

A47 North Tuddenham to Easton Dualling

Scheme Number: TR010038

6.3 Environmental Statement Appendices Appendix 7.5 - Representative Viewpoints

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

Planning Act 2008

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

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Infrastructure Planning

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

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ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT APPENDICES Appendix 7.5 - Representative Viewpoints

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1. Representative Viewpoints

1.1. Introduction

- 1.1.1. The following tables (Tables 1-1 to 1-20) provides a detailed description of the existing baseline and the potential significance of construction and operation effects of the Proposed Scheme on each of the 20 representative 'visualisation' viewpoints (TR010038/APP/6.1).
- 1.1.2. The locations of representative viewpoints are shown in Figure 8.4 (Visual Context) (**TR010038/APP/6.2**). Representative viewpoints have been divided into 7 no. 'visualisation' views (1 to 7) and 13 no. 'baseline' views (A to M) following discussion and agreement of the respective focus with the LPA. The assessment has considered visual effects on all viewpoints.
- 1.1.3. Baseline photographs and photomontage visualisations of the view from viewpoints 1 to 7 are presented in Figures 7.6.1 to 7.6.7 and baseline photographs of Viewpoints A to M are presented in Figures 7.6.8 to 7.6.20 (TR010038/APP/6.2).
- 1.1.4. Views are described below in relative terms of short, medium or long-range distance from the nearest physical operational stage component of the Proposed Scheme, which for the purpose of this assessment considers:
 - Short range 0 to 100m
 - Medium range 101 to 500m
 - Long range greater than 501m



Table 1-1: Viewpoint 1 assessment

Viewpoint 1: Low Road, west of Hockering

Refer to Figures 7.6.1(A to D) and 7.6.2(A to D) (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Elevation:

Location and orientation

Ordnance Survey (OS) Grid

Ref:

48m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD)

Direction of view:

North-east

TG 06410 13252

Viewpoint representative of high sensitivity residential receptor in the vicinity of Low Road and located in close proximity to the Scheme

Existing view (Figures 7.6.1a, 7.6.1b, 7.6.2a and 7.6.2b):

This is a medium range view towards the Site (approximately 200m from the Site) in a northerly, north-easterly and easterly direction. The foreground comprises flat, large-scale, open arable farmland which is bordered by gappy hedgerow with occasional hedgerow trees. Views beyond a distance of approximately 200m are screened by a linear belt of trees which is directly adjacent to the existing A47 and by a wooded low-rise, Hockering Wood, which is approximately 0.7km north-east of the viewpoint. No views are possible beyond Hockering Wood or the existing A47.

The existing A47 is screened from view when trees are in leaf, however during winter months vehicles (particularly trucks/lorries) are glimpsed. Other features within the view are: Oak Farm, which is glimpsed through trees approximately 0.3km to the west, north-west; and a radio mast located directly beside Oak Farm.

Visual receptor sensitivity: High (based on highest sensitivity residential receptor)

Construction effects:

During construction the clearance of vegetation beside the existing road would open up clear views of construction operations. A soil storage area directly to the north of the receptors would likely be visible through boundary vegetation. Construction operations would be visible to the north and east, comprising 90 degrees of the view from the properties.

Magnitude: Major adverse

Significance: Large adverse/Significant

Operation effects (Figures 7.6.1c, 7.6.1d, 7.6.2c and 7.6.2d):

At year 1 of operation the Proposed Scheme would be located closer than the existing A47 and would be most visible to the east as it is located in an open field. A slight slope in the field to the east would partially screen views of the mainline and associated vehicles, however. Views to the north are likely to be remain glimpsed as boundary vegetation would screen views in that direction. At Year 1 no notable seasonal differences in visual effects (i.e. between summer and winter) have been identified given the lack of tree cover in the area between the viewpoint and Proposed Scheme.

Magnitude: Moderate adverse

Significance: Moderate adverse/Significant

At year 15 of operation, a combination of landform screening and the establishment of vegetation beside the Proposed Scheme, would screen views effectively from this receptor. There is sufficient depth of planting proposed beside the Proposed Scheme such that there would be no notable seasonal differences in visual effects (i.e. when trees are not in leaf during winter months the proposed mitigation planting would filter views sufficiently that there would be limited views of the Proposed Scheme).

Magnitude: Negligible adverse

Significance: Neutral/Not Significant



Table 1-2: Viewpoint 2 assessment

Viewpoint 2: Mattishall Lane, Hockering Refer to Figures 7.6.3(A to D) (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 07004 13007 45m AOD West

Viewpoint representative of high sensitivity residential receptors at Mattishall Lane, Hockering

Existing view (Figures 7.6.3a and 7.6.3b):

This viewpoint is located directly in front of a small group of residential properties on Mattishall Lane, which, along with roadside tree cover, screen views in the opposite direction, to the east and south-east. The view is orientated to the west across a large-scale open arable field which slopes down to the south, in the direction of the River Tud. Long-range views are possible to the western extent of the field, approximately 0.7km away, and to Ash Lodge which is visible on the horizon. To the north and north-east, hedgerow and intermittent hedgerow trees beside the existing A47 are visible. Vehicles on the A47 are glimpsed during winter months.

There is a sense of openness to this view, albeit with partial intrusion into that view from vehicles on the existing A47.

Visual receptor sensitivity: High (based on highest sensitivity residential receptor)

Construction effects:

During construction the proximity of operations would give rise to close range views from the properties. The proposed mainline would be located directly to the south and west and operations would be highly visible. A soil storage area and compound located directly to the north-west of the receptors would likely be visible through boundary vegetation. Construction operations would comprise a large extent of the view.

Magnitude: Major adverse

Significance: Large adverse/Significant

Operation effects (Figures 7.6.3c and 7.6.3d):

At year 1 of operation the Proposed Scheme would be in close proximity to the south and although the mainline would be located at a lower level, in partial cutting and there would be an earth bund located between the receptors and the mainline, the proximity of the Proposed Scheme would be such that views are highly likely. At Year 1 no notable seasonal differences in visual effects (i.e. between summer and winter) have been identified given the lack of tree cover in the area between the viewpoint and Proposed Scheme.

Magnitude: Major adverse

Significance: Large adverse/Significant

At year 15 of operation mitigation planting located on the bund beside the Proposed Scheme would screen views effectively, with only glimpsed views possible which would apply during both winter and summer as proposed tree planting is of sufficient depth that there would be no notable difference. The view would be more enclosed to the south and south-west, however views in that direction are oblique.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not Significant



Table 1-3: Viewpoint 3 assessment

Viewpoint 3: Path near Newgate House, south of Hockering Refer to Figures 7.6.4(A to D) (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 07790 12406 28m AOD North

Viewpoint representative of public right of way users (high sensitivity)

Existing view (Figures 7.6.4a and 7.6.4b):

This viewpoint is taken from a low position in the landscape, close to the River Tud. The view comprises a gently sloping landform upon which there is a patchwork of medium sized pastoral and arable fields, intermittent tree and hedgerow cover, post and rail fences and scattered agricultural buildings. The existing A47 is located on a slight rise in the landform and a linear belt of hedge and trees beside it forms the visible horizon, approximately 0.6 km north. Newgate House, adjacent farm buildings and an adjacent block of trees are visible approximately 0.3km to the north and they screen any views further north, including that of the village of Hockering, which, although only 0.5km north, is entirely screened from view.

Visual receptor sensitivity: High

Construction effects:

During construction there would be close-range views of the proposed construction operations from sections of the path which aren't enclosed by tree cover.

Magnitude: Moderate adverse

Significance: Moderate adverse/Significant

Operation effects (Figures 7.6.4c and 7.6.4d):

At year 1 of operation there would be close-range views of the Proposed Scheme from sections of the path which aren't enclosed by tree cover. At Year 1 no notable seasonal differences in visual effects (i.e. between summer and winter) have been identified given the depth of tree cover in the area between the viewpoint and Proposed Scheme.

Magnitude: Moderate adverse

Significance: Moderate adverse/Significant

At year 15 of operation proposed mitigation would screen the majority of the view of the Proposed Scheme. There is sufficient depth of planting proposed beside the Proposed Scheme such that there would be no notable seasonal differences in visual effects (i.e. when trees are not in leaf during winter months the proposed mitigation planting would filter views sufficiently that there would be limited views of the Proposed Scheme).

Magnitude: Minor adverse Significance: Slight adverse



Table 1-4: Viewpoint 4 assessment

Viewpoint 4: Sandy Lane Properties beside A47

Refer to Figures 7.6.5(A to D) and 7.6.6(A to D) (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 08793 12607 42m AOD South

Viewpoint representative of residential receptors located in North Burlingham and road users of Main Road

Existing view (Figures 7.6.5a, 7.6.5b, 7.6.6a and 7.6.6b):

This viewpoint is taken beside a small group of residential properties which are located directly adjacent to the existing A47. The foreground view comprises the A47 and is bordered by a linear belt of hedgerow and trees which limits much of the view. However, directly opposite the viewpoint, in a southerly direction and in the vicinity of Church Lane, a break in the roadside vegetation allows long-range views down towards the wooded River Tud valley. The view is less restricted during winter months, when a foreground tree and hedgerow beside Church Lane are not in leaf

Visual receptor sensitivity: High (based on highest sensitivity residential receptor)

Construction effects:

During construction, operations would be clearly visible at close range with some filtering of the view by vegetation beside the existing A47. In addition, a soil storage area would be glimpsed to the south-west.

Magnitude: Major adverse

Significance: Large adverse/Significant

Operation effects (Figures 7.6.5c 7.6.5d, 7.6.6c and 7.6.6d):

At year 1 of operation the Proposed Scheme would be clearly visible to the south at close range. The mainline would be located slightly beneath the properties on a slope down towards the River Tud. However, it would be located on embankment at this point and vehicles would be clearly visible from the frontage of the property. At Year 1 no notable seasonal differences in visual effects (i.e. between summer and winter) have been identified given that trees are intermittent between the viewpoint and Proposed Scheme.

Magnitude: Major adverse

Significance: Large adverse/Significant

At year 15 of operation the Proposed Scheme would remain visible to the south at close range. However, mitigation planting beside the Proposed Scheme would limit the visibility of vehicles. An additional change to the view would be a further restriction of medium to long range views to the south, including the River Tud wooded valley. There is sufficient depth of planting proposed beside the Proposed Scheme such that there would be no notable seasonal differences in visual effects (i.e. when trees are not in leaf during winter months the proposed mitigation planting would filter views sufficiently that there would be limited views of the Proposed Scheme).

Magnitude: Moderate adverse

Significance: Moderate adverse/Significant



Table 1-5: Viewpoint 5 assessment

Viewpoint 5: St Andrew's Church, Honingham Refer to Figures 7.6.7(A to D) (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 11391 11191 28m AOD South

Viewpoint representative of visitors/attendees of the church (low sensitivity)

Existing view (Figures 7.6.7a and 7.6.7b):

This viewpoint is taken beside St Andrew's Church, which is located directly adjacent to the existing A47. The foreground view comprises the A47 and is bordered by a linear belt of hedgerow and trees which screens the view out. The view is slightly less restricted during winter months, when foreground trees and hedgerow beside the A47 are not in leaf. However, overall this is a very enclosed, restricted view.

Visual receptor sensitivity: Low (based on low sensitivity church visitors)

Construction effects:

During construction, operations would be located in close proximity to the south. The mature tree screen on the boundary would restrict views to the south, across the existing A47, albeit this would be a filtered view. Views of construction operations would be temporary and would be from the grounds that front the church, with internal views from the church screened.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant

Operation effects (Figures 7.6.7c and 7.6.7d):

At year 1 of operation there would be glimpsed views through boundary vegetation of the Proposed Scheme, which would be on embankment at this point, however the majority of the Proposed Scheme would be screened from view by mature tree cover on the boundary of the church. Views would be more open during winter months, however retained roadside vegetation beside the existing A47 would provide a screen during winter months as well as summer.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant

At year 15 of operation mitigation planting beside the Proposed Scheme would have established and there would be

at most glimpsed views.

Magnitude: Negligible adverse

Significance: Neutral/not significant



Table 1-6: Viewpoint 6 assessment

Viewpoint 6: St Peter's Church, Easton Refer to Figures 7.6.8(A to D) (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 13000 10918 40m AOD North

Viewpoint representative of visitors/attendees of the church (low sensitivity)

Existing view (Figures 7.6.8a and 7.6.8b):

This viewpoint is located on a Dereham Road, directly adjacent to St Peter's Church, Easton which is located within the site: the existing A47 is directly to the north; and Dereham Road directly to the south. There is mature tree cover within the grounds of the church which screens views out. The existing A47 is entirely screened from view by adjacent tree and hedge cover. The majority of the view from this location is screened, however the view east along Dereham Road comprises a long-range, albeit narrow, view towards Easton; and there is a more open view across a large-scale arable field to the south-west.

The church is a prominent feature in the view and a church has been on the site since the 12th century. It is bordered by a flint clad wall and, as mentioned previously, features mature evergreen and deciduous scattered trees.

Visual receptor sensitivity: Medium (based on highest sensitivity residential receptor)

Construction effects:

During construction, operations would be located in close proximity to the north, including the removal of tree cover on the northern boundary of the church grounds. Retained mature tree cover on the western and eastern boundary of the church would limit views of the construction in those directions and the church is accessed from the south and so operations wouldn't be directly adjacent to church visitors.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant

Operation effects (Figures 7.6.8c and 7.6.8d):

At year 1 of operation, the new screen fence would be installed and provide an effective barrier to views of the Proposed Scheme. However, the loss of existing trees on the northern edge of the church grounds would change the view for visitors to the church as they enter the grounds, albeit for a short duration. At Year 1 no notable seasonal differences in visual effects (i.e. between summer and winter) have been identified given the depth of tree cover in the area to the north of the church.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant

At year 15 of operation mitigation planting beside the Proposed Scheme would have established and there would be

at most glimpsed views.

Magnitude: Negligible adverse

Significance: Neutral/not significant



Table 1-7: Viewpoint 7 assessment

Viewpoint 7: Taverham Road

Refer to Figures 7.6.9(A to D) (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:
TG 11969 11879 45m AOD South-east

Viewpoint representative of a clear view towards the site experienced by road users (low sensitivity) and users of an adjacent footpath (medium sensitivity)

Existing view (Figures 7.6.9a and 7.6.9b):

This viewpoint is taken from a high position within the shallow valley formed by the River Tud. The view south-east, in the direction of the site, is open and gently undulating, comprising a patchwork of medium to large-scale arable fields which is bordered by mature hedgerow and scattered hedgerow trees.

Features within the view are: the existing A47, which passes across the view from east to west and is partially filtered from view by adjacent hedgerow; a large prominent building on the visible horizon, approximately 1.3km to the south; and a line of pylons which pass 0.3km to the west at their closes point. Overall, this is an open view of the surrounding rural landscape, however vehicles on the existing A47 in particular detracts from the rural feel.

Visual receptor sensitivity: Medium

Construction effects:

During construction there would be clear views of the proposed construction operations from this position. There are current detractors in the view, such as pylons, however this view has a particularly rural feel and focuses on the shallow valley form of the River Tud, within which the construction would be highly visible.

Magnitude: Moderate adverse

Significance: Moderate adverse/Significant

Operation effects (Figures 7.6.9c and 7.6.9d):

At Year 1 there would be clear views of the proposed construction operations from this position. There are current detractors in the view, such as pylons, however this view has a particularly rural feel and focuses on the shallow valley form of the River Tud, within which the operational mainline would be highly visible. At Year 1 no notable seasonal differences in visual effects (i.e. between summer and winter) have been identified given the unrestricted view that this viewpoint is afforded.

Magnitude: Moderate adverse

Significance: Moderate adverse/Significant

At year 15 of operation proposed mitigation would screen the majority of the view of the Proposed Scheme and integrate it into the rural view. There is sufficient depth of planting proposed beside the Proposed Scheme such that there would be no notable seasonal differences in visual effects (i.e. when trees are not in leaf during winter months the proposed mitigation planting would filter views sufficiently that there would be limited views of the Proposed Scheme).

Magnitude: Minor adverse Significance: Slight adverse



Table 1-8: Viewpoint A assessment

Viewpoint A: Poppy's Wood

Refer to Figures 7.6.10A and 7.6.10B (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 05785 13645 45m AOD South

Representative of recreational users of a footpath network entering an area of open space beside Main Road and the existing A47 (medium sensitivity)

Existing view (Figures 7.6.10a and 7.6.10b):

The view is taken from the very southern extent of Poppy's Wood, beside Main Road, and in close proximity to the existing A47. This viewpoint is therefore representative of views from the southern entrance to Poppy's Wood and not the internal path network which has views out screened.

At the southern entrance to the area, beside Main Road, the existing A47 is screened from view by a narrow band of roadside vegetation directly between the A47 and Main Road. However, there are glimpsed views of vehicles on the A47 during winter months.

Visual receptor sensitivity: Medium

Construction effects:

During construction there would be glimpsed views of construction operations relating to changes to the local road network to the east of this viewpoint position, however it's noted that views from within Poppy's Wood would be screened by the tree cover.

Magnitude: Negligible

Significance: Neutral/Not significant

Operation effects:

At year 1 of operation there would be glimpsed views of changes to the local road network to the east of this viewpoint position, however it's noted that views from within Poppy's Wood would be screened by the tree cover. The view would be slightly more open in winter months when trees are not in leaf, however the existing A47 would form the primary part of the given its proximity to the viewpoint.

Magnitude: Negligible

Significance: Neutral/Not significant

At year 15 of operation there would be a negligible change to the view during both summer and winter as proposed mitigation integrates the realigned local road network into the existing visual content.

Magnitude: Negligible

Significance: Neutral/Not significant



Table 1-9: Viewpoint B assessment

Viewpoint B: The Street, West Hockering

Refer to Figures 7.6.11A and 7.6.11B (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 07198 13041 45m AOD South

Representative of car users exiting Hockering via The Street (low sensitivity)

Existing view (Figures 7.6.11a and 7.6.11b):

This viewpoint is taken at a position directly adjacent to the existing A47 and is representative of views at this point and not necessarily the wider village of Hockering which largely has views out screened by buildings and vegetation.

The existing A47 is located directly to the south and views are clear of vehicles on the road. Longer range views out are largely screened by roadside vegetation particularly when trees are in leaf.

Visual receptor sensitivity: Low

Construction effects:

During construction there would be possible glimpsed views of operations, however intervening vegetation, such as beside the existing A47, would screen the majority of the view.

Magnitude: Negligible adverse

Significance: Neutral/not significant

Operation effects:

At year 1 of operation there would be possible glimpsed views of the Proposed Scheme, however intervening vegetation would screen the majority of the view. At Year 1 no notable seasonal differences in visual effects (i.e. between summer and winter) have been identified given that trees are intermittent between the viewpoint and Proposed Scheme.

Magnitude: Negligible adverse

Significance: Neutral/not significant

At year 15 of operation there would be no views of the Proposed Scheme due to the screening effect of intervening vegetation and established mitigation planting located directly to the north of the Proposed Scheme. There is sufficient depth of planting proposed beside the Proposed Scheme such that there would be no notable seasonal differences in visual effects (i.e. when trees are not in leaf during winter months the proposed mitigation planting would filter views sufficiently that there would be limited views of the Proposed Scheme).

Magnitude: No change

Significance: No change/not significant



Table 1-10: Viewpoint C assessment

Viewpoint C: River Tud Footpath

Refer to Figures 7.6.12A and 7.6.12B (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 07420 12631 45m AOD xxx

Representative of recreational users of footpaths, including Hockering FP8, beside the River Tud (high sensitivity)

Existing view (Figures 7.6.12a and 7.6.12b):

The path is located in a low position in the landscape, close to the River Tud. The majority of the views out to the north are screened by adjacent tree cover. The view comprises a gently sloping landform upon which there is a patchwork of medium sized pastoral and arable fields, intermittent tree and hedgerow cover, post and rail fences and scattered agricultural buildings. The existing A47 is located on a slight rise in the landform and a linear belt of hedge and trees beside it forms the visible horizon, approximately 0.6 km north.

Visual receptor sensitivity: Medium

Construction effects:

During construction there would be close-range views of the proposed construction operations from sections of the path which aren't enclosed by tree cover.

Magnitude: Moderate adverse

Significance: Moderate adverse/Significant

Operation effects:

At year 1 of operation there would be close-range views of the Proposed Scheme from sections of the path which aren't enclosed by tree cover. There would be limited change between winter and summer views given the proximity of the Proposed Scheme in the view.

Magnitude: Moderate adverse

Significance: Moderate adverse/Significant

At year 15 of operation proposed mitigation would screen the majority of the view of the Proposed Scheme during both summer and winter due to the depth proposed.

Magnitude: Minor adverse Significance: Slight adverse



Table 1-11: Viewpoint D assessment

Viewpoint D: Park Lane, east of Hockering

Refer to Figures 7.6.13A and 7.6.13B (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 08582 12967 45m AOD South

Representative of users of recreational users of Park Lane (medium sensitivity)

Existing view (Figures 7.6.13a and 7.6.13b):

This track is located within arable fields with open views to the north. Views to the south are restricted by boundary vegetation, adjacent properties and tree cover beside the existing A47.

Visual receptor sensitivity: Medium

Construction effects:

During construction there would be possible glimpsed views through retained vegetation beside the existing A47, including a soil storage area to the south-west.

Magnitude: Negligible adverse

Significance: Neutral/Not significant

Operation effects:

At year 1 of operation there would be possible glimpsed views of the Proposed Scheme through retained vegetation beside the existing A47.

Magnitude: Negligible adverse

Significance: Neutral/not significant

At year 15 of operation, once mitigation planting has established beside the road, there would be no change to the

view.

Magnitude: No change

Significance: Neutral/Not significant



Table 1-12: Viewpoint E assessment

Viewpoint E: Church Lane

Refer to Figures 7.6.14A and 7.6.14B (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 08739 12384 45m AOD North

Viewpoint representative of residential receptors (high sensitivity) at Church Lane

Existing view (Figures 7.6.14a and 7.6.14b):

This viewpoint is located within open, arable fields. However, mature trees and hedgerow on the boundary of the fields and the road restrict views out, creating a distinct sense of enclosure. There are glimpsed views through to the existing A47, which is bordered by a narrow line of tree cover, further filtering views.

Visual receptor sensitivity: High

Construction effects:

During construction the proximity of operations would give rise to close range views from the property. The proposed mainline would be located directly to the north and operations would be highly visible. The excavation of a drainage basin located directly to the north-east of the receptors would also be glimpsed through boundary vegetation.

Magnitude: Major adverse

Significance: Large adverse/Significant

Operation effects:

At year 1 of operation the Proposed Scheme would be in close proximity to the south and the mainline would be on embankment. The proximity of the Proposed Scheme would be such that views are highly likely. There would be limited change between winter and summer views given the proximity of the Proposed Scheme in the view.

Magnitude: Major adverse

Significance: Large adverse/Significant

At year 15 of operation mitigation planting located on the bund beside the Proposed Scheme would screen views effectively, with only glimpsed views possible during both summer and winter due to the depth of planting proposed.. However, despite screening views of the Proposed Scheme, the restriction of views to the north by mitigation planting would adversely alter the view in that direction.

Magnitude: Moderate adverse

Significance: Moderate adverse/Significant



Table 1-13: Viewpoint F assessment

Viewpoint F: Path near All Saints Church, East Tuddenham Refer to Figures 7.6.15A and 7.6.15B (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 08738 11665 45m AOD North

Representative of recreational users (medium sensitivity) of a path between All Saints Church and the River Tud

Existing view (Figures 7.6.15a and 7.6.15b):

The view comprises a gently sloping landform upon which there is a patchwork of medium sized pastoral and arable fields, intermittent tree and hedgerow cover, post and rail fences and scattered agricultural buildings. The existing A47 is located on a slight rise in the landform and a linear belt of hedge and trees beside it forms the visible horizon, approximately 1.0 km north.

Visual receptor sensitivity: Medium

Construction effects:

During construction there would be possible glimpsed views of the construction of the Proposed Scheme to the north on the opposite side of the shallow River Tud valley. However, this would comprise a small extent of the view and tree cover in the intervening landscape would limit the visual change.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant

Operation effects:

At year 1 of operation there would be possible glimpsed views of the Proposed Scheme to the north on the opposite side of the shallow River Tud valley. However, this would comprise a small extent of the view and tree cover in the intervening landscape would limit the visual change, which would be the same during both summer and winter given the depth of existing tree cover.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not Significant

At year 15 of operation there would be remain possible glimpsed views of the Proposed Scheme to the north on the opposite side of the shallow River Tud valley. However, the partial maturity of mitigation planting beside the Proposed Scheme and tree cover in the intervening landscape would limit the visual change to at most a glimpsed view of occasional vehicles. There is sufficient depth of planting proposed beside the Proposed Scheme such that there would be no notable seasonal differences in visual effects (i.e. when trees are not in leaf during winter months the proposed mitigation planting would filter views sufficiently that there would be limited views of the Proposed Scheme).

Magnitude: Negligible adverse
Significance: Neutral/not significant



Table 1-14: Viewpoint G assessment

Viewpoint G: Path to west of Wood Lane

Refer to Figures 7.6.16A and 7.6.16B (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 09541 12948 45m AOD South

Representative of users of recreational users (medium sensitivity) of a path near to Wood Lane

Existing view (Figures 7.6.16a and 7.6.16b):

The path is located in open arable fields. Some hedgerow and trees beside the road limit views out and there are glimpsed views of vehicles on the existing A47. Close range views of the northern extent of the site beside Wood Lane, however the path is located on a plateau which limits views down to the lower levels of the site.

Visual receptor sensitivity: Medium

Construction effects:

Localised effects on the path during construction as Wood Lane is realigned to connect to the proposed mainline and the Wood Lane junction. The majority of the site is too low beneath the path and behind a hedgerow such that construction operations would be largely screened from view. There would be no notable difference in the effects between winter and summer months.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant

Operation effects:

At Year 1 there would be localised effects on the path as the changes to Wood Lane are visible at close range. The new mainline would be located beneath the skyline and therefore the majority of the Proposed Scheme would be screened by the landform and an intervening hedgerow.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant

At Year 15, once mitigation has established, the majority of the Proposed Scheme would be screened from view by the proposed roadside planting, including the realigned Wood Lane. There would be sufficient depth proposed such that winter views would also be screened.

Magnitude: Negligible

Significance: Neutral/Not significant



Table 1-15: Viewpoint H assessment

Viewpoint H: Path to east of Wood Lane Refer to Figure 7.6.17A (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 10022 12441 45m AOD South

Representative of users of recreational users (medium sensitivity) of a path, Honingham RB1, near to Wood Lane

Existing view (Figures 7.17a):

The path is located in open arable fields. Longer range views are restricted by woodland and hedgerow cover in the surrounding landscape. This is a gently sloping landscape and from the majority of the path the existing A47 is screened from view as it's located in a lower position. Some hedgerow and trees beside the path limit views out and there are glimpsed views of vehicles on the existing A47 as the path approaches the existing A47.

Visual receptor sensitivity: Medium

Construction effects:

From the majority of the path, there would be no view of the Proposed Scheme, however from the southern extent there would be localised effects during construction given its proximity to the proposed mainline and the Wood Lane junction. The section of the path which crosses the Proposed Scheme would be closed for the duration of construction.

Magnitude: Moderate adverse

Significance: Moderate adverse/Significant

Operation effects:

At Year 1 there would be localised effects on the path at its southern extent given its proximity to the proposed Wood Lane Junction. There would not be a change to the view from the majority of the path, only a limited extent. Views would be similar during both summer and winter given the openness in the intervening landscape with landform providing the greatest screen.

Magnitude: Moderate adverse

Significance: Moderate adverse/Significant

At Year 15, once mitigation has established, the majority of the Proposed Scheme would be screened from view by the roadside planting. However, there would remain a localised change to the view as the Wood Lane junction would alter the view permanently from the very southern extent of the path. Planting would be of a sufficient depth that screening would be provided during both summer and winter months.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant



Table 1-16: Viewpoint I assessment

Viewpoint I: Dereham Road, Honingham Refer to Figures 7.6.18A and 7.6.18B (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view: TG 10131 11821 45m AOD North-west

Viewpoint representative of residential receptors (high sensitivity) In Honingham

Existing view (Figures 7.6.18a and 7.6.18b):

This position is located beside Dereham Road on a slight, south-facing slope. Mature tree and hedge cover is located on field boundaries, restricting views out. The existing A47 is located 0.2 km to the north, however the intervening landform, tree and hedge cover screens.

Visual receptor sensitivity: High

Construction effects:

During construction the proximity of changes to the Dereham Road connection to the A47 would be obliquely visible to the north-west and would give rise to a partial change to the view. However, the majority of the view of construction, i.e. the mainline construction, is unlikely to be visible due to intervening landform.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant

Operation effects:

At year 1 of operation the proposed mainline would be screened from view by the existing A47, which is in the intervening view. However, the amended Dereham Road would be visible. There would be limited difference between effects experienced during both summer and winter months at Year 1.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/not significant

At year 15 of operation mitigation planting beside Dereham Road link to the A47 would have established, integrating it into the view and limiting visual change. This would apply during both summer and winter as a sufficient depth of planting is proposed beside the Proposed Scheme.

Magnitude: Negligible adverse

Significance: Neutral/not significant



Table 1-17: Viewpoint J assessment

Viewpoint J: Richmond Close, Honingham

Refer to Figures 7.6.19A and 7.6.19B (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view: TG 10574 11608 45m AOD North-east

Viewpoint representative of residential receptors (high sensitivity) In Honingham

Existing view (Figures 7.6.19a and 7.6.19b):

This position is located within a well wooded setting at the eastern extent of Honingham. Views out are screened and the nearby existing A47 is screened from view.

Visual receptor sensitivity: High

Construction effects:

During construction there would be no change to the view due to the screening effect of retained vegetation beside the existing A47.

Magnitude: No change

Significance: Neutral/Not significant

Operation effects:

At year 1 of operation there would be no change to the view due to the screening effect of retained vegetation beside the existing A47.

Magnitude: No change

Significance: Neutral/Not significant

At year 15 of operation there would be no change to the view due to the screening effect of retained vegetation beside

the existing A47.

Magnitude: No change

Significance: Neutral/Not significant



Table 1-18: Viewpoint K assessment

Viewpoint K: Taverham Road beside A47

Refer to Figures 7.6.20A and 7.6.20B (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 11833 11185 45m AOD South

Representative of car users turning onto the existing A47 via Taverham Road (low sensitivity)

Near R33 & R34

Existing view (Figures 7.6.20a and 7.6.20b):

Close range views to the south are directly onto the existing A47 which is the primary focus of the view. This is a relatively enclosed view: adjacent to the viewpoint are mature trees; and to the south, the land rises slightly to restrict views further south.

Visual receptor sensitivity: Low

Construction effects:

There would be an adverse change to the view from this viewpoint during construction as the Norwich Road junction is constructed at close range. However, the change is limited given that the existing view predominantly comprises the existing A47.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant

Operation effects:

There would be an adverse change to the view from this viewpoint at the opening year as the Norwich Road junction is located at close range. However, the change is limited given that the existing view predominantly comprises the existing A47.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant

At Year 15, once mitigation has established, the majority of the Proposed Scheme would be screened from view by the roadside planting. However, there would remain a localised, albeit negligible, change to the view as the Norwich Road junction would alter the view permanently.

Magnitude: Negligible

Significance: Neutral/Not significant



Table 1-19: Viewpoint L assessment

Viewpoint L: Blind Lane, west of Easton

Refer to Figures 7.6.21A and 7.6.21B (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view:

TG 11854 10598 45m AOD North

Representative of car users on Blind Lane (low sensitivity)

Existing view (Figures 7.6.21a and 7.6.21b):

The viewpoint is located on Blind Lane which is set within open arable fields. Some hedgerow and trees beside the road limit views out and there are glimpsed views of vehicles on the existing A47.

Visual receptor sensitivity: Low

Construction effects:

Localised effects on the road during construction as the road as is realigned to join the Norwich Road junction. The road would be closed for the duration of construction and there would be limited changed to the view from the remainder of the road.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant

Operation effects:

At Year 1 there would be localised effects as the road as is realigned to join the Norwich Road junction. The new mainline would be highly visible at the junction, however this would be a very localised change to the view.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant

At Year 15, once mitigation has established, the majority of the Proposed Scheme would be screened from view by the roadside planting. However, there would remain a localised change to the view as the Norwich Road junction would alter the view permanently.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant



Table 1-20: Viewpoint M assessment

Viewpoint M: Ringland Rd, between Lower Easton and Easton Refer to Figures 7.6.22A and 7.6.22B (TR010038/APP/6.2).

Location and orientation

OS Grid Ref: Elevation: Direction of view: TG 13351 11345 45m AOD South-west

Viewpoint representative of residential receptors (high sensitivity) on Ringland Road between Lower Easton and Easton

Existing view (Figures 7.6.22a and 7.6.22b):

This viewpoint is surrounded by mature tree and hedge cover on it's boundary, restricting views out. There are possible glimpsed views out, particularly during winter months, across the surrounding agricultural landscape. The existing A47 is screened by adjacent tree cover.

Visual receptor sensitivity: High

Construction effects:

During construction there would be glimpsed views of construction operations associated with the new link to Church Lane and associated temporary earth mounds, however the majority of works would be screened from view by adjacent vegetation.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant

Operation effects:

At year 1 of operation there would be glimpsed views through boundary vegetation of the new link to Church Lane, however the majority of the Proposed Scheme would be screened from view.

Magnitude: Minor adverse

Significance: Slight adverse/Not significant

At year 15 of operation mitigation planting beside the Proposed Scheme would have established and there would be

at most glimpsed views.

Magnitude: Negligible adverse
Significance: Neutral/not significant

1.2. Glossary

AOD - Above Ordnance Datum

LCA – Landscape Character Area

OS - Ordnance Survey