

M3 Junction 9 Improvement

Scheme Number: TR010055

8.13 Applicant written summaries of oral case for Issue Specific Hearing 1 (ISH1)

APFP Regulations 5(2)(q)

Planning Act 2008

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

Volume 8

18 August 2023

Infrastructure Planning

Planning Act 2008

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

M3 Junction 9 Improvement
Development Consent Order 202[x]

8.13 Applicant written summaries of oral case for Issue Specific Hearing 1 (ISH1)

Regulation Number:	5(2)(q)
Planning Inspectorate Scheme Reference:	TR010055
Application Document Reference:	8.13
BIM Document Reference:	HE551511-VFK-HGN-XXXX_XX-RP-IM-40007
Author:	M3 Junction 9 Improvement Project Team, National Highways

Version	Date	Status of Version
Rev 0	18 August 2023	Deadline 4 Submission

Contents

1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Item 1 – Welcome and introductions	1
1.3	Item 2 – The LVIA	2
1.4	Item 3 – Design principles	5
1.5	Item 4 – Landscape effects on the special qualities of the South Downs National Park.....	8
1.6	Item 5 – Visual impact.....	20
1.7	Item 6 – Historic Heritage, including Archaeology	20
1.8	Item 7 – Any other matters	23

Appendices

Appendix A	Attenuation basin 5 and landscape design relationship to landscape character position paper
Appendix B	Year 15 winter visualisations
Appendix C	Construction compound position paper
Appendix D	Construction compound layout plan
Appendix E	Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) of the construction compound
Appendix F	Cross section of the construction compound

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 The purpose of this document is to set out the Applicant's written summary of the oral case for Issue Specific Hearing 1 (ISH1) held on Tuesday 11 July 2023 in Winchester and virtually via Microsoft Teams.
- 1.1.2 This document does not propose to summarise the oral summaries of parties other than the Applicant, summaries of oral submissions made by other parties are only included where necessary in order to give context to the Applicant's summary.
- 1.1.3 Where the Examining Authority requested further information from the Applicant on particular matters, or the Applicant undertook to provide further information during the Hearing, the Applicant's response is set out.
- 1.1.4 This document follows the order of the Agenda published by the Examining Authority on Wednesday 5 July 2023.
- 1.1.5 For defined terms and abbreviations, please refer to **Section 12** of the **Introduction to the Application (1.3, Rev 4)**.

1.2 Item 1 – Welcome and introductions

- 1.2.1 Mrs Cathryn Tracey of Burges Salmon LLP confirmed that she represents the Applicant and would speak for all agenda items as needed and let the following topic specialists introduce themselves to speak as required on the agenda items:
- Mr Andrew Chester, Landscape Architect lead, Stantec
 - Mr Malcolm Fillingham, Design lead, Stantec
 - Mr Stephen Pettifer, Construction lead, VolkerFitzpatrick
 - Mr Daniel Bray, Cultural Heritage lead, Stantec

1.3 Item 2 – The LVIA

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
Item 2(i) The LVIA visualisations / viewpoints		
Item 2(i) – first bullet	Whether the baseline photographs and the visualisations accurately show the full impact of the proposed work (with particular regard to viewpoints 1 and 14 and the D1 submission by the applicant of a new visualisation for VP 14).	<p>The Applicant confirmed that updated visualisations have been provided for VL 14 correcting a previous error which showed a belt of vegetation that was being removed. The Applicant confirmed that updated visualisations will be provided for VL 3 and VL 7 to address errors where the same belt of vegetation continued to be shown erroneously in other viewpoints. The Applicant confirmed that a review has been done against the remaining viewpoints and could not identify any further errors that need to be addressed.</p> <p>A discussion was held with South Downs National Park Authority regarding single frames for visualisations and the Applicant confirmed that the provided visualisations which show a 90-degree view in A1 is in accordance with industry standard. It was understood by the Applicant that the Examining Authority was content not to be provided with single frame visualisations.</p> <p>A discussion was also held with South Downs National Park Authority about provision of night-time visualisations. It is understood by the Applicant that these visualisations are no longer required.</p>
Item 2(i) – second	Whether any additional clarification of	The Applicant addressed questions regarding 3D

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
bullet	matters within the LVIA is required.	<p>visualisations and confirmed that, whilst some 3D visualisations have been provided to Winchester City Council, that there are no closer 3D visualisations to provide.</p> <p>The Applicant addressed clarifications required by Winchester City Council in regard to the haul road and confirms that a full response will be provided in its responses to Winchester City Council's Local Impact Report in Section 5.6 (Landscape) in Applicant Comments on Local Impact Reports (8.9, REP3-023) submitted at Deadline 3.</p> <p>Applicant's post hearing note: Updated visualisations were provided for VL 3 and VL 7 to address errors at Deadline 3 – see Chapter 7 (Landscape and Visual – Figures (Part 3 of 3) of the ES (6.2, Rev 1).</p>
Item 2(ii) The LVIA conclusions		
Item 2(ii) – first bullet	The reliability of the judgments within the LVIA including the finding that landscape effects on the South Downs National Park (SDNP) will no longer be significant at Year 15 of operation having regard to its intrinsic characteristics including its topography.	The Applicant addressed comments on why a specific assessment of the landscape and visual effects in Winter Year 15 was not carried out given the lack of vegetation on trees. The Applicant confirmed that their methodology is in accordance with Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) LA 107 Landscape and visual effects (Highways England, 2020) which makes it clear that assessment should be done against a Winter Year 1 scenario and a

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
		<p>Summer Year 15 scenario. This assesses the worst-case scenario. However, noting that questions had been asked by the Examining Authority regarding this assessment, the Applicant confirmed it had reviewed the assessment of Year 15 effects in both Winter and Summer. As a result of the mitigation already proposed which provides multiple layers of vegetation, it was considered that the belt of vegetation would continue to provide necessary screening effects and therefore there would be no change to the assessment conclusions.</p> <p>The Applicant confirmed that it would consider whether it was possible to provide a visualisation for Winter Year 15 but that it would not be possible to provide this for Deadline 3.</p> <p>Applicant's post hearing note: Winter Year 15 Visualisations are provided in Appendix B.</p> <p>In answering questions from the South Downs National Park Authority over whether the changes of topography around White Hill Cottage would create a negligible impact on the National Park, the Applicant confirmed that the Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment within Chapter 7 (Landscape and Visual) of the Environmental Statement (ES) (6.1, Rev 1) concluded a negligible impact against the South Downs National Park designation as a receptor which considered changes to topography. The reasons for the</p>

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
		<p>designation have been considered against the impacts created by the changes in topography. The Applicant maintains that its assessment in Section 7.9 in Chapter 7 (Landscape and Visual) of the Environmental Statement (ES) (6.1, Rev 1) is appropriate.</p>

1.4 Item 3 – Design principles

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
<p>Item 3 – first bullet</p>	<p>Design considerations and the overall approach to design reflected by the submitted scheme.</p>	<p>In response to a discussion regarding whether details of topography had been provided to ensure that the effect of cut and fill did not affect the South Downs National Park, the Applicant confirmed that cross sections of the attenuation basins and relevant features are included in the application documents but that additional cross sections for basins and swales showing flood water levels would be provided at Deadline 3.</p> <p>Applicant's post hearing note: Additional cross sections for basins and swales showing flood water levels were provided in Appendix D of Applicant comments on Local Impact Reports (8.9, REP3-023) at Deadline 3.</p> <p>The Applicant also confirmed that it had shared additional sections with the South Downs National Park Authority showing cross sections in a north south direction rather than</p>

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
		<p>east west direction, and that these would be provided to the Examining Authority at Deadline 3.</p> <p>Applicant's post hearing note: Additional cross sections in a north south direction were provided in Appendix A of Applicant Comments on Local Impact Reports (8.9, REP3-023) at Deadline 3.</p>
Item 3 – second bullet	Whether any specific design principles/objectives and/or design code that reflects the location of the Proposed Development within the protected landscape should be secured by the draft DCO?	<p>In response to a discussion over Requirement 5 and 12 of the draft Development Consent Order (3.1, Rev 3), which questioned whether those requirements would be sufficient to govern the process of detailed design or whether the requirements should incorporate a design code, the Applicant confirmed that they didn't see any need for an additional requirement which would have the effect of restricting the process of detailed design. This is because the preliminary design has been developed in accordance with the Design and Access Statement (7.9, APP-162) which sets out design principles. This preliminary design then informs detailed design. This added to the exacerbating factor that the site is physically constrained meaning there is little room for deviation from the preliminary design. However, the Applicant noted that it could separate the specific aspects of the Design and Access Statement (7.9, APP-162) that formed the principles of design into a more specific document to summarise the principles.</p>

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
		<p>The Applicant also agreed with the South Downs National Park Authority that where Requirement 5 and 12 of the draft Development Consent Order (3.1, Rev 3) related to the consultation with a relevant planning authority, that this could cause issues over jurisdiction where effects from one area may affect the visual impact of another. As such the Applicant agreed to review the wording for a future submission of Requirement 5 and 12 of the draft Development Consent Order (3.1, Rev 3) to make it explicitly relevant to the South Downs National Park Authority and Winchester City Council.</p> <p>Applicant's post hearing note: An updated draft Development Consent Order (3.1, Rev 3) was provided at Deadline 3 to take account of these changes.</p> <p>The Applicant will summarise the design principles outlined in the Design and Access Statement (7.9, APP-162) into a specific document by Deadline 5.</p>

1.5 Item 4 – Landscape effects on the special qualities of the South Downs National Park

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
Item 4(i) Earthworks / changes to topography		
Item 4(i) – first	Clarification of the degree of change that	In response to a request from the South Downs National

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
bullet	would be experienced in the landscape.	<p>Park Authority that long sections include elevations so that assessment can be made as to the changes introduced by cut and fill approaches. The Applicant confirmed that whilst Figure 2.8 in Chapter 2 (The Scheme and its Surroundings – Figures (Part 4 of 4)) of the ES (6.2, APP-064) does contain occasional spot heights for reference and that elevations can be found on other drawings, that additional information can be included on the relevant long sections.</p> <p>Applicant's post hearing note: Additional information was provided which related to the relevant long sections at Deadline 3 in Figure 7.14 of Chapter 7 (Landscape and Visual – Figures (Part 3 of 3)) of the ES (6.2, Rev 1).</p> <p>The Applicant confirmed that during statutory consultation it engaged with the South Downs National Park Authority which identified that there was an opportunity to use the excess spoil for mitigation measures. The Applicant then continued to work with the South Downs National Park Authority and proposed the removal of earth works and deposition on the high flank of the Scheme. This would have the effect of providing visual screening for the Scheme which would be beneficial and would be a feature which would be sympathetic to its surroundings. The Applicant confirmed that the Design and Access Statement (7.9, APP-162) contains a principle that earthworks would be sympathetic to the downland. The specific modifications are</p>

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
		<p>set out in Figure 2.3 Environmental Masterplan (Figure 2.3 in Chapter 2 (The Scheme and its Surroundings – Figures (Part 2 of 4)) of the ES (6.2, Rev 1) which shows the contours of placed material as shown on the sectional drawings.</p> <p>The Applicant confirmed that the amount and level of fill varies across the Scheme, with the design and extent of the earthwork operations being based on the Design and Access Statement (7.9, APP-162). The Applicant noted that the placement of fill is the determining factor in providing the basis for successful chalk grassland. There are also areas of increased fill where we have introduced false cuttings. These were discussed and requested by the South Downs National Park Authority as documented in Table 7.1 in Chapter 7 (Landscape and Visual) of the Environmental Statement (ES) (6.1, Rev 1).</p> <p>The Applicant responded to a query from South Downs National Park Authority over whether the maximum fill was in fact 9m rather than 3m. The Applicant confirmed that whilst there is a 9m fill in some areas it is limited to those areas where there is also a false cut. The Applicant confirms that long sections have been provided to South Downs National Park Authority to demonstrate this approach.</p>
Item 4(i) – second	Whether the overall design of the scheme should have given greater	The Applicant confirmed that they would respond against the Authority's Local Impact Report submission in full at

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
bullet	consideration to the proposed landform proposals and better reflect the existing positive characteristics of the Open Downland landform?	<p>Deadline 3 and that the overarching design principles are included in the Design and Access Statement (7.9, APP-162). The Applicant confirmed that they can provide a reference for these principles. The Applicant also asked the Examining Authority to note that the design principles in the Design and Access Statement (7.9, APP-162) are not solely governed by landscaping considerations and that the requirements of Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) LA 107 Landscape and visual effects (Highways England, 2020) criteria will influence the flexibility and constraints of design.</p> <p>Applicant's post hearing note: See Section 6.14c in Applicant Comments on Local Impact Reports (8.9, REP-023).</p>
Item 4(i) – third bullet	The effectiveness of the mitigation measures proposed and whether provision should be made for any additional mitigation measures.	A discussion was had with the Applicant and the South Downs National Park Authority over whether additional mitigation measures are necessary due to what is perceived by the South Downs National Park Authority to be residual harm on the National Park. It was suggested by the South Downs National Park Authority that the mitigation in the form of chalk grassland might not be effective as it is currently on margins and the slopes and would not contribute to the overall nature of the South Downs National Park. The South Downs National Park Authority also questioned whether tree planting should be on the top of slopes rather than edges as there could be issues with the

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
		deposition of organic material from those trees which might compromise the successful continuation of a chalk grassland. The Applicant confirmed that the placement of vegetation on slopes was in consultation with the South Downs National Park Authority which informed the Applicant during statutory consultation that vegetation on slopes would be in keeping with valley sides of a valley landscape rather than placing them on the crests of hills which would be incongruous with a downland landscape. Outline measures for management of the chalk grassland to ensure its success including potential concerns raised with nutrient enrichment from leaf fall are set out in the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Appendix 7.6 (Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan)) of the ES (6.3, APP-102) .
Item 4(ii) Loss of existing vegetation		
Item 4(ii) – first bullet	The effect on the landscape that would result from the proposed clearance of existing trees/vegetation and the opening up of views of the road to the SDNP and the Winnall Moors Nature Reserve and across the valley to built-up parts of Winchester.	In response to questions relating to the significance of landscape effects as a result of tree loss, the Applicant confirmed that whilst the Scheme minimises vegetation loss, it recognises that there will be unavoidable losses. Where there are losses, this has been considered in the landscape and visual assessment.
Item 4(ii) – second bullet	Whether the provision of advance planting to minimise the opening up of	In response to questions over whether advanced planting was to be secured by a Development Consent Order

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
	<p>views should be secured by a DCO requirement setting out the timing, type, and minimum standards for any such planting.</p>	<p>requirement, the Applicant confirmed that the Environmental Masterplan Figure 2.3 in Chapter 2 (The Scheme and its Surroundings – Figures (Part 2 of 4)) of the ES (6.2, Rev 1) and the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan Appendix 7.6 (Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan) of the ES (6.3, APP-102) submitted with the Application shows the advanced planting proposed and that it would agree to secure this by way of Requirement in the draft Development Consent Order (3.1, Rev 3). The Applicant proposes to add a reference to the timing of advance planting to be provided as part of the discharge of Requirement 5. The Applicant will work to agree the precise wording with the local authorities and will include this in the updated draft Development Consent Order (3.1, Rev 3) at Deadline 5. The Applicant confirmed that it would be submitting additional information on the advanced planting including why it had been proposed. The Applicant also confirmed that it would continue to discuss advanced planting with South Downs National Park Authority.</p> <p>Applicant's post hearing note: Further information on advanced planting was provided at Deadline 3 in Appendix C of the Applicant comments on Local Impact Reports (8.9, REP3-023).</p>
<p>Item 4(iii) Main / central construction compound</p>		

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
Item 4(iii) – first bullet	Whether the proposed location of the compound represents an unacceptable incursion into the Open Downland landscape of the SDNP?	<p>In response to questions over the gradient of the land at the proposed main compound site the Applicant confirmed that it would respond in full at Deadline 4 regarding the suitability of gradient and whether any re-profiling would be necessary. The Applicant also confirmed that cross sections across the compound showing roads and sites within the compound would be provided at Deadline 4.</p> <p>Applicant's post hearing note: Cross sections both north-south and east-west across the compound are included in Appendix F.</p>
Item 4(iii) – second bullet	Whether the compound could be located outside the SDNP and the suitability of the alternatives locations for it proposed by the SDNPA.	<p>In responding to the South Downs National Park Authority's suggestion that Badger Farm could be used for an alternative site for the construction compound, the Applicant confirmed that there is an alternatives assessment in Chapter 3 (Assessment of Alternatives) in the Environmental Statement (ES) (6.1, Rev 1). Badger Farm was not part of the alternatives assessment as it was not considered suitable because at the time of application this site was being used by the M3 Junction 9 – Junction 14 Smart Motorways Scheme and was not available to this Scheme. The Applicant confirmed that currently this site is still being used by that Project: whilst the Smart Motorways Scheme has been cancelled, that site is now being used for central reservation works between these junctions.</p> <p>In a separate assessment, this site was considered but</p>

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
		<p>disregarded for the same reasons as Christmas Hill which is a similar distance from the Scheme as Badger Farm. In any event even if the main compound was moved there would still need to be an area set aside for plant and materials to be deposited before being transported along the haul road on the east of the site, to ensure that plant and machinery are not being transported on the existing M3 which will be subject to contraflow measures. The Applicant's contractor will also have to consider health and safety of its workers, thus requiring welfare units at the construction compound. This is necessary as workers will be working in wet conditions and will need an area to ensure that they can leave the site clean and dry. It would not be acceptable to transport wet and dirty workers to an offsite welfare facility on congested road networks. The construction compound therefore needs to be within the red line boundary of the Scheme, and it cannot be located anywhere but within the South Downs National Park. The Applicant asked the Examining Authority to note that the compound started out as a 5ha site and has already been reduced to 3 ha.</p> <p>Applicant's post hearing note: An update to Chapter 3 (Assessment of Alternatives) of the Environmental Statement (ES) (6.1, Rev 1) is submitted at Deadline 4.</p> <p>In addition to the above further information relating to the construction compound has been provided at Deadline 4.</p>

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
		<p>This includes details relating to the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appendix C – Construction compound position paper ▪ Appendix D – Construction compound layout plan ▪ Appendix E – ZTV of the construction compound ▪ Appendix F – Cross section of the construction compound <p>These documents outline the nature of activities that will take place within the construction compound and the rationale for the proposed layout, including the considerations with respect to landscape and visual impacts on the South Downs National Park.</p>
Item 4(iii) – third bullet	If located within the SDNP, whether any further mitigation can be achieved such as requiring the compound not to be used for the storage of plant and welfare units.	The Applicant confirmed that it would continue discussions with the South Downs National Park Authority over the extent of further mitigation that could be required including whether providing limitations and/or parameters to the heights of buildings and storage of materials may resolve the South Downs National Park Authority's concerns.
Item 4(iv) Proposed swale and attenuation ponds		
Item 4(iv) – first bullet	The impact of the proposed swale and attenuation ponds upon the Open Downland of the SDNP and the setting of the Abbots Worthy Conservation Area.	In response to questions raised by the Examining Authority and the South Downs National Park Authority over the swale and attenuation basins in the National Park, the Applicant confirmed that there are two basins in the National

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
		<p>Park – Basin 5 and 6.</p> <p>Basin 5 is adjacent to White Hill Cottage on Easton Lane. This is a landform that is designed to accommodate a 1:100 year plus 40% climate change flood event. There is no excavation proposed. The basin is created by formation of the bridleway and false cut that creates the damming of the basin. The basin takes overland flows and some runoff from the highway slip roads through a pollution control device.</p> <p>Basin 6 accommodates overland flows. Whilst it is referred to as a basin, this is an existing feature within the existing topography. The form of the basin will have profiles similar to the surrounding landscape. This is shown in Figure 2.7 in Chapter 2 (The Scheme and its Surroundings - Figures (Part 3 of 4)) of the (ES) (6.2, APP-063). The design of the basin has considered the flowing downland topography.</p> <p>The basins will be wet several days of the year and have a form comparable to the existing chalkland landscape.</p> <p>The swale runs on the east side of the proposed bridleway and will take the form of a shallow depression with gradual side slopes. The swale purpose is to provide a route for the surface water run off to link to basins 5 and 6.</p> <p>The Applicant notes that in having regard to the character of the landscape that Hampshire County Council and the</p>

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
		<p>South Downs National Park Authority regard these areas differently in their character descriptions. The South Downs National Park Authority characterise this as an Open Landscape area. Hampshire County Council identifies this area as part of the Itchen Valley. In the Applicant's view, it is an area of transition; it could be considered that it has associations with Itchen Valley sites which are more vegetated. The surrounding M3, Easton Lane and residential properties are flanked with vegetation, providing woodland around the feature would then respond to its context. The Applicant confirmed that it would provide additional sections at Deadline 3 to demonstrate the change of topography for the drainage basins and would respond in full to the South Downs National Park Authority Local Impact Report. The Applicant also confirmed that it can provide a full reasoning into the transitional features of the area.</p> <p>The Applicant confirmed that it would respond in writing at Deadline 3 regarding the setting of the Abbotts Worthy Conservation Area.</p> <p>Applicant's post hearing note: Appendix A of Applicant Comments on Local Impact Reports (8.9, REP3-023) provides the additional sections as noted above.</p> <p>Appendix A of this document provides the Applicant's response and reasoning into the transitional features of the</p>

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
		<p>area.</p> <p>The Applicant provided a response regarding the setting of Abbots Worthy Conservation Area in Section 4 of the Applicant Comments on Local Impact Reports (8.9, REP3-023).</p>
Item 4(iv) – second bullet	Whether the draft DCO should make provision for further control of the detailed design of the attenuation features and the swale and secure the maximisation of any potential environmental benefits of these features.	The Applicant confirmed that it would continue to discuss with South Downs National Park Authority whether the draft Development Consent Order (3.1, Rev 3) should make provisions for further control of the detailed design of the attenuation features.
Item 4(v) Chalk grassland and farmland interface		
Item 4(v) – first bullet	Whether additional Chalk Grassland is required to mitigate the impacts of the proposed scheme with the extension of the Chalk Grassland across the remainder of the fields east of the M3 being secured through the draft DCO Requirements.	There was a discussion between the Examining Authority and the South Downs National Park Authority regarding the extension of chalk grassland to cover a wider area of land currently proposed for temporary acquisition so it would encompass most of the field system in its current layout which the Authority said would amount to a significant benefit to the National Park. The Applicant confirmed that 9ha of chalk grassland is being provided in a 100m strip across the east of the Scheme. The Applicant acknowledges that chalk grassland is considered a benefit and has worked to achieve aspirations of the South Downs National Park Authority but disagrees that further chalk grassland would act as mitigation and instead considers this

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
		<p>to be enhancement that would not be appropriate to acquire by compulsory acquisition. Furthermore additional land was not taken as that was considered to amount to disproportionate impacts to Best and Most Versatile land. The 100m corridor of chalk grassland was identified as being in the area of reprofiling where placement of chalk would facilitate the creation of the chalk grassland. The Applicant acknowledges that the remaining area of the field could be converted if the Scheme proceeds as part of a Designated Funds project but it is not part of the Application.</p>
Item (vi) Chalk grassland as mitigation		
Item 4(vi) – first bullet	The design, management, and viability of the proposed areas of Chalk Grassland.	The Applicant confirmed that it would continue to discuss areas for mitigation and management with the South Downs National Park Authority.
Item 4(vi) – second bullet	Whether the inclusion of the use of Chalk Grassland within separate sections for embedded and essential mitigation measures represents double counting.	The Applicant confirmed that there was no double counting as part of its assessment and the presentational error that suggested this has been amended in Chapter 7 (Landscape and Visual) of the Environmental Statement (ES) (6.1, Rev 1) and submitted at Deadline 1. The Applicant confirms that there were no changes to the conclusions of its assessment.
Item 4(vi) – third bullet	Whether the scheme should make provision for additional landscape	In response to suggestions of the South Downs National Park Authority that additional mitigation measures should be

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
	enhancements to mitigate and offset the harm the development would cause to landscape character by means of an appropriate Section 106 planning obligation.	secured in a Section 106 agreement, the Applicant confirmed that it does not consider that harm is being caused and that additional mitigation is not required. However, it will provide its response to the South Downs National Park Authority's suggestions in the Local Impact Report in full in Deadline 3. Applicant's post hearing note: See Section 6.14f in the Applicant Comments on Local Impact Reports (8.9, REP3-023) .

1.6 Item 5 – Visual impact

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
Item 5 – first bullet	Impacts on visual amenity during construction and operation.	In response to a query raised by the South Downs National Park Authority regarding VL 3 and it being a representative viewpoint of the National Park, the Applicant confirmed that the view study was identified in Appendix 7.4 (Schedule of Visual Effects) of the ES (6.3, APP-100) and was acknowledged in the assessment with a very high sensitivity given, acknowledging its importance.

1.7 Item 6 – Historic Heritage, including Archaeology

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
------------------	---------------------------------	--

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
Item 6 – first bullet	<p>The adverse effects on buried archaeological assets and the adequacy of the proposed mitigation and/or enhancement measures, including whether any amendments are necessary to the draft DCO Requirements, the first Iteration Environmental Management Plan and the Archaeology and Heritage Outline Mitigation Strategy, and the provision of financial contribution secured through a Section 106 legal agreement.</p>	<p>The Applicant confirmed that no further discussions regarding archiving had taken place with the Winchester City Council Archaeologist since submission of the Applicant responses to Written Questions (8.5, REP-051).</p> <p>The Applicant confirmed that it would be making amendments to Appendix 6.8 (Archaeology and Heritage Outline Mitigation Strategy) of the ES (6.3, APP-096) to address Winchester City Council's comments regarding overburdening (requirement for archaeological investigations where there is a risk of compression to archaeological remains and overburden is not to be removed) and to ensure accordance with the Soil Management Plan.</p> <p>The Applicant confirmed that in respect of funding for storage of archaeological finds, that it would be content in principle to provide funding but that a Section 106 agreement is not considered necessary. This is because the costs are directly attributable to the finds which are related to the significance attributed to them. There is wording currently in Requirement 9(6) of the draft Development Consent Order (3.1, Rev 3) which sets out that suitable resources will be allocated. The Applicant confirmed that it can provide at Deadline 3 other examples where this approach has been taken.</p>

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant's summary of oral submission
		<p>Applicant's post hearing note: The Applicant submitted an updated Appendix 6.8 (Archaeology and Heritage Outline Mitigation Strategy) of the ES (6.3, Rev 1) at Deadline 3.</p> <p>In order to give Winchester City Council and South Downs National Park Authority greater certainty and a mechanism for securing suitable resources and provisions for archiving, alternative wording to Requirement 9(6) of the draft Development Consent Order (3.1, Rev 3) has since been shared with both Winchester City Council and South Downs National Park Authority. Both Winchester City Council and South Downs National Park Authority have indicated that the alternative wording addresses their concerns. The draft Development Consent Order (3.1, Rev 3) will be updated to include the agreed wording at Deadline 5. The agreed wording is at Requirement 9(6): <i>'On completion of the authorised development, suitable resources and provisions for long term storage of the archaeological archive will be agreed with the City Archaeologist.'</i></p> <p>The Applicant provided relevant examples of other Schemes where this approach had been taken, this was included in Section 2.1 of Applicant Comments on Deadline 2 Submissions (8.11, REP3-025).</p>
Item 6 – second bullet	The effects on the Conservation Areas and whether any additional mitigation	The Applicant made no comment against this agenda item other than to note that it would respond in full at Deadline 3

Agenda reference	Examining Authority agenda item	Applicant’s summary of oral submission
	measures and/or safeguards are necessary.	against any issues raised in Section 5.3 of the table under Section 2 (Applicant comments on Winchester City Council Local Impact Report (LIR)) and those raised under ‘Cultural Heritage, including Archaeology’ in Section 4 (Applicant comments on South Downs National Park Authority’s Local Impact Report (LIR)) of the Applicant Comments on Local Impact Reports (8.9, REP3-023) .

1.8 Item 7 – Any other matters

1.8.1 The Applicant confirmed that it would provide a Statement of Common Ground with the South Downs National Park Authority to the Examining Authority once it had a response from the Authority on the draft Statement of Common Ground that had been provided in February 2023. The Applicant said that it wishes to provide a Statement of Common Ground once matters were in principle agreement and so would do so as soon as it could.

Appendix A

Attenuation basin 5 and landscape design relationship to landscape character position paper

Appendix A – Attenuation basin 5 and landscape design relationship to landscape character

Subject: Attenuation basin 5 and landscape design relationship to landscape character

BIM Document Reference: HE551511-VFK-LSI-XXXX_XX-TN-LE-40002

Revision: P01

Date: 18 August 2023

Author: M3 Junction 9 Improvement Team, National Highways

1.1 Purpose of this document

- 1.1.1 The purpose of this document is to assist the Examining Authority (ExA) in respect of a query raised at Issue Specific Hearing 1 (ISH1) on 11 July 2023 regarding matters relating to the Baseline Landscape Character and a Design Response for Basin 5 (close to Easton Lane and White Hill Cottage).
- 1.1.2 The query was prompted by paragraph 6.14d of the South Downs National Park Authority Local Impact Report which stated:

‘Proposed swale and attenuation ponds – the form and location of the swale and attenuation ponds (and the associated earthworks required) would have a negative impact (the key example being the loss of Open Downland but also impacts to the setting of the Abbots Worthy Conservation Area) and this would be exacerbated by proposals to enclose the pond with scrub and woodland planting – the type of planting which is currently largely restricted to the lower valley sides and valley floor.’

1.2 Summary of Applicant’s position

- 1.2.1 Basin 5 accommodates both overland surface water drainage and some highway drainage. The landform has been designed to ensure that the basin has sufficient volume to accommodate the 1 in 100 year + 40% climate change events whilst minimising land take. Without the basin overland flows and highway drainage would need to be attenuated elsewhere within the order limits, and omission of a feature to the east of the M3 corridor would require conveyance across the M3 corridor.
- 1.2.2 In addition to the design function of the basin, consideration was given to ensuring that its landform was sympathetic, while also acknowledging that it would be surrounded by proposed planting. The introduction of proposed planting around this attenuation feature provides visual screening and integration of the basin and highway infrastructure at this location.
- 1.2.3 For context, the proposed planting is located in an area defined by the South Downs National Park as being part of the East Winchester Open Downland Landscape Character Area. However, the same geographical area is also

defined by Hampshire County Council as being located within its Itchen Valley Landscape Character Area. See **Figure 7.3.1 in Chapter 7 (Landscape and Visual – Figures (Part 1 of 3))** of the **ES (6.2, Rev 1)**.

- 1.2.4 Whilst the landform is part of a gentle rolling landform, the continuation of the agricultural landscape as a particular land use is a unifying feature. This land use will cease following implementation of the Scheme, and therefore an appropriate alternative land use has been proposed.
- 1.2.5 It is noted that the specific location of Basin 5 is depressed (~50m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD)) when compared to the wider Landscape Character Area (rising to ~100m AOD in the immediate locality). At this lower elevation it occupies a similar elevation to the Itchen Valley Sides and Valley Floodplain as defined by the South Downs National Park Authority which are more typically vegetated. Such vegetation is commonplace in this general area including along Easton Lane, the M3 corridor and surrounding the group of residential properties to the east. This therefore suggests that this area is one of transition between two landscape character types.
- 1.2.6 It is considered that the introduction of planting at this location as landscape mitigation serves to support the integration of the Scheme into its surroundings, and also support conservation of the wider South Downs National Park. Specifically the proposed planting connects with retained features visible at this location, and also supports habitat connectivity.

1.3 Design rationale

- 1.3.1 The design response is presented on **Figure 2.3 of Chapter 2 (The Scheme and its Surroundings – Figures (Part 2 of 4))** of the **ES (6.2, Rev 1)**.
- 1.3.2 Following implementation of the Scheme, comprising new highway and associated infrastructure, the scale of the existing arable field will be reduced as a result of the highway being located further east from its current position. The proposed drainage basin (No 5) is required to accommodate surface water drainage from the surrounding landscape and some surface water runoff from the proposed highway at this location.
- 1.3.3 Earthwork proposals will include modification to the west of the proposed drainage feature, to facilitate introduction of the new bridleway with the provision of a false cutting between the bridleway and proposed highway as shown in the extract of **Sheet 4 of 6** within **Figure 2.7 Chapter 2 (The Scheme and its Surroundings – Figures – Part 4 of 4)** of the **ES (6.2, APP-064)**.
- 1.3.4 Planting to the boundary of White Hill Cottage and along Easton Lane will be partially retained. Additional mitigation planting comprising areas of LE2.1 Broadleaf Woodland, and LE2.8 Scrub Planting have been proposed surrounding the drainage basin and on the proposed earthworks (including false cutting) adjacent to the M3 southbound off slip.

1.3.5 The primary function of these landscape elements is to provide visual screening of the highway, but in a manner which secures the integration of the landscape at this location. The planting will also provide a biodiversity function.

1.4 Relevant Landscape Assessments

1.4.1 The location of the Scheme is across two local authority boundaries (Winchester City Council and the South Downs National Park) and lies within the Hampshire County Council administrative area. As a result, three Landscape Character Studies are relevant to the Scheme as set out in **Chapter 7 (Landscape and Visual)** of the **Environmental Statement (ES) (6.1, Rev 1)** and in **Figure 7.3.1** in **Chapter 7 (Landscape and Visual – Figures (Part 1 of 3))** of the **ES (6.2, Rev 1)**. The Winchester Landscape Character Assessment is not relevant to the area in question so is not referenced below.

1.5 Hampshire Integrated Character Assessment

1.5.1 *Hampshire Integrated Character Assessment* was prepared by Hampshire County Council in 2010 at a similar time to the designation of the South Downs National Park. The assessment was undertaken at a regional scale as it covered the whole of the County. It was considered to be valuable because local assessments had been undertaken at different scales and based on different methodologies. The study provided a consistent approach to characterisation across Hampshire.

1.5.2 The area in question as identified in **Figure 1** is located within Landscape Character Area (LCA) 3C: Itchen Valley, and Landscape Character Type (LCT) Open Downs. The description for the LCA notes that '*Variations occur between the LCA and local assessments as a result of the perceived extent of valley influence*'. The *description* for the LCA also notes the valley floor is well wooded in places, and the LCT in which this area is located identifies that there are woodlands which can be found within remoter areas. These are mainly broadleaved but also mixed plantations and coniferous plantations, often planted as field boundaries or on steeper ground.

1.5.3 Note that on **Figure 1**, the orange outline has been added for demonstrative purposes only. This map is shown indicatively and not prescribed to scale. Please see official GIS Map for full detail

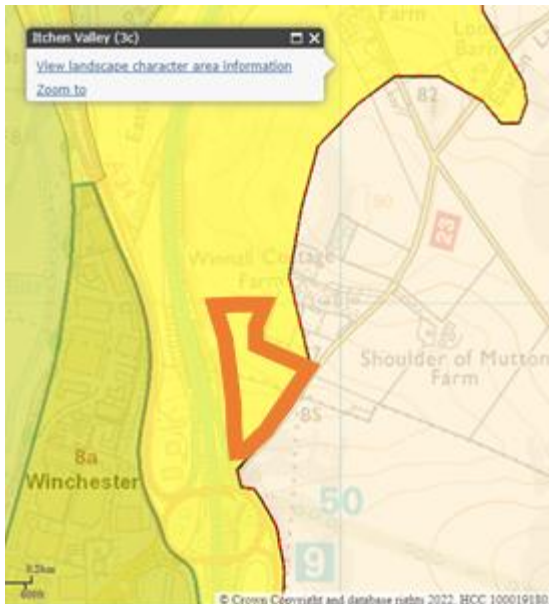


Figure 1: Landscape Character Area (3C: Itchen Valley) Boundary¹¹ (Source: Hampshire County Council – Character Assessment)

1.6 South Downs National Park Landscape Character Assessment

- 1.6.1 The *South Downs National Park Landscape Character Assessment* was prepared by the South Downs National Park Authority in 2020 as an update to previous studies to provide a more practical tool in a more accessible and interactive form, which can be used to inform and guide positive landscape change, supporting a '*landscape led*' approach to planning and design within the National Park.
- 1.6.2 The area in question, shown on **Figure 2**, is located within the East Winchester Open Downs Landscape Character Area, part of the Open Downland Landscape Character Type. The Landscape Character Area is located to the east of Winchester: parts of the downland boundary are shared with the built edge of Winchester.
- 1.6.3 Notably the study provides relevant guidance for integrating development into the landscape. For the Landscape Character Type it states that opportunities for planting to soften the existing urban fringes should be considered.
- 1.6.4 Furthermore, the woodland strategy of the same Landscape Character Type notes that, whilst extensive woodland creation is not appropriate for this area as openness and views are important features, small areas of planting to link and extend existing woodland on steeper slopes would be beneficial, where these do not conflict with grassland conservation and enhancement.
- 1.6.5 Note that on **Figure 2**, below, the orange outline has been added for demonstrative purposes only. The map is shown indicatively and not prescribed to scale. Please see official GIS Map for full detail.

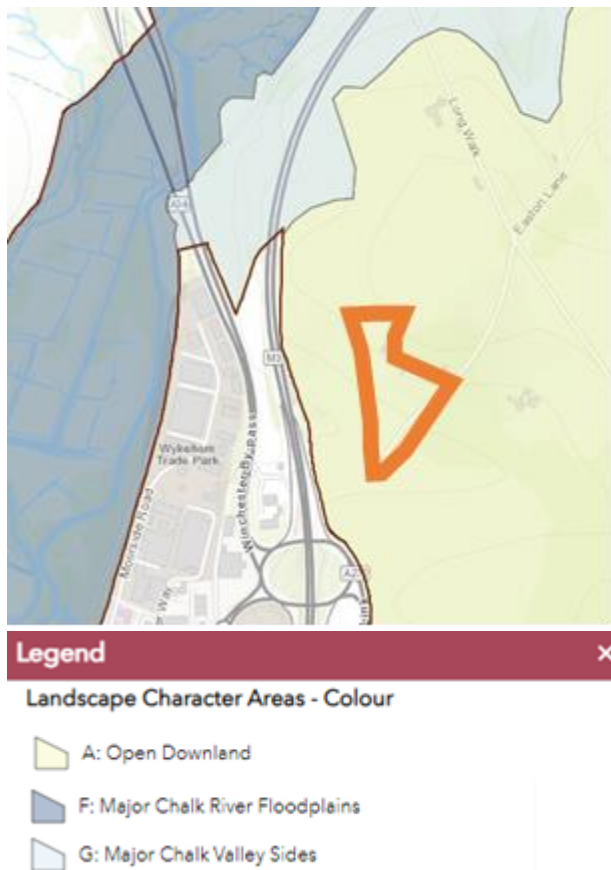


Figure 2: Landscape Character Area Boundaries²¹ Data from South Downs National Park Landscape Character Assessment.

Topography

- 1.6.6 **Figure 3** below shows the existing topography of the area in question located within the East Winchester Open Downs Landscape Character Area. It clearly shows that this topography is similar to the Itchen Valley Sides Landscape Character Area, part of the Major Chalk Valley Side Landscape Character Type located to the north.
- 1.6.7 Note that on **Figure 3**, below, the orange outline has been added for demonstrative purposes only. The map is shown indicatively and not prescribed to scale. See official GIS Map for full detail.

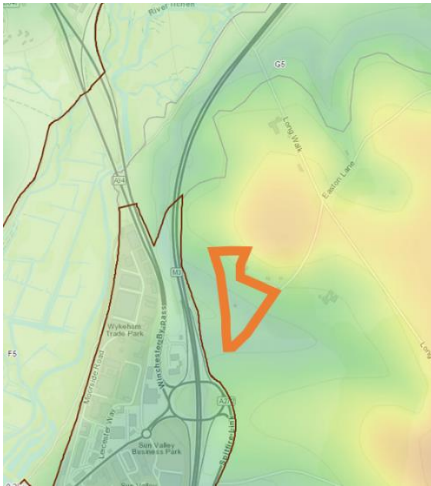


Figure 3: Landscape Character Area Boundaries³¹ Data from South Downs National Park Landscape Character Assessment.

1.7 Conclusion

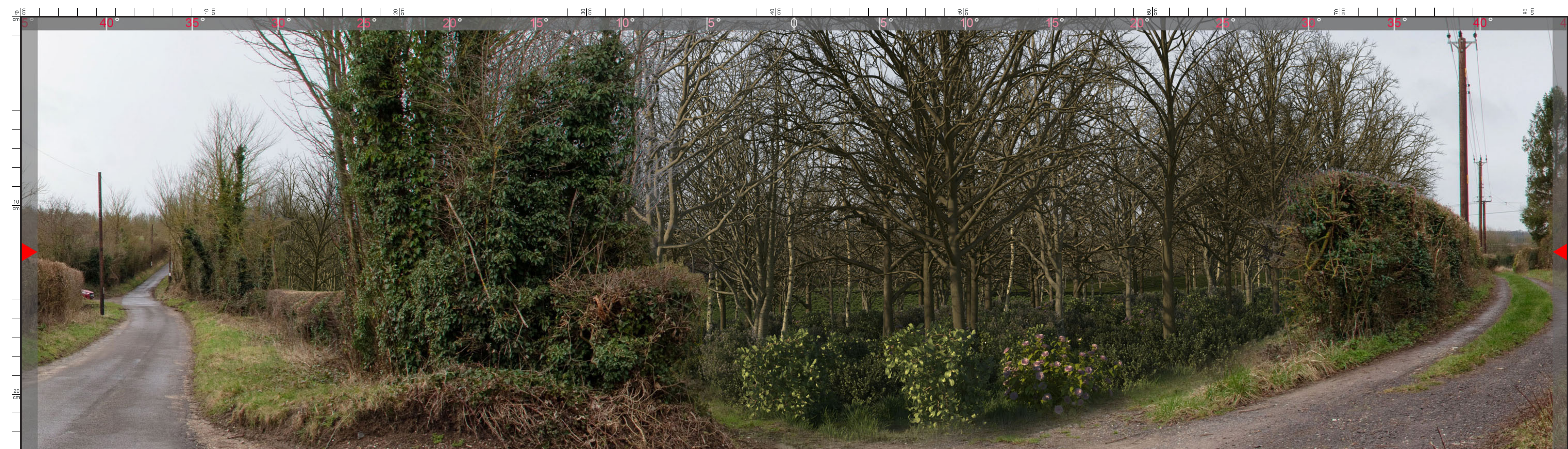
- 1.7.1 The existing land use at this location comprises a gently rolling large open arable field which is bounded by hedgerow planting (with trees) to the existing M3 corridor and Easton Lane and a woodland group adjacent to White Hill Cottage.
- 1.7.2 It is considered that the change in land use to woodland could be successfully integrated as a visually-appropriate element in the landscape. It will be integrated with other aspects of the Scheme and its associated infrastructure, not least because its landform elevation (~50m AOD) is similar to adjacent Landscape Character Areas (Itchen Valley Sides and Valley Floodplain), see **Figure 1** above.
- 1.7.3 The Itchen Valley LCA is more typically vegetated, so woodland could be successfully integrated as a landscape element at this location. Furthermore, this position is supported by vegetation being commonplace in this general area with vegetation present along Easton Lane, the M3 corridor and surrounding the group of residential properties to the east.

Appendix B Year 15 winter visualisations



Approximate extent of land within the Scheme's Application Boundary

<p>View Location: VL 01 (Existing)</p> <p>View Description: Easton Lane/National Cycle Network Route 23</p> <p>Winter / Summer: Winter</p> <p>Date / time taken: 09:58 25/02/2021</p>	<p>Project Title</p> <p>M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME</p> <p>NOTE: The image here is representative of a 90-degree panorama presented at a width of 820mm. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.</p>			<p>PROJECT STAGE</p> <p>PCF STAGE 4</p> <hr/> <p>SUITABILITY</p> <p>DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION</p> <hr/> <p>DOCUMENT REFERENCE</p> <p>HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-40020</p>	<p>LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: WINTER YEAR 15 VISUALISATIONS - 1 OF 14</p> <p>View Location Ground Height: 56.90m AOD Camera: Canon 5DS</p> <p>View Location Grid Reference: E449936, N130845 Lens: Canon EF 15mm</p> <p>Distance to Application Boundary : Approx. 0m Max Aperture: f/2.8</p> <p>View Direction: NWN Page Size: A3 height, A1 width</p>	
---	---	---	---	--	--	---



View Location: VL 01 (Proposed)
 View Description: Easton Lane/National Cycle Network Route 23
 Winter / Summer: Winter
 Date / time taken: 09:58 25/02/2021

Project Title
M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

NOTE: The image here is representative of a 90-degree panorama presented at a width of 820mm. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.



PROJECT STAGE
PCF STAGE 4

SUITABILITY
DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-40021

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: WINTER YEAR 15 VISUALISATIONS - 2 OF 14

View Location Ground Height: 56.90m AOD
 View Location Grid Reference: E449936, N130845
 Distance to Application Boundary : Approx. 0m
 View Direction: NWN

Camera: Canon 5DS
 Lens: Canon EF 15mm
 Max Aperture: f/2.8
 Page Size: A3 height, A1 width





Approximate extent of land within the Scheme's Application Boundary

View Location: VL 03 (Existing)
 View Description: Itchen Valley St Swithun's Way
 Winter / Summer: Winter
 Date / time taken: 13:09 25/02/2021

Project Title
M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

NOTE: The image here is representative of a 90-degree panorama presented at a width of 820mm. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.



PROJECT STAGE
PCF STAGE 4

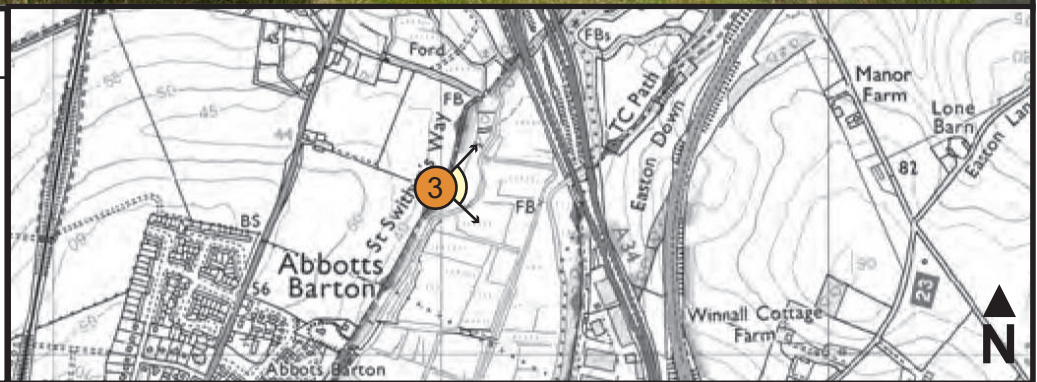
SUITABILITY
DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-40022

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: WINTER YEAR 15 VISUALISATIONS - 3 OF 14

View Location Ground Height: 39.35m AOD
 View Location Grid Reference: E448941, N131339
 Distance to Application Boundary : Approx. 319m
 View Direction: ESE

Camera: Canon 5DS
 Lens: Canon EF 15mm
 Max Aperture: f/2.8
 Page Size: A3 height, A1 width





View Location: VL 03 (Proposed)
 View Description: Itchen Valley St Swithun's Way
 Winter / Summer: Winter
 Date / time taken: 13:09 25/02/2021

Project Title
M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

NOTE: The image here is representative of a 90-degree panorama presented at a width of 820mm. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.



PROJECT STAGE
PCF STAGE 4

SUITABILITY
DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-40023

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: WINTER YEAR 15 VISUALISATIONS - 4 OF 14

View Location Ground Height: 39.35m AOD	Camera: Canon 5DS
View Location Grid Reference: E448941, N131339	Lens: Canon EF 15mm
Distance to Application Boundary : Approx. 319m	Max Aperture: f/2.8
View Direction: ESE	Page Size: A3 height, A1 width





Approximate extent of land within the Scheme's Application Boundary

View Location: VL 07 (Existing)
 View Description: PRoW adjacent to railway near Well House Lane
 Winter / Summer: Winter
 Date / time taken: 12:13 25/02/2021

Project Title
M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

NOTE: The image here is representative of a 90-degree panorama presented at a width of 820mm. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.



PROJECT STAGE
PCF STAGE 4

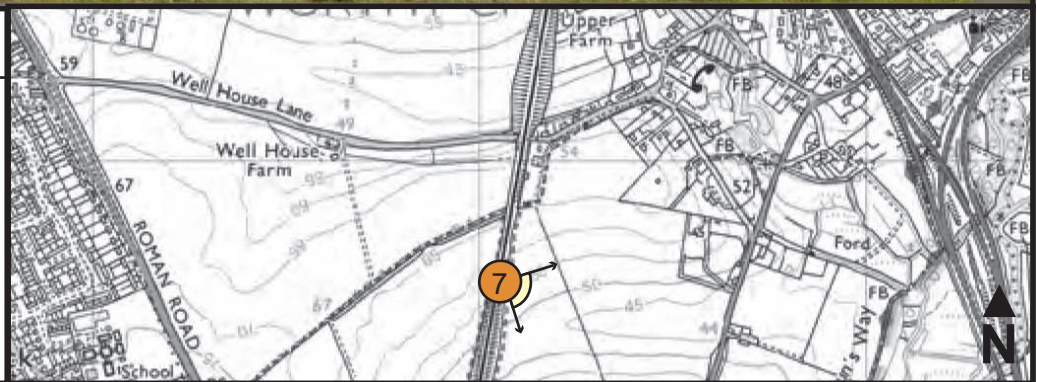
SUITABILITY
DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-40024

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: WINTER YEAR 15 VISUALISATIONS - 5 OF 14

View Location Ground Height: 60.35m AOD
 View Location Grid Reference: E448081, N131754
 Distance to Application Boundary : Approx. 1,064m
 View Direction: E

Camera: Canon 5DS
 Lens: Canon EF 15mm
 Max Aperture: f/2.8
 Page Size: A3 height, A1 width





View Location: VL 07 (Proposed)
 View Description: PRow adjacent to railway near Well House Lane
 Winter / Summer: Winter
 Date / time taken: 12:13 25/02/2021

Project Title
M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

Winter



PROJECT STAGE
PCF STAGE 4

SUITABILITY
DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-40025

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: WINTER YEAR 15 VISUALISATIONS - 6 OF 14

View Location Ground Height: 60.35m AOD
 View Location Grid Reference: E448081, N131754
 Distance to Application Boundary : Approx. 1,064m
 View Direction: E

Camera: Canon 5DS
 Lens: Canon EF 15mm
 Max Aperture: f/2.8
 Page Size: A3 height, A1 width



NOTE: The image here is representative of a 90-degree panorama presented at a width of 820mm. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.



Approximate extent of land within the Scheme's Application Boundary

View Location: VL 09 (Existing)
 View Description: St Catherine's Hill
 Winter / Summer: Winter
 Date / time taken: 14:41 25/02/2021

Project Title
M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

NOTE: The image here is representative of a 90-degree panorama presented at a width of 820mm. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.



PROJECT STAGE
PCF STAGE 4

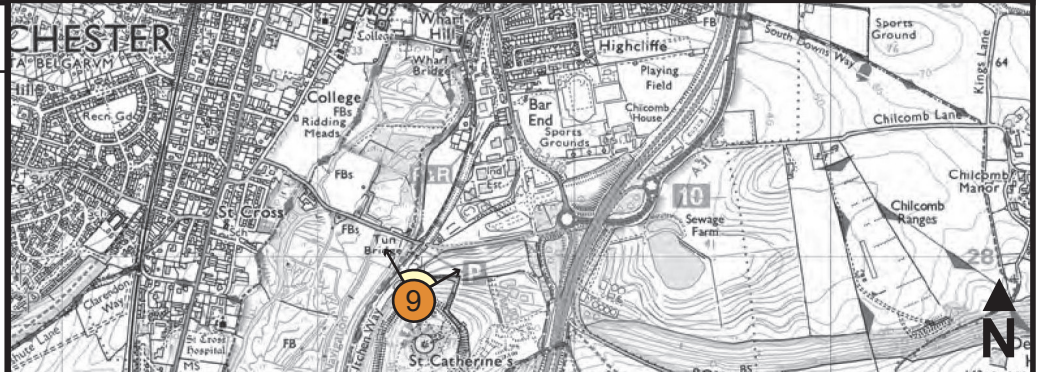
SUITABILITY
DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-40026

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: WINTER YEAR 15 VISUALISATIONS - 7 OF 14

View Location Ground Height: 82.37m AOD
 View Location Grid Reference: E 448394, N127824
 Distance to Application Boundary : Approx. 860m
 View Direction: NNE

Camera: Canon 5DS
 Lens: Canon EF 15mm
 Max Aperture: f/2.8
 Page Size: A3 height, A1 width





View Location: VL 09 (Proposed)
 View Description: St Catherine's Hill
 Winter / Summer: Winter
 Date / time taken: 14:41 25/02/2021

Project Title
M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

NOTE: The image here is representative of a 90-degree panorama presented at a width of 820mm. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.



PROJECT STAGE
PCF STAGE 4

SUITABILITY
DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-40027

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: WINTER YEAR 15 VISUALISATIONS - 8 OF 14

View Location Ground Height: 82.37m AOD
 View Location Grid Reference: E 448394, N127824
 Distance to Application Boundary : Approx. 860m
 View Direction: NNE

Camera: Canon 5DS
 Lens: Canon EF 15mm
 Max Aperture: f/2.8
 Page Size: A3 height, A1 width





Approximate extent of land within the Scheme's Application Boundary

<p>View Location: VL 12 (Existing)</p> <p>View Description: Local Winchester townscape Winnall Manor Road</p> <p>Winter / Summer: Winter</p> <p>Date / time taken: 11:18 25/02/2021</p>	<p>Project Title</p> <p>M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME</p> <p>NOTE: The image here is representative of a 90-degree panorama presented at a width of 820mm. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.</p>			<p>PROJECT STAGE</p> <p>PCF STAGE 4</p> <hr/> <p>SUITABILITY</p> <p>DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION</p> <hr/> <p>DOCUMENT REFERENCE</p> <p>HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-40028</p>	<p>LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: WINTER YEAR 15 VISUALISATIONS - 9 OF 14</p> <p>View Location Ground Height: 59.34m AOD</p> <p>View Location Grid Reference: E449450, N130337</p> <p>Distance to Application Boundary: Approx. 0m</p> <p>View Direction: NE</p> <p>Camera: Canon 5DS</p> <p>Lens: Canon EF 15mm</p> <p>Max Aperture: f/2.8</p> <p>Page Size: A3 height, A1 width</p>	
---	---	--	--	--	--	--



View Location: VL 12 (Proposed)
 View Description: Local Winchester townscape Winnall Manor Road
 Winter / Summer: Winter
 Date / time taken: 11:18 25/02/2021

Project Title
M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

NOTE: The image here is representative of a 90-degree panorama presented at a width of 820mm. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.



PROJECT STAGE
PCF STAGE 4

SUITABILITY
DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION

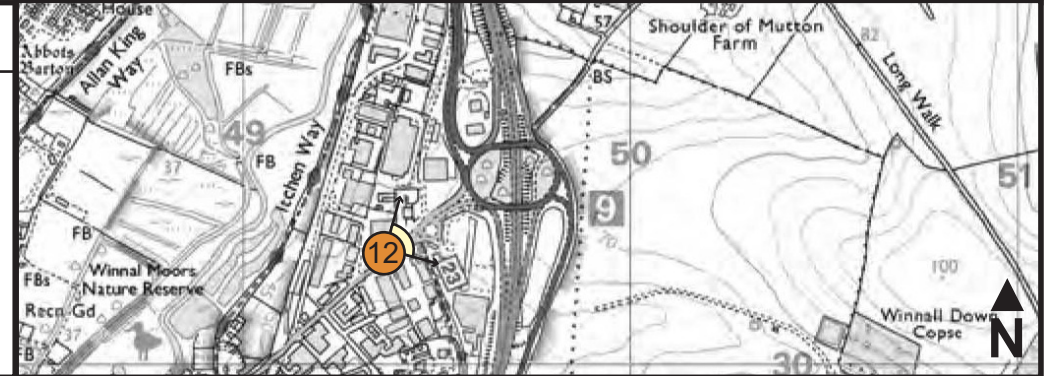
DOCUMENT REFERENCE
HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-40029

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: WINTER YEAR 15 VISUALISATIONS - 10 OF 14

View Location Ground Height: 59.34m AOD
 View Location Grid Reference: E449450, N130337
 Distance to Application : Approx. 0m
 Boundary

View Direction: NE

Camera: Canon 5DS
 Lens: Canon EF 15mm
 Max Aperture: f/2.8
 Page Size: A3 height, A1 width





Approximate extent of land within the Scheme's Application Boundary

View Location: VL 13 (Existing)
 View Description: Long Walk
 Winter / Summer: Winter
 Date / time taken: 10:09 25/02/2021

Project Title
M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

NOTE: The image here is representative of a 90-degree panorama presented at a width of 820mm. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.



PROJECT STAGE
PCF STAGE 4

SUITABILITY
DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-40030

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: WINTER YEAR 15 VISUALISATIONS - 11 OF 14

View Location Ground Height: 83.16m AOD
 View Location Grid Reference: E 450673, N130696
 Distance to Application Boundary : Approx. 610m
 View Direction: WSW

Camera: Canon 5DS
 Lens: Canon EF 15mm
 Max Aperture: f/2.8
 Page Size: A3 height, A1 width





View Location: VL 13 (Proposed)
 View Description: Long Walk
 Winter / Summer: Winter
 Date / time taken: 10:09 25/02/2021

Project Title
M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

NOTE: The image here is representative of a 90-degree panorama presented at a width of 820mm. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.



PROJECT STAGE
PCF STAGE 4

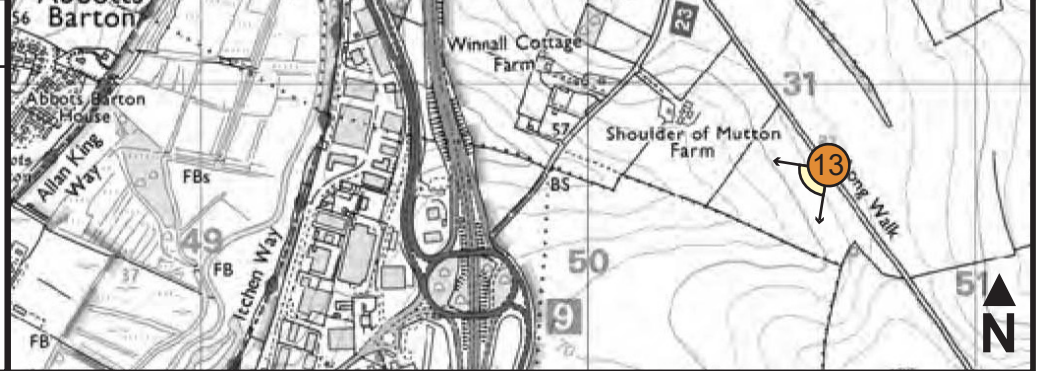
SUITABILITY
DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-40031

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: WINTER YEAR 15 VISUALISATIONS - 12 OF 14

View Location Ground Height: 83.16m AOD
 View Location Grid Reference: E 450673, N130696
 Distance to Application Boundary : Approx. 610m
 View Direction: WSW

Camera: Canon 5DS
 Lens: Canon EF 15mm
 Max Aperture: f/2.8
 Page Size: A3 height, A1 width





Approximate extent of land within the Scheme's Application Boundary

View Location: VL 14 (Existing)
 View Description: Itchen Way
 Winter / Summer: Winter
 Date / time taken: 10:53 25/02/2021

Project Title
M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

NOTE: The image here is representative of a 90-degree panorama presented at a width of 820mm. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.



PROJECT STAGE
PCF STAGE 4

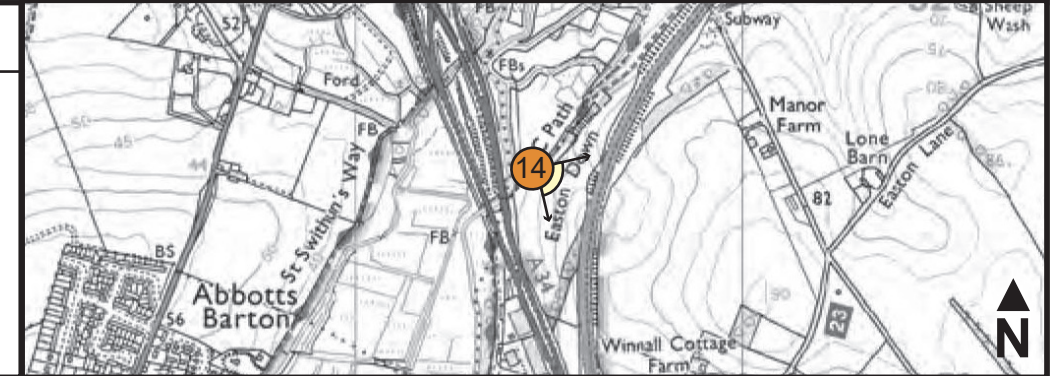
SUITABILITY
DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-40032

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: WINTER YEAR 15 VISUALISATIONS - 13 OF 14

View Location Ground Height: 39.23m AOD
 View Location Grid Reference: E 449411, N131502
 Distance to Application Boundary : Approx. 0m
 View Direction: ESE

Camera: Canon 5DS
 Lens: Canon EF 15mm
 Max Aperture: f/2.8
 Page Size: A3 height, A1 width





View Location: VL 14 (Proposed)
 View Description: Itchen Way
 Winter / Summer: Winter
 Date / time taken: 10:53 25/02/2021

Project Title
M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME
 NOTE: The image here is representative of a 90-degree panorama presented at a width of 820mm. Panoramas may have been cropped but have not been manipulated beyond basic image processing.



PROJECT STAGE
PCF STAGE 4
 SUITABILITY
DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION
 DOCUMENT REFERENCE
HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-40033

LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: WINTER YEAR 15 VISUALISATIONS - 14 OF 14
 View Location Ground Height: 39.23m AOD
 View Location Grid Reference: E 449411, N131502
 Distance to Application : Approx. 0m
 Boundary
 View Direction: ESE
 Camera: Canon 5DS
 Lens: Canon EF 15mm
 Max Aperture: f/2.8
 Page Size: A3 height, A1 width



Appendix C Construction compound position paper

Appendix C – Construction Compound Position Paper

Subject: Construction Compound
BIM Document Reference: HE551511-VFK-GEN-XXXX_XX-RP-WM-40001
Revision: P01
Date: 18 August 2023
Author: M3 Junction 9 Improvement Team, National Highways

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 The purpose of this position paper is to outline why the temporary main construction site compound ('the Compound') (referenced as Work No.38 in the **draft Development Consent Order (3.1, Rev 3)**) situated on the east of the M3 within the South Downs National Park is required.
- 1.1.2 The Compound is approximately 3.1ha in size. Following statutory consultation, the Applicant reduced the size of the Compound from 5ha.
- 1.1.3 When considering the reduction in size the current location was selected as it represents an area with reduced visibility within the South Downs National Park. To facilitate a reduction in size, the Applicant undertook a review of the activities to be carried out in the Compound to determine whether elements could be located elsewhere, outside the South Downs National Park to reduce the visual burden on the South Downs National Park.
- 1.1.4 This position paper should be read alongside the below appendices:
- **Appendix D Construction Compound Layout Plan of Applicant Summaries of Oral Case for Issue Specific Hearing 1 (ISH1) (Document Reference 8.13)**
 - **Appendix E Zone of Theoretical Visibility of the construction compound of Applicant Written Summaries of Oral Case for Issue Specific Hearing 1 (ISH1) (Document Reference 8.13)**
 - **Appendix F Cross Sections of the construction compound of Applicant Written Summaries of Oral Case for Issue Specific Hearing 1 (ISH1) (Document Reference 8.13)**

1.2 Post-statutory consultation considerations of the layout and contents of the construction compound

- 1.2.1 The Applicant has sought to minimise the visual impact of the Compound. The Applicant has prioritised removing activities and relocating these to outside of

the South Downs National Park where that is both reasonable and proportionate, noting the impact of the South Downs National Park from construction of the Scheme generally. Where activities are not able to be relocated to outside of the South Downs National Park, the Applicant has sought to minimise these activities and locate them appropriately within the Compound to minimise their visibility. The below table summarises the steps the Applicant has taken to minimise its landscape and visual impact on the South Downs National Park:

Table 1: Construction operations and actions

Construction Operations	Proposed Action	Comments
Recovery Vehicles	Relocation of stationary recovery vehicles from the Compound to store these at the National Highways Depot at Junction 9.	<p>This action reduced the size of the Compound in the South Downs National Park.</p> <p>This area is located outside of the South Downs National Park and is owned by National Highways. The depot is currently used for parking of recovery vehicles and would have no impact for an increased use. This area is limited in size and parking availability is minimal, and therefore it cannot be used for all car parking in the Compound.</p> <p>The depot has good access to road networks and is a safe holding area for vehicle occupants.</p>
Construction Offices	Relocation of non-essential office staff to National Highways Depot at Junction 9.	<p>This action reduced the footprint of the cabins in the Compound in the South Downs National Park.</p> <p>This area is located outside of the South Downs National Park and is owned by National Highways. The depot has office space that would accommodate a number of staff members. The staff members at this depot will have to be able to work offsite and so this site will not be suitable for all staff. By having some staff work at this site, there can be a</p>

Construction Operations	Proposed Action	Comments
		<p>reduction in the number of office units within the Compound.</p> <p>Initially it was proposed that the cabins would be up to 5m in height (this was assessed in the ES), however, with a view to minimising visual intrusion on the South Downs National Park these were reduced in height to 3.5m.</p>
Materials Laboratory	Relocation of the materials laboratory to National Highways Depot at Junction 9.	<p>This action reduced the size of the Compound in the South Downs National Park.</p> <p>This area is located outside of the South Downs National Park and is owned by National Highways. The depot has office space that would allow for this laboratory to be placed outside the Compound. This means additional temporary units are not required to be placed in the South Downs National Park.</p>
Car Parking	40 spaces to be used on location at National Highways Depot at Junction 9.	<p>This action reduced the size of the Compound in the South Downs National Park.</p> <p>The use of the depot is not optimal as staff would need to cross the A34 and the roundabout to walk from the National Highways Depot to the to access the main construction compound. However, due to the reduction in the size of the Compound the Applicant has accepted that this would be a proportionate measure for staff who are not required to be on the active construction site on a regular basis.</p> <p>The Applicant cannot relocate more parking, as the space at the depot is already limited, and therefore the</p>

Construction Operations	Proposed Action	Comments
		proposed spaces is the maximum that can be occupied by the Scheme.
Car Parking	30 spaces to be used at a locally sourced rental area.	<p>This action reduced the size of the Compound in the South Downs National Park.</p> <p>The Applicant has not been able to secure any rental agreement to date, however, it sees no reason why it should be not be able to agree to this post consent. Depending on the distance to the off site car parking, this may have impacts for the Applicant in terms of utilised time of workers, and the need to employ and organise bus routes from these areas. However, the Applicant is satisfied that the commitment to relocate this amount of cars locally a proportionate approach to reducing the impact on the South Downs National Park.</p>

1.3 Compound Layout

1.3.1 **Appendix D Illustrative Compound Layout Plan of Applicant Summaries of Oral Case for Issue Specific Hearing 1 (ISH1) (Document Reference 8.13).** shows an illustrative Construction Compound Layout. The plans show a number of features which are outlined in further detail below as to the required day-to-day running and operations of the Compound.

1.3.2 There are a number of elements of the Compound that cannot be relocated elsewhere, outside of the South Downs National Park. This is due to the presence of the South Downs National Park around the main work areas of the Scheme. The below explains the need for these remaining items of the Compound.

Compound Features

- Access road from A272 adjacent to advanced planting.
- Car park to be formed using ‘Exopave’ or a similar material to reduce surface water run-off and visual impact.

- Hardstanding storage areas.
- Secure stores compound for high value materials such as diesel and COSHH storage
- Stores for small tools, consumables etc.
- Buried septic tank for foul water discharge.
- Mains connection power supply, potable water will be supplied via mains connection and hard-wired connection for communications.
- Parking and storage spaces will follow existing ground profile.

Cabin Layout

1.3.3 The layout consists of three Modular Office Units that will be 12m x 48m per unit. Units 2 and 3 consist of Welfare provisions that are “readily accessible” as required by Construction and Design Management Regulations 2015 and Health and Safety Executive Guidance. As stated above, the Applicant had originally sought for six Modular Office Units which were to be stacked in two storey blocks with a view of maximising efficiency of space. The actions taken by the Applicant post application have resulted in the removal of the need to have double storey office units, reducing the visual intrusion of the Compound on the South Downs National Park.

Unit 1

1.3.4 Unit 1 will be an open plan office with reception and digital rehearsal room for providing safety briefings, inductions and presentations.

1.3.5 The Applicant will have an estimated work force of 200 people at key stages of the construction and needs space immediately adjacent to the main working areas of the Scheme to provide on-site safety briefings, inductions and presentations. This is part of ensuring the Health and Safety of the workers on site. The provision of an office space also allows key staff members to be onsite near to the works rather than being isolated in a satellite unit. This is required for the safe monitoring and supervision of the construction works.

Unit 2 and 3

1.3.6 Units 2 and 3 will include meeting rooms; kitchen, workforce canteen and seating area for meals; break out area with pods and high desks for shorter meetings; staff toilets, staff showers, changing and drying rooms and CCTV.

1.3.7 These units are required by the Construction and Design Management Regulations and the Health and Safety Executive Guidance to be “readily accessible” to construction workers. The provision of an eating area, changing and drying rooms, showers and toilets are necessary to be provided in the

immediate vicinity of the works to ensure construction workers do not have to leave the site and travel of local roads without being able to dry or change out of dirty work clothes. This is of particular relevance to this Scheme which sits in a chalk geology and can cause significant discomfort for workers, particularly when working in wet conditions.

Material Storage Areas

1.3.8 Storage and access routes for telehandlers for the following items that require a total of approximately 1.7Ha with a material storage height not exceeding 3m in height.

- Drainage Pipes
- Drainage Chambers
- Gullies
- Steel safety fencing
- Signs
- VMS signs
- Kerb
- Provision for pre-cast items such as the underpasses and minor retaining walls

1.3.9 The Applicant has reviewed whether these materials could be stored elsewhere before being deployed to site. The Applicant is unable to have an offsite location for the storage of these due the reasons set out in the **Chapter 3 (Assessment of Alternatives)** of the **Environmental Statement (ES) (6.1, Rev 1)**. The Applicant has considered whether these could be stored elsewhere within the Scheme's red line boundary, and considers that the only other realistic space that could be used would be on the west side of the Scheme. However, this area is also within the South Downs National Park and so would not be an additional benefit to the South Downs National Park and it would require the materials to be transported through the whole of the construction site before being able to be checked into the site. In addition, given the location of the site haul road, and the need for the welfare facilities to be placed on the east side, the requirement to store this apparatus on the west would create an unnecessary restriction on the use of the site.

Car Parking

1.3.10 The Scheme requires 360 parking spaces for the construction and during the peak construction period of July 2025 to October 2026 (on the assumption that the application is consented in May 2024) that will comprise of the following:

- 20 Site Vehicles
- 20 Visitors (Includes Disabled Parking for DDA)
- 120 staff
- 200 Workforce

1.3.11 As outlined in the **Table 1** above the Applicant has sought to reduce the number of car parking spaces within the Compound and has sought to relocate parking spaces to locations outside of the South Downs National Park. The initial 360 parking spaces has been reduced to 270 spaces, with these relocated spaces being relocated as set out above. The break-down of the 270 spaces is as follows:

- 20 Site Vehicles
- 20 Visitors (Includes Disabled Parking for DDA)
- 50 Staff
- 180 Workforce

1.3.12 The location of these spaces will be split between 180 spaces within the Temporary Land Parcel 6/6b and 90 as a peak overflow in land parcel 6/6c and 7/1b that then becomes part of the new permanent works. Advanced planting areas will not be affected by the temporary car park.

1.3.13 In addition to locating car parking spaces outside of the Compound the Applicant is committing to implement a green travel plan for workers which is secured in **Requirement 11** of the **draft Development Consent Order (3.1, Rev 3)**.

1.3.14 Therefore, from the unmitigated need for 360 spaces, the Applicant is proposing 180 spaces in the temporary plot 6/6b. A further 90 as a peak overflow in plots 6/6c and 7/1b that will then become part of the new permanent works.

1.3.15 Where the Applicant is using land temporarily the Applicant will be required, under the Development Consent Order to reinstate that land to the satisfaction of the landowner once its use of that land has concluded. Where the Applicant is using land it is acquiring permanently for landscaping the Applicant will be bound by the Development Consent Order to adhere to the landscaping scheme which will be prepared in consultation with Winchester City Council and South Downs National Park Authority.

Access

- 1.3.16 The entrance from the A272 will be the main access to the construction site and haul road which will be used by all staff, workers, visitors and deliveries of plant and materials.
- 1.3.17 Security and access control measures at the entrance from the A272 will require a small office unit. The access roads are to be surfaced with asphalt and need to be able to withstand heavy machinery. This surfacing will be removed where required by the landscaping scheme.

1.4 Earthworks and Surfacing

Earthworks

- 1.4.1 The Compound is approximately 3.1Ha. To prepare the Compound for use, the area will be stripped of topsoil, but no further reprofiling of the underlying chalk is required for the car park and storage area. There are limited areas of local cut to fill earthworks underneath the cabin footprints of 0.3m are shown in **Appendix D Construction Compound Layout Plan of Applicant Summaries of Oral Case for Issue Specific Hearing 1 (ISH1) (Document Reference 8.13)**. The location of the cabins in a low-lying area of land that will have minimum visual effect has been prioritised over locating areas not requiring a cut and fill area that might be more visible. The cut and fill for the welfare facilities is minimal and will be restored in accordance with the requirements of the Development Consent Order.

Surfacing

- 1.4.2 The car park will be comprised of a permeable material such as recycled planings.
- 1.4.3 The roads shaded orange on the plan at **Appendix D Construction Compound Layout Plan of Applicant Summaries of Oral Case for Issue Specific Hearing 1 (ISH1) (Document Reference 8.13)** will be temporarily surfaced with asphalt.
- 1.4.4 The material storage areas will comprise of imported capping material (Hardcore) that is permeable but will also provide a firm foundation.

Boundary Treatment

- 1.4.5 The boundary fences will be 2.2m high close board fencing to provide visual screening, noise attenuation and public safety benefits.

1.5 Landscape and Visual Matters

- 1.5.1 The Applicant has included a Zone Theoretical Visibility plan as part of **Appendix E ZTV of the construction compound of Applicant Summaries of Oral Case for Issue Specific Hearing 1 (ISH1) (Document Reference 8.13)**.
- 1.5.2 The areas that there are theoretically visible from within the South Downs National Park are relatively limited, focused typically within one kilometre. The plan shows both the surface model which accounts for vegetation and detailed terrain model which shows the visibility without vegetation.
- 1.5.3 By having the construction compound located adjacent to the gyratory there is a concentration of the effects during construction to an area already that is already the focus of construction activities.
- 1.5.4 Apart from agricultural land and a small amount of vegetation loss associated with the access road entrance from Spitfire Link there are no permanent effects on landscape features within the South Downs National Park arising from the Compound and its location.
- 1.5.5 The location of the proposed cabins at the lower ground level to the north of the compound reduces the visibility of these temporary structures, which would be visually intrusive, by virtue of their size and the fact that they are static. Car parking and material storage are anticipated to be a lower height than the cabins and so have been placed higher in the topography.
- 1.5.6 The analysis identifies that from within the South Downs National Park the compound doesn't result in new receptors experiencing visibility. Furthermore, the location would result in the Compound being seen in combination with the construction works. This means that the Compound would be appreciated in conjunction with the wider construction works occurring on the Scheme. The Compound will therefore not be an isolated construction feature. Considering the impacts of the Compound on the South Downs National Park insolation is not truly reflective of the wider impact. Once the construction of the Scheme has been completed the Compound will be removed and the land reinstated.

1.6 Other Construction Plant

- 1.6.1 As part of the construction of the scheme there will be various heavy plant and machinery required. This machinery is unlikely to be stored in the Compound as once it is in situ it is not practical or economic to remove this cumbersome plant at the beginning and end of each working day.
- 1.6.2 The following vehicles will be stored in proximity of the relevant workforce at the end of each working day:
- 4 x 45-ton excavators
 - 30-ton articulated dump truck

- 2 x 22ft dozer
- 2 x 16-ton self-propelled roller
- Dust suppression unit
- Stabilisation mixer

1.6.3 The following structures are to be stored between the North and South bridge of the current M3 gyratory and on the southern section of the M3 Northbound:

- 60-ton Continuous flight auger/large diameter piles, piling rig
- 80-ton Support crane

1.7 Conclusion

1.7.1 The Applicant has demonstrated that reasonable and proportionate measures to reduce the Compound size were taken into account to reduce the Compound size from approximately 5ha to approximately 3.1ha after statutory consultation.

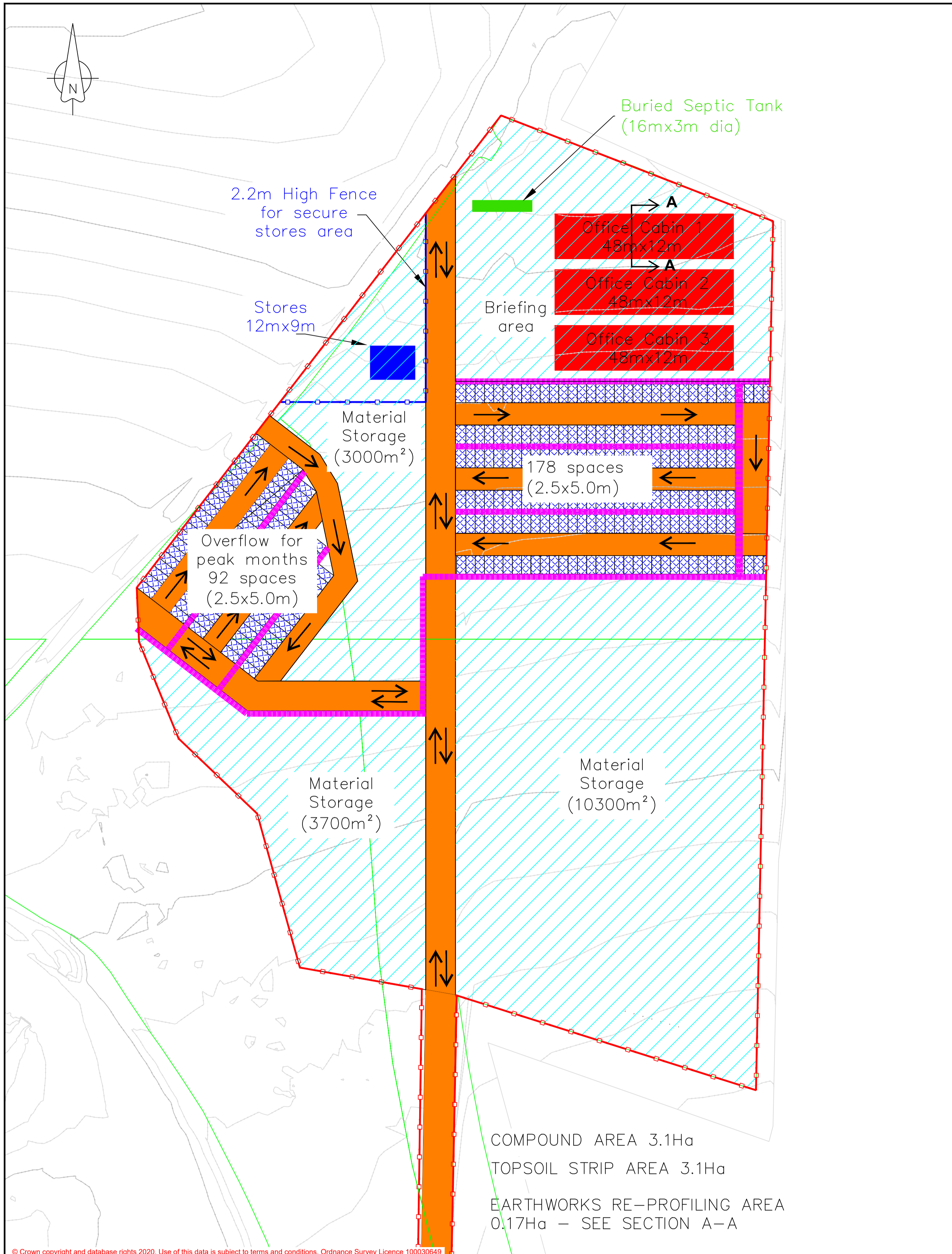
1.7.2 The Applicant has demonstrated that there is limited reprofiling within the Compound and this is limited to the welfare units. Car parking has been reduced to further minimise the impact on the South Downs National Park. The layout of the Compound has been configured to ensure that taller items are lower down in the topography of the Compound so as to reduce visual impact. The Applicant has relocated recovery vehicles, materials laboratory, and some car parking spaces to other sites to allow for a reduction in the use of the Compound.

1.7.3 The Compound is required to provide essential welfare facilities for the workers operating on the east side of the gyratory, storage of materials and equipment and to ensure the security of the construction site as a whole. The reduction in size of the Compound is proportionate but material. The Applicant has not committed to remove all parking as this is an essential requirement to the activities of a main construction compound.

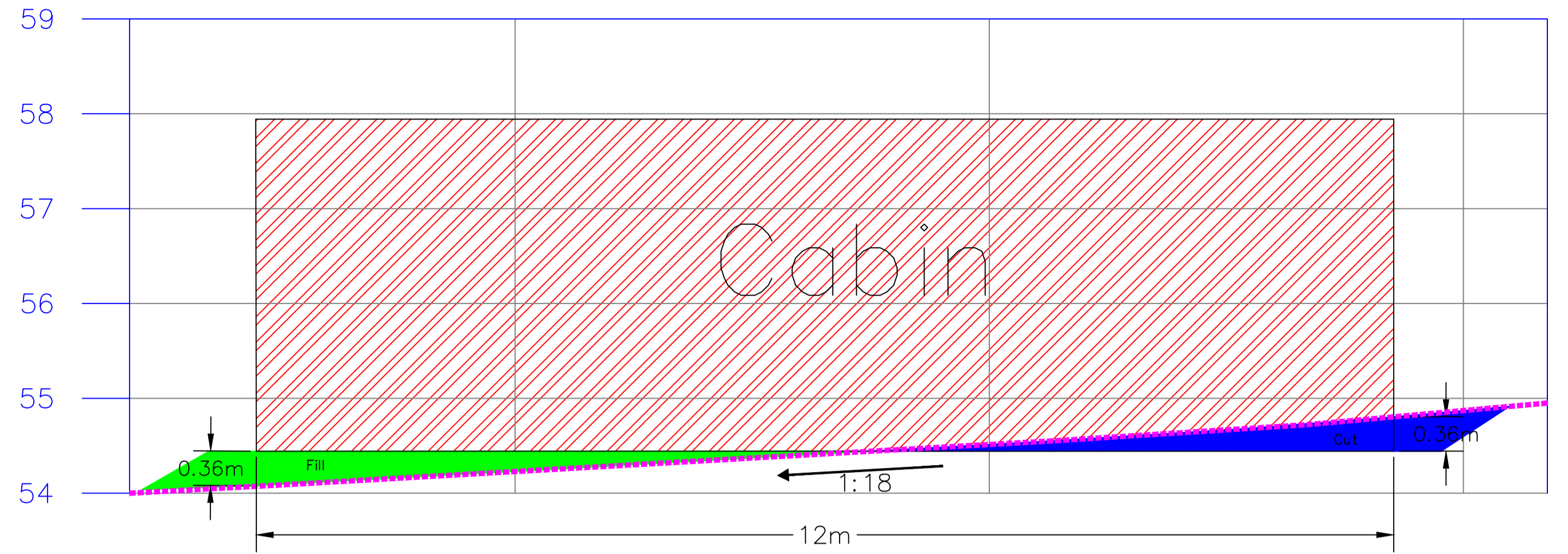
1.7.4 The Compound's visual impacts should be considered in conjunction with the wider construction works that will be occurring at the time of its use and not in isolation. The removal of the Compound would not remove the construction impacts on the South Downs National Park as a result of the Scheme.

1.7.5 This note sets out how the Applicant has taken proportionate and reasonable steps to minimise its landscape and visual impact in the South Downs National Park while balancing the requirement to maintain a construction compound including essential welfare facilities in the immediate vicinity of its works.

Appendix D Compound layout plan



Typical Section A-A For Earthworks at Cabin Location



© Crown copyright and database rights 2020. Use of this data is subject to terms and conditions. Ordnance Survey Licence 100030649

- Asphalt Roadway
- Parking Bays (planings)
- Free draining material (planings)
- Pedestrian Walkway
- Perimeter Fencing (indicative detail below)
- Land Plan Areas

Rev.	Date	Description	Drawn	Chk'd	App'd
P01	-	-	-	-	-

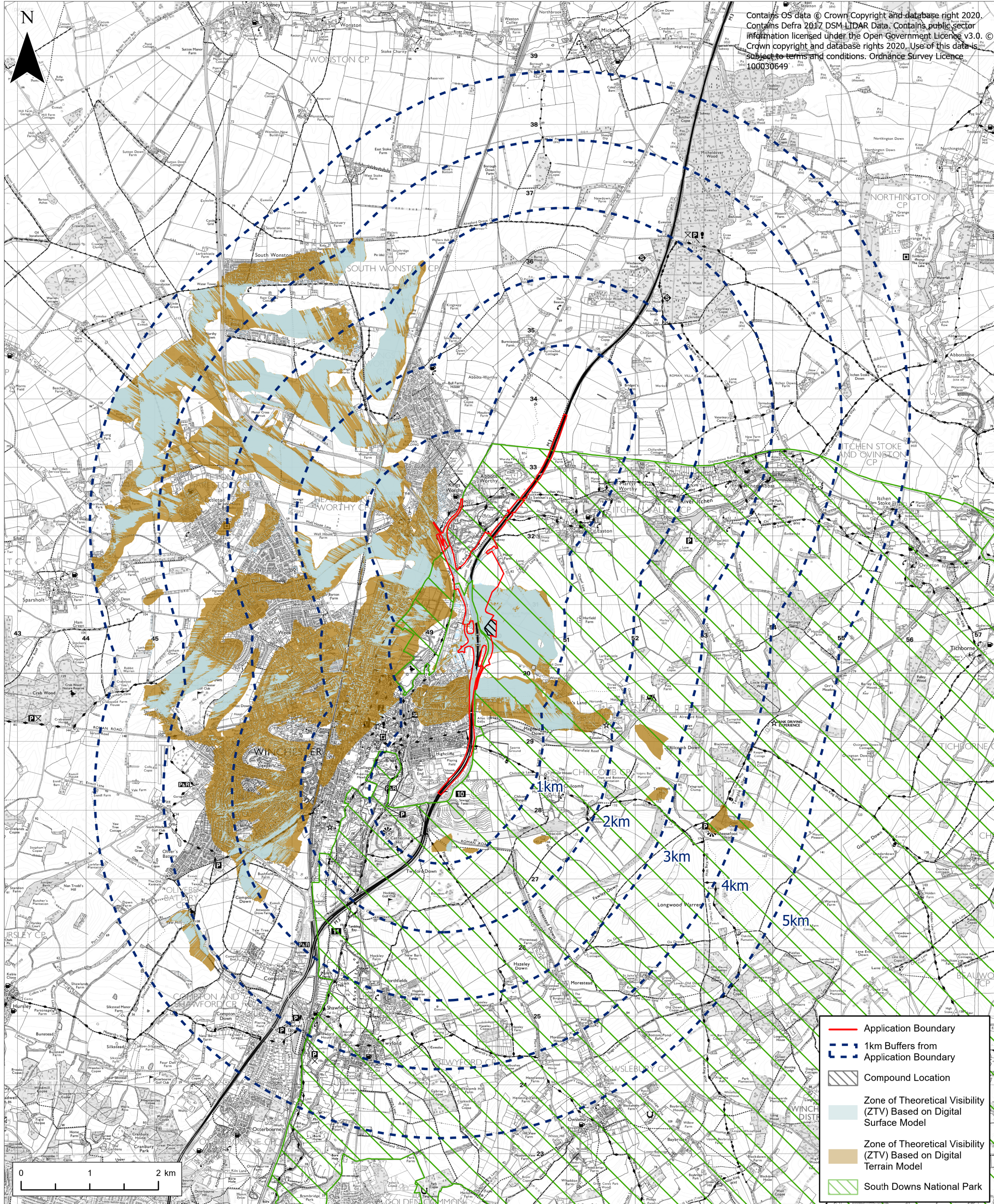
Drawing Status
S0 - WORK IN PROGRESS

VolkerFitzpatrick
Stantec

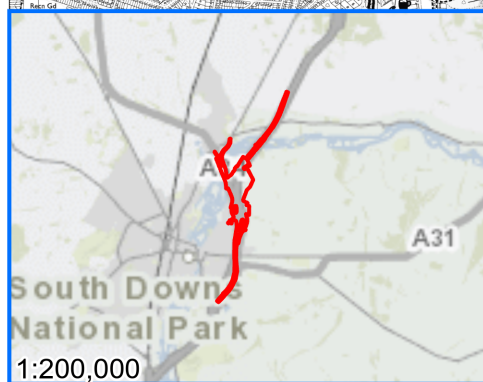
Client
national highways

Project Title M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENTS					
Drawing Title Indicative Construction Compound Layout					
Scale 1:750	Designed JDM	Drawn SP	Checked -	Approved -	
Original Size A1	Date 16/08/23	Date 16/08/23	Date -	Date -	
Drawing Number 551511 - VFK - GEN - XXXX_XX -DR-WM-40001					Project Ref. No. 330610705
HE PIN Originator Volume Location Type Role Number					Revision P01

Contains OS data © Crown Copyright and database right 2020.
 Contains Defra 2017 DSM-LIDAR Data, Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0. © Crown copyright and database rights 2020. Use of this data is subject to terms and conditions. Ordnance Survey Licence 100030649



- Application Boundary
- - - 1km Buffers from Application Boundary
- Compound Location
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) Based on Digital Surface Model
- Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) Based on Digital Terrain Model
- South Downs National Park



REV	DATE	REVISION NOTE	ORIG	CHK'D	APP'D
0	AUGUST 2023	DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION	JP	AC	AC

DESIGNER

CONTRACTOR

CLIENT

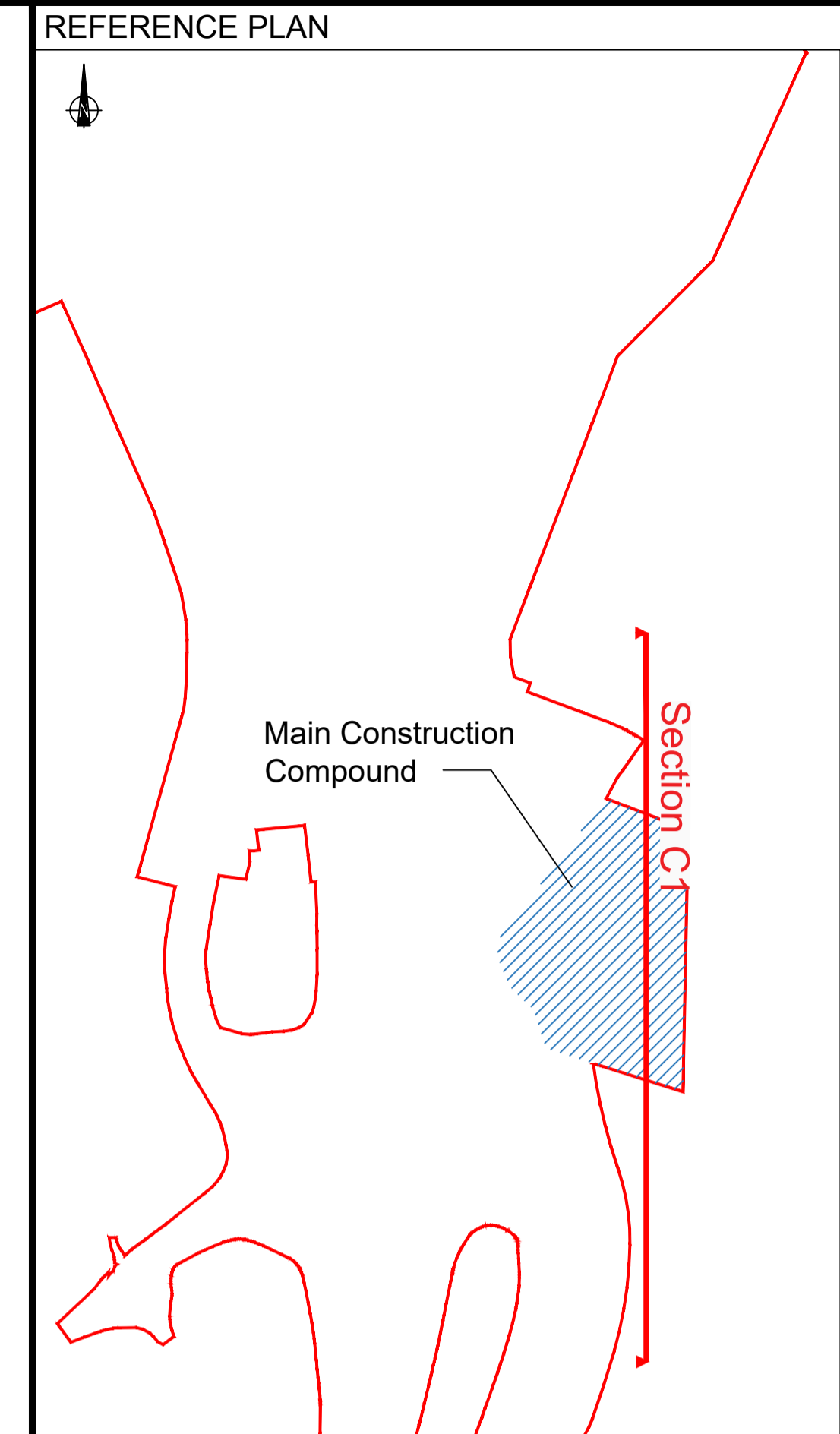
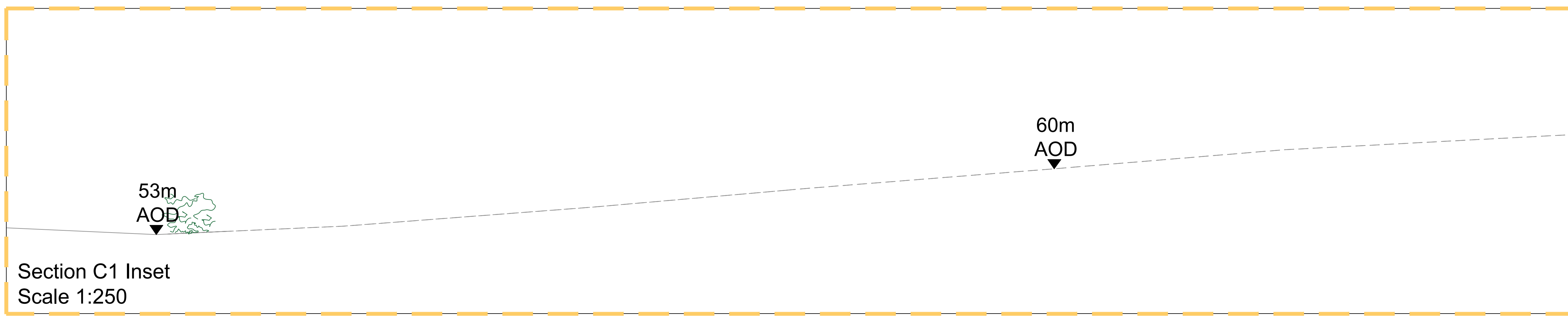
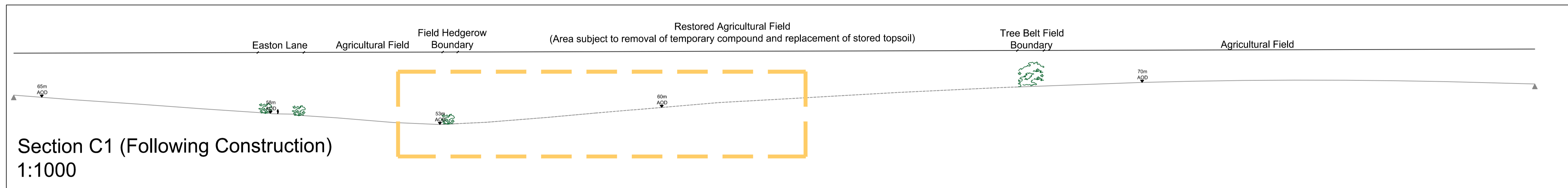
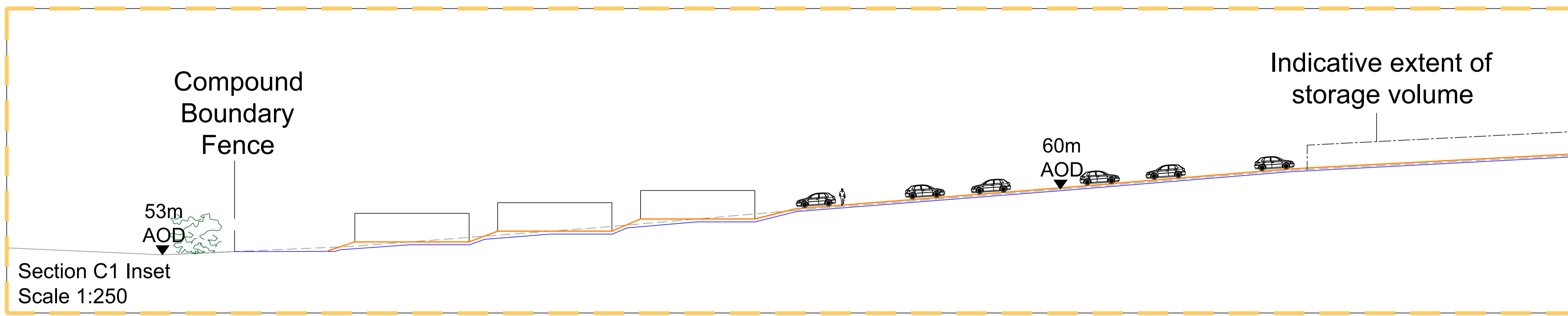
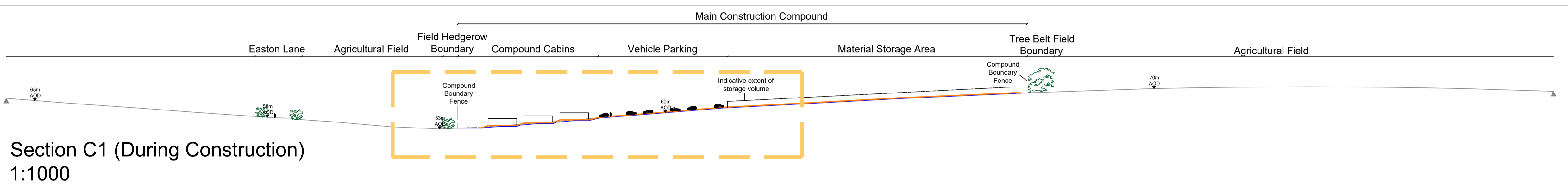
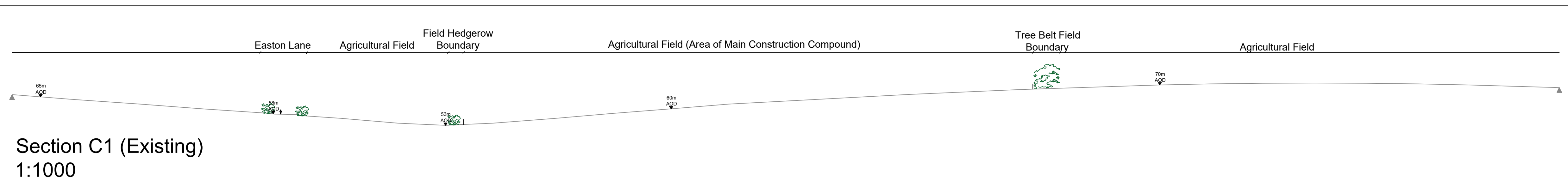
PROJECT TITLE	M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT SCHEME
PROJECT STAGE	PCF STAGE 4
DRAWING TITLE	LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL: ZTV OF THE CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND
SUITABILITY	DEADLINE 4 SUBMISSION
DRAWING NUMBER	HE551511-VFK-ELS-XXXX_XX-DR-LE-43001

NOTES

- 1) This drawing has been produced using GIS software, all dimensions are shown in metres unless shown otherwise.
- 2) The proposed ZTV was based on a LIDAR composite surface model (DSM) and LIDAR composite terrain model (DTM), which is raster elevation model at 2m spatial resolution with a vertical accuracy of +/- 15cm.
- 3) The ZTV was created using ESRI ArcGIS Pro 3D Analyst (Visibility tool), includes adjustments for Curvature of the Earth and Light Refraction.
- 4) The ZTV illustrates the area of theoretical visibility of features of the proposed development based on observation points at 5m intervals, with a viewer height of 1.6m.
- 5) The ZTV analysis remains only as a tool in the visual appraisal of the project. Its accuracy is limited to the digital information that it has been based upon and the algorithm used in its calculation.

SHEET SIZE: A3 SCALE: 1:50K STATUS: REV 0

Appendix F Cross section of compound



LEGEND

- Existing landform unaffected
- Approximate extent of existing landform temporarily modified and restored
- Approximate extent of soil profile subject to topsoil strip
- Approximate temporary landform profile during construction phase

**Please refer to Compound layout drawing 551511-VFK-GEN-XXXX_XX-DR-WM-40001, for an indicative layout of the proposed facilities / features within the compound*

REV	DATE	REVISION NOTE	ORIG	CHK'D	APP'D
P01	AUG 2023	DEADLINE 4	AC	LW	SW

DESIGNER
 Stantec

CONTRACTOR
 VolkerFitzpatrick

CLIENT
 national highways

PROJECT TITLE
 M3 JUNCTION 9 IMPROVEMENT

PROJECT STAGE
 PCF STAGE 4

DRAWING TITLE
 MAIN CONSTRUCTION COMPOUND SECTION

SUITABILITY
 DEADLINE 4

SHEET SIZE: A1 | SCALE: AS SHOWN | STATUS: REV P01

DOCUMENT REFERENCE
 HE551511_VFK_ELS_X_XXXX_XX_DR_LE_43002