

## Appendix 6.4 – Landscape Effects Table – with 2018 assessment updates

Landscape Receptors	Sensitivity	Construction				Year 1		Year 20 - Residual		Notes
		Pre-Mitigation		With Mitigation		Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect	Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect	
		Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect	Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect					
<b>Landscape Character Areas – National</b> (Note: sensitivity ratings derived from Landscape Condition and Sensitivity to Change notes in published NIEA landscape character assessment)										
Belfast/Lisburn (97)	Medium-Low	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	<p>Sensitivity rating notes reference in NIEA LCA to poor landscape condition but potential for built form on surrounding elevated land to affect views of the setting to the urban area.</p> <p>In terms of indirect effects, the visual appraisal indicates that there would be no visibility of the proposed development from this Landscape Character Area (LCA). It is therefore considered that there would be no visual influence of the proposed development on the character of this LCA.</p>
Carrickfergus Upland Pastures (98)	Medium	Very Low	Minor Adverse	Very Low	Minor Adverse	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	<p>Sensitivity rating notes reference in NIEA LCA to relative remoteness, albeit that this is not rare in Northern Ireland, and with the detracting elements of recent housing in exposed locations, with limited characteristic tree planting. Furthermore, views are noted to be restricted by landform and vegetation.</p> <p>In terms of indirect effects, the visual appraisal indicates that, notwithstanding the distance from the proposed development (a minimum of approximately 7km from the flue) the proposed development would be perceptible from parts of the southern extent of this LCA. There are a number of viewpoints from which the proposed built form would be seen, although its prominence against the backdrop of the quarry faces and Mcllhans would be minimised by colouration. Where it could be perceived, the proposed development would be seen as a new infrastructural influence but set in the context of a wide range of other infrastructural influences visible from this LCA, including Belfast port and city; extensive industrial development at Glengormley/Mallusk; wind turbines, pylons and communication masts on the Belfast Hills. It is therefore considered that there would be minimal perceptible visual influence of the proposed development on the character of this LCA and what was perceptible, would arise only from the construction process and not from the operational phase, when the proposed development would adopt a more settled appearance in the landscape, with ongoing softening and anchoring as a result of the landscape proposals.</p>
Bangor Coastline (103)	Medium-High	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	<p>Sensitivity rating notes reference in NIEA LCA to good landscape condition, well-wooded character and robust landscape pattern.</p> <p>In terms of indirect effects, the visual appraisal indicates that there would be no visibility of the proposed development from this LCA. It is therefore considered that there would be no visual influence of the proposed development on the character of this LCA.</p>
Upper Ballinderry Plateau (109)	Medium-Low	Very Low	Negligible-Minor Adverse	<p>Sensitivity rating notes reference in NIEA LCA to southern margins of the plateau being most sensitive to change.</p> <p>In terms of indirect effects, the visual appraisal indicates that the proposed development would only be perceptible from the northern-most extent of this LCA, which lies approximately 5km or more from the proposed development and where the characteristic small-scale, well vegetated field pattern provides a high degree of localised screening. Where any view towards the proposed development could be obtained, dependent on localised screening, including from the vicinity of Hillhead, it would be of only the upper part of the</p>						

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2 Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible

3 Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial

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		Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect	Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect					
										flue of which the recessive colouration would render it barely perceptible against the backdrop of the sky and Belfast Hills. Any view would be obtained in the context of existing communications masts on the Belfast Hills. It is therefore considered that there would be very limited perceptible visual influence of the proposed development on the character of this LCA.
Derrykillulttagh (110)	Medium	Very Low	Minor Adverse	<p>Sensitivity rating notes reference in NIEA LCA to higher sensitivity in more open, elevated parts of the plateau, which lie in the east of the area.</p> <p>In terms of indirect effects, the visual appraisal indicates that there would be very limited visibility of the proposed development from this LCA, with only the upper part of the flue being visible from a very small part of the northern area of the LCA, which lies a minimum of approximately 2km from the proposed development and where the characteristic rolling topography provides a high degree of localised screening. Where any view towards the proposed development could be obtained, dependent on localised screening, including from the vicinity of Lyles Hill, it would be of only the upper part of the flue of which the recessive colouration would render it barely perceptible against the backdrop of the Belfast Hills. Any view would be obtained in the context of existing pylons, wind turbines and communications masts on the Belfast Hills. It is therefore considered that there would be minimal perceptible visual influence of the proposed development on the character of this LCA.</p>						
Divis Summits (111)	Medium-High	Medium	Moderate to Moderate-Major Adverse	Medium-Low	Moderate Adverse	Medium-Low	Moderate Adverse	Low-Very Low	Minor-Moderate Adverse	<p>Sensitivity rating notes reference in NIEA LCA to poor condition of landscape, notably in areas of mineral extraction; hedgerow removal; erosion of character of rural roads; basalt summits and steep escarpment slopes being particularly sensitive to change, as they form backdrops to urban areas of Lisburn and Belfast and owing to relative exposure; little scope for new built development in this area, but priority given to restoration of quarry sites which are often in extremely prominent locations, noting the need to improve views to these sites and restore the perimeter areas of such sites.</p> <p>The construction phase would disrupt the rural character of Boghill Road (the extent of which to the west of Blacks Bridge is included within this LCA), notably through removal of extents of gappy hedgerows and road widening and re-alignment. The operational phase would result in a wider roadway with a less rural character, with increased heavy goods vehicle usage (although it is noted that traffic levels are anticipated to be less than when the application site has been used for quarrying activity). However, it would also incorporate comprehensive hedgerow replanting and the introduction of locally characteristic beech canopy trees. These features would have potential over 20 years to offset the initial loss of vegetation and roadway widening and realignment and to soften the influence on landscape character of vehicle movements.</p> <p>The construction phase within the quarry would not be markedly out of character in this LCA, notably considering the highly prominent ongoing quarrying activity on the western flanks of Collinward, approximately 1.8km to the east of the quarry area of the application site, clearly perceptible from the most sensitive areas of the LCA, namely the basalt summits; as well as stockpiling and vehicle manoeuvring at the fuel depot on the A52 at The</p>

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		Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect	Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect					
										<p>Flush, also widely visible from the surrounding area. From the majority of these locations, there would be limited visibility of the construction process within the application site. The strict limiting of the routes for heavy goods vehicles servicing the proposed development would maintain other narrow roads and hedgerows.</p> <p>The operation of the proposed development will introduce substantial massing in the quarry area of the application site where there has been limited built form to date. It will in particular introduce a tall, slender flue and the bulk of the EFW plant partly visible above the quarry skyline. However, partially offsetting this change is the design approach to the built form which has been laid out and designed specifically to integrate with the quarry landscape and, where it protrudes above it, for recessive colouration to minimise its prominence in the landscape. The proposed development would result in the partial restoration of a quarry site, including the proposed landscape enhancements. These would be of particular benefit to the perimeter of the quarry area, being specifically designed to respond positively to and integrate with the varied adjacent landscape character types, creating a gradual transition to the more open skyline (noting the existing visual clutter in the form of pylons and communications masts). This effect would be well established by Year 20 of operation, helping integrate the proposed development into the landscape.</p>
Belfast Basalt Escarpment (112)	High	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	<p>Sensitivity rating notes reference in NIEA LCA to open character, distinct profile and high visibility. Also an 'Area of High Scenic Quality'.</p> <p>In terms of indirect effects, the visual appraisal indicates that there would be no visibility of the proposed development from the vast majority of this LCA, with only a very small part of the flanks of Black Mountain with any potential for a glimpse of the top of the flue. Given this lack of visibility and the range of existing infrastructural influences on the character of this LCA it is considered that there would be no perceptible visual influence of the proposed development on the character of this LCA.</p>
Expansive Crumlin Farmland (113)	Medium	Very Low	Minor Adverse	<p>Sensitivity rating notes reference in NIEA LCA to the agricultural farmland being in reasonable condition and reference to sensitivity of areas at the foot of the Belfast Hills.</p> <p>In terms of indirect effects, the visual appraisal indicates that the proposed development would potentially be perceptible from this LCA, even though it lies over 5km from the proposed development and where the characteristic overgrown hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees provide a high degree of localised screening. Where any view towards the proposed development is obtained, dependent on localised screening, including from the vicinity of Belfast International Airport, it would be of only the upper part of the flue of which the recessive colouration would render it barely perceptible against the backdrop of the Belfast Hills and sky. Any view would be obtained in the context of existing pylons and communications masts on the Belfast Hills. It is therefore considered that there would be very limited perceptible visual influence of the proposed development on the character of this LCA.</p>						
Three and Six Mile	Medium-High	Medium	Moderate to Moderate-Major	Medium-Low	Moderate	Medium-Low	Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor-Moderate to	Sensitivity rating notes reference in NIEA LCA to widespread, prominent and large-scale industrial development, especially on the outskirts of

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Water Valleys (114)			Adverse		Adverse				Moderate Adverse	<p>Newtownabbey, although also notes relative sensitivity to large-scale development although this could be accommodated with appropriate design measures. Sensitivity to loss of hedgerow.</p> <p>In terms of direct effects, the loss of hedgerow on Boghill Road (the extent to the east of Blacks Bridge is included within this LCA) associated with the construction phase and the operational use of the widened road for frequent heavy goods vehicle movements (although it is noted that traffic levels are anticipated to be less than when the application site has been used for quarrying activity) will extend a utilitarian character into this part of the LCA, albeit partially offset by the planting of new hedgerows with canopy trees to reinforce landscape character.</p> <p>In terms of indirect effects, the visual appraisal indicates that the proposed development would be perceptible from this LCA. There are numerous viewpoints from which the proposed built form would be seen, although its prominence against the backdrop of the quarry faces, the sky and Mcllhans would be minimised by colouration and, over time, the built form would be increasingly anchored within the landscape as a result of the landscape proposals. Where it could be perceived, the proposed development would be seen as a new utilitarian influence but set in the context of a wide range of other utilitarian influences visible from this LCA, including extensive industrial development at Glengormley/Mallusk; the solar array at Sealstown Road, wind turbines in the vicinity of Boghill Road and pylons and communication masts within the LCA and on the Belfast Hills. The proposed development would have potential to create an impression of the large-scale massing of the built form industrial development within Glengormley/Mallusk encroaching on an area currently not subject to large scale massing of built form. However, mitigation by design of setting amid the quarry context, as well as landscaping and building colouration will minimise this impression, in contrast to the broad, unmitigated massing and colouration of industrial built forms in Glengormley/Mallusk.</p>
Tardree and Six Mile Water Slopes (115)	Medium-Low	Very Low	Negligible-Minor Adverse	Very Low	Negligible-Minor Adverse	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	<p>Sensitivity rating notes reference in NIEA LCA to degraded landscape condition, owing to neglected field boundaries; the intrusion into the rural landscape of a multitude of electricity pylons; and the intervisibility with surrounding upland areas.</p> <p>In terms of indirect effects, the visual appraisal indicates that, notwithstanding the distance from the proposed development (a minimum of approximately 6.8km from the flue) the proposed development would be perceptible from locations in the south-eastern extent of this LCA, with the potential for it also to be visible (albeit barely perceptible, if at all, at a distance of 10.7km) from rising land to the north-west of the Six Mile Water valley. There are a number viewpoints from which the proposed built form would be seen, although its prominence against the backdrop of the quarry faces and Mcllhans would be minimised by colouration. Where it could be perceived, the proposed development would be seen as a new infrastructural influence but set in the context of a wide range of other infrastructural influences visible from this LCA notably pylons in the near distance and in the vicinity of the application site and communication masts on the Belfast Hills, notably at Divis/Black Mountain the solar array at Sealstown Road,</p>

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										wind turbines in the vicinity of Boghill Road. It is therefore considered that there would be minimal perceptible visual influence of the proposed development on the character of this LCA and what was perceptible, would arise only from the construction process and not from the operational phase, where the proposed development would adopt a more settled appearance in the landscape.
Carrickfergus Shoreline (129)	Medium-Low	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	<p>Sensitivity rating notes reference in NIEA LCA to extensive recent development resulting in additional development likely to be less pronounced in effect.</p> <p>The visual appraisal indicates that there would be no visibility of the proposed development from the vast majority of this LCA, with only a very small part of the shoreline (which has been demonstrated in the visual appraisal to be well contained by intervening vegetation and built form) with any potential for a glimpse of the top of the flue. Given this lack of visibility and the range of existing infrastructural influences on the character of this LCA, including the broad expanse of infrastructure associated with Belfast Lough, it is therefore considered that there would be no perceptible visual influence of the proposed development on the character of this LCA.</p>
Carrickfergus Farmed Escarpment (130)	Medium-High	Very Low - Neutral	Minor to Minor-Moderate Adverse - Neutral	Very Low - Neutral	Minor to Minor-Moderate Adverse - Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	<p>Sensitivity rating notes reference in NIEA LCA to ridgetop landscape as an 'Area of scenic quality'.</p> <p>In terms of indirect effects, the visual appraisal indicates that, notwithstanding the distance from the proposed development (a minimum of approximately 6km from the flue) the proposed development would be perceptible from locations in the western extent of this LCA, There are a number viewpoints from which the proposed built form would be seen, although its prominence against the backdrop of the quarry faces, McIlwhans and the sky would be minimised by colouration. Where it could be perceived, the proposed development would be seen as a new infrastructural influence but set in the context of a wide range of other infrastructural influences visible from this LCA, including Belfast port and city; extensive industrial development at Glengormley/Mallusk; and pylons and communication masts on the Belfast Hills. It is therefore considered that there would be minimal perceptible visual influence of the proposed development on the character of this LCA and what was perceptible, would arise only from the construction process and not from the operational phase, where the proposed development would adopt a more settled appearance in the landscape.</p>
<b>Landscape Character - Regional</b>										
South Antrim Hills and Six Mile Water (19)	Medium	Low	Minor Adverse	Low-Very Low	Minor Adverse	Low	Minor Adverse	Very Low	Negligible Adverse	<p>The influence of the proposed development would relate to a limited area of the Regional Landscape Character Area which is noted in the published assessment to be populous and with significant infrastructure, notably in the vicinity of Newtownabbey, which is particularly subject to such influences, in the form of industrial development, vehicle movement, extensive residential development, pylons and power cables, wind turbines and other utilitarian features.</p> <p>As for character at a more local level, the construction phase would disrupt the rural character of Boghill Road, notably through removal of extents of</p>

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		Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect	Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect					
										<p>gappy hedgerows and road widening and re-alignment. The operational phase would result in a wider roadway with a less rural character, with increased heavy goods vehicle usage (although it is noted that traffic levels are anticipated to be less than when the application site has been used for quarrying activity). However, it would also incorporate comprehensive hedgerow replanting and the introduction of locally characteristic beech canopy trees. These features would have potential over 20 years to offset the initial loss of vegetation and roadway widening and realignment and to soften the influence on landscape character of vehicle movements.</p> <p>The construction phase within the quarry would not be markedly out of character in this LCA, notably considering the highly prominent ongoing quarrying activity on the western flanks of Collinward, approximately 1.8km to the east of the quarry area of the application site, clearly perceptible from the most sensitive areas of the LCA, namely the basalt summits; as well as stockpiling and vehicle manoeuvring at the fuel depot on the A52 at The Flush, also widely visible from the surrounding area. From the majority of these locations, there would be limited visibility of the construction process within the application site. The strict limiting of the routes for heavy goods vehicles servicing the proposed development would maintain other narrow roads and hedgerows.</p> <p>The operation of the proposed development will introduce substantial massing in the quarry area of the application site where there has been limited built form to date, notwithstanding the noted significant infrastructure which characterises the regional landscape character area. It will in particular introduce a tall, slender flue and the bulk of the EFW plant partly visible above the quarry skyline. However, partially offsetting this change is the design approach to the built form which has been laid out and designed specifically to integrate with the quarry landscape and, where it protrudes above it, for recessive colouration to minimise its prominence in the landscape. The proposed development would result in the partial restoration of a quarry site, including the proposed landscape enhancements. These would be of particular benefit to the perimeter of the quarry area, being specifically designed to respond positively to and integrate with the varied adjacent landscape character types, creating a gradual transition to the more open skyline (noting the existing visual clutter in the form of pylons and communications masts). This effect would be well established by Year 20 of operation, helping integrate the proposed development into the landscape.</p>
<b>Landscape Character – Local</b> (Note: sensitivity ratings derived from analysis in ES chapter 10, baseline conditions)										
Upland Moor (Landscape Character Areas: L1a Mc Ilwhans Southern Slopes; L1b Squires Hill Northern	Medium	Medium	Moderate Adverse	Medium-Low	Minor-Moderate to Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor-Moderate Adverse	Low-Very Low	Minor to Minor-Moderate Adverse	Indirect effects will arise from the interruption to the shallow curving horizons, notably in the form of the EFW building, the upper parts of which will be visible, notably in long views over falling landform to the north. This factor, and the visual influence of the slender flue, should be considered in the context of existing prominent infrastructure, notably overhead cables and pylons, as well as communication masts and activity and manipulated landform within Collinward Quarry. The proposed landscaping to the perimeter area of the quarry area of the application site will create an enhanced interface with the surrounding landscape as seen in views from

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Slopes; and L1c Collinward Western Slopes):										the Upland Moor landscape character areas.
Marginal Farmland (Landscape Character Areas: L2a Mcllwhans Northern Slopes and L2b Flush River Headwaters):	Medium-low	Medium	Minor-Moderate to Moderate Adverse	Medium-Low	Minor-Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor to Minor-Moderate Adverse	Low-Very Low	Minor Adverse	<p>The visual appraisal demonstrates that the proposed development will introduce as an indirect effect, an increased utilitarian influence onto these two character areas, in the form of the flue, which will be visible from both character areas; and the built form of the EFW plant which will be visible from L2a Mcllwhans Northern Slopes. However, the proposed landscape enhancements to the perimeter area of the quarry will partially offset this by creating a more cohesive interface between the quarry and these landscape character areas, in which the vegetated structure often has an abandoned appearance. It is also noted that these character areas are already subject to the influence of utilitarian forms, notably overhead cables and pylons.</p> <p>Construction activity will exert an indirect influence on L2a Mcllwhans Northern Slopes although this character area has already been subject to similar influences in the form of quarrying activity.</p>
Industrial (Landscape Character Area: L3 Hightown Quarry)	Low	Medium-Low	Minor to Minor-Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor Adverse	Low-Very Low	Negligible-Minor Adverse	Very Low	Negligible Adverse	<p>Hightown Quarry will experience an increase in built development, albeit partially offset by the design approach to built form and landscape. The built form will appear anchored within the quarry setting as a result of colouration, massing, siting and landscaping. Landscaping, notably in the perimeter area of the quarry, will also enhance the sense of the quarry landscape being better integrated with the various surrounding landscape character areas, notwithstanding the increased influence of massing of built form.</p> <p>Construction activity will not be markedly out of character in the quarry setting.</p>
Valley Farmland (Landscape Character Area: L4 Flush River Valley)	Medium	Medium-High	Moderate to Moderate-Major Adverse	Medium	Moderate Adverse	Medium-Low	Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor-Moderate Adverse	<p>Widening of Boghill Road will result in hedgerows and banks being removed to facilitate construction of new broader, less characteristically-aligned roadway. Vegetation pattern associated with the road will be temporarily removed, although new hedgerows and structural canopy tree planting flanking Boghill Road and landscaping within quarry perimeter area will, over time, have potential to offset the loss of extents of the existing gappy hedgerows and roadway alignment and the increase in road width; and reduce the indirect effect of the utilitarian influence on the character area of the prominent built form within the proposed development and the direct effect of the increase in heavy goods vehicles passing through the character area. The magnitude of change is slightly reduced in the 2018 assessment due to the increased existence of infrastructure elements such as solar array and wind turbines within the character area and the increasingly prominent urban edge of Hyde Park Road, however this does not affect the overall assessment of significance of effects.</p> <p>In addition to construction work within the quarry setting, which will not be markedly out of character for that setting, but will affect the character of the valley farmland character type, construction will result in the introduction of road-building activity along Boghill Road which will be a detracting element in</p>

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										the rural character. Once operational, construction activity will be replaced by site vehicle traffic along the roadway (although it is noted that traffic levels are anticipated to be less than when the application site has been used for quarrying activity), for which reason, it is not considered that there would be a perceptible reduction in adverse effects on landscape character in moving from construction to operational phases.
Suburban Residential (Landscape Character Area: L5 Hydepark/Hightown)	Medium-low	Medium	Minor-Moderate to Moderate Adverse	Medium-Low	Minor-Moderate Adverse	Medium-Low	Minor-Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor to Minor-Moderate Adverse	<p>Construction activity in association with works to junction of Boghill Road and Hydepark Road will cause a direct effect on the character area, although this should be considered in the context of ongoing residential construction activity in the area.</p> <p>Transit of heavy goods vehicles in and out of the proposed development will increase the sense of industrial activity on roads in this area, although this is already an indirect influence as a result of the proximity of the industrial estate immediately to the north of the residential zone, in the vicinity of Mallusk/Glengormley. It is also noted that traffic levels are anticipated to be less than when the application site has been used for quarrying activity.</p> <p>As an indirect effect, the visual appraisal demonstrates that the proposed development will increase utilitarian influences on this Landscape Character Area, although this should be considered in the context of the existing infrastructure of electricity pylons which traverse the area, as well as ongoing residential construction activity.</p>
<b>Landscape Character Areas – Application Site</b>										
<b>(Note: sensitivity ratings derived from analysis in ES chapter 10, baseline conditions)</b>										
S1 – Boghill Road	Medium-low	High	Moderate to Moderate-Major Adverse	Medium-High	Moderate Adverse	Medium	Minor-Moderate to Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor to Minor-Moderate Adverse	Extensive sections of existing gappy hedgerows and banks will be removed to facilitate construction of new roadway which will be broader than at present, on a smoother-flowing alignment than the current, more locally characteristic irregular alignment. Sense of enclosure will be temporarily removed as a result of hedgerow loss, although new planting forming cohesive hedgerows and structural canopy tree planting has potential, over 20 years establishment and management, to offset the initial adverse effects to provide potential for an enhanced enclosure to the roadway, although the character of the roadway will continue to be adversely affected by the traffic of heavy goods vehicles servicing the proposed development (although it is noted that traffic levels are anticipated to be less than when the application site has been used for quarrying activity).
S2 – Quarry Access Road	Low	Low	Minor Adverse	Low-Very Low	Negligible to Minor Adverse	Low	Minor Adverse	Low	Minor Adverse	Minimal change is proposed to this character area, other than to introduce servicing channels to the eastern side of the roadway. There will be an increase in heavy goods vehicle movements with operation of the proposed development.
S3 – Quarry	Low	Medium-Low	Minor to Minor-Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor Adverse	Low-Very Low	Negligible-Minor Adverse	Very Low	Negligible Adverse	The construction of substantial built form will introduce a more developed character and reduce the sense of openness in views to the north-east. However, the landscape of the quarry will appear more settled, with a stronger landscape setting to the quarry. Massing and colouration of built form has been carefully designed to give a sense of buildings anchored in the quarry landscape and receding into the backdrops of sky and adjacent

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		Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect	Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect					
										hillsides; as well as using existing varied levels to assimilate and anchor buildings within the quarry setting. These factors will partially offset the increase in built development within the quarry.  Activities and equipment associated with construction will not be markedly out of character in the quarry setting.
S4 – Quarry Perimeter	Medium-low	Low	Minor to Minor-Moderate Adverse	Low-Very Low	Minor Adverse	Low	Minor to Minor-Moderate Beneficial	Low-Medium	Minor-Moderate Beneficial	Enhanced landscape structure in the form of planting extending existing vegetation within and adjacent to the perimeter area of the quarry, although there will be an increase in utilitarian influences on the landscape as a result of the proposed built form and the associated construction activity.
<b>Landscape Features within the Application Site</b>										
F1 Hedgerows with Trees	Medium	High	Moderate-Major Adverse	High	Moderate-Major Adverse	Medium	Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor-Moderate Beneficial	Extensive sections of currently gappy hedgerows with trees flanking Boghill Road will be removed as part of the construction process, to facilitate the construction and re-alignment of a route appropriate for HGV traffic. In total 1243m of hedgerow and 56 no. trees will be removed and 928m of hedgerow and 15 no. trees retained  No specific mitigation for lost hedgerow in construction process.  This vegetation will be replaced with new hedgerows totalling approximately 2542m and native, locally characteristic hedgerow trees totalling 106no. to retain connectivity with the original, retained hedgerow wherever possible. This will have limited effect in offsetting losses at year 1 but will create a cohesive structure of hedgerows with trees by year 20.
F2 – Roadway	Low	High	Moderate Adverse	Medium-High	Minor-Moderate to Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor Beneficial	Low	Minor Beneficial	Existing roadway along Boghill Road will be broadened and extensive sections re-routed to create a more flowing alignment. Boghill Road will be closed and diversions implemented during construction.  Operation likely to result in improved surfacing which will improve the roadway as a feature in itself albeit not enhancing the landscape character of Boghill Road (assessed separately).
F3 – Fencing	Low	High	Moderate Adverse	High	Moderate Adverse	Medium-High	Minor Moderate to Moderate Adverse	Medium	Minor-Moderate Adverse	Existing post and wire outer perimeter fencing to be retained. Additional 2.1m paladin fencing to be introduced. Proposed fencing will be mitigated in design by painting mid-green to assimilate with adjacent scrub; aligning set back from quarry edge; and following lowest landform to minimise visual obtrusiveness. Construction works on most prominent areas of application site at top of quarry faces.
F4 - Scrub	Medium	Very Low	Minor Adverse	Very Low-Neutral	Neutral-Minor Adverse	Low	Minor-Moderate Beneficial	Medium	Moderate Beneficial	Whilst construction process may result in limited loss of scrub, operation will include extensive planting of variety of scrub vegetation in perimeter area of application site, in addition to hydro-seeding of large areas of steep embankments within quarry area.
F5 – Woodland	Medium-high	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Low	Minor-Moderate to Moderate Beneficial	Medium	Moderate to Moderate Major Beneficial	Proposals include planting of woodland in small pockets in the perimeter area of the application site and along Boghill Road.

1 Magnitude of Change: High, Medium, Low, Very Low, Neutral

2 Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible

3 Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial

## Appendix 6.4 – Landscape Effects Table – with 2018 assessment updates

Landscape Receptors	Sensitivity	Construction				Year 1		Year 20 - Residual		Notes
		Pre-Mitigation		With Mitigation		Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect	Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect	
		Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect	Magnitude of Change (1)	Significance (2) and Type (3) of Effect					
F6 – Rough Grassland and Ruderal	Medium	Very Low	Minor Adverse	Very Low-Neutral	Neutral-Minor Adverse	Low	Minor-Moderate Beneficial	Medium	Moderate Beneficial	Whilst construction process may result in limited loss of rough grassland, operation will include planting of wildflower grassland along margins of Boghill Road to enhance amenity of the roadway corridor.
F7 – Gravel Surfacing/ Spoil/Stockpiling	Low	Low	Minor Adverse	Very Low	Negligible Adverse	Low	Minor Beneficial	Low-Medium	Minor to Minor-Moderate Beneficial	Currently transient elements in a shifting landscape pattern. Will be cleared and re-arranged to facilitate construction process. Movements of spoil to be minimised wherever feasible to avoid sense of shifting landscape pattern.  Slopes and bare gravel areas within the quarry will be managed to allow natural colonisation of ruderal species, as well as subject to the implementation of hydro-seeding
F8 – Quarry Cliff Faces	Low	Low	Minor Adverse	Low	Minor Adverse	Low-Medium	Minor-Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor Adverse	Pattern will be disrupted by construction activity, although this is similar to quarrying activity. Some of the quarry face will be blasted, thereby removing some of the variety currently evident in the quarry face. Vertical scale will be diminished by introduction of large built forms into the quarry
F9 – Built Forms	Low	Medium	Minor-Moderate Adverse	Medium	Minor-Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor-Adverse	Medium	Minor-Adverse	Existing industrial built forms in northern area of quarry area to be removed and replaced initially by construction of built forms but then, by cohesive, attractively designed and coloured built forms, partially offsetting the considerably greater massing.
F10 – Standing Water	Low	Medium	Minor-Moderate Adverse	Medium	Minor-Moderate Adverse	Medium	Minor-Moderate Beneficial	Medium-High	Minor-Moderate to Moderate Beneficial	Existing peripatetic areas of standing water will be lost to development within the quarry area. However, settling lagoons currently forming part of the quarry drainage chain will be retained and subject to positive management. Two new landscaped attenuation basins will be constructed in the vicinity of the Visitor Centre. These will establish further over 20 years.
F11 – Pasture Grassland	Medium-Low	Low-Medium	Minor-Moderate Adverse	Low-Medium	Minor-Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor to Minor-Moderate Adverse	Low	Minor to Minor-Moderate Adverse	Potential for construction overflow parking to result in temporary loss of a small area of the northern pasture fieldchange to pasture grass but this will be restored and there is an opportunity to restore the pasture field to the west of quarry area by removal of spoil on boundary. Loss of grassland fields on Boghill Road will be permanent albeit field patterns will be re-established through proposed hedging flanking the proposed road alignment.

1 Magnitude of Change: High, Medium, Low, Very Low, Neutral

2 Significance of Effect: Major, Moderate, Minor, Negligible

3 Type of Effect: Adverse, Neutral, Beneficial