

A303 Sparkford to Ilchester Dualling Scheme
TR010036
6.3 Environmental Statement
Appendix 7.4 Visual Baseline and Impact
Schedules

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)
Planning Act 2008

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed
Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009
July 2018



Infrastructure Planning

Planning Act 2008

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(Applications: Prescribed Forms
and Procedure) Regulations
2009**

**A303 Sparkford to Ilchester Dualling
Scheme**

Development Consent Order 201[X]

**6.3 Environmental Statement
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1 Visual Baseline and Impact Schedules

- 1.1.1 The Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA) Visual Baseline and Impact Schedules are contained in Table 1.1. These should be read alongside Chapter 7 Landscape of Volume 6.1.

Table 1.1: Visual baseline and impact schedules

Visual receptor no.	Visual receptor	Existing view	Proposed view during construction	Proposed view during operation	Effects on visual receptors
1	View from PROW Y 30/UN in Higher Farm Lane representative of view from Higher Farm Cottage (High sensitivity)	Partially enclosed view of single lane road extending into the distance bound by a linear belt of shrubs on the left and a hedgerow on the right, which obscures middle distance views. To the right of the view mature trees form the background of the view. No views of the A303 are available.	Short distance screening vegetation along the road in this view is not expected to be removed as part of the scheme during construction. No views of the scheme would be available resulting in No Change to the magnitude of impact and a Neutral effect.	Short distance screening vegetation along the road in this view is not expected to be removed and part of the scheme during Year 1 and Year 2 of operation. No views of the scheme would be available resulting in No Change to the magnitude of impact and a Neutral effect in Year 1 and Year 15.	Construction: Neutral Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
2	View from Church Street looking east representative of residential receptors immediately adjacent (High sensitivity)	Wide open view across flat arable land bounded by a hedgerow, a tower and large buildings within RNAS Yeovilton are notable features in the long distance. The background of the view is formed of hilly land and deciduous woodland vegetation. There are no views available of the A303 or its traffic.	At this distance it is not expected that there would be a noticeable change in the view during operation. No construction works or vegetation proposed to be removed would be visible within the view. It is expected that there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact and this would result in a Neutral effect.	During operation it is not expected that there would be any impacts from the scheme on the view, there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact view resulting in a Neutral effect.	Construction: Neutral Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
3	Representative of residential receptors east of The Podymore Inn from an unnamed road (High sensitivity)	This view is representative of residential receptors and is predominantly composed of an arable field in the foreground, with open views of the A303 in the middle distance. The A303 traverses the view with an open field boundary offering no screening of traffic. The background of the view comprises mature vegetation on the opposing side of the A303 and the rising landform of Annis Hill and West Camel Hill.	Open, middle distance views would be available of construction activity across the view on either side of the existing A303 corridor. It is not expected that there would be impacts from night works in this view. Hedgerow and single trees would be removed from either side of the A303 slightly opening views across this flat landscape. Construction plant and machinery would appear at a similar distance and size to HGVs on the existing A303. Overall it is considered that the magnitude of impact would be Minor resulting in a Slight Adverse effect overall.	Where replacement planting would take place along the majority of the length of works it would replicate the baseline view. However, in Year 1 this planting would be immature and would not have an impact on the view. The increased traffic from the dualling would slightly exacerbate the visual influence of normal road traffic. It is expected that in Year 1 there would be a Negligible magnitude of change experienced in this view which would result in a Slight Adverse effect. In Year 15 when proposed mitigation and replacement planting has matured it is expected that there would be No Change to the magnitude of impact and a resultant Neutral effect.	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Slight Adverse Year 15: Neutral
4	View from southern extent of Eastmead Lane (Track) PROW Y 30/28 (High sensitivity)	The view from Eastmead Lane (Track) looking southwest captures an open view across flat arable farmland bordered by mature hedgerows. The view towards the A303 is partially screened by hedgerows and a linear belt of shrubs and trees. Glimpsed long distance views of high sided vehicles are available over boundary vegetation.	During construction it is expected that glimpsed views of construction plant would be available over intervening vegetation in the middle distance. There would be no direct views of the works and no intervening vegetation is expected to be removed. There are no night works planned in this section of the scheme. Overall the magnitude of change within the view would be Negligible resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	During operation it is not expected that there would be a discernible change to the view due to intervening vegetation in the foreground. It is expected that there would be No Change to the magnitude of impact in Year 1 and Year 15 resulting in a Neutral effect.	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
5	Representative of view from Stockwitch Lodge residential receptor (High sensitivity)	View across a flat field with a fence line boundary hedgerow in the middle distance. Glimpsed views of HGVs can be seen traversing the view above highway and field boundary vegetation in the long distance. The background of the view is formed by a ridgeline in the far distance and mature vegetation amongst the arable land.	During construction glimpsed middle distance views would be available of construction plant and machinery over hedgerow vegetation along field boundaries. Small pockets of vegetation removed as part of the scheme would make a barely noticeable change in the view. It is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	During operation the view from this residential property of the widened A303 is predicted to be more filtered than the existing baseline view of the existing A303. This is due to the provided hedgerow and tree planting along the scheme. However, in Year 1 it is predicted that proposed additional vegetation would be too immature to provide a screening function. The majority of this view would remain in line with the baseline view in Year 1, but by Year 15 the proposed planting scheme would have a positive effect on the view. It is predicted that overall there would be No Change to the magnitude of impact in this view in Year1 due to the road appearing similar to the baseline view, this would result in a Neutral effect. By Year 15 when the proposed planting regime has established a Negligible magnitude of impact is expected resulting in a Slight Beneficial effect.	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Slight Beneficial
6	View looking northeast representative of PROW Y 27/21 (High sensitivity)	The open view comprises an arable field bounded by a mature hedgerow with trees. Glimpsed views of HGV are available above vegetation and where vegetation only offers intermittent coverage. The background of the view comprises the field boundary vegetation to the left and right of the view and West	This PROW would be permanently closed as part of the scheme. As such no future views are presented.	This PROW would be permanently closed as part of the scheme. As such no future views are presented.	Construction: N/A Operation: Year 1: N/A Year 15: N/A

Visual receptor no.	Visual receptor	Existing view	Proposed view during construction	Proposed view during operation	Effects on visual receptors
		Camel Hill rising in the long distance in the centre of the view.			
7	View looking north from northern extent of PROW Y 27/11 (High sensitivity)	This short distance view comprises an arable field in the foreground bounded by a mature hedgerow. To the right of the view, glimpsed views of traffic on the A303 are available at the junction of the B3151 and the A303 adjacent to Wayne's Bar and Bistro. Mature trees and vegetation along the B3151 form the background of the view except where the road junction is to the right of the view.	During construction glimpsed views of construction plant, care facilities and site offices and would be available over construction hoarding where the existing linear belt of shrubs and trees and boundary hedgerow have been removed. In the middle distance, direct, open views onto the A303 would be available. There may be lighting impacts from the construction compound and night works to connect the junction. It is considered that there would be a Major magnitude of effect which would result in a Large Adverse effect.	During operation replacement planting and mitigation works would restore the linear belt of shrubs and trees that have been lost as a result of the scheme. However, glimpsed views of new signage along the B3151 would be visible in the short and middle distance over the proposed replacement hedge in the foreground. In Year 1 the immaturity of the proposed planting would result in their being no mitigating effect. The proposed Camel Cross Junction would move closer to the visual receptor as part of the scheme affording angled views of the proposed A303 as it come out of cutting. Direct open views of traffic and new signage on the dualled A303 and original A303 would be available in Year 1, creating a discordant feature in the view. As proposed native tree and shrub planting matures views of the scheme and the original A303 would be reduced. It is expected that there would be a Moderate magnitude of impact in Year 1 which would result in a Moderate Adverse effect. However, by Year 15 it is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact which would result in a Slight Adverse effect.	Construction: Large Adverse Operation: Year 1: Moderate Adverse Year 15: Slight Adverse
8	View from PROW Y 27/10 representative of view from Glebe Farm Grade II Listed Building and Annis Hill Farm residential receptors (High sensitivity)	Expansive middle distance view across an arable field which rises to the left of the view. Farm buildings along an unnamed single lane road can be seen in the right of the view and Wayne's Bar and Bistro is visible on the opposite side of the A303 in the centre of the view. Vegetation along the field boundary partially obscures traffic on the A303 however where vegetation is sparse or missing traffic, HGVs in particular, are visible in the middle distance.	During construction open views of construction plant and machinery would be visible in the middle distance where the proposed A303 dualling and embankment works would take place. Existing field boundary vegetation would be removed, opening up views of traffic on the existing A303. There may be indirect lighting impacts where the Camel Cross Junction is being constructed and linked with the existing A303 and B3151. The dualled A303 would be in cutting across the view, however the existing A303 would remain in view across the rising ground. Due to the removal of screening vegetation and the middle distance views of construction activities it is judged that there would be a Moderate magnitude of impact resulting in a Large Adverse effect.	During operation, boundary hedgerows with specimen trees would be planted along the new field boundary to reinstate the previous boundary treatment. Native trees and shrubs would be planted along the proposed embankments which would provide screening for the dualled and original A303 in Year 15. However, in Year 1 the proposed native planting would not be mature enough to provide a screening. Although the dualled A303 would appear in cutting there may be glimpsed views of the top of HGVs in Year 1. The proposed 2m embankment opposite Wayne's Bar and Bistro would provide a proficient screen to most traffic in Year 1, however when proposed native tree and shrub vegetation has matured there would be a larger more effective screening of the road. It is predicted that in Year 1 there would be a Minor magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect. By Year 15 the magnitude of impact would be reduced to No Change with a Neutral effect.	Construction: Large Adverse Operation: Year 1: Slight Adverse Year 15: Neutral
9	Representative of Wayne's Bar and Bistro bed and breakfast (High sensitivity)	Direct, short distance views are available toward the A303 which traverses the wide view. On the opposite side of the road highways signage are clearly visible in the verge and tall shrub and tree vegetation is present along the boundary of the road which limits long distance views in places. Arable land can be seen falling away in the middle distance to the left of the view and with rolling hills forming the background of the view.	During construction short distance open views would be available of the A303 realignment works. Vegetation would be removed in the middle distance which would open views to the wider surrounding landscape and the proposed A303 dualling. Open views of construction plant and machinery would be available across the wide view. Lighting impacts from night works area expected where the proposed dualled A303 meets the existing A303. Despite the existing context of the A303 it is considered that there would be a Moderate magnitude of impact resulting in a Large Adverse effect.	During operation the existing A303 would remain in the foreground and proposed mitigation native trees and shrub planting would screen the dualled A303. However, in Year 1 while proposed planting is immature, open views would be available of the Camel Cross junction, dualled A303 and their associated traffic and signage. It is expected that in Year 1, due to the wide view and proximity of the proposed scheme, there would be a Moderate adverse magnitude of impact on the view resulting in a Moderate Adverse effect. In Year 15 when the proposed planting scheme has matured it is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Beneficial effect.	Construction: Large Adverse Operation: Year 1: Moderate Adverse Year 15: Slight Beneficial
10	View looking southeast representative of PROW Y 27/10 (High sensitivity)	The view comprises short distance views of a rising arable field bordered by a hedge with intermittent mature trees. Glimpsed views of traffic on the A303 especially HGVs are available, where there are openings in the vegetation in the centre of the view. The vegetated field boundary in the middle distance forms the background of the view.	During the construction phase, construction plant and machinery required for works on the embankments would be visible across wide open arable fields. To the left of the view the construction of the new Downhead Lane connection would require the removal of hedgerow vegetation opening up the view. The A303 dualling would be closer to the receptor and require the removal of screening vegetation along the	During operation, boundary hedgerows with standard specimen trees would be planted along the new field boundary to reinstate the previous boundary treatment. Native trees and shrubs would be planted along the proposed embankments which would provide screening for the dualled and original A303 in Year 15. However, in Year 1 the proposed native planting would not be mature enough to provide a screening. Although the dualled A303 would	Construction: Large Adverse Operation: Year 1: Slight Adverse Year 15: Neutral

Visual receptor no.	Visual receptor	Existing view	Proposed view during construction	Proposed view during operation	Effects on visual receptors
			field boundary. The dualled A303 would be in cutting across the view, however the existing A303 would remain in view across the rising ground due to the removal of intervening vegetation. Long distance direct views will be available of RNAS Yeovilton runway and air traffic control tower. It is not expected that night works would be required as part of the scheme. Due to the removal of screening vegetation and the short distance views of construction activities it is judged that there is a Moderate magnitude of impact resulting in a Large Adverse effect.	appear in cutting there may be glimpsed views of the top of HGVs in Year 1. It is predicted that in Year 1 there would be a Minor magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect. By Year 15 the magnitude of impact would be reduced to No Change with a Neutral effect.	
11	View from Slow Court Lane representative of view from Slow Court Manor Grade II Listed Building residential receptor (High sensitivity)	Short to medium distance views across a rising pastoral field, a gate and boundary wall can be seen in the foreground. The field is bounded by a hedgerow and contains individual trees and local powerlines. There are no views available of the A303 due to intervening rising land form.	Due to the rising intervening landform in the foreground of the view it is not predicted that there would be a direct effect on this view from the scheme. This would result in No Change to the magnitude of impact and a Neutral effect.	It is not expected that there would a change in this view during operation due to intervening landform in the foreground. It is expected that there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact in and a Neutral effect in Year1 and Year 15	Construction: Neutral Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
12	View from PROW Y 27/27 representative of view from Appletree Cottage residential receptor (High sensitivity)	The view affords oblique short distance views across a pastoral field bounded by hedgerows which screen views of the A303, however glimpsed views of HGVs and a luminous speed limit sign are available over boundary vegetation. In the middle to long distance rising agricultural land with mature hedgerow and tree vegetation are seen. Visibility of traffic on the road would increase during the winter period due to the lack of leaf coverage. The background of the view comprises Steart Hill broadleaved woodland and in the longer distance in the left of the view are the Queen Camel Radio Station antenna masts and surrounding woodland.	During the construction phase of works, activities required for the construction of the attenuation pond would be present in the foreground of the pastoral field. The existing A303 and surrounding boundary hedge in the short distance would appear the same as in the baseline view and the retained boundary hedge would screen views in the short to medium distance. In the long distance, construction of the Downhead Junction and the realigned A303 would be visible in the rising ground beyond intervening vegetation. It is likely that a crane would be visible in the location where the construction of the Downhead overbridge is taking place, creating a vertical element at odds with the surrounding view in the middle distance. Proposed night works would be required at the junction and to link the existing A303 with the proposed scheme. Open views of a proposed roundabout and realigned A303 constructed in an arable field would be available in the middle distance. Given the presence of the construction activity in the short distance and proposed roundabout and junction works it is considered that the magnitude of impact would be Moderate, despite the retained screening vegetation. This would result in a Moderate Adverse effect.	During operation, the foreground of the view would remain similar to the baseline view with the proposed attenuation pond in the short distance having grassed over. Sections of hedgerow adjacent to the existing A303 removed in the middle distance would be replaced with a native hedgerow with trees. However, immature vegetation in Year 1 would not be able to screen views of the reduced traffic on the existing A303 or the 5 new proposed signs along the retained road. Glimpsed views of the proposed Downhead overbridge would be available over retained vegetation in Year 1, but would be screened by mature native tree and shrub planting. Direct views of the proposed A303 would not be possible due to the rising landform in the foreground and the deep cutting that the road would sit in. Glimpsed views of the Steart Hill Link and its traffic would be available in the long distance on rising ground in Year 1. By Year 15 the Steart Hill link road would be screened by native shrubs and trees. The views of traffic on the retained A303 would be less intrusive compared to the baseline view due to the reduced use of this road. However, glimpsed views of 2 of the proposed signs along the existing A303 will remain visible over the maintained hedgerow with trees. Long distance views of Steart Hill would remain the same as in the baseline view. The magnitude of impact would be Minor in Year 1 resulting in a Slight Adverse effect. In Year 15 it is predicted that the impacts of the A303 overall would be reduced compared to the baseline view. The magnitude of impact is considered to be Negligible resulting in a Slight Beneficial effect.	Construction: Moderate Adverse Operation: Year 1: Slight Adverse Year 15: Slight Beneficial
13	View north west from Orchard Park Residential Park representative of residential receptors (High Sensitivity)	Open view across rising mixed farmland over a timber boundary fence in the foreground. The arable field in the middle distance is bound by a native arable hedge adjacent to the existing A303. Glimpsed views of cars are available and HGVs are clearly visible over the hedgerow vegetation. Beyond the A303 a rising arable field bordered to the north by a linear belt of shrubs and trees. Residences on either side frame the view in the short distance and limit the view from widening further.	During the construction phase of works activities required for the construction of the attenuation pond would be present in the middle distance in the pastoral field. The existing A303 and surrounding boundary hedge in the short distance would appear the same as in the baseline view where it is retained, however where it is removed, short to medium distance open views would be available of traffic and construction plant. In the long distance, construction of the Downhead Junction and the realigned A303 would be clearly visible in the rising ground beyond intervening vegetation. It is likely that a crane would be visible in	During operation, the middle ground of the view would remain similar to the baseline view with the proposed attenuation pond in the short distance having grassed over. Sections of hedgerow adjacent to the existing A303 removed in the middle distance would be replaced with a native hedgerow with trees. However, immature vegetation in Year 1 would be unable to screen views of the reduced traffic on the A303 and the new proposed signs along the road. Partial views of the proposed Downhead overbridge would be available over retained vegetation in Year 1, but would be screened by mature native tree and shrub planting. Direct views of the proposed A303 would not be	Construction: Moderate Adverse Operation: Year 1: Slight Adverse Year 15: Slight Beneficial

Visual receptor no.	Visual receptor	Existing view	Proposed view during construction	Proposed view during operation	Effects on visual receptors
			<p>the location where the construction of the Downhead overbridge is taking place, creating a vertical element at odds with the surrounding view in the middle distance. Proposed night works would be required at the junction and to link the existing A303 with the proposed scheme. Open views of a proposed roundabout and realigned A303 constructed in an arable field would be available in the middle distance. The Steart Hill Link road would be visible rising and ascending from the left into the centre of the background, this would be bordered to the north by stockpiled material. Given the presence of the construction activity in the middle and long distance and proposed roundabout and junction works, it is considered that the magnitude of impact would be Moderate, despite the retained screening vegetation. This would result in a Moderate Adverse effect.</p>	<p>possible due to the rising landform in the foreground and deep cutting that the road would sit in. Glimpsed views of the Steart Hill Link and its traffic would be available in the long distance on rising ground in Year 1. By Year 15 Steart Hill link road would be screened by native shrubs and trees and only glimpsed views of traffic would be available of proposed signage in the middle distance. The views of traffic on the retained A303 would be less intrusive compared to the baseline view due to the reduced use of this road. Long distance views of Steart Hill would remain the same as the baseline views. The magnitude of impact would be Minor in Year 1 resulting in a Slight Adverse effect. In Year 15 it is predicted that the impacts of the A303 overall would be reduced compared to the baseline view, the magnitude of impact is considered to be Negligible resulting in a Slight Beneficial effect.</p>	
14	View looking south from Slate Lane PROW Y 27/20 (High sensitivity)	<p>This receptor affords long distance open views across falling arable farmland. In the middle distance well-established hedgerows and several individual trees delineate field boundaries and provide intermittent screening of the existing A303. Where vegetation is low or missing, open views down onto traffic are available. Undulating ground and established hedges to the left of the view provide screening of the majority of traffic, with the exception of HGVs. In the middle distance of the view, Orchard Park Residential Park is partially visible to the south with the rooftops of residences in West Camel visible to the southeast. From this high vantage point Royal Naval Air Station Yeovilton is visible in the long distance. Long distance views comprise gently undulating farmland with mature hedgerows and trees delineating field boundaries. A vast undulating landscape forms the background to the view.</p>	<p>During construction, short distance open views would be available across falling ground where the construction of Downhead Junction, Steart Hill Link and the A303 mainline. The scheme would traverse the entirety of the view and form a prominent feature in the foreground. Although the A303 mainline would appear in cutting, the elevated position of the viewpoint would afford middle distance views of the mainline earthworks, construction plant and machinery required for earthworks and the construction of the Downhead bridge structure. Views from this elevated position would also likely include the presence of a crane used to construct the new Downhead overbridge crossing the A303. Material stores no higher than 2m would be visible in the short distance view along the northern edge of the Steart Hill Link Road, at times these would obscure middle and long distance views. Night time views would include lit construction of the proposed Downhead Junction overbridge and the linking works to the existing A303 corridor. However, it is considered that this receptor is not well used at night time. Long distance views across the vast undulating landscape form the background of the view. Given the presence of short distance open views of construction of the new road and erection of the Downhead overbridge the magnitude of change from this location is considered to be Major resulting in a Large Adverse effect.</p>	<p>During Operation the foreground of the view would return to arable farmland after completion of the works. The proposed Downhead Junction would be in cutting surrounded by a native hedgerow on the top of the embankment would filter views of the road along with a linear belt of native trees and shrubs on the embankment slopes. The proposed Downhead overbridge is not expected to appear as a large vertical mass within the view due to its low profile, however this would appear as a discordant feature in the rural setting. The vast, long distance view beyond the proposed scheme would remain in line with the baseline view. Whilst the new planting regime would not provide an impact in Year 1, views of the A303 and Downhead Junction would be reduced by the road being in cutting limiting the visual intrusion. However, glimpsed and open views of new signs will be available where there is no intervening vegetation or land form. The magnitude of change is considered to be Moderate, resulting in Moderate Adverse effect. By Year 15 the planting would have established to form a mature vegetated boundary, aiding the enclosure of the route corridor and the Downhead Junction. This would result in a Minor magnitude of change and a Slight Adverse effect in Year 15 of Operation.</p>	<p>Construction: Large Adverse Operation: Year 1: Moderate Adverse Year 15: Slight Adverse</p>
15	View looking north from southern extent of PROW Y 27/7 (High sensitivity)	<p>Short and middle distance view across steeply rising pastoral farmland bounded by a hedgerow vegetation. At the top of the hill, tall mature trees form the background of the view. No views of the A303 or traffic are available.</p>	<p>During construction open, middle distance views would be available of construction plant required to construct the attenuation pond and minor realignment of the existing A303 where vegetation has been removed. Glimpsed views of construction plant and machinery on the haul route and for constructing the Howell Hill Link roundabout would be available over retained hedgerow vegetation. There may be indirect and direct night time lighting impacts where the Downhead Junction would be constructed. Direct views would not be available of the mainline A303 dualling due to intervening landform. It is expected that there would be Minor magnitude of impact which would result in a Slight Adverse effect.</p>	<p>During operation, replacement planting would restore the existing boundary hedgerows in the middle distance of the view. Glimpsed views of HGV traffic would still be available on the original A303 however the frequency of traffic would be much lower than in the baseline view. In Year 1 replacement vegetation would be too immature to provide any screening effect, however by Year 15 this would have matured and restored the existing view in line with the baseline. It is expected that in Year 1 there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect. By Year 15 it is expected that there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact compared to the baseline view resulting in a Neutral effect overall.</p>	<p>Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Slight Adverse Year 15: Neutral.</p>

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16	Representative of the Leland Trail (PROW Y27/13) Leland Trail Long Distance Footpath and Slow Manor Court residential property (High sensitivity)	Wide view across a field bounded by a hedgerow in the short distance which partially screens middle distance views. Rising ground in the long distance comprises farmland and residential properties which forms the background of the view. There are no views available of the A303.	It is not expected that there would be any direct views of construction activity or lighting effects due to the undulating landform and intervening vegetation. There would be No Change to the magnitude of impact resulting in a Neutral effect.	It is not expected that there would be any direct views of the scheme during operation due to the undulating landform and intervening vegetation. There would be No Change to the magnitude of impact resulting in a Neutral effect in Year 1 and Year 15.	Construction: Neutral Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
17	View from PROW Y 27/20 looking south (High sensitivity)	A wide, open view across an arable field which falls away into the middle distance. The field is bounded to the left by a hedgerow and as land falls away the middle distance is not visible, however residential properties along the A303 however can be seen. The background of the view comprises long distance open views of gently undulating farmland with pockets of built form. The A303 and traffic are not visible in this view.	During construction wide, open, short distance views would be available of construction activity for the Steart Hill Link road in the foreground and middle distance. Soil storage bund up to 2m high in the short distance would be traverse the view and limit long distance views to the right. Glimpsed views of the construction of Downhead Junction may be possible to the left and may include a crane. Vegetation removed the left of the view would open up views of Steart Hill road and residential properties. During construction it is considered that there would be Major magnitude of impact resulting in a Large Adverse effect.	During operation the Steart Hill Link road would traverse the road from the right and into the foreground. Native tree planting would be visible in the foreground along the south side of Steart Hill Link road and would restrict views of buildings in the land in the middle distance. However, in Year 1 vegetation would be immature and would not offer a screening function. No views would be available of the A303 due to undulating land form and the proposed planting scheme. In Year 1 it is predicted that there would be a Moderate magnitude of impact in the view resulting in a Moderate Adverse effect. In Year 15 when vegetation has matured it is predicted that there would be a Minor magnitude of impact in the view resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	Construction: Large Adverse Operation: Year 1: Moderate Adverse Year 15: Slight Adverse
18	View from intersection of Steart Hill road and A303 representative of view from Sheira Leigh house (High sensitivity)	Short distance open views are available of the A303 as it traverses the view. Views down Howell Hill road are available in the centre of the scene. Beyond the A303 pastoral farmland can be seen falling away towards West Camel through boundary trees and hedgerows. In the far distance undulating landform and hills form the background of the view.	During construction short distance open views would be available toward construction plant required to lower the dualled A303 and Blue Haze Access. It is likely that night works would be required in this section to join the existing A303 alignment with the new alignment. An environmental barrier would also be installed along the northern edge of the A303 in the immediate short distance. The short distance open views of construction plant would result in a Moderate magnitude of impact resulting in a Moderate Adverse effect.	During operation the right of the view would be obscured by the proposed environmental barrier and the centre of the view would feature the segregation of the A303 from Steart Hill road with native tree and shrub planting. Long distance views would be restricted due to the environmental barrier and proposed screening vegetation in Year 15, however in Year 1 vegetation would be immature and not provide any screening. In Year 1 it is expected that there would a Minor magnitude of impact due to an expected increase in traffic, resulting in a Slight Adverse effect. In Year 15 it is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact on the view, resulting in a Slight Beneficial effect.	Construction: Moderate Adverse Operation: Year 1: Slight Adverse Year 15: Slight Beneficial
19	View from Howell Hill representative of view from Coneygore Farm residential receptor (High sensitivity)	The view across an arable field is heavily screened to the left by a mature tree in the foreground. The arable fields in the short to middle distance are bound by a mature hedge which partially screens the traffic on the A303. In the long distance highway signage and HGVs on the A303 can be seen against the skyline at the crest of Camel Hill.	During construction short to medium distance views would be available of the proposed A303 realignment and embankment works across an arable field. In the long distance glimpsed views over undulating land would be available of the Camel Hill construction compound. Within the construction compound construction plant, care facilities, site offices and materials storage may be visible. Lighting impacts are expected in the construction compound and where the proposed dualled A303 would join with the existing A303. Where vegetation is cleared along the existing A303 open short distance and middle distance views towards traffic will be available. It is expected that there would be a Major magnitude of impact resulting in a Large Adverse effect.	During operation the proposed replacement and mitigation planting would integrate the proposed scheme with the wider environment and land required for temporary works would be returned to their previous conditions. A proposed 2m bund on top of the proposed embankments would be planted with native planting trees and shrubs. Together these would screen views of traffic on the A303 in Year 15. However, in Year 1 views of the tops of HGVs would be available where planting is still immature. Overall, the volume of visible traffic would be reduced in Year 1 and further reduced in Year 15. It is expected that in Year 1 there would be a Minor magnitude of impact in the view resulting in a Moderate Adverse effect. By Year 15 when proposed planting has matured it is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact and resulting in a Slight Beneficial effect in the view.	Construction: Large Adverse Operation: Year 1: Moderate Adverse Year 15: Slight Beneficial
20	View from southern extent of Howell Hill Road representative of residential receptors to the northern extent of West Camel immediately adjacent (High sensitivity)	Open view across rising and undulating pastoral farmland bounded by hedgerow vegetation. To the left of the view residential properties are present and along the ridgeline views of traffic on the A303 are available where no screening vegetation is present. Mature deciduous vegetation can be seen intermittently across the ridge.	During construction long distance open and filtered views would be available of the embankment works, Camel Hill Construction Compound. Along the ridge of Camel Hill partially filtered views of construction plant, care facilities, site offices and materials storage would be available which would appear discordant in the rural context of the view. Vegetation removed would remove the tall mature trees which form the background of the view. To the left of the view filtered views of embankment works would be available over a	During operation the proposed mitigation and replacement planting works would provide a vegetated screen along the proposed A303 filtering and screening views of traffic. However, in Year 1 the replacement planting would have a minimal effect due to the immaturity of the planting. The Camel Hill construction compound and haul route would be reinstated to previous conditions. Along the western extent of the proposed embankment a proposed 2m bund would be provided to create a false cutting and contain views of most traffic, although glimpsed views of the top of HGVs	Construction: Moderate Adverse Operation: Year 1: Slight Adverse Year 15: Slight Beneficial.

Visual receptor no.	Visual receptor	Existing view	Proposed view during construction	Proposed view during operation	Effects on visual receptors
			native hedgerow in the middle distance. Impacts from lighting are expected from the construction compound and where the proposed dualling would connect to the existing A303. It is expected that there would be a Moderate magnitude of impact during construction resulting in a Moderate Adverse effect.	would be available in Year 1. In Year 15 when planting has matured the proposed road would be screened. Overall it is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of change in the view in Year 1 resulting in a Slight Adverse effect. In Year 15 it is predicted that there would be a Minor magnitude of change in the view resulting in a Slight Beneficial effect.	
21	View from the Leland Trail and Residential Receptors in West Camel Conservation Area (High sensitivity)	The view comprises short distance views of the open space at the centre of West Camel surrounded by characteristic houses and single mature trees. In the long distance glimpsed views of Camel Hill and traffic on the A303 are available. Visible traffic is predominantly from the HGVs which appear against a backdrop of mature trees.	The long distance glimpsed view of Camel Hill between residential properties and mature vegetation would afford views of construction plant and embankment works for the A303 realignment. Night works may be required where the connection with the proposed dualling and the existing A303 alignment. Construction works would form a minor part of the overall view. It is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	During operation, glimpsed views of the proposed scheme would be available. Proposed linear native trees and shrub vegetation would provide screening of the proposed scheme in Year 15, however in Year 1 they would be too immature to provide screening. There is expected to be an increase of traffic on the road which would slightly increase the visual influence of the road. In Year 1 it is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact in the resulting in a Slight Adverse effect. In Year 15 it is expected that overall there would be No Change to the magnitude of impact resulting in a Neutral effect.	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Slight Adverse Year 15: Neutral.
22	View from PROW Y27/5 Leland Trail Long Distance Footpath representative of view from Church of All Saints Grade I Listed Building (Conservation Area) (High sensitivity)	Pastoral farmland with a managed hedgerow can be seen in the foreground. Glimpsed views of rising farmland are available through vegetation and form the extent of the view. Glimpsed long distance views of traffic on the A303 are available through intervening vegetation largely in the foreground.	During construction long distance filtered views would be available of embankment works and Camel Hill construction compound. Along the ridge of Camel Hill filtered views of construction plant, care facilities, site offices and materials storage would be available in the construction compound which would appear discordant in the rural context of the view. To the left of the view heavily filtered views of embankment works would be available over a native hedgerow in the long distance. Impacts from lighting are expected in the construction compound and where the proposed dualling would connect to the existing A303. It is expected that there would be a Minor magnitude of impact during construction resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	During operation the proposed mitigation and replacement planting along the A303 would filter and screen views of the proposed screening vegetation. However, in Year 1 vegetation would be too immature to provide a proficient screen. The proposed construction compound would be returned to its previous state. Glimpsed long distance views would be available of traffic in Year 1 but this would be a very small element within the view. It is expected that there would be No Change in the magnitude of change resulting in a Neutral effect in Year 1. In Year 15 it is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of change resulting in a Slight Beneficial effect due to glimpsed views of traffic being removed.	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Slight Beneficial
23	Representative of views from PROW WN 23/8 Leland Trail Long Distance Footpath (High sensitivity)	Open view across undulating pastoral farmland, mature trees along the immediate field boundary interrupt views in the middle and long distance. Glimpsed long distance views are available of clusters of residences across the landscape. In front of the tree lined ridgeline forming the background of the view traffic can be seen on the A303, however at this distance this is a small element of the overall view.	During construction heavily filtered long distance filtered views would be available of embankment works, the haulage route and Camel Hill construction compound. To the right of the view along the ridge of Camel Hill heavily filtered views of construction plant, care facilities, site offices and materials storage would be available in the construction compound which would appear discordant in the rural context of the view. To the left of the view partially filtered views of embankment works would be available through linear mature trees in the middle distance. Impacts from lighting are expected in the construction compound and where the proposed dualling would connect to the existing A303. Partially filtered views of the haul route would be available to the left of the view in the long distance where it crosses the field boundaries on Howell Hill. It is expected that there would be a Minor magnitude of impact during construction resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	During operation the proposed mitigation and replacement planting along the A303 would filter and screen views of the proposed screening vegetation. However, in Year 1 vegetation would be too immature to provide a proficient screen. The proposed construction compound and haulage route would be returned to its previous state. Glimpsed long distance views would be available of traffic on the A303 in Year 1 but this would be a very small element within the view. It is expected that there would be No Change in the magnitude of change resulting in a Neutral effect in Year 1. In Year 15 it is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of change resulting in a Slight Beneficial effect due to glimpsed views of traffic being removed.	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Slight Beneficial
24	Representative of view from PROW WN 23/8 Leland Trail Long Distance Footpath and Wales Farm residential receptor (High sensitivity)	Open view across undulating pastoral farmland, mature trees along the immediate field boundary interrupt views in the middle and long distance. Farm buildings and equipment obstruct the right of the view. Heavily filtered long distance views are available of clusters of residences dotted in	During construction long distance, partially filtered views would be available of embankment works and Camel Hill construction compound. Along the ridge of Camel Hill filtered views of construction plant, care facilities, site offices and materials storage would be available in the construction compound which would appear discordant in the rural context of the view. To	During operation the proposed mitigation and replacement planting along the A303 would filter and screen views of the proposed screening vegetation. However, in Year 1 vegetation would be too immature to provide a proficient screen. The proposed construction compound would be returned to its previous state. Glimpsed long distance views would be available of traffic in Year 1 but this would be a	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Slight Beneficial

Visual receptor no.	Visual receptor	Existing view	Proposed view during construction	Proposed view during operation	Effects on visual receptors
		the landscape. Intermittent glimpses of traffic are available in front of the tree lined ridgeline forming the background of the view. At this distance traffic on the A303 only forms a small part of the overall view.	the left of the view heavily filtered views of embankment works would be available over a native hedgerow in the long distance. Impacts from lighting are expected in the construction compound and where the proposed dualling would connect to the existing A303. It is expected that there would be a Minor magnitude of impact during construction resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	very small element within the view. It is expected that there would be No Change in the magnitude of change resulting in a Neutral effect in Year 1. In Year 15 it is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of change resulting in a Slight Beneficial effect due to glimpsed views of traffic being removed.	
25	Representative of view from Blackwell Road residential receptors just after crossing Wales Bridge Grade II Listed Building (High sensitivity)	Short to medium distance view across rising mixed farmland bounded by hedgerows. Some mature trees are visible in the right of the view in an otherwise flat landscape. There are no views available of the A303 due to intervening rising landform.	Due to the rising farmland in the foreground of the view it is not predicted that there would be a direct effect on this view from the scheme. This would result in No Change to the magnitude of impact and a Neutral effect.	It is not expected that there would be a change in this view during operation due to the rising farmland in the foreground. It is expected that there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact in and a Neutral effect in Year1 and Year 15	Construction: Neutral Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
26	Representative of southern extent of PROW WN 23/33 (High sensitivity)	This expansive view from a low point in the landscape comprises a tranquil undulating rural landscape. Arable fields bounded by mature hedgerows with trees are prominent across the view with wooded areas. In the middle to long distance rising agricultural land with mature hedgerow and tree vegetation with deciduous woodland forming the background of the view. There is no visibility of the existing A303 or highways infrastructure.	During construction, views of a haulage route are available in the middle distance traversing the view and extending into the distance. The majority of vegetation would remain in the short and middle distance, with the exception of short sections of woodland where hedgerow is being removed for the haulage route. Pepper Hill Copse and linear woodland along the south western boundary of the Hazlegrove Registered Park and Garden would be retained, this combined with the undulating landform would screen direct views of the Camel Hill Link and Hazlegrove Junction. Glimpsed long distance views of construction machinery may be visible through intervening vegetation where the attenuation pond would be constructed. It may be possible to see a crane in the long distance above screening vegetation where the Hazlegrove Junction is being constructed. Within the context of the existing view, construction machinery, traffic and traffic would be a discordant, jarring influence in the view. It is considered that the magnitude of impact would be Minor resulting in a Moderate Adverse effect.	During operation the haulage route in the foreground would be reinstated to the surrounding field conditions and hedgerows removed would be replaced. A large area of native woodland planting would be introduced to extend the Pepper Hill Copse, which would provide additional screening in Year 15 when vegetation has matured. It is not expected that there would be direct views of the proposed scheme permanent engineering works. In Year 1 before replacement and mitigation planting would have matured it is expected that there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact this would result in a Neutral effect. In Year 15 when replacement and mitigation vegetation has matured it is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact in the view, resulting in a Slight Beneficial effect.	Construction: Moderate Adverse Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Slight Beneficial
27	View from PROW WN 23/32 representative of view from Camel Hill Farm House residential receptor (High sensitivity)	This short distance view of comprises large evergreen and deciduous trees along the Camel Hill access road. An arable field appears in the left and the front garden of Camel Hill Farm House are in the right of the view. Long distance views are not available and there are no views of the A303 available.	During construction there may be glimpsed views of construction machinery over the top of existing mature vegetation or where some distance vegetation is being removed. It is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	During operation it is expected that any reinstatement or mitigation vegetation would reduce any effects from the scheme, however in Year 1 this would be too immature to have any screening effect. In both Year 1 and Year 15 there would be no noticeable change in the view and a No Change magnitude of impact, this would result in a Neutral effect.	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
28	View looking south representative of residential receptors on views from Camel Hill Farm (High Sensitivity)	Short to middle distance view over rising land with linear vegetation in a chicken pen and field boundaries screening short distance views to the left of the view and at the top of the embankment. In the foreground of the view the unnamed residential road can be seen and is surrounded by a post and timber fence. The Queen Camel Radio Station mast can be seen over mature native tree and shrub vegetation.	During construction heavily filtered views of construction plant and machinery would be available through intervening tree vegetation to the left of the view. Screening vegetation on the brow of the hill would be removed as part of the works which would open views towards the proposed embankment, dualled A303. Partially obstructed views of construction machinery and traffic would be available during construction machinery to the right of the view where existing screening vegetation would be removed. A 2m environmental barrier would be installed along the proposed road and would screen views of traffic to the right of the view. Due to the short to medium distance views of the construction activity it	During operation a native hedge and a linear belt of shrubs and trees would be introduced along the edge of the highway boundary, to help screen views of the road. However, in Year 1 vegetation would have a limited screening effect due to the immature nature of the planting introduced along the scheme affording views of traffic. Short distance screening and filtering vegetation to the left of the view would continue to have a visually mitigating effect on traffic and when vegetation has matured in Year 15 this effect would be bolstered. To the right of the view the 2m high environmental barrier would provide instant screening of traffic, however glimpsed views of HGVs may still be possible. It is expected in Year 1 that there would be a Minor magnitude of impact from the scheme resulting in a Slight Adverse effect. By year 15 it is expected that there	Construction: Moderate Adverse Operation: Year 1: Slight Adverse Year 15: Slight Adverse

Visual receptor no.	Visual receptor	Existing view	Proposed view during construction	Proposed view during operation	Effects on visual receptors
			is judged that there would be a Moderate magnitude of impact resulting in a Moderate Adverse effect.	would be a Negligible magnitude of impact due to the scheme resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	
29	View from Traits Lane representative of view from Eyewell House residential receptor (High sensitivity)	This short distance view towards rising ground comprises Traits Lane in the centre of the view with mature trees screening views to the left and pastoral farmland to the right. The farmland to the right is bordered by a hedgerow with mature trees in the middle distance with the Queen Camel Radio Antennae visible over the tops of trees. There are no views available of the A303.	During construction a proposed PRoW route would be constructed along the field boundary, with construction activity visible in the field and along the treeline to the right of the view. Open views of construction machinery and plant would be available in the short distance. It is not expected that any other part of the scheme would be visible. It is predicted that there would be a Minor magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	During operation it is not expected that there would be any perceptible impacts from the scheme. Any damage to the field in the foreground would be reinstated in Year 1. During operation there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact in both Year 1 and Year 15, this would result in a Neutral effect.	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
30	View looking northwest representative of northern extent of PROW WN 23/10 (High sensitivity)	In this location short distance open views of the A303 are available across a gently falling grassed field. Linear woodland bordering the field to the south and the north of A303 narrows the view allowing only short distance views. The Queen Camel Radio Station to the left of the view has a notable vertical presence against the skyline.	No vegetation would be removed on the south side of the existing A303, however all boundary vegetation would be removed along the northern boundary. Vegetation removed would open up views over falling ground towards residences on the unnamed residential road. Open views of construction machinery would be available where the A303 is being widened. Night works would most likely be required to connect the widened road to the existing A303 alignment. Glimpsed long distance views between buildings and retained vegetation would be available where vegetation has been removed. It is expected that the magnitude of change in this view would be Major during construction resulting in a Large Adverse effect, despite the short distance views of the existing A303.	During operation of the scheme, planting would be partially reinstated along the northern edge of the widened A303 as well as a 2m high environmental barrier. However, where vegetation cannot be replaced open views would be available in the far distance. In Year 1 replacement vegetation would not have established and would provide no screening benefit. By Year 15 screening vegetation would partially restore the baseline view with filtered views being available in the middle to long distance view. Due to the dualling there would be an increase in the amount of traffic in the short distance views increasing the impact and significance of the road in the view. It is expected that there would be a Moderate magnitude of impact in Year 1 of operation before vegetation has matured, this would result in a Moderate Adverse effect. In Year 15 when vegetation has matured it is expected that there would be an overall Minor magnitude of impact due to vegetation maturing, resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	Construction: Large Adverse Operation: Year 1: Moderate Adverse Year 15: Slight Adverse
31	Representative of view from eastern extent of PROW WN 23/7 Leland Trail Long Distance Footpath (High sensitivity)	Short distance views available across a pastoral field are shortened by mature tree vegetation along the River Cam. Where gaps in vegetation are available farmland can be seen rising to a ridge lined by mature trees. There are no views of the A303 or traffic.	During construction, heavily filtered views would be available of the construction access and along the top of Camel Hill. Glimpsed views of construction plant and machinery would be available across the top of the field. Glimpsed views through vegetation of lighting elements may be visible within the construction compound in the context of an unlit landscape. Existing mature vegetation along the River Cam heavily filters views of the Camel Hill construction plant and the Howell Hill embankment works. Overall it is predicted that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	During operation it is not expected that there would be any direct impacts on the views. It is predicted that there would be No Change to the magnitude of impact in Year 1 and Year 15 resulting in a Neutral effect.	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
32	Representative of view from Englands Mead residential receptors (High sensitivity)	Long distance open view across the undulating pastoral farmland which rises to a ridge in the long distance. Isolated houses and farmsteads are scattered across the landscape. Fields are bounded by formal hedgerows some including tall mature trees. Well established mature trees along the River Cam are present in the middle distance. Along the ridge line mature trees and the Queen Camel Radio Station masts can be seen against the skyline. Glimpsed views of HGVs are available	During construction it is predicted that long distance partial views would be available of the Camel Hill construction compound comprising construction plant, care facilities, site offices and materials storage. Long distance glimpsed views of the embankment and construction works at Howell Hill would be available through filtered vegetation. Elements of lighting within the construction compound are likely to be visible within the unlit landscape, but within the context of existing light spill from night time traffic. Long distance views construction access would be available along Camel Hill, which would show construction plant tracking across the top of the field. Vegetation removed as part of the works would form a small part of the view overall. It is predicted that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	During operation the construction compound would be returned to previous conditions and replacement and mitigation native planting would be implemented along the highways corridor to restore and enhance the linear vegetation along the highway. In Year 1 replacement planting would be too immature to provide any integration or screening. However, by Year 15 vegetation would have matured to mitigate and integrate the proposed scheme. In Year 1 it is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect. By Year 15 it is judged that there would be a No Change in the magnitude of impact against the baseline view, this would result in No Change to the effect.	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Slight Adverse Year 15: Neutral

Visual receptor no.	Visual receptor	Existing view	Proposed view during construction	Proposed view during operation	Effects on visual receptors
33	View looking north representative of residential properties off West Camel Road (High sensitivity)	Long distance open view comprises a low hedge in the foreground which screens short and middle distance views with Camel Hill and Sparkford Hill forming a ridgeline background. Rural fields and hedgerows cover the slopes of the rising ground with small clusters of houses and isolated farmsteads also visible. Deciduous woodland along the ridgeline screens views of the A303, however to the left of the view glimpsed views of HGVs can be seen where there is no screening vegetation, however these are tiny elements within an expansive view.	During construction it is predicted that long distance views would be available of the Camel Hill construction compound comprising construction plant, care facilities, site offices and materials storage. Long distance open views of the embankment construction works at Howell Hill would also be visible at this distance. Vegetation removed as part of the works would form a small part of the view overall. It is predicted that there would be a Minor magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	During operation the construction compound would be returned to previous conditions and replacement and mitigation native planting would be implemented along the highways corridor. This would enhance the linear vegetation along the highway. In Year 1 replacement planting would be too immature to provide any integration or screening. However, by Year 15 vegetation would have matured to mitigate and integrate the proposed scheme. In Year 1 it is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect. By Year 15 it is judged that there would be a No Change in the magnitude of impact against the baseline view, this would result in No Change to the effect.	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Slight Adverse Year 15: Neutral
34	View looking southwest from intersection with PROW WN 23/10 and Blackwell Road residential receptors (High sensitivity)	This is a partially open view across rising farmland bounded by well established hedgerows with intermittent trees. To the right of the view in the long distance is the deciduous woodland of Ridge Copse on Sparkford Hill. Tall deciduous trees along the top of the ridgeline obscure views towards the A303 and form the background of the view.	During construction an access route would be visible along the treeline and field boundary at the background of the view. The construction plant and machinery would be visible in the middle to long distance, however, it is not expected that any other part of the scheme would be visible. It is predicted that there would be a Minor magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	During operation it is not expected that there would be any perceptible impacts from the scheme. Any damage to the field in the foreground would be reinstated in Year 1. During operation there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact in both Year 1 and Year 15, and this would result in a Neutral effect.	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
35	Representative of view from Hazlegrove House Gateway Grade II Listed Building (Registered Park and Garden) (High sensitivity)	Long distance wide view across the Hazlegrove Registered Park and Garden parkland environment. The Hazlegrove access road can be seen in the centre of the view surrounded by open grassland and individual trees as the land falls away in the middle distance. In the long distance rising pastoral land meets a ridgeline of deciduous woodland. An existing petrol garage and diner can be seen half way up the ridge and A303 traffic can be seen traversing part of the view, but does not make up a large feature of it.	Long distance open views would be available of the proposed Hazlegrove Junction embankment and structure and realigned Hazlegrove access road. Glimpsed long distance views of the haulage route would be available to the right of the view traversing the landscape. Glimpsed views of the construction activity for the Vale Farm and Camel Hill Link roads would be available through mature deciduous vegetation. Within the context of the wide view it is predicted that there would be a Moderate magnitude of impact resulting in a Moderate Adverse effect.	During operation it is predicted that long distance views would be available of the native tree and shrub and woodland planting along the proposed Hazlegrove Junction and the Camel Link road. Although in Year 1 planting would not be mature enough to provide an effective screen of traffic, the proposed 2m embankment along the A303 would screen most traffic apart from HGVs. Views of the existing petrol station would be partially screened from the proposed vegetation along the Camel Hill Link Road and the proposed A300, however in Year 1 this would have very little screening effect. Long distance glimpsed views will be available of new proposed highways signs. In Year 1 it is predicted that there would be a Minor magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect. In Year 15 it is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Beneficial effect.	Construction: Moderate Adverse Operation: Year 1: Slight Adverse Year 15: Slight Beneficial
36	View representative of PROW WN 27/4 located next to Ridge Copse (High sensitivity)	The elevated view from Sparkford Hill looks over falling pastoral farmland to the north, bordered by a linear woodland. Lighting columns can be seen on the Hazlegrove Roundabout, entrance to Hazlegrove School, A303 and along the A359 above existing mature vegetation along the A303 and in Hazlegrove House Registered Park and Garden, in the middle distance. Light industry and residential properties can be seen in Sparkford to the right of the view. In the far distance gently undulating arable land with linear woodland form the background of the view. There are currently no open views of the A303.	During construction the foreground of the view and screening vegetation would remain the same as the baseline view. Glimpsed views of construction traffic and plant may be in the middle to long distance over mature vegetation. It may be possible to see the presence of a crane where the Hazlegrove Junction is under construction. Where vegetation is removed in the southern extents of the Hazlegrove House Registered Park and Garden, this may potentially open views slightly to construction activity. Impacts from night works are expected for the construction of the Hazlegrove Junction and where the mainline joins with the proposed scheme. However, these would be in the context of the existing lighting visible at Hazlegrove Roundabout and surrounding area. During construction, it is considered that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	During operation it is not expected that there would be much departure from the baseline view. Proposed vegetation around the Hazlegrove Junction would add to the existing boundary screening vegetation in the middle distance. Replacement and mitigation planting would not be visible in Year 1, but would make a barely noticeable contribution to the existing vegetation in Year 15, where only the tops of trees would be visible over retained existing vegetation. In Year 1 it is expected that there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact in Year 1 and Year 15, resulting in a Neutral effect.	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
37	Representative of Saint Barnabas Church Grade I Listed Building in Queen	The view comprises the northern extent of Queen Camel and features Countess Gytha Pre-School in the foreground along the busy	A narrow view between foreground vegetation and a light industry building would allow for open views towards the elevated access route along the field	During operation it is expected that the construction access would be reinstated to previous conditions and grass would have established. It is not expected that there would be any	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation:

Visual receptor no.	Visual receptor	Existing view	Proposed view during construction	Proposed view during operation	Effects on visual receptors
	Camel and residential receptors in the Queen Camel Conservation Area (High sensitivity)	A359 High Street. Long distant views of Camel Hill are available where there is no intervening vegetation or built form. In this small portion of the view, rising pastoral fields can be seen rising to the Queen Camel Radio Station. Camel Hill features trees along the ridgeline which form the background of the view. No views are available of the A303 or its traffic.	boundary. Views of construction plant and machinery would be available as they use this access, but it is not expected that these would be stored in this location. It is expected that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	additional impacts from the scheme during operation. In Year 1 and Year 15 it is expected that there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact resulting in a Neutral effect.	Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
38	Representative of PROW WN 23/38 and Hazlegrove Registered Park and Garden (High sensitivity)	This view looks southwest from the PROW towards the A303 and is characterised by gently undulating landform and the open parkland in Hazlegrove Registered Park. In the foreground the school access road traverses the grassland field. Individual veteran oak trees are a notable feature in this view as is the mature deciduous woodland in the middle distance that form the background of the view. Currently there are no direct views of the A303 or traffic, however glimpsed views of existing lighting columns are available over mature vegetation.	During construction in the short to middle distance open views of construction activity including haulage routes, major embankment works, 2m high material storage and construction of the new road would be available. The northern section of the Hazlegrove woodland to the right of the view would remain untouched. However, the majority of the woodland along with the entire boundary vegetation to the south would be removed to accommodate the Hazlegrove Junction. A crane and heavy construction machinery would be visible during the construction of the proposed Hazlegrove Junction. The proposed dualling would traverse the view across the open pasture and rise up towards the proposed Hazlegrove Junction. Open views would also be opened up towards the existing Hazlegrove roundabout and the A303 and replacement lighting columns. Overall it is considered that there would be a Major magnitude of impact resulting in a Very Large Adverse effect.	During operation, linear areas of planted native trees and shrubs, and woodland and retained vegetation along the A303 and Hazlegrove Junction would screen and filter views of the scheme. Although in Year 1 this planting would not be mature enough to provide effective screening, there would be screening from the outset created by the proposed 2m embankments alongside junction creating a false cutting, from the retained woodland vegetation and from proposed specimen trees that would screen the scheme in the centre of the view. Where a false cutting was not able to be constructed a 2m high timber fence is integrated into the bund to screen views towards the road to the left of the view. It is expected that there would be glimpsed views of traffic and HGVs over the proposed bunds and timber fence. The visibility of proposed replacement lighting columns would be available over the proposed 2m bund and immature proposed planting. A proposed sign on the proposed A303 will be partially visible over the proposed timber fence, as will passing HGVs in the left of the view. The proposed Hazlegrove Link road would form the centre of the view extending into the middle distance over undulating land to link with the Camel Link Road. In Year 1 it is expected that there would be a Moderate magnitude of impact resulting in Moderate Adverse effect. By Year 15 it is predicted that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	Construction: Very Large Adverse Operation: Year 1: Moderate Adverse Year 15: Slight Adverse.
39	Representative of view from Wolfester Terrace residential properties (High sensitivity)	This is a short distance view of mature vegetation and affords no views of the A303.	The screening vegetation in the short distance of this view is not expected to be removed and no part of the scheme is expected to be visible during construction. No views of the scheme would be available resulting in No Change to the magnitude of impact and a Neutral effect.	The retained short distance screening vegetation would inhibit views of the scheme during Year 1 and Year 15 of operation. No views of the scheme would be available resulting in No Change to the magnitude of impact and a Neutral effect in Year 1 and Year 15.	Construction: Neutral Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
40	Representative of view from PROW WN 27/16 adjacent to A303 (High sensitivity)	Linear woodland heavily filters this short distance view from the PROW down on to the existing A303. Linear woodland on the opposing side of the A303 forms the background of the view.	Heavily filtered oblique views of construction machinery and plant would be available during the construction period. The presence of construction traffic would be in line with the heavily trafficked A303 however, flashing beacon lights and the highly visible colour of the machinery would be slightly at odds in the view. It is predicted that there would be a Negligible magnitude of impact in the view resulting in a Slight Adverse effect.	During operation it is expected that there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact in this view as there are no permanent works proposed within this view. This would result in a Neutral effect in Year 1 and Year 15.	Construction: Slight Adverse Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
41	View from intersection with High Street and Sparkford Road representative of view from residential properties immediately adjacent (High sensitivity)	Short and medium distance view along High Street bordered by residential properties with stone boundary walls and street lighting columns. There are no views available of the A303.	The intervening built form and screening vegetation in this view is not expected to be removed or changed as part of the scheme during construction and no views of the scheme would be available resulting in No Change to the magnitude of impact and a Neutral effect.	The intervening built form and screening vegetation in this view is not expected to be removed or changed and part of the scheme during Year 1 and Year 15 of Operation. No views of the scheme would be available resulting in No Change to the magnitude of impact and a Neutral effect in Year 1 and Year 15.	Construction: Neutral Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral

Visual receptor no.	Visual receptor	Existing view	Proposed view during construction	Proposed view during operation	Effects on visual receptors
42	View from Church Road looking west representative of residential receptors immediately adjacent (High sensitivity)	Wide open view across flat pastoral land bounded by hedgerows with mature trees to the left of the view Sparkford Copse can be seen rising up and forming the background of the view. Long distance glimpsed views are available of the back of houses on Wolfester Terrace and Sparkford Services. There are no direct views of the A303 or its traffic.	During construction it is not expected that vegetation clearance and mainline construction works would be visible from this viewpoint. However, glimpsed views may be available of a crane required for the construction of Hazlegrove Junction. It is expected that overall there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact view resulting in a Neutral effect.	During operation it is not expected that there would be any impacts from the scheme on the view, there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact view resulting in a Neutral effect.	Construction: Neutral Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
43	View looking northwest from Leland Trail (PROW WN 26/10) Leland Trail Long Distance Footpath (High sensitivity)	This short distance view comprises immediate views of a boundary hedgerow and an orchard. There are no views of the A303.	Short distance screening vegetation in this view is not expected to be removed as part of the scheme during construction and no views of the scheme would be available resulting in No Change to the magnitude of impact and a Neutral effect.	Short distance screening vegetation in this view is not expected to be removed and part of the scheme during Year 1 and Year 2 of operation. No views of the scheme would be available resulting in No Change to the magnitude of impact and a Neutral effect in Year 1 and Year 15.	Construction: Neutral Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
44	View from Cadbury Castle Fort (Schedule Monument) looking west from PROW 26/17 (High sensitivity)	The majority of this highly elevated view is screened by vegetation in the foreground that surrounds the slopes of Cadbury Castle Fort. Small gaps between the trees and shrubs allow far reaching views across the gently undulating agricultural fields. Pockets of woodland and hedgerows along field boundaries form linear vegetation channels across the landscape. Long distance view to the Haynes Motor Museum, residential properties and Sparkford Services stand out within the context of a rural landscape. Camel Hill and Sparkford Hill can be seen in the far distance followed by a hilly silhouette which forms the background of the view. Given the distance from the proposed scheme, the A303 motorway cannot be distinguished as it is bordered by a linear belt of mature trees.	This very long filtered elevated view would have very distant views of construction activity. Glimpsed views of construction activity around Hazlegrove Junction would make up a minor element within the expansive view. Vegetation removed in the south of Hazlegrove would be barely noticeable at this distance. However, a crane required for the construction of the A303 maybe be visible against the rural landscape as a tiny feature in the landscape, dependent on the size and colour of the plant. Night works at this distance would barely be noticeable against the Sparkford Services and existing Hazlegrove Roundabout lighting. It is considered that within the context of the expansive view there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact, resulting in a Neutral effect.	During operation it is not expected that the proposed replacement planting regime would form a noticeable change in the view in Year 1 or Year 15. At this distance it is not considered that the proposed Hazlegrove Junction would be a noticeable change in the view. It is expected that there would be No Change to the magnitude of impact resulting in a Neutral effect in Year 1 and Year 15.	Construction: Neutral Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral
45	View from Parrock Hill looking west from PROW WN 10/13 Monarch's Way Long Distance Footpath (High sensitivity)	This highly elevated panoramic view across gently undulating mixed farmland encompasses an extensive area of South Somerset. In the foreground of the view clusters of trees, individual specimen trees, native hedgerows and the linear village of Sutton Montis traverses the view from north to south. In the long distance the view the solar farm stands out as being at odds with the surrounding landscape. Glimpsed views of Queen Camel, Sparkford, Sparkford Services and Haynes Motor Museum are available between vegetation and landform in the far distance. Camel Hill and Sparkford Hill can be seen rising up in the distance, however the A303 cannot be delineated within the view given the distance and screening vegetation around the scheme.	This very long distance elevated panoramic view would have very distant views of construction activity. Glimpsed views of construction activity around Hazlegrove Junction would make up a minor aspect within the expansive view. Vegetation removed in to the south of Hazlegrove would be barely noticeable at this distance. However, a crane required for the construction of the A303 maybe be visible against the rural landscape as a tiny feature in the landscape, dependent on the size and colour of the plant. Night works at this distance would barely be noticeable against the Sparkford Services and existing Hazlegrove Roundabout lighting. Embankment works to the west of Camel Hill at Howell Hill would form a tiny aspect in the view and would barely be noticeable within the wider context of the view. It is considered that within the context of the expansive view there would be No Change in the magnitude of impact, resulting in a Neutral effect.	During operation it is not expected that the proposed replacement planting regime would form a noticeable change in the view in Year 1 or Year 15. At this distance it is not considered that the proposed Hazlegrove Junction and Howell Hill embankment would create a noticeable change in the view. It is expected that overall there would be No Change to the magnitude of impact resulting in a Neutral effect in Year 1 and Year 15.	Construction: Neutral Operation: Year 1: Neutral Year 15: Neutral