Boundary are located within LCT Mosslands and Lowland Farmland. The landscape character in this location comprises Pike Fold Golf Club, Unsworth Academy playing fields, arable farmland and tree belts associated with both the M66 and the M62. During construction, there will be large scale loss of vegetation and reprofiling of topography where proposed built form is present in the LCT within the Assessment Boundary. A Landscape Mitigation Area will be retained at the north-western corner of the Assessment Boundary, to the north of Plot FF, where existing vegetation will be retained (beyond the Anticipated Extent of Excavation shown on Figure 4.3). At Year 1, the new buildings will have been established. Secondary mitigation planting will not yet have become established, but the primary mitigation measures including the north-western Landscape Mitigation Area, Periphery Landscape Buffers alongside the M66 and M62, and Wetland Habitat Corridors/Landscape Mitigation Areas alongside the Whittle Brook and Castle Brook for the Project for Assessment will be present. The Project for Assessment will result in the introduction of new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. There will be a visual relationship with the Motorway network and with the adjacent Birch Industrial Park. At Year 15, secondary mitigation planting within the Landscape Mitigation Areas and Periphery Landscape Buffers along the western and southern boundaries of the Project for Assessment, as set out in the Design Code (CODE 01-3(c), 02-3(a) and P2-5 (a) and (b)), will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure of the remaining LCT. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Development results in a partial alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Site and a large proportion of the wider LCT within the context of the Assessment Boundary.	Large	Major / Moderate adverse	Large	Major / Moderate adverse	Large	Major / Moderate adverse



Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect
Local Landscape Character: Urban Fringe Farmland LCT	High - Medium	The eastern extents of the Assessment Boundary are located within Urban Fringe Farmland LCT. The landscape character in this location comprises arable farmland, scattered dwellings and farmsteads, Birch Industrial Estate and tree belts associated with the M62. This area of the Assessment Boundary is less natural, with artificial landforms and low vegetation. During construction, there will be large scale loss of vegetation and reprofiling of topography where proposed built form is present in the LCT as part of the Project for Assessment. At Year 1, the new buildings will have been established. Primary mitigation measures including the Peripheral Landscape Buffers alongside the M62 and eastern residential edge, Landscape Mitigation Areas alongside the southern extent of Whittle Brook and the eastern extent of Brightly Brook and periphery landscape buffers around Lower Whittle Farm will be in place, however secondary mitigation planting within these areas will not yet have had time to become established. The Project for Assessment will result in the introduction of new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character features. There will be a visual relationship with the Motorway network (M62 in particular) and with the adjacent Heywood Distribution Park and Birch Industrial Park. At Year 15, native deciduous and evergreen planting around the peripheries of Lower Whittle Farm, and secondary mitigation planting to be incorporated within the Peripheral Landscape Buffer alongside the M62 and Landscape Mitigation Areas alongside the southern extent of Whittle Brook and the eastern extent of Brightly Brook, as set out in the Design Code (CODE 01-3(c), 02-3(a) and P2-5 (a) and (b)), will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure of the remaining LCT. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a partial alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Assessment Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCT.	Medium	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Medium	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Medium	Major/Moderate adverse (Significant)
Local Landscape Character: Historic Parks and Wooded Estate Farmlands LCT	High	The Assessment Boundary is located outwith the LCT Historic Parks and Wooded Estate Farmland, located approximately 885m distant at its closest point. The LCT is characterised by high levels of mature woodland planting, which results in views towards the Assessment Boundary being filtered and screened by intervening vegetation. Extensive views looking south from Heaton Park across Greater Manchester are noted as a key characteristic of the LCT. The Project for Assessment will result in indirect effects upon the LCT through the introduction of glimpsed and filtered views above the intervening vegetation. Although the Project for Assessment is large in scale and at odds with the existing character present within the LCT, views towards the Assessment Boundary are screened and filtered by intervening dense woodland. Existing views looking across Greater Manchester are already a feature of the LCT and consequently it is noted that built form is not considered uncharacteristic in the wider context and setting of the LCT. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a very small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Assessment Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCT where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Moderate / Minor adverse	Small	Moderate / Minor adverse	Small	Moderate / Minor adverse



Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect
Local Landscape Character: Pennine Foothills (West / South Pennines) LCT	Medium	The Assessment Boundary is located outwith the LCT Pennine Foothills (West / South Pennines), located approximately 2.4km away at its closest point. The LCT is characterised by rising topography and open fields within an urban setting, which results in elevated views towards the Assessment Boundary. The Project for Assessment will result in indirect effects upon the LCT through the introduction of glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed development, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester which already influences this LCT. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Assessment Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCT where views of the proposed development are possible.	Medium - Small	Moderate / Minor adverse	Medium - Small	Moderate / Minor adverse	Medium - Small	Moderate / Minor adverse
Local Landscape Character: LCA No. 16 – River Irwell (south Bury) & River Croal	Medium	The Assessment Boundary is located outwith LCA No. 16 River Irwell (South Bury) & River Croal, located approximately 1.6km distant at its closest point. The LCA is characterised by river valley landform, with associated riparian vegetation. This results in views towards the Assessment Boundary being contained and limited by intervening topography and vegetation. The Project for Assessment will result in indirect effects upon the LCA through the introduction of brief glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed development, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Assessment Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCT where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse
Local Landscape Character: LCA No. 19 – Heaton, Prestwich, Whitefield & Stand Parklands	Medium	The Assessment Boundary is located outwith LCA No. 19 Heaton, Prestwich, Whitefield & Stand Parklands, located approximately 900m distant at its closest point. The LCA is characterised by high levels of mature woodland planting, which results in views towards the Assessment Boundary being filtered and screened by intervening vegetation. The Project for Assessment will result in indirect effects upon the LCA through the introduction of brief glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed development, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Assessment Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse
Local Landscape Character: LCA No. 21 – Little Lever & Elton Reservoir	Medium	The Assessment Boundary is located outwith LCA No. 21 Little Lever & Elton Reservoir, located approximately 2.3km distant at its closest point. The LCA is characterised by manmade landform with reservoirs, which result in elevated views across the adjacent landscape and townscape. The Project for Assessment will result in indirect effects upon the LCA through the introduction of brief glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed development, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Assessment Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse



Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect
Local Landscape Character: LCA No. 22 – Holcombe to Greenmount and Higher Summerseat	Medium	The Assessment Boundary is located outwith LCA No. 22 Holcombe to Greenmount and Higher Summerseat, located approximately 2.3km distant at its closest point. The LCA is characterised by manmade landform with reservoirs, which result in elevated views across the adjacent landscape and townscape. The Project for Assessment will result in indirect effects upon the LCA through the introduction of brief glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed development, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Assessment Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse
Local Landscape Character: LCA No. 23 – River Irwell (north Bury) & Kirklees	Medium	The Assessment Boundary is located outwith LCA No. 23 River Irwell (north Bury) & Kirklees, located approximately 3km distant at its closest point. The LCA is characterised by rising topography within an urban setting, which result in elevated views across the adjacent landscape and townscape. The Project for Assessment will result in indirect effects upon the LCA through the introduction of brief glimpsed and filtered views of new large-scale built form, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Assessment Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse
Local Landscape Character: LCA No. 24 – Knowl and Rooley Moors, Fringes and Foothills	Medium	The Assessment Boundary is located outwith LCA No. 24 Knowl and Rooley Moors, Fringes and Foothills, located approximately 2.4km distant at its closest point. The LCA is characterised by rising topography, which result in elevated views across the adjacent landscape and townscape. The Project for Assessment will result in indirect effects upon the LCA through the introduction of brief glimpsed and filtered views of new large-scale built form, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Assessment Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse



Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect
Local Landscape Character Area LCA No. 25 River Roch	Medium	The north-western extents of the Assessment Boundary are located within LCA No. 25 River Roch Green. The landscape character in this location comprises areas of scrub and woodland, along the route of Brightley Brook. The proposals for the north-west extents of the Assessment Boundary comprise an area of retained Green Infrastructure, along with an area of additional buffer planting along the northern extents of the Site where built form is proposed. During construction, there will be large scale vegetation loss and reprofiling of topography within the Assessment Boundary to facilitate construction of new built form, influencing the southern extents of the LCA within the Site. At Year 1, the new buildings will have been established. Planting will not yet have become established, but the principles of the Green Infrastructure for the Project for Assessment will be present. The Project for Assessment will result in the introduction of new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. There will be a visual relationship with the adjacent buildings within the Heywood Distribution Park. At Year 15, the additional Green Infrastructure planting to the northern boundary of the Project for Assessment will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a partial to minor alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Assessment Boundary and the immediate setting, with only a localised proportion of the wider LCA affected.	Medium	Moderate adverse	Medium	Moderate adverse	Medium	Moderate adverse
Landscape Character Area LCA No. 26 Prettywood, Pilsworth and Unsworth Moss	Medium	The western and central extents of the Assessment Boundary are located within LCA No. 26 Prettywood, Pilsworth and Unsworth Moss. The landscape character in this location comprises Pike Fold Golf Club, Unsworth Academy playing fields, arable farmland and tree belts associated with both the M66 and the M62. During construction, there will be large scale loss of vegetation and reprofiling of topography where proposed built form is present in the LCT within the Assessment Boundary. A Landscape Mitigation Area will be retained at the north-western corner of the Assessment Boundary, to the north of Plot FF, where existing vegetation will be retained (beyond the Anticipated Extent of Excavation shown on Figure 4.3). At Year 1, the new buildings will have been established. Secondary mitigation planting will not yet have become established, but the primary mitigation measures including the north-western Landscape Mitigation Area, Periphery Landscape Buffers alongside the M66 and M62, and Wetland Habitat Corridors/Landscape Mitigation Areas alongside the Whittle Brook and Castle Brook for the Project for Assessment will be present. The Project for Assessment will result in the introduction of new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. There will be a visual relationship with the Motorway network and with the adjacent Birch Industrial Park. At Year 15, secondary mitigation planting within the Landscape Mitigation Areas and Periphery Landscape Buffers western and southern boundaries of the Project for Assessment will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure of the remaining LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a partial alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Assessment Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA.	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Large	Major/ Moderate adverse (Significant)



Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect
Landscape Character Area LCA No. 27. Simister, Slattocks and Healds Green	Medium	The eastern extents of the Assessment Boundary are located within LCA No. 27 Simister, Slattocks and Healds Green. The landscape character in this location comprises predominantly arable farmland with some scattered residential development, Birch Industrial Park and a section of the M62 along the southern boundary. During construction, there will be large scale loss of vegetation and reprofiling of topography to facilitate construction of new built form in the LCA within the Assessment Boundary. At Year 1, the new buildings will have been established. Primary mitigation measures including the Peripheral Landscape Buffers alongside the M62 and eastern residential edge, Landscape Mitigation Areas alongside the southern extent of Whittle Brook and the eastern extent of Brightly Brook and periphery landscape buffers around Lower Whittle Farm will be in place, however secondary mitigation planting within these areas will not yet have had time to become established. The Project for Assessment will result in the introduction of new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. There will be a visual relationship with the Motorway network (M62 in particular) and with the adjacent Heywood Distribution Park and Birch Industrial Park. At Year 15, native deciduous and evergreen planting around the peripheries of Lower Whittle Farm, and secondary mitigation planting to be incorporated within the Peripheral Landscape Buffer alongside the M62 and Landscape Mitigation Areas alongside the southern extent of Whittle Brook and the eastern extent of Brightly Brook will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure of the remaining LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a partial alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Site and a proportion of the wider LCA.	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Large	Major/ Moderate adverse (Significant)
Local Landscape Character: LCA No. 28 – Rochdale and Oldham South Pennine Foothills	Medium	The Assessment Boundary is located outwith LCA No. 28 Rochdale and Oldham South Pennine Foothills, located approximately 2km distant at its closest point. The LCA is characterised by rising topography within an urban setting, which result in views influenced by the adjacent townscape. The Greater Manchester Landscape Character and Sensitivity Assessment ascribes LCA No. 23 River Irwell (north Bury) & Kirklees a ‘high’ sensitivity to commercial/industrial development. The Project for Assessment will result in indirect effects upon the LCA through the introduction of brief glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed development, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Project for Assessment results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Assessment Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse



Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect	Magnitude of Change	Level of Effect
The Character and Features of the Assessment Boundary	Medium	The character of the Assessment Boundary comprises an overall urban fringe character. The Assessment Boundary overall is predominantly in arable agricultural use. The M62 and M66 are influencing features to the western and southern boundaries, with associated tree belts present. Birch Industrial Park is located to the centre of the Application Boundary, along with Birch Services to the south. Pike Fold Golf Club is present to the south-west of the Application Boundary. Numerous scattered groups of dwellings and farmhouses are present throughout the Assessment Boundary. Watercourses are generally well vegetated and form fingers of Green Infrastructure through the Assessment Boundary. During construction, there will be large scale loss of vegetation and reprofiling of topography where proposed built form is present within the Project for Assessment. At Year 1, the new buildings will have been established. Planting will not yet have become established, but the principles of the Green Infrastructure for the Project for Assessment will be present, including the Peripheral Landscape Buffers alongside the M62 and eastern residential edge, Landscape Mitigation Areas alongside the southern extent of Whittle Brook and the eastern extent of Brightly Brook and periphery landscape buffers around Lower Whittle Farm will be in place, however secondary mitigation planting within these areas will not yet have had time to become established The Project for Assessment will result in the introduction of new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. There will be a visual relationship with the Motorway network and with Birch Industrial Park and Heywood Distribution Park. At Year 15, secondary mitigation planting within the Landscape Mitigation Areas and Periphery Landscape Buffers along the western and southern boundaries of the Project for Assessment, as set out in the Design Code (CODE 01-3(c), 02-3(a) and P2-5 (a) and (b)), will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure. There will be a highly noticeable change, affecting the character of the Assessment Boundary and its elements/features and introducing elements that are conspicuous, with the baseline situation being fundamentally changed. However, the Project for Assessment is not substantially uncharacteristic within the surrounding landscape. By year 15, the Project for Assessment will be further assimilated into the area as primary landscape mitigation matures..	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)



Table 17.7.2: Magnitude and Significance of Landscape Effects (Application Boundary)

Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects
Local Landscape Character: Incised Urban Fringe Valleys LCT	High - Medium	The central northern extents of the Application Boundary are located within LCT Incised Urban Fringe Valleys. The landscape character in this location comprises areas of scrub and woodland, along the route of Brightley Brook. The proposals for the north-west extents of the Application Boundary comprise an area of retained Green Infrastructure, including the north-western Landscape Mitigation Area and Wetland Habitat Corridors/Landscape Mitigation Areas alongside the Castle Brook. During construction, there will be high levels of vegetation loss and reprofiling of topography where proposed built form is present on the southern extents of the LCT within the Application Boundary. At Year 1, the new building will have been established. Planting will not yet have become established, but the principles of the Green Infrastructure for the Proposed Scheme will be present as set out above and on Drawing Parameter Plan 1: Uses. The Proposed Scheme will result in the introduction of new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. Views of the proposed scheme will be available from further extents of the LCT. There will remain a visual relationship with the adjacent buildings within the Heywood Distribution Park. At Year 15, the additional Green Infrastructure planting to the northern boundary of the Proposed Scheme, as out in the Design Code (CODE 01-3(c), 02-3(a) and P2-5 (a) and (b)), will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a partial to minor alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and the immediate setting, with only a localised proportion of the wider LCT affected.	Medium	Moderate adverse	Medium	Moderate adverse	Medium	Moderate adverse
Local Landscape Character: Reclaimed Land / Wetlands LCT	Medium	The Application Boundary is located approximately 150m south of the LCT. The Proposed Scheme will result in no disruption to the existing landscape fabric of the LCT, however will result in the introduction of views towards the new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. There will remain a visual relationship with the adjacent buildings within the Heywood Distribution Park. At Year 15, the additional Green Infrastructure planting to the northern boundary of the Proposed Scheme will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a minor alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and the immediate setting, with only a localised proportion of the wider LCT affected.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse



Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects
Local Landscape Character: Mosslands and Lowland Farmland LCT	Medium	The western and central extents of the Application Boundary are located within LCT Mosslands and Lowland Farmland. The landscape character in this location comprises Pike Fold Golf Club, Unsworth Academy playing fields, arable farmland and tree belts associated with both the M66 and the M62. The Application Boundary includes approximately one third to one quarter of the LCT. During construction, there will be large scale loss of vegetation and reprofiling of topography where proposed built form is present in the LCT within the Application Boundary. Although this will cover a smaller area than the Assessment Boundary, it will still comprise a large scale change over a large proportion of the character area. At Year 1, the new buildings will be completed. Primary mitigation measures including the north-western Landscape Mitigation Area, the Periphery Landscape Buffer alongside the M62, and Wetland Habitat Corridor/Landscape Mitigation Area alongside the Whittle Brook for the Proposed Scheme will be present. Tertiary mitigation planting incorporated within these areas, as set out in the Design Code, will not yet have become established. The Proposed Scheme will result in the introduction of new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. Views of the proposed scheme will be available from the further extents of the LCT. There will remain a visual relationship with the Motorway Network and adjacent buildings within the Heywood Distribution Park and Birch Industrial Estate. At Year 15, tertiary mitigation planting within the Landscape Mitigation Areas and Periphery Landscape Buffers along the western and southern boundaries of the Proposed Scheme, including new tree and woodland planting as set out in the Design Code (CODE 01-3(c), 02-3(a), P2-5 (a) and (b), S9-1 and M4-2(a)), will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure of the remaining LCT. While the change is localised, it will be permanent (10+ years) and the Proposed Scheme will result in changed to characteristic elements of the existing landscape over approximately a third of the LCT.	Large	Major / Moderate adverse	Large	Major / Moderate adverse	Large	Major / Moderate adverse



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			Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects
Local Landscape Character: Urban Fringe Farmland LCT	High - Medium	The eastern extents of the Application Boundary are located within Urban Fringe Farmland LCT. The landscape character in this location comprises arable farmland, scattered dwellings and farmsteads, Birch Industrial Estate and tree belts associated with the M62. During construction, there will be large scale loss of vegetation and reprofiling of topography where proposed built form is present in the LCT within the Application Boundary. At Year 1, the new buildings will have been established. Primary mitigation measures including the Peripheral Landscape Buffer alongside the M62 and Landscape Mitigation Area alongside the southern extent of Whittle Brook and the eastern extent of Brightly Brook will be in place, however secondary mitigation planting within these areas will not yet have had time to become established. The Proposed Scheme will result in the introduction of new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. There will be a visual relationship with the Motorway network (M62 in particular) and with the adjacent Birch Industrial Park and Heywood Distribution Park. At Year 15, secondary mitigation planting (predominantly native species) to be incorporated into the Peripheral Landscape Buffer alongside the M62 and Landscape Mitigation Area alongside the southern extent of Whittle Brook and the eastern extent of Brightly Brook will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure of the remaining LCT. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a partial alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCT.	Medium	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Medium	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Medium	Major/ Moderate adverse (Significant)
Local Landscape Character: Historic Parks and Wooded Estate Farmlands LCT	High	The Application Boundary is located outwith the LCT Historic Parks and Wooded Estate Farmland, located approximately 1.95km distant at its closest point. The LCT is characterised by high levels of mature woodland planting, which results in views towards the Application Boundary being filtered and screened by intervening vegetation. Although the Proposed Scheme is large in scale and at odds with the existing character present within the LCT, views towards the Application Boundary are screened and filtered by intervening dense woodland. Existing views looking across Greater Manchester are already a feature of the LCT and consequently it is noted that built form is not considered uncharacteristic in the wider context and setting of the LCT. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a very small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCT where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Moderate / Minor adverse	Small	Moderate / Minor adverse	Small	Moderate / Minor adverse
Local Landscape Character: Pennine Foothills (West / South Pennines) LCT	Medium	The Application Boundary is located outwith the LCT Pennine Foothills (West / South Pennines), located approximately 2.8km away at its closest point. The LCT is characterised by rising topography and open fields within an urban setting, which results in elevated views towards the Application Boundary. The Proposed Scheme will result in indirect effects upon the LCT through the introduction of glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed scheme, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCT. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCT where views of the proposed development are possible.	Medium – Small	Moderate / Minor adverse	Medium - Small	Moderate / Minor adverse	Medium - Small	Moderate / Minor adverse



Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects
Local Landscape Character: LCA No. 16 – River Irwell (south Bury) & River Croal	Medium	The Application Boundary is located outwith LCA No. 16 River Irwell (South Bury) & River Croal, located approximately 1.95km distant at its closest point. The LCA is characterised by river valley landform, with associated riparian vegetation. This results in views towards the Application Boundary being contained and limited by intervening topography and vegetation. The Proposed Scheme will result in indirect effects upon the LCA through the introduction of brief glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed scheme, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and a proportion of the wider LAT where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse
Local Landscape Character: LCA No. 19 – Heaton, Prestwich, Whitefield & Stand Parklands	Medium	The Application Boundary is located outwith LCA No. 19 Heaton, Prestwich, Whitefield & Stand Parklands, located approximately 1.9km distant at its closest point. The LCA is characterised by high levels of mature woodland planting, which results in views towards the Application Site being filtered and screened by intervening vegetation. The Proposed Scheme will result in indirect effects upon the LCA through the introduction of brief glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed scheme, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA where views of the proposed development are possible.	LowSmall	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse
Local Landscape Character: LCA No. 21 – Little Lever & Elton Reservoir	Medium	The Application Boundary is located outwith LCA No. 21 Little Lever & Elton Reservoir, located approximately 3.2km distant at its closest point. The LCA is characterised by manmade landform with reservoirs, which result in elevated views across the adjacent landscape and townscape. The Proposed Scheme will result in indirect effects upon the LCA through the introduction of brief glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed scheme, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse
Local Landscape Character: LCA No. 22 – Holcombe to Greenmount and Higher Summerseat	Medium	The Application Boundary is located outwith LCA No. 22 Holcombe to Greenmount and Higher Summerseat, located approximately 2.3km distant at its closest point. The LCA is a traditional working landscape characterised by pasture fields, reservoirs and wooded stream cloughs with a transitional, upland fringe feel, which result in elevated views across the adjacent landscape and townscape. The Proposed Scheme will result in indirect effects upon the LCT through the introduction of brief glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed scheme, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse



Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects
Local Landscape Character: LCA No. 23 – River Irwell (north Bury) & Kirklees	Medium	The Application Boundary is located outwith LCA No. 23 River Irwell (north Bury) & Kirklees, located approximately 4.2km distant at its closest point. The LCA is characterised by rising topography within an urban setting, which result in elevated views across the adjacent landscape and townscape. The Proposed Scheme will result in indirect effects upon the LCA through the introduction of brief glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed scheme, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse
Local Landscape Character: LCA No. 24 – Knowl and Rooley Moors, Fringes and Foothills	Medium	The Application Boundary is located outwith LCA No. 24 Knowl and Rooley Moors, Fringes and Foothills, located approximately 2.7km distant at its closest point. The LCA is characterised by rising topography, which result in elevated views across the adjacent landscape and townscape. The Proposed Scheme will result in indirect effects upon the LCT through the introduction of brief glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed scheme, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse
Local Landscape Character Area LCA No. 25 River Roch	High - Medium	The north-western extents of the Application Boundary are located within LCA No. 25 River Roch Green. The landscape character in this location comprises areas of scrub and woodland, along the route of Brightley Brook. The proposals for the north-west extents of the Application Boundary comprise an area of retained Green Infrastructure, including the north-western Landscape Mitigation Area and Wetland Habitat Corridors/Landscape Mitigation Areas alongside the Castle Brook. During construction, there will be high levels of vegetation loss and reprofiling of topography where proposed built form is present on the southern extents of the LCA within the Application Boundary At Year 1, the new building will have been established. Planting will not yet have become established, but the principles of the Green Infrastructure for the Proposed Scheme will be present. The Proposed Scheme will result in the introduction of new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. There will be a visual relationship with the adjacent buildings within the Heywood Distribution Park. At Year 15, the additional Green Infrastructure planting to the northern boundary of the Proposed Scheme, as out in the Design Code (CODE 01-3(c), 02-3(a) and P2-5 (a) and (b)), will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a partial to minor alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and the immediate setting, with only a localised proportion of the wider LCA affected.	Medium	Moderate adverse	Medium	Moderate adverse	Medium	Moderate adverse



Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects
Landscape Character Area LCA No. 26 Prettywood, Pilsworth and Unsworth Moss	Medium	The south-western and central extents of the Application Boundary are located within LCA No. 26 Prettywood, Pilsworth and Unsworth Moss. The landscape character in this location comprises Pike Fold Golf Club, Unsworth Academy playing fields, arable farmland and tree belts associated with both the M66 and the M62. During construction, there will be large scale loss of vegetation and reprofiling of topography where proposed built form is present in the LCA within the Application Boundary. At Year 1, the new building will have been established. Primary mitigation measures including the north-western Landscape Mitigation Area, Periphery Landscape M62, and Wetland Habitat Corridor/Landscape Mitigation Area alongside the Whittle Brook for the Proposed Scheme will be present. Secondary mitigation planting incorporated within these areas will not yet have become established. The Proposed Scheme will result in the introduction of new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. Views of the proposed scheme will be available from further extents of the LCT. There will remain a visual relationship with the adjacent buildings within the Heywood Distribution Park. At Year 15, secondary mitigation planting within the Landscape Mitigation Areas and Periphery Landscape Buffers along the western and southern boundaries of the Proposed Scheme will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure of the remaining LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a partial alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA.	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)
Landscape Character Area LCA No. 27. Simister, Slattocks and Healds Green	Medium	The eastern extents of the Application Boundary are located within LCA No. 27 Simister, Slattocks and Healds Green. The landscape character in this location comprises predominantly arable farmland with some scattered residential development, Birch Industrial Park and a section of the M62 along the southern boundary. During construction, there will be large scale loss of vegetation and reprofiling of topography where proposed built form is present in the LCA within the Application Boundary. At Year 1, the new buildings will have been established. Primary mitigation measures including the Peripheral Landscape Buffer alongside the M62 and Landscape Mitigation Area alongside the southern extent of Whittle Brook and the eastern extent of Brightly Brook will be in place, however secondary mitigation planting within these areas will not yet have had time to become established. The Proposed Scheme will result in the introduction of new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. There will be a visual relationship with the Motorway network (M62 in particular) and with the adjacent Birch Industrial Park and Heywood Distribution Park. At Year 15, secondary mitigation planting (predominantly native species) to be incorporated into the Peripheral Landscape Buffer alongside the M62 and Landscape Mitigation Area alongside the southern extent of Whittle Brook and the eastern extent of Brightly Brook will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure of the remaining LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a partial alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA.	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)



Receptor	Sensitivity of landscape receptor (see Appendix 17.6)	Predicted Change	Construction		Year 1 (Completion)		Year 15 (Residual Effects)	
			Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects	Magnitude of Change	Significance of Effects
Local Landscape Character: LCA No. 28 – Rochdale and Oldham South Pennine Foothills	Medium	The Application Boundary is located outwith LCA No. 28 Rochdale and Oldham South Pennine Foothills, located approximately 2km distant at its closest point. The LCA is characterised by rising topography within an urban setting, which result in views influenced by the adjacent townscape. The Proposed Scheme will result in the introduction of brief glimpsed and filtered views of the proposed scheme, viewed in the context of existing urban development associated with the wider Greater Manchester view from this LCA. While the magnitude of change is permanent (10+ years) the Proposed Scheme results in a small alteration to key elements of the existing landscape and is localised, affecting the Application Boundary and a proportion of the wider LCA where views of the proposed development are possible.	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse	Small	Minor adverse
The Character and Features of the Application Boundary	Medium	The character of the Application Boundary comprises an overall urban fringe character. The Application Boundary overall is predominantly in arable agricultural use. The M62 and M66 are influencing features to the western and southern boundaries of the Application Boundary, with associated tree belts present. Birch Industrial Park is located to the centre of the Application Boundary, along with Birch Services to the south. Pike Fold Golf Club is present to the south-west of the Application Boundary. Numerous scattered groups of dwellings and farmhouses are present throughout the Application Boundary. Watercourses are generally well vegetated and form fingers of Green Infrastructure through the Application Boundary. During construction, there will be large scale loss of vegetation and reprofiling of topography where proposed built form is present within the Application Boundary. At Year 1, the new buildings will have been established. Secondary mitigation planting will not yet have become established, but the primary mitigation measures including the north-western Landscape Mitigation Area, Periphery Landscape Buffers alongside the M62, and Wetland Habitat Corridors/Landscape Mitigation Areas alongside the Whittle Brook and Castle Brook for the Project for Assessment will be present. The Proposed Scheme will result in the introduction of new development which will be large in scale and result in the loss of existing landscape character. There will be a visual relationship with the Motorway network and with Birch Industrial Park and Heywood Distribution Park. At Year 15, secondary mitigation planting within the Landscape Mitigation Areas and Periphery Landscape Buffers along the western and southern boundaries of the Project for Assessment, as set out in the Design Code (CODE 01-3(c), 02-3(a) and P2-5 (a) and (b)), will have become established, surrounding the built form and incorporating them into the landscape infrastructure. There will be a highly noticeable change, affecting the character of the Application Boundary and its elements/features and introducing elements that are conspicuous, with the baseline situation being fundamentally changed. However, the Proposed Scheme is not substantially uncharacteristic within the surrounding landscape. By year 15, the proposed scheme will be further assimilated into the area with the maturation of primary and secondary landscape mitigation.	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)	Large	Major / Moderate adverse (Significant)

