

Lincoln Eastern Bypass

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John Pollard	Mouchel	1e

9 Landscape Character and Visual Impact Assessment

9.1 Local planning context

- 9.1.1 The Proposed Scheme falls within the boundaries of three local planning authorities and as such under three Local Plans:
- Local Plan (adopted 1998), Lincoln City Council;
 - Local Plan First Review (adopted June 2006) West Lindsey District Council; and
 - Local Plan (adopted September 2007) North Kesteven District Council.
- 9.1.2 Currently these planning authorities are in the process of developing a Local Development Framework that will encompass the full extent of the study area and once adopted will be the relevant planning document. The emerging Central Lincolnshire Core Strategy, policy CL23 sets out the approach to the development of a quality environment. Similarly CL24 seeks to protect and enhance the area's landscape character through future development and strategies.
- 9.1.3 In the interim period, Lincoln City Council, Local Plan (adopted 1998) remains one of the current planning documents. Relevant planning policies comprise:
- The Local Planning Authority will require all new development proposals to have full regard to: the retention or enhancement of existing trees, shrubs, hedgerows, water courses, areas of open t;
 - Policy 55 describes a number of long views into and out of the City of Lincoln and where development proposals will not be permitted where they will obstruct or otherwise impinge upon views of the historic hilltop city and/or the Lincoln Edge and Witham Gap. These include from the line of the Eastern By-pass where it crosses the floor of the Witham Gap and viewpoints out from the city including from the city boundary on Greetwell Road and the historic city, including the Cathedral's main tower, the Castle's walls and observatory tower and the top of Michaelgate, some or all of which are of relevance to this study.
- 9.1.4 The West Lindsey District Council Local Plan (adopted June 2006) relevant policies comprise:
- Policy NBE10, places a high priority on the conservation of the distinctive landscape features, landscape character and the landscape amenity value of the District. The Policy identifies criteria for development and how it potentially affects aspects of the landscape eg skylines, distinctiveness.

- 9.1.5 The North Kesteven District Council Local Plan (adopted September 2007).
Relevant policies comprise:
- Policy C2, requires that development will be approved unless it adversely affects the character and appearance of its surroundings, whilst policy C5 seeks to encourage development that does not adversely affect the use of amenities enjoyed by others;
 - Policy C19 on landscaping encourages development that protects and enhances landscape character, integrates into the adjoining landscape and retains and incorporates key landscape features; and
- 9.1.6 Policy LW1 seeks to protect the distinctive landscapes of the identified Landscape Character Areas and any special features which contribute to that character, this includes the Canwick to Washingborough Green Wedge.

9.2 Method of Assessment

- 9.2.1 The landscape assessment was undertaken in accordance with the Interim Advice Note (IAN) 135/10 that replaces the previous chapter of the Design Manual for Roads and Bridge (DMRB), Section 3, Part 5, published by the Highways Agency and Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (Second Edition), published in 2002 by the Landscape Institute and the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (GLVIA). Reference has also been made to Landscape Character Assessment: Guidance for England and Scotland published by Scottish Natural Heritage and the Countryside Agency in 2002.
- 9.2.2 The landscape assessment was undertaken in accordance with the Interim Advice Note (IAN) 135/10 that replaces the previous chapter of the Design Manual for Roads and Bridge (DMRB), Section 3, Part 5, published by the Highways Agency and Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (Second Edition), published in 2002 by the Landscape Institute and the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (GLVIA). Reference has also been made to Landscape Character Assessment: Guidance for England and Scotland published by Scottish Natural Heritage and the Countryside Agency in 2002.
- 9.2.3 The four main steps in the assessment process were:
- description;
 - classification; and
 - evaluation; leading to
 - impact assessment

Desk and Field Studies

- 9.2.4 Data collection was by way of a desk and field survey. As landscape and visual impact assessments are closely related, the data collected were used for both, as appropriate. The identification and evaluation of the existing landscape and visual context of the study area and wider area has involved the following tasks:
- desk based analysis of aerial photography and ordnance survey mapping for the area;
 - review of the 'National Character Areas' (Natural England) and the local planning documents to determine the wider context of the study area,
 - data relating to landscape, cultural heritage, buildings and settlements were examined to provide a thorough knowledge of conservation interest. Human interests were established by reviewing data relating to recreation and footpaths;
 - field surveys carried out on 17th – 19th October 2012 identified specific landscape constraints and verified/supplemented data collected in the desk assessment;
 - observations of the levels of public use of the open spaces, roads and footpaths were made on site and used to assist in an assessment of value;
 - site appraisal and identification of local landscape character areas.
 - site photography was undertaken to illustrate notable views / viewpoints and key landscape elements; and
 - visual receptors were identified, and using a standard checklist, an assessment was made of the potential change in the character of the available view that would result from the development and the change in the visual amenity to the receptor.

Landscape Character Assessment

9.2.5 Landscape assessment consists initially of the collection of baseline data relating to the individual elements (e.g. landform, landcover, scale), character (i.e. the distinct and recognisable pattern of elements that occurs consistently in a particular type of landscape, and how it is perceived by people) and characteristics (elements or combinations of elements that make a particular contribution to the character of the area, including experiential characteristics such as tranquillity) of the landscape.

9.2.6 In undertaking the landscape assessment, consideration was given to the following:

- an experience of the landscape is not only visual, but involves all of the senses;

- data relating to the elements of the landscape, its character and value will include that dealt with in separate related sections of this Environmental Statement (e.g. Ecology, Cultural Heritage);
- the value placed on an area is dependent not only on its aesthetic qualities, but also on its situation, rarity and usage;
- historical and cultural associations or ecological importance may contribute to the value placed on landscape not generally considered to be of visual or other importance; and
- landscape, which although not designated, may be of great local or wider value.

9.2.7 This information was used to develop a better understanding of the landscape, identifying areas that are particularly sensitive as a result of a particular quality or value placed on it, perhaps by a designation or local knowledge of the area. This information was then used to gain an understanding of the landscape's sensitivity to changes that are likely to arise as a result of the development of the project.

9.2.8 The likely changes arising from the development of the project were then considered within the context of the landscape's sensitivity to draw an interim magnitude of impact against which appropriate mitigation were considered and developed.

9.2.9 Finally with the knowledge of the landscape's sensitivity, the likely magnitude of any impacts and the mitigation measures developed to address these, a significance of the residual landscape effects was drawn.

Assessment of Landscape Sensitivity, Magnitude of Impact and Significance of Effect

Landscape Quality

9.2.10 Landscape quality relates to the intrinsic aesthetic appeal of a landscape type, character area or feature/composition within the landscape. Five grades of quality have been adopted. These are detailed in Table 9-1.

Table 9-1 Landscape Quality

Category	Criteria
Highest quality landscape	Areas comprising a strong, clear composition of valued landscape components in robust form and health, free of disruptive visual detractors and with a strong sense of place.
Very attractive landscape	Areas primarily of valued landscape components combined in an aesthetically pleasing composition, expressing sense of place

Category	Criteria
	and lacking prominent disruptive visual detractors.
Good landscape	Areas primarily of valued landscape components combined in an aesthetically pleasing composition with low levels of disruptive visual detractors.
Ordinary landscape	Areas containing some features of landscape value or a distinguishable landscape structure, but lacking a coherent and aesthetically pleasing composition.
Poor landscape	Areas lacking valued landscape components or comprising degraded features or exhibiting evidence of mixed land use and detracting features, and lacking any aesthetically pleasing composition.

Landscape Value

- 9.2.11 Landscape value relates to areas of particular scenic quality or those displaying important historic and cultural associations. Landscape value is frequently addressed by reference to international, national, regional and local designations.
- 9.2.12 An absence of a formal designation does not, however, determine that a landscape is necessarily of low value; factors such as accessibility and local scarcity can render areas of unremarkable quality highly valuable as a local resource. A three-point scale has been adopted in Table 9-2 to define value: high, medium, and low.

Table 9-2 Landscape Value

Category	Criteria
High	A landscape element or feature of nationally or locally designated importance, strong positive character and rarity, and in particularly good condition.
Medium	An undesignated but attractive landscape element or feature in relatively good condition of regional or local importance.
Low	An undesignated landscape element or feature in relatively good condition of local importance.

Landscape Sensitivity to Change

- 9.2.13 The degree to which a particular landscape type or area can accommodate change arising from a particular development without detrimental effect will vary

with: existing land use; pattern and scale of the landscape; visual enclosure/ openness of views and distribution of visual receptors; the scope for mitigation which would be in character with the existing landscape; and the value placed on the landscape.

Table 9-3 Sensitivity to Change Criteria

Category	Criteria
High Sensitivity	Landscape or landscape elements of particularly distinctive character, highly valued and considered susceptible to relatively small changes.
Medium Sensitivity	A landscape of moderately valued characteristics considered reasonably tolerant of moderate levels of change.
Low Sensitivity	A landscape of generally low valued characteristics considered tolerant of substantial levels of change.

Magnitude of Impact

- 9.2.14 Evaluation of the magnitude of the proposed changes or impacts upon the elements of the landscape brought about by the proposed development involved a review of the scale or degree of change to the landscape resource, the nature of the effect and its duration (permanent or temporary).
- 9.2.15 Table 9-4 indicates the magnitude of impact criteria used to inform the overall evaluation.

Table 9-4 Magnitude of impact Criteria

Category	Criteria
High magnitude	Beneficial: Large scale or major improvement of resource quality; extensive restoration or enhancement; major improvement of attribute quality and/or the removal of uncharacteristic features and elements, or by the addition of new distinctive features. Adverse: Total loss of resource and/or quality and integrity of resource; severe damage to key characteristics, features or elements and/or the addition of new but uncharacteristic conspicuous features and elements.
Medium magnitude	Beneficial: Partial or noticeable improvement of character by the restoration of existing features and elements, and/or the removal of uncharacteristic noticeable features and elements, or by the addition of new characteristic features. Adverse: Partial loss or noticeable damage to existing character or distinctive features and elements and/or the addition of new but uncharacteristic noticeable features and elements.

Low magnitude	<p>Beneficial: Slight improvement of character by the restoration of existing features and elements, and/or the removal of uncharacteristic features and elements, or by the addition of new characteristic elements.</p> <p>Adverse: Slight loss or damage to existing character or features and elements, and/or the addition of new but uncharacteristic features and elements.</p>
Negligible	<p>Beneficial: Barely noticeable improvement of character by the restoration of existing features and elements, and/or the removal of uncharacteristic features and elements, or by the addition of new characteristic elements.</p> <p>Adverse: Barely noticeable loss or damage of to the existing character or features ad elements, and/or the addition of new but uncharacteristic features and elements.</p>
No change	<p>Where the development would appear as a new component in the landscape, resulting in a barely perceptible change in the existing balance of components, or where the development would not appear uncharacteristic to the existing baseline conditions.</p>

Landscape Significance of Effect Assessment

- 9.2.16 The framework shown below in Table 9-5 was used to help determine the significance of the effect (adverse or beneficial) from the differing combinations of levels of sensitivity and magnitude shown in Tables 9-3 and 9-4.
- 9.2.17 This is only a framework to aid consistency of reporting and provide an initial indication of the likely effect either beneficial or adverse arising from the assessment of magnitude and sensitivity. Given that the criteria low/medium/high /negligible/no change represent levels on a continuum or continuous gradation, application of the framework also requires judgement and awareness of the relative balance between sensitivity and magnitude of impact.
- 9.2.18 Three impact assessments of the proposed scheme were undertaken. Firstly impacts were assessed for the construction period and winter, year of opening taking account only of mitigation measures which would have an immediate effect (e.g. grading out of slopes). An assessment of impacts was then made for summer 15 years after scheme opening when proposed mitigation planting would have become established.

Table 9-5 Significance of Effect on Landscape Categories

Magnitude	High	Slight/Moderate	Moderate/Large	Large/Very Large
	Medium	Slight	Moderate	Moderate/Large
	Low	Neutral/Slight	Slight	Slight/Moderate
	Negligible	Neutral/Slight	Neutral/Slight	Slight
	No change	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
		Low	Medium	High
Sensitivity				

9.2.19 The significance criteria are detailed in Table 9-6.

Table 9-6 Landscape Assessment – Significance of Effect Criteria

Significance	Effects / Definitions
Large Beneficial	The proposals constitute a major restructuring of a degraded landscape.
Moderate Beneficial	<p>The proposals provide an opportunity to enhance the landscape because they fit very well with the scale, landform and pattern of the landscape.</p> <p>There is also potential, through mitigation, to enable the restoration of characteristic features, partially lost or diminished as the result of changes resulting from intensive farming or inappropriate development.</p> <p>They will enable a sense of place and scale to be restored through well designed planting and mitigation measures, that is, characteristic features are enhanced through the use of local materials and species used to fit the proposal into the landscape.</p> <p>They enable some sense of quality to be restored or enhanced through beneficial landscaping and sensitive design in a landscape which is not of any formally recognised quality.</p> <p>They further Government objectives to regenerate degraded Countryside.</p>
Slight Beneficial	<p>The proposals fit well with the scale, landform and pattern of the landscape.</p> <p>They incorporate measures for mitigation to ensure they will blend in well with surrounding landscape.</p> <p>They will enable some sense of place and scale to be restored through well designed planting and mitigation measures.</p> <p>They maintain or enhance existing landscape character in an area which is not a designated landscape, nor vulnerable to change.</p> <p>They avoid conflict with Government policy towards protection of the countryside.</p>

<p>Neutral</p>	<p>The proposals are well designed to complement the scale, landform and pattern of the landscape.</p> <p>They incorporate measures for mitigation to ensure that the scheme will blend in well with surrounding landscape features and landscape elements.</p> <p>They avoid being visually intrusive or having an adverse effect on the current level of tranquillity of the landscape through which the route passes.</p> <p>They maintain the existing landscape character in an area which is not a designated landscape, that is, neither national nor local high quality, nor is it vulnerable to change.</p> <p>They avoid conflict with government policy towards protection of the countryside.</p>
<p>Slight Adverse</p>	<p>The proposals do not quite fit the landform and scale of the landscape. Although not very visually intrusive, they will impact on certain views into and across the area.</p> <p>They cannot be completely mitigated for because of the nature of the proposal itself or the character of the landscape through which it passes.</p> <p>They may affect an area of recognised landscape quality.</p> <p>The conflict with local authority policies for protecting the local character of the countryside.</p>
<p>Moderate Adverse</p>	<p>The proposals are out of scale with the landscape, or at odds with the local pattern and landform.</p> <p>They are not possible to fully mitigate for, that is, mitigation will not prevent the scheme from scarring the landscape in the longer term as some features of interest will be partly destroyed or their setting reduced or removed.</p> <p>They will have an adverse impact on a landscape of recognised quality or on vulnerable and important characteristic features or elements.</p> <p>They are in conflict with local and national policies to protect open land and nationally recognised countryside as set out in PPS7 and PPG2.</p>
<p>Large Adverse</p>	<p>The proposals are very damaging to the landscape in that they are at considerable variance with the landform, scale and pattern of the landscape.</p> <p>They are visually intrusive and would disrupt fine and valued views of the area. They are likely to degrade, diminish or even destroy the integrity of a range of characteristic features and elements of their setting.</p> <p>They will be substantially damaging to a high quality or highly vulnerable landscape, causing it to change and be considerably diminished in quality.</p> <p>They cannot be adequately mitigated for.</p>

	They are in serious conflict with government policy for the protection of nationally recognised countryside as set out in PPS7.
Very Large Adverse	<p>The proposals would result in exceptionally severe adverse impacts on the landscape because they:</p> <p>Are at complete variance with the landform, scale and pattern of the landscape.</p> <p>Are highly visual and extremely intrusive, destroying fine and valued views both into and across the area.</p> <p>Would irrevocably damage or degrade, badly diminish or even destroy the integrity of characteristic features and elements and their setting.</p> <p>Would cause a very high quality or highly vulnerable landscape to be irrevocably changed and its quality very considerably diminished.</p> <p>Could not be mitigated for, that is, there are no measures that would protect or replace the loss of a nationally important landscape.</p> <p>They cannot be reconciled with Government policy for the protection of nationally recognised countryside as set out in PPS7</p>

Visual Impact Assessment Criteria

9.2.20 The assessment of visual impacts describes: the changes in the character of the available views resulting from the development; and the changes in the visual amenity of the visual receptors.

9.2.21 The visual impact assessment has been carried out through:

- review of the scale of the Proposed Scheme and the building materials and construction methods which would be used
- review of the effects of lighting associated with the Proposed Scheme within its context;
- visual envelope mapping to assist identification of areas from which views may be gained; and
- field studies to assess the likely effects upon receptors who would obtain views of the development;

Zone of Visual Influence

9.2.22 The ZVI, or visual envelope, represents the extent of the area within which there would be potential for views of the Proposed Scheme. A preliminary plotting of the visual envelope was undertaken by reviewing current OS mapping for the area to establish where landform, large scale established planting and areas of built development would be likely to define the availability of views.

- 9.2.23 Inclusion of an area within the visual envelope is not an indicator that all potential receptors within the defined area would experience views of the proposed scheme, there being many localised variations in landform which may obstruct the views from a receptor. The prime objective is to establish an area within which key receptors whose views may be influenced by the proposed scheme can be identified.

Key Receptors

- 9.2.24 The identification of key receptors involved a review and initial assessment of dwellings, industrial buildings, areas open to public use, rights of way, informal routes and local roads located within the visual envelope, Site surveys were then undertaken to establish the nature, location and actual availability of view.

Field Survey

- 9.2.25 The assessment of predicted visual effects for the identified receptors involved a detailed site survey on the 17th – 19th October 2012. Individual records were made for each receptor or receptor group including:

- receptor type and number (houses, footpaths, open space etc);
- location and context of the viewpoint;
- distance between receptor and the proposed scheme;
- angle of view towards the proposed scheme;
- elevation of receptor in relation to the proposed scheme (view up/view down/level view);
- extent of the existing view predicted to be influenced by the proposed scheme;
- location of the proposed scheme in the view (foreground / mid ground / background);
- preliminary prediction of effect during construction, in the winter year of opening, and in the summer 15 years following opening; and
- preliminary prediction of the effects of lighting in the winter year of opening

Assessment of Visual Receptors Sensitivity to Change, Magnitude of Impact and Significance of Effect

Sensitivity to Change

- 9.2.26 The evaluation of sensitivity has been based on consideration of the receptor type, the potential prominence of the proposed development site in the existing views available to the receptor, the quality of the view and the nature and form of the proposed development

9.2.27 The least sensitive receptors are people at their place of work and businesses and industrial areas. The most sensitive receptors are occupiers of residential properties with views affected by the development.

Table 9-7 Sensitivity to Change

Category	Criteria
High Sensitivity	Receptors where the changed view is of high value and importance and/or where the receptor will notice any change to visual amenity by reason of the nature of use and their expectations. Typically residential properties, users of Public Rights of Way or users of recreational facilities where the purpose is the enjoyment of the countryside.
Moderate Sensitivity	Receptors where the changed view is incidental but not critical to amenity and/or the nature of the view is not a primary consideration of the uses. Typically outdoor workers, users of scenic roads, railways or waterways, schools and other institutional buildings and their outdoor areas.
Low Sensitivity	Receptors where the changed view is unimportant / irrelevant and/or users are not sensitive to change. Typically indoor workers, uses of main roads or passengers on in public transport on main arterial routes, users of recreational facilities where the purpose of that recreation is not related to the view (e.g. sports facilities).

Magnitude of Impact

9.2.28 In the assessment of visual effects the magnitude of impact is considered in terms of the type of change taking place in a view from a receptor and the degree change which take place in that view. This takes account of:

- the scale of change in the view with respect to loss or addition of features in that view and the changes in the composition including the proportion of the view occupied by the proposed development;
- the degree of contrast or integration of any new features or changes in the landscape with the existing or remaining landscape elements and characteristic in terms of form, scale, mass, line, height, colour, and texture;
- the duration and nature of the effect, whether temporary or permanent, intermittent or continuous;
- the angle of view in relation to the main activity of the receptor;
- the distance of the viewpoint from the proposed development; and
- the extent of the area over which the changes would be visible.

9.2.29 Magnitude has been graded as being High, Medium, Low and Negligible/No Change in accordance with the following definitions in Table 9-8.

Table 9-8 Magnitude of Impact

Category	Criteria
High Magnitude	Beneficial: The project, or part of it, would become the dominant positive feature or focal point of the view. Adverse: The project, or part of it, would become the dominant negative feature or focal point of the view creating a substantial change to the existing view.
Medium Magnitude	Beneficial: The project, or part of it, would form a noticeable positive feature or element of the view which is readily apparent to the receptor causing a marked but not substantial change to the existing view. Adverse: The project, or part of it, would form a noticeable negative feature or element of the view which is readily apparent to the receptor causing a marked but not substantial change to the existing view.
Low Magnitude	Beneficial: The project, or part of it, would be perceptible but not alter the overall balance of features that comprise the existing view causing a noticeable but not marked change to the existing view. Adverse: The project, or part of it, would be perceptible but not alter the overall balance of features that comprise the existing view causing a noticeable but not marked change to the existing view.
Negligible	Beneficial: Only a very small part of the project would be discernable, or it is at such a distance that it would form a barely noticeable feature or element of the view. Adverse: Only a very small part of the project would be discernable, or it is at such a distance that it would form a barely noticeable feature or element of the view.
No change	Where the proposed scheme would cause no clearly discernible change to the existing view.

Visual Impact Significance Criteria

- 9.2.30 The framework shown below in Table 9-9 was used to help determine significance of effect (adverse or beneficial) from the differing combinations of levels of sensitivity and magnitude shown in Tables 9-7 and 9-8.
- 9.2.31 This is only a framework to aid consistency of reporting and provide an initial indication of the likely effect either beneficial or adverse arising from the assessment of magnitude and sensitivity. Given that the criteria low/medium/high /negligible/no change represent levels on a continuum or continuous gradation, application of the framework also requires judgement and awareness of the relative balance between sensitivity and magnitude.
- 9.2.32 Three impact assessments of the proposed scheme were undertaken. Firstly effects were assessed for the construction period and winter, year of opening taking account only of mitigation measures which would have an immediate

effect (e.g. grading out of slopes). An assessment of effects was then made for summer 15years after scheme opening when proposed mitigation planting would have become established.

Table 9-9 Significance of Visual Effects Categories

Magnitude	High	Slight/Moderate	Moderate/Large	Large/Very Large
	Medium	Slight	Moderate	Moderate/Large
	Low	Neutral/Slight	Slight	Slight/Moderate
	Negligible	Neutral/Slight	Neutral/Slight	Slight
	No Change	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
		Low	Moderate	High
Sensitivity				

Table 9-10 Visual Effects Assessment – Significance Criteria

Significance	Effects / Definitions
Large Beneficial	The project, or part of it, would become the dominant positive feature or major improvement and enhances the view.
Moderate Beneficial	The project, or part of it, would form a noticeable positive feature or element of the view which is readily apparent to the receptor and causes obvious improvements to a view.
Slight Beneficial	The project, or part of it, would be perceptible but not alter the overall balance of features that comprise the exiting view, causing limited improvements to the view.
Negligible Beneficial	Only a very small part of the project would be discernable, or it is at such a distance that it would form a barely noticeable feature or element of the view.
Neutral	No perceptible change in view.
Negligible Adverse	Only a very small part of the project would be discernable, or it is at such a distance that it would form a barely noticeable feature or element of the view.
Slight Adverse	The project, or part of it, would be perceptible but not alter the overall balance of features that comprise the exiting view, causing limited deterioration to the view.
Moderate Adverse	The project, or part of it, would form a noticeable negative feature or element of the view which is readily apparent to the receptor and causes obvious deterioration or damage to a view.
Large Adverse	The project, or part of it, would become a dominant and/or discordant negative feature or focal point of the view. The project, or part of it, is visually intrusive and would disrupt fine and valued views of the area, leading to a major deterioration to a view.

9.3 Visual Impact Assessment Tables

Refer to Figures 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-007 - 010.

Receptor Ref Code & Fig Number	Receptor Details	Receptor Quantity	Sensitivity	Proximity to Proposals (meters)	Existing Visual Outlook	Views Relative to Development and Magnitude of Impact	Views During Construction	Winter Year of Opening	Winter 15 Years	Summer 15 Years
01	Greetwell Lane Farm and The Newmeg	2	High	780	Two properties; consisting of a detached two storey property near the junction of Greetwell Lane and a property at the access track to Greetwell Lane. Views over farmland to the south towards Ramper Farm on Wragby Road and to the north eastern edge of Lincoln. Hedgerow field boundaries obscure low level views in places. Electricity pylons cross the view in the mid distance.	Views would extend towards the edge existing roundabout and construction activities associated with alterations to the junction of Wragby Road and the northern part of the scheme. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible.	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
02	Properties on Lifford Road	4	High	175	Bungalows situated at the end of Lifford Rd on a Cud-de-Sac, the front of the properties face inwards into Lifford Road. Rear views towards the boundary fence and hedgerow with glimpses through vegetation towards the roundabout with the A158 and Wragby Road and open fields towards North Greetwell.	Construction views associated with alterations to the Wragby Road roundabout and the northern part of the scheme. Views would be filtered by garden hedgerows and field boundaries along the A168 from rear single storey windows. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible.	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
03	Properties on the north edge of Bunkers Hill	3	High	120	A group of properties on the north side of the A15 Bunker Hill have views of boundary fences and hedgerows with glimpse views through vegetation towards the roundabout and the A158 and Wragby Road with open fields towards North Greetwell.	Upper floor views face towards the properties gardens and beyond towards the existing A158. One property at the end of Bunker Hill will have upper direct window views of the construction activities and northern part of the scheme. The remaining properties look towards garden hedgerows but will have an awareness of the construction through filtered oblique views. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor.	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral

Receptor Ref Code & Fig Number	Receptor Details	Receptor Quantity	Sensitivity	Proximity to Proposals (meters)	Existing Visual Outlook	Views Relative to Development and Magnitude of Impact	Views During Construction	Winter Year of Opening	Winter 15 Years	Summer 15 Years
04	Ramper Farm	1	High	310	The property is situated adjacent to A158 Wragby Road with views over open farmland to the south, west and north and towards the north eastern edge of Lincoln and Wragby Road roundabout. Views to the north and west are partially obscured by boundary vegetation along the property perimeter, glimpsed views are heavily filtered through gaps in vegetation. Views to the south are interrupted and more open and long distance with views over open farmland towards the southern slope of the Witham Gap. A line of electricity pylons are visible in the foreground.	<p>Focused views towards the scheme from the rear of the property and conservatory to the southwest where the scheme construction would be noticeable, particularly activities along Hawthorn Road junction; with access track, attenuation ponds, lighting columns and earth bunds visible. Views towards the west are screened by intervening confiner hedgerows along the properties boundary. Longer distant views stretch to the south towards Greetwell Road.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor.</p>	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral
05	Properties on the west edge of North Greetwell along Westfield Approach	12	High	740	A number of bungalows with rear views west over open farmland towards the north eastern edge of Lincoln, with Lincoln Cathedral clearly visible on the horizon. The brow of the hill partially obscures the housing in the distance and the top of the electricity pylons to the east of Lincoln are highly visible. Boundary planting to the west of North Greetwell partially obscures views from the windows of the properties.	<p>In the year of opening, high sided vehicles and lighting columns will be highly visible as a new element on the horizon. Traffic on Hawthorn Road would be more noticeable, particularly around the new junction.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor.</p>	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral
06	Properties on the west on Eastholm & Cornwood Close	12	High	40	Recently built properties as part of Hawthorn Chase estate. The rear of properties overlook open farmland to the east and the Wragby Road East roundabout to the northeast. The fronts of the properties face inward onto Cornwood Close with properties opposite. Gardens to the rear look onto existing vegetation along the rear of the gardens. Lower floor views are filtered by existing vegetation but upper floor views have direct views towards open farmland beyond.	<p>The properties will have open upper direct views of scheme towards the east in close proximity. The road will be a new element to the rear of the properties interrupting the views of open farmland towards the east. Traffic and lighting columns will be clearly visible and noticeable from upper windows.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major.</p>	Very Large Adverse	Large Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse

Receptor Ref Code & Fig Number	Receptor Details	Receptor Quantity	Sensitivity	Proximity to Proposals (meters)	Existing Visual Outlook	Views Relative to Development and Magnitude of Impact	Views During Construction	Winter Year of Opening	Winter 15 Years	Summer 15 Years
07	Properties to the end of Hawthorn Chase and off Hawthorn Road	9	High	40	Open views across open farmland towards North Greetwell. A line of electricity pylons interrupt the view with Wragby Road to the north. Some properties have a view towards an earth bund and fence from the ground floor.	Direct views from upper windows towards the scheme construction at close proximity with views towards Hawthorn road works with the new junction construction. Traffic and lighting columns will be clearly visible from upper windows. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major.	Very Large Adverse	Large Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse
08	Properties on the Bee Field, Hawthorn Close, Eastholm and Cornwood Close towards the west.	Approx 29	High	50	Oblique and filtered views over open farmland towards North Greetwell. A line of electricity pylons interrupt the view and an awareness of Wragby Road to the north. Some houses have a view towards an earth bund and fence from the ground floor windows.	Filtered and oblique views from upper windows towards the scheme, views are interrupted by properties on the west of Hawthorn Close. An awareness of construction activities and views towards the scheme in year 1 with filtered views of moving traffic and lighting columns. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Moderate.	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse
09	St. Banabus Day Hospice	1	Low	120	Oblique and filtered views towards open farmland towards the east and Hawthorn Road to the northeast.	Potential upper floor views and lower storey oblique views towards the scheme and junction construction works along Hawthorn Road. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible.	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral
10	Properties on 'The Brambles' and Hawthorn Road	3	High	900	Views north, west and south over open farmland towards North Greetwell, the eastern edge of Lincoln and Greetwell towards the south. Hedgerow field boundaries and boundary planting to the west of the Cherry Willingham along garden boundaries partially obscure views.	Distant and partially filtered views of construction activities and moving high sided vehicles at year of opening, obscured by intervening hedgerows. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible.	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral

Receptor Ref Code & Fig Number	Receptor Details	Receptor Quantity	Sensitivity	Proximity to Proposals (meters)	Existing Visual Outlook	Views Relative to Development and Magnitude of Impact	Views During Construction	Winter Year of Opening	Winter 15 Years	Summer 15 Years
11	Properties on the east Stocking Way	13	High	130	Recently built properties, consisting of semi-detached and detached properties with direct upper views across open farmland towards the east. Local access road in close proximity to the back of the properties gardens is clearly visible to the east. A block of vegetation towards the junction of St Augustine and Hawthorn Road and hedgerows along Hawthorn Road partially obscure views towards the northeast. A line of electricity pylons interrupt the view from north to south.	Direct views from upper windows towards the scheme construction at close proximity with views towards Hawthorn Road works, new junction layout, earth bunding and attenuation ponds. Potential loss of hedgerows along Hawthorn Road will open up views of construction further to the northeast. Moving traffic, new junction layout, earth bunds and lighting columns will be clearly visible and noticeable from upper windows and potentially lower windows. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major.	Large Adverse	Large Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse
12	Properties to the southwest Stocking Way and east of Whitefriars Road	17	High	200 to main alignment, 30m+ to side road works	Recently built properties, consisting of semi-detached and detached properties with direct upper views across open farmland towards the south and southeast. A block of vegetation towards the back of the properties gardens partially obscures views towards the farmland beyond. A line of electricity pylons interrupt the view to the south.	Direct and filtered oblique views from upper floor windows towards the scheme construction with more distant views towards North Greetwell Road works. Views of earth bunds and high sided vehicles will be visible at year 1 along the length of the scheme towards the east and noticeable distant views of lighting columns towards North Greetwell Road. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major.	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse
13	Whitefriars Road	Approx 13	High	390	Recently built properties towards the east of the Lincoln. Rear upper long distant views southwards are partially obscured by rising ground to the south. To the south east and south west of this higher ground there are views across open farmland with broken hedgerows and smaller woodland blocks and electricity pylons. Views eastwards are more open towards North Greetwell. A number of properties views are partially screened by existing vegetation to back of the properties gardens.	Direct and filtered oblique upper views of the scheme in cuttings and grade to the southeast. Moving traffic and new lighting columns will be visible and noticeable from upper windows. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor.	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral

Receptor Ref Code & Fig Number	Receptor Details	Receptor Quantity	Sensitivity	Proximity to Proposals (meters)	Existing Visual Outlook	Views Relative to Development and Magnitude of Impact	Views During Construction	Winter Year of Opening	Winter 15 Years	Summer 15 Years
14	Properties on south side Bunkers Hill	Approx 12	High	970	Views over recreation ground south of the housing estate towards the Greetwell Quarry and open farmland to the east, further longer distant views of the southern slope of the Witham Gap to south and west.	Partial construction views and awareness at year of opening from upper floors looking in the direction of Greetwell Quarry and the new junction on Greetwell Road. Longer distant views along the scheme in cutting on the southern slopes of the valley. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible.	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral
15	Waterford Lane	11	High	1.6Km	Views westwards over farmland towards Greetwell and edge of Lincoln and the Cathedral. Undulating topography, woodland blocks to the south of Greetwell and hedgerow field boundaries partially obscure views to the west and the valley. Views northwards are obscured by the railway embankment. Views to the south west are more long distance and take in the southern slope of the Witham valley towards Washingborough.	Filtered views of moving traffic at Greetwell Road junction from upper windows. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible.	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral
16	Cottages west of Stoneleigh House/ Sunnyside cottages	2	High	200m to main alignment 50m to side road works	Semi-detached two storey cottages adjacent to the B1308 Greetwell Road. Panoramic views southwards over farmland towards the River Witham and the southern slope of the valley. Trees along the railway to the south partially obscure views of the valley bottom. Properties in Washingborough and Sheepwash Grange are visible on the southern slope. The stone wall along Greetwell Road partially obscures views from ground floor windows. The south eastern corner of a quarry is located a short distant towards the west.	Upper and partial lower mid and long distant views of construction, vegetation clearance and the scheme towards the south. Views to the road are screened by Greetwell Wood and railway vegetation but the loss of the trees would expose the road along its length as it passes behind the woodland. Distant upper views of moving traffic on the southern slope of the valley, especially high sided vehicles. Near distant side views towards the west, Greetwell Road junction, with embankments, footbridge and attenuation ponds in the direction of the quarry would be partially screened by existing boundary garden vegetation. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Moderate.	Large Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse

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17	Stoneleigh House.	2	High	525	Panoramic views southwards over farmland towards the River Witham and the southern slope of the valley. Trees along the railway to the south partially obscure views of the valley bottom. Properties in Washingborough and Sheepwash Grange are visible on the southern slope. The stone wall along Greetwell Road and boundary vegetation around the property partially obscure views from ground floor windows.	Potential long distant views of construction, vegetation clearance and the scheme towards the southeast. Views to the road are screened by Greetwell Wood but some of the bungalows would see the loss of some of the trees and the road as it passes behind the woodland. Distant awareness of traffic on the southern slope of the valley, especially high sided vehicles. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible.	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
18	All Saints Church, Greetwell	1	High	580	Views south over open farmland towards the fenland and the River Witham and distant views of Washingborough on the southern slope of the valley. Views west and north are obscured by topography and vegetation along the property boundary with hedgerows and trees along the railway.	Views to the road are mainly obscured by local landform and vegetation. Partial views may extend to Greetwell Road junction and as it runs downhill behind Greetwell Wood, the tops of high sided vehicles may be visible. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible.	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral
19	Lincoln County Hospital	1	Low	1.5km	Panoramic long distant views south, south east and south west across the edge of Lincoln towards the industrial estate, open farmland and the Witham Gap. Further distant views of properties along Washingborough Road partially obscured by hedgerows along field boundaries and the tree belts at Sheepwash Grange.	Views would be restricted to upper windows. Long distant views towards the Witham bridge footbridge over the South Delph and railway tunnel entrance including embankments. The cutting on the southern slope would also be visible but at an angle. High sided vehicles and lighting columns also perceptible on the bridge and in and around the Washingborough Road junction area. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor.	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse

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20	Properties on south western slope of Lincoln	Approx 60	High	1.3km	Rising panoramic long distance views towards the River Witham valley and the southern slopes of the Witham Valley. Views from properties are dependant on their orientation and intervening built form and garden vegetation. Shuttleworth House, the industrial estate and electricity pylons are prominent in the valley.	<p>Predominately fringe and rising sporadic views from approximately 15% of a large group of properties with various direct, oblique, and partially filtered views which extend to the south and to the eastern horizon. The line of the scheme cutting and Heighington Road bridge would be noticeable due to the loss of vegetation. Views of construction activities and at opening year would be noticeable but distant.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible.</p>	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse
21	Flats off Monks Road	Approx 10	High	950m	Panoramic views towards the River Witham valley and the southern slopes of the Witham Valley at the edge of the Lincoln industrial estate. Views from upper floors extend along the valley. Electricity pylons and industrial estate detracts the foreground.	<p>Upper 2nd and 3rd floor views extend south and east towards the horizon. Construction of the Heighington Road Bridge in the lower Witham valley would represent a noticeable element in the wider view. High sided vehicles and lighting columns towards the overbridge and cutting slopes would remain highly noticeable at year of opening.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor.</p>	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse
22	Lincoln Castle	1	High	2.9km	Panoramic views across wider Lincolnshire landscape, particularly the River Witham and the north and southern slopes of the valley. Intermediate views of Lincoln's built form and the Cathedral in the foreground with farmland and scattered woodland vegetation in the valley beyond. Shuttleworth House is prominent feature in views south. View out of Lincoln are protected by City of Lincoln Local Plan Policy 55	<p>Focussed distant views to the embankments of the Witham bridge, the bridges over the river and the cuttings to the southern slopes.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor.</p>	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral

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23	Lincoln Cathedral	1	High	2.6km	Broad panoramic views across Lincoln from the roof extending towards River Witham and the north and south slopes of the valley. Views across Lincoln's built form in the foreground with farmland and scattered woodland vegetation in the valley beyond. Shuttleworth House is prominent feature in the view to the south. Glimpse views from environs of the Cathedral grounds towards the wider landscape. View out of Lincoln is protected by City of Lincoln Local Plan Policy 55.	Elevated long distant panoramic views to the majority of the scheme and construction phase, the movement of traffic will remain, additional lighting will form a new feature within the wider Lincolnshire landscape towards the east. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Moderate.	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse
24	Medieval Bishop's Palace	1	high	2.6km	Views extend from the terraces to the south over the valley to the southern slope of the valley and Lincoln Gap. The urban expanse of Lincoln extends to the foot of South Common and the news buildings around the university campus noticeable to the south west. The foreground buildings to the south and garden walls of the terraces screen views into the valley bottom. Orchard and boundary trees provide filtered views in this direction and boundary walls screen views to the east and west.	Focussed distant views to the embankments of the Witham bridge, the bridges over the river and the cuttings to the southern slopes. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor.	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral
25	Shuttleworth House	1	High	2.0km	A 16 storey tower block with elevated panoramic views of Lincoln and the wider Lincolnshire Landscape. Views from the first 4 floors are restricted to the surrounding industrial units and residential buildings. Views from upper floors on the southeast side of the block extend to the east along the valley. Electricity pylons and industrial estate detracts the foreground and middle distance views.	Panoramic views of construction activities with focused views towards the embankments and the Witham bridge over the river with cuttings slopes to the south. Elevated distant views of the scheme from north to south with moving traffic and light columns will form a new noticeable element within the wider landscape. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Moderate	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse
26	Sewage Works	1	Low	220	A complex consisting of sewage treatment tanks and various buildings forming a large footprint within the landscape. Views are largely contained to within perimeter hedgerows but mid distant views towards the Witham valley are apparent from upper site offices towards the north east of the site.	Focused views towards the embankment and bridge construction and an awareness of vegetation loss within the Witham valley from upper floor office. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral

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27	Glebe Cottages	2	High	520	Some views are possible over the built up area of Lincoln, the Cathedral and the northern slope of the Witham valley to the north however views are partially restricted by a hedgerow to the north of the property. Views to the south and east are obscured by boundary vegetation with glimpsed views of agricultural fields possible intermittently through gaps in the vegetation from upper floor windows	Views to the northern slope and to the Greetwell road junction from upper windows only. The footbridge and cutting visible on the horizon to the north. Traffic briefly visible on the southern horizon through gaps in intervening hedgerows. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral
28	Manor Farm	1	High	260	A large 2 to 3 storey farm house with panoramic views north towards Lincoln and the Cathedral. Views across farmland to the south and east are partially obscured by boundary vegetation. A disused farm shed to the north obscures part of the view north to Greetwell Road.	Views from the rear of the property would extend along the alignment of the scheme as it travels from Greetwell Quarry to the cutting from Washingborough Road to Heighington Road. The proposed overbridge and embankments would be noticeable in the valley bottom until the Lincoln – Spalding railway. Views to the east and south are mostly screened by garden vegetation. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major	Large Adverse	Large Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse
29	Sheepwash Grange	2	High	180	2 detached properties with limited views from Sheepwash Grange are screened by dense vegetation and mature trees around the boundary of the property. Some filtered views are possible over farmland to the south with further filtered views towards the north to Lincoln and the Cathedral.	Heavily filtered views to the north and west will restrict views towards construction activities associated Greetwell junction area, footbridge and cutting beyond. Part of the route on embankment to the south above the Heighington Road would be partially visible. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral

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30	Sheepwash Grange Farm	1	High	290	Views are open from the rear of property particularly to north with panoramic views of Lincoln, the Cathedral and the northern slope of the Witham valley. Views to the west and south are over rolling farmland but are partially obscured by boundary vegetation.	Views associated with construction and scheme would be visible towards Witham valley from Greetwell Quarry cutting to Lincoln – Spalding Railway and to bridge and embankments in the valley bottom. There would also be views towards the south and west to the cuttings and Heighington road bridge. Moving traffic and high sided vehicles would remain visible on the southern horizon as the scheme continues to Lincoln Road. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major	Large Adverse	Large Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse
31	Cottages at the entrance of Sheepwash Farm.	2	High	270	Views from the single storey cottages are obscured by a hedgerow and trees around the boundary of the Bungalow. Glimpse views of rolling farmland are possible through gaps in the vegetation to the south and towards Sheepwash Farm, Lincoln and the northern slope of the Witham valley are visible as distant views to the north.	Construction activities associated with the Heighington Bridge would be visible through garden vegetation and an awareness of moving traffic at year of opening towards the top of the cutting to the southwest. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral
32	Lincoln Road/ Granson Way Washing borough	3	High	400	Views towards the South Delph and associated embankments and vegetation lining the River Witham. Views through gaps in vegetation towards Lincoln industrial edge with Lincoln Cathedral on the north western horizon. Views of the northern slope of the valley towards Greetwell Hall.	Single storey properties with views towards the eastern end of Lincoln Road would have mid and distant partially filtered views of construction and the scheme at year of opening. Embankments extending from Greetwell Road and associated vegetation clearance loss would be the most noticeable feature. Views will be partially filtered through and between garden vegetation towards the new embankment, bridge to include high sided vehicles. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Moderate	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse

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33	Lincoln Road/ Granson Way Washing borough	Approx 25	High	800	A number of properties face out onto the B1190 Lincoln Road. Garden vegetation and hedgerows opposite along the Lincoln Road partially screen views towards the north. Views through gaps in vegetation look towards the Lincoln industrial edge with Lincoln Cathedral on the north western horizon of the Lincoln Gap.	Filtered views through gaps in the vegetation towards construction activities within Witham valley, with new embankments and bridge extending from Greetwell Road towards the Lincoln Road. Embankments would provide some screening of industrial fringe of Lincoln but moving high sided traffic would be visible, elevated in the view at year of opening. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor.	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral
34	Lincoln Road/ Granson Way Washing borough	Approx 60	High	1.0km	Mixed properties types elevated and orientated through different outlooks located south of Lincoln Road. Elevated, filtered, obscured and oblique views towards the South Delph and associated embankments and vegetation lining the River Witham. Views towards Lincoln industrial edge, Lincoln Cathedral on the western horizon and the northern slopes towards Greetwell Hall.	Predominately fringe and elevated sporadic views from approximately 30% of a large group of properties with various direct, oblique, and partially filtered mid and long distant views focused towards the Witham valley and bridge and embankments extending from Greetwell Road. Greetwell Road roundabout would be visible on the horizon behind vegetation. Embankments would provide some screening of the industrial fringe of Lincoln but would elevate views of moving traffic and high sided vehicles. Many views will be partial and obscured by adjacent housing but some properties will have open panoramic views. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral

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35	Properties on Barn Owl Way, Washingborough	Approx 12	Medium	1.4km	Upper floor views over the railway to the south of Washingborough and associated vegetation. Farmland beyond is visible through gaps in the vegetation. Views towards the south west are more open particularly from first floor windows.	Views of the scheme are mostly obscured by vegetation along the Lincoln – Spalding railway to the front of properties. Some however, have filtered views from upper floor windows to the west at Sheepwash Grange Farm. Views to the scheme concentrated to the cutting on the southern slopes during construction and traffic from opening year would be screened in this deep cutting. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral
36	Properties on Cliff Lane at junction with Heighington Road	14	High	1.5km	Views to west across farmland consist of bounded field hedgerows which run parallel to Cliff Lane, views to the north along Heighington Road obscure more long distance views. Views to the south are partially screened by hedgerows and trees however rolling fields are visible through gaps in the vegetation.	The scheme would be visible only as distant views towards high sided vehicles on the western horizon and moving traffic as it passes at grade from Glebe Farm to Highfield House. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
37	Heath Farm	1	Medium	1.8km	Views across rolling farmland, hedgerow field boundaries and isolated tree blocks obscure more long distant views in places. Electricity pylons and telegraph poles cross the view in the distance. Boundary coniferous plantation screens views to the west.	An awareness of construction activities may be perceptible in the distance but post construction there would be no views towards scheme due to the low lying position of the receptor and the coniferous boundary woodland screening views to the west and north west. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
38	Properties on Branston Road	Approx 12	Medium	1.2km	Long distant views over open farmland to the southwest with Washingborough Top Farm and rows of pylons and telegraph poles visible in the foreground and the distance. Branston and associated vegetation is visible to the south, views to the north are over rolling farmland with Canwick and associated vegetation and Lincoln Cathedral present in the views. Boundary vegetation serves to obscures most views from ground floor windows and some views from first floor windows.	A distant awareness from upper windows to the road as it bends around the hillside in front of Glebe Farm. Distant views of moving high sided vehicles and lighting columns, forming a new distant element on the horizon, extending towards views of the lit Cathedral and Lincoln City at night. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral

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39	Glebe Farm	2	High	330	Two separate farmhouses; one surrounded by mature trees and vegetation to its boundary, which filters immediate views. The second has more open views which extend towards a low boundary fencing vegetation towards north, west and south. Views of open farmland interrupted by a line of telegraph poles, with distant views of Branston to the south east and northern slope of the Witham Valley to the north.	Views towards the new Heighington Road bridge and the main carriageway cuttings towards the south of Heighington Road would be highly visible with traffic visible on returning to grade on the horizon to the east. Views to the south would be partially filtered by foreground fields but earth bunds to the south would be noticeable. Hedgerows in the foreground would screen the movement of high sided vehicles. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major	Large Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse
40	Properties on Lincoln Rd west of Branston	5	High	550 to main alignment 450 to side road works	Views over Lincoln Road towards rising farmland to the north. Views are mostly restricted to the top of the hill although they are more long distant towards the west where the woodland vegetation at Canwick is visible. Rows of electricity pylons and telegraph poles are prominent in views to the west. Views from these properties are partially obscured by vegetation along property boundaries and along Lincoln Road. Views to the south are obscured by boundary vegetation although glimpse views over agricultural fields are possible through gaps in vegetation. Long distance views are restricted by the brow of the hill.	There would be views from some upper window to the road as it bends around the hillside in front of Glebe Farm. The road would be noticeable with traffic and lighting extending underneath views to the lit Cathedral at night. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Moderate	Large Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse
41	Properties on Lincoln Rd west of Branston	6	High	260 to main alignment 130 to side road works	Views over Lincoln Road towards rising farmland to the north. Views are mostly restricted to the top of the hill although they are more long distant towards the west where the woodland vegetation at Canwick is visible. Rows of electricity pylons and telegraph poles are prominent in views to the west. Views from these properties are partially obscured by vegetation along property boundaries and along Lincoln Road. Views to the south are obscured by boundary vegetation although glimpse views over agricultural fields are possible through gaps in vegetation. Long distance views are restricted by the brow of the hill.	There would be views from some upper window to the road as it bends around the hillside in front of Glebe Farm. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse

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42	Ashfield Cottage Farm	2	High	650	Views to the north over rising farmland; views are restricted to the top of the hill at Washingborough Top Farm. Views to the west are more long distant towards Canwick and Lincoln Cathedral. Electricity pylons and telegraph poles cross the view in the distance with a row of telegraph poles also in the foreground. Views to the south are of the western edge of Branston with views further afield restricted by built form.	Views to the road as it bends around the field topography on slight embankment to the northwest horizon. Foreground fields screen Lincoln Road junction area. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
43	Washingborough Top Farm	1	High	1.0km	Long distance views over open farmland to the north. Hedgerow field boundaries and isolated trees break up the views in places. Lincoln Cathedral and the woodland vegetation at Canwick are visible to the north west and the built up area of Washingborough is visible to the north east. Views to the south west and south are obscured by farm outbuildings although glimpse views over agricultural fields and towards Branston are possible through gaps	Views from rear of the property orientated north. Oblique views to the road as it passes through fields to the west. Cuttings visible before Heighington Road. The bridge would be noticeable on the horizon in front of the Cathedral in the far distance. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse
44	Properties in Branston village on Deansway & Milton Close	Approx 17	High	1.2km	Views over rising farmland are long distant to the west but more restricted by topography to the north and by built form to the south. Washingborough Top Farm is prominent in views to the north. Canwick and associated vegetation and rows of electricity pylons and telegraph poles are visible in the distance to the west with a row of telegraph poles also present in the foreground. The western edge of Branston is visible to the south.	Distant views to the west between rolling farmland allows views to part of the road as it passes in front of Highfield house. High sided vehicles would be the most noticeable element on the distant horizon. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
45	Ashfield House	1	High	730	Views from the property are obscured by boundary vegetation and planting within the garden as well as high garden walls. Views to the north, west and south west extend only as far as the garden edge with intermittent glimpsed views through gaps in young boundary planting, across adjacent agricultural fields to Canwick Manor Farm from upper floor windows only. Views to the south are more open and there are views across the garden and agricultural fields beyond although views are restricted to the first field boundary.	Views are mostly contained by boundary tree belts. Westward facing upper windows have views that extend to the scheme in front of Canwick Manor Farm where high sided vehicles may be visible. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral

Receptor Ref Code & Fig Number	Receptor Details	Receptor Quantity	Sensitivity	Proximity to Proposals (meters)	Existing Visual Outlook	Views Relative to Development and Magnitude of Impact	Views During Construction	Winter Year of Opening	Winter 15 Years	Summer 15 Years
46	Mill Lodge – Premier Inn hotel	1	Low	1.5km	Long distance views over farmland to the south with hedgerow field boundaries partially obscuring low level views in places. Views to the north, east and south east are obscured by Canwick woodland along Lincoln Road.	Distant views to the Lincoln Road junction and the road as it passes over in front of Branston and behind Canwick Manor Farm. High sided vehicles may be visible across the rolling farmland. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
47	Highfield Grange	1	High	450	A large property of integrated buildings formed loosely around a central courtyard space with private gardens and tennis courts, bounded by mature garden vegetation. Views to the north and east are over rising farmland with low level views restricted by boundary vegetation and hedgerow field boundaries. Electricity pylons and telegraph poles are a prominent in the landscape. Longer distant views towards Branston to the south east from upper floor windows, Lincoln Road and Canwick Heath Farm visible to the south but partially restricted by boundary vegetation.	Views of construction activities and the scheme as it passes to the south east at grade. The tops of high sided vehicles would be partially visible above field hedgerows and a local field brow to the east. Earth bunds and lighting columns and the junction with attenuation ponds would be partially visible from upper windows. Night time views to the junction area would be noticeable but with the lighting of Branston to the south behind. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse
48	Carwick Heath Farm. Heath Cottages	2	High	300	A detached farm house set back from the adjacent B1188 Lincoln Road. Views from upper and lower floor windows orientated to the north and look out over Lincoln road and rising farmland towards Highfield Grange and associated vegetation. Electricity pylons and telegraph poles cross the view. Views from the gable end to the east look across rolling farmland with Branston towards to the distant horizon. Views to the south are partially obscured by farm outbuildings.	The Lincoln Road roundabout would be clearly visible in the foreground to the east. The road would be visible as it emerges from around the hillside to the north east as well as continuing over the nearside field brow to the south west, cutting through the hedgerow on the local horizon. Night time views of the lighting columns within junction area would be highly noticeable. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse

Receptor Ref Code & Fig Number	Receptor Details	Receptor Quantity	Sensitivity	Proximity to Proposals (meters)	Existing Visual Outlook	Views Relative to Development and Magnitude of Impact	Views During Construction	Winter Year of Opening	Winter 15 Years	Summer 15 Years
49	Lodge Farm	1	High	1.5km	Views to the north and west over open agricultural fields with hedgerow field boundaries obscuring low level views in places and boundary vegetation and farm outbuildings obscuring views at the property. Woodland vegetation at Canwick and Lincoln Cathedral visible in views to the north. Electricity pylons and telegraph poles are visible in the mid distance to the east. Views to the south are towards the built up area of Bracebridge Heath with built form obscuring views any further afield.	Views from upper windows to the east of Lincoln Road junction would be more open with foreground field brow filtering towards the south. High sided vehicles would be visible at year of opening. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible.	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
50	Manor Lodge Bungalow	1	High	950	Views north, east and south over farmland with hedgerow field boundaries obscuring low level views in the distance and boundary planting obscuring views at the property. Woodland vegetation at Canwick and Lincoln Cathedral are visible in views to the north, electricity pylons and telegraph poles in views to the east and Canwick Manor Farm in views to the south east.	Views to the east of Lincoln Road junction would be screened by the foreground field brow, views extending to the south would be filtered by boundary hedgerow. High sided vehicles would be visible at year of opening. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral
51	Eastern edge of Bracebridge Heath	Approx 20	High	800	A group of 2 storeys new build properties along the eastern edge of Bracebridge Heath. The properties have rear upper floor views over flat open farmland towards the northeast, east and southeast, which stretches across the upland plateau.	There would be views from upper windows across farmland to the scheme as it passes from Highfield House, to Lincoln Road junction and over the hillside behind Canwick Manor Farm. Lighting columns at the roundabout would be visible with traffic, especially high sided vehicles noticeable in the distance at year of opening. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral
52	Carwick Manor Farm	1	High	360	A large farm complex, consisting of a detached farmhouse and a series of large out buildings. The farm is isolated from the main roads by a private track. The farm sits to the west of the scheme within open farmland, views from the east of the farmhouse are largely screened by existing outbuildings along the eastern edge of the farms perimeter and views to the north are screened by blocks of tree planting. The front views from the property over look farmland and the western edge of Bracebridge Heath, further views from upper floor on the southern side of the property have longer distant views across open farmland towards Bloxholm Lane.	The scheme would pass within the foreground field network with the majority of the view overlooking the traffic at grade. Foreground hedgerows and garden trees offer partial screening as well as the topography. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse

Receptor Ref Code & Fig Number	Receptor Details	Receptor Quantity	Sensitivity	Proximity to Proposals (meters)	Existing Visual Outlook	Views Relative to Development and Magnitude of Impact	Views During Construction	Winter Year of Opening	Winter 15 Years	Summer 15 Years
53	Recreation ground to south east of Bracebridge Heath	1	Medium	680	Views from the recreation ground are obscured by the hedgerow surrounding the perimeter, however glimpse views are possible to the east and south through gaps in vegetation over farmland towards Branston and Bloxholm Lane.	There would partial filtered views through gaps in boundary vegetation to the southeast across farmland to the scheme as it passes from Canwick Manor Farm to Bloxholm Lane. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral
54	Westfield Cottages	2	High	500	Views are orientated over foreground fields and fishing pond to the west and Westfield Farm boundary woodland. Ground floor views are partially obscured by hedgerows. Blocks of coniferous woodland screen views to the north and east and focus more long distant views through gaps to the south west. An ash mound in a nearby field corner screens views further west. Canwick Manor Farm agricultural buildings are visible above the crest of the mound.	A view from upper windows would be focussed by coniferous tree belts to the west; over the ash mound, high sided vehicles traffic would be slightly elevated as it passes in front Canwick Manor Farm. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral
55	Westfield Farm	1	High	400	Views from the farm are obscured by boundary walls, vegetation, farm outbuildings and topography. Intermittent glimpse views over agricultural fields to the south are possible in places through garden vegetation. There are also intermittent glimpse views over agricultural fields through vegetation to the west towards Bloxholm Lane with properties to the southern edge of Bracebridge Heath on the horizon in the distance.	Views to the west between garden vegetation available to the scheme only. Distant views to the road and footbridge at Bloxholm Lane. Lighting columns would be barely perceivable in the view. Moving traffic only would be visible due to foreground field boundaries providing screening. Views from the garden may extend slightly further to the north to the road. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral
56	Semi detached cottages and bungalow at Manor House	3	High	90	Views to the south and east over open farmland towards Westfield Farm and Westfield Bungalows. Hedgerow field boundaries and boundary vegetation at the property obscure low level views in the distance and most views from ground floor windows. A row of telegraph poles crosses the view in the foreground. Views to the north look out over agricultural fields towards industrial units along Sleaford Road and the residential area of Bracebridge Heath.	Views to the scheme as it travels in an arc from Canwick Manor Farm to Bloxholm Lane where it becomes screened by foreground vegetation. Views to traffic on the road, lighting columns and partial views to the vegetation loss and embankments / footbridge at Bloxholm Lane. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major	Large Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse

Receptor Ref Code & Fig Number	Receptor Details	Receptor Quantity	Sensitivity	Proximity to Proposals (meters)	Existing Visual Outlook	Views Relative to Development and Magnitude of Impact	Views During Construction	Winter Year of Opening	Winter 15 Years	Summer 15 Years
57	The Manor House	1	High	100	The manor house is a large detached 2 storey period property set within large private grounds. Views to the south from upper floor windows are over farmland, Bloxholm Lane, Sleaford Road and Waddington Airfield. The high boundary wall and vegetation as well as that along Bloxholm Lane restricts views from the property with some views possible from the first floor windows through gaps in vegetation. A row of telegraph poles crosses the view in the foreground.	Narrow, focused views to the scheme footbridge alignment of Bloxholm Lane and earthworks in the foreground fields. Filtered views through foreground trees to the roundabout junction with the A15 Sleaford Road. Lighting would be particularly noticeable in contrast to existing dark views at night. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major	Large Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse
58	The Old Foreman's House	1	High	90	Focused uninterrupted upper and lower views from the front of the property southwards over open farmland towards Westfield Farm and Westfield Bungalows. Views to the south west heavily restricted by existing vegetation.	Focused lower and upper views towards the scheme as it travels in an arc from Canwick Manor Farm to Bloxholm lane where it becomes screened by foreground vegetation. Views partially obscured by mounding to traffic on the road, lighting columns and partial views to the vegetation loss and embankments / footbridge at Bloxholm Lane. Noticeable loss of existing open aspect The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major	Very Large Adverse	Large Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse
59	Westfield Farm Bungalows	3	High	110	The garden boundary hedgerow screens most of the views from the bungalows, however glimpses are available over this to the north west, west and south west over agricultural fields. Manor House and Bracebridge Heath are noticeable enclosing these views and longer distant oblique views to the northeast have noticeable features including Canwick Manor Farm, prominent water tower in Bracebridge Heath and Lincoln Cathedral. Views to the south are further restricted by vegetation along the access track and along Bloxholm Lane.	Views are partially obscured by garden hedgerow, but the proximity of the works would mean views toward moving traffic on slight embankment would be noticeable as well and lighting columns. Some oblique views would be glimpsed to the north east to traffic. Night time views to traffic headlights mostly screened by foreground hedgerows, lighting columns would be noticeable in the foreground with light pollution of Bracebridge Heath behind to the north. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major	Large Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse

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60	Properties on King Drive, Salters Close Icknield Close & Sewsten Close to the south of Bracebridge Heath.	Approx 18	High	300	Views over farmland, Sleaford Road and Waddington Airfield to the south. Boundary close board garden fences, hedgerow and hedgerow field boundaries obscure low level views in the distance and views from ground floor windows. Views to the east are obscured by vegetation along Sleaford Road and the Manor House. RAF Waddington is noticeable in the middle distance and is lit at night in otherwise dark views.	Views to the Sleaford Road junction roundabout extending into the rectilinear edge of the foreground field. Bloxholm Lane footbridge would be less noticeable and only by oblique views to the east. Lighting columns extending along the road underneath the footbridge and along Sleaford Road would be perceptible. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral
61	Grange Farm, The Grange and Redholm off the A607	3	High	800	Grange Farm and the Grange are set next to the A607, with partial views across open farmland through garden boundary vegetation towards the east. Likewise Redholm set away from the A607 on a private road has similar views. Hedgerows and hedgerow field boundaries obscure low level views in the distance and views from ground floor windows. Views to the east are obscured by vegetation along Sleaford Road. Waddington is noticeable towards the south.	Mid distant views and partially filtered views towards the east on Sleaford Road junction roundabout. Awareness of lighting columns extending along the road underneath the footbridge and along Sleaford Road. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral
PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY										
P01	Wragby Road – Hawthorn Rd	1	Medium	60 – 0 & 0 – 80	When walking away from Lincoln to the east, views look out over agricultural fields towards Wragby Road, Ramper Farm and North Greetwell. Built form and vegetation along field boundaries, Wragby Road and North Greetwell prevent long distance views to the east. A line of electricity pylons crosses the view from north to south. The footpath then turns northwards with views towards Wragby Road and the roundabout with agricultural fields beyond. The electricity pylons are still present in the view. Walking southwards from Wragby Road views look out over fields but are mostly restricted to the vegetation along Hawthorn Road to the south. Electricity pylons and telegraph poles are prominent in the view. As the footpath turns westwards views are dominated by the new housing along Hawthorn Chase and the earth bund and fence line along the eastern edge of the housing.	The road alignment severs the footpath and introduces a new route along the carriageway between the road and the edge of Lincoln when travelling from Hawthorn Road. The close range views would extend to traffic on the carriageway with longer range views to the east to Ramper farm, North Greetwell etc before being focussed to Wragby Road junction area. Views when travelling from Wragby Road to the south would be directed along the carriageway to Hawthorn Road junction and the southern ridgeline. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major.	Very Large Adverse	Large Adverse	Large Adverse	Large Adverse

Receptor Ref Code & Fig Number	Receptor Details	Receptor Quantity	Sensitivity	Proximity to Proposals (meters)	Existing Visual Outlook	Views Relative to Development and Magnitude of Impact	Views During Construction	Winter Year of Opening	Winter 15 Years	Summer 15 Years
P02	Greetwell Quarry	1	Medium	600 - 120	<p>When travelling north eastwards on the footpath views are restricted by topography in the quarry and look out over the quarry to the cliff face in the east and towards the housing along Carlton Boulevard and Whitefriars Road. Towards the north east of the footpath views begin to look out over farmland to the south of the housing estate and towards the electricity pylons crossing the landscape north to south.</p> <p>Views when travelling south westwards are more long distance and look out over the quarry, Greetwell Road and towards the southern slope of the Witham valley. Views of the valley bottom are restricted by topography and vegetation along Greetwell Road. There are also views over industrial units to the eastern edge of Lincoln.</p>	<p>Views toward the scheme are mainly contained by the quarry face when travelling north east, however some views toward the scheme embankments to the eastern corner would be noticeable. Views on travelling southwest would extend to the footbridge at Greetwell Road junction and the earthworks to the eastern corner of the quarry.</p> <p>Views from the northern section of the footpath would extend to the cutting on the southern slope and toward the road to the east adjacent to properties on the eastern edge of Lincoln when travelling northeast.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor</p>	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse
P03	Cherry Willingham – Greetwell Road	1	High	1.5km - 60	<p>When travelling south westwards on the bridleway views look out over farmland towards Greetwell Hall, Lincoln and Lincoln Cathedral and over the River Witham to the southern slope of the valley. Views are partially obscured by topography, vegetation along field boundaries railway and woodland blocks to the south of Greetwell Hall. These woodland blocks particularly obscure views of the valley bottom.</p>	<p>Glimpsed views of the Scheme will be obtained from the section of path between Greetwell Hall Farm and Stoneleigh House looking both south and north with the road visible on embankment over the railway and at grade at the roundabout a noticeable feature before the road is in cutting on the northern horizon. Views would extend to the cuttings on the southern slope from some more elevated section of the bridleway.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor</p>	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse
P04	Allenby Industrial Estate to Greetwell Road	1	Medium	310 - 740	<p>On leaving the industrial estate to the south, views are contained to the north by vegetation and the steep hill of the local topography and by vegetation on the Lincoln to Market Rasen Railway, foreground gappy hedgerow and trees along the river Witham. On the northern section of the footpath towards Greetwell Road, the footpath becomes elevated with views to the edge of Greetwell Quarry and over the river Witham to the southern slopes of the valley to the south.</p>	<p>Mid distance views would extend to the junction with Greetwell with traffic noticeable on the roundabout and on embankment before passing over the Lincoln to Market Rasen Railway. Longer distance views would extend from the elevated section of the footpath to the southern slope cutting.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Moderate</p>	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse

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P05	Viking Way	1	High	500 – 0 – 640	<p>When walking east from Lincoln, views look out over farmland towards Greetwell Hall and the River Witham to the south. Rising topography obscures views to the north and vegetation along the railway and field boundary obscure views eastwards and to the valley bottom southwards. Electricity pylons cross the view from north to south.</p> <p>The Viking Way turns southwards at Greetwell and there are panoramic views across the valley to the southern slope. Views of the valley bottom are obscured by the woodland block to the south of Greetwell and vegetation along the river.</p> <p>When walking west towards Lincoln, views are over farmland towards Lincoln and the Cathedral. Again, views to the north are obscured by rising topography and to the south by vegetation in fields and along the river. The Cathedral, hospital and block of flats in the valley are prominent in the view westwards as well as the electricity pylons which cross the view north to south.</p> <p>Walking northwards, views are restricted by topography and vegetation around Greetwell Hall.</p> <p>On reaching the River Witham the Viking Way begins to run parallel to the river eastwards where views extend over agricultural fields, as there is little vegetation along the north bank of the river.</p> <p>Views to the south from the river bank are obscured by vegetation along the south bank of the river although there are views of the southern slope of the valley through gaps in vegetation. Electricity pylons cross the view from north to south. Views west extend along the River Witham and across to Lincoln and the Cathedral but are filtered by woodland in the foreground before the user turns uphill northwards.</p>	<p>Users of the footpath travelling east along the railway line would have views toward the embankments extending into the valley bottom. In the opposite direction, views are partially screened by Greetwell Wood. The footpath has to pass below the scheme where it bridges the railway; the embankments of the scheme would stop up views to south and north here.</p> <p>Towards Greetwell Hall more elevated views towards the River Witham would extend to embankments between Greetwell Wood and the river. Views of the river crossing and Scheme traversing the southern valley slope will be visible both from the railway section and as glimpsed views beyond Greetwell Hall.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major.</p>	Very Large Adverse	Very Large Adverse	Large Adverse	Large Adverse

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P06	Greetwell Hall to River Witham	1	High	800 - 830	When walking northwards on the path views are over farmland and across the Scheduled Ancient Monument towards Greetwell Hall and Church. Views across fields to the west through gaps in the hedge adjacent to the path extend to fields and Greetwell Wood. Views are focussed towards Greetwell Church with long distance views north restricted by topography. When travelling southwards there are panoramic views across to the southern slope of the valley. Views of the valley bottom are obscured by the woodland block to the south of Greetwell Hall and by vegetation along the river although the river itself is visible.	Traffic travelling on embankment between Greetwell Road and the valley bottom over the Witham bridge will be visible from the lower section of this path as it passes through the historic parkland and SAM. Views to south west of river crossing would extend to the southern valley slope. Views are restricted from the higher section by a large hedge and other vegetation to the river bank. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse
P07	P7. North bank of River Witham. The Spire and Steeples Trail.	1	High	2.3km – 0 & 0 – 1.3km	When walking westwards on the path views are out over farmland, along the River Witham and across to the industrial edges of Lincoln and Lincoln Cathedral to the hill top. Views to the northern ridgeline are obscured by vegetation within the fields and by topography. Views are relatively open to the west as there is little vegetation along the north bank of the river. Views to the south are obscured by vegetation along the south bank of the river although there are views of the southern slope of the valley through gaps in vegetation. Electricity pylons cross the view from north to south.	Views from the north bank in both easterly and westerly directions would have close range direct views of the embankments of the road and the Witham bridge structure as it passes overhead. Traffic would be visible on the road from walkers further down the footpath looking towards the scheme. The balancing ponds would be noticeable to the north in close range views. Views may extend to parts of the southern slope cut face and to Heighington Road bridge on the southern horizon. Views to the footbridge access from the bridge would be noticeable. The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major.	Very Large Adverse	Very Large Adverse	Large Adverse	Large Adverse

Receptor Ref Code & Fig Number	Receptor Details	Receptor Quantity	Sensitivity	Proximity to Proposals (meters)	Existing Visual Outlook	Views Relative to Development and Magnitude of Impact	Views During Construction	Winter Year of Opening	Winter 15 Years	Summer 15 Years	
P08	South bank of River Witham	1	High	1.25km – 0 & 0 – 1.2km	<p>The majority of the views are focussed along the track due to vegetation to both sides with distant views towards Lincoln and Lincoln Cathedral to the north-westerly horizon. Views to the south are also available through gaps in bank side vegetation to the flood plain and South Delph. Electricity pylons cross the view from north to south.</p> <p>Views southwards are restricted by the railway embankment to the south of the river although there are views possible of the southern slope of the valley above the embankment. Views northwards are restricted by the thick vegetation along the southern bank of the River Witham although there are glimpsed views of the northern slope of the valley and towards Greetwell through gaps in the vegetation.</p>	Views focussed in the line of travel would extend to the road bridge which would enclose views in close range views and traffic would be visible in more distant views. Views would also extend out from gaps in the vegetation toward the embankments on the north slope and to embankments and tunnel feature in front of the railway and then up to cuttings on the southern slope and Heighington Road bridge on the horizon.	Large Adverse	Large Adverse	Large Adverse	Large Adverse	
P09	Heighington Rd to Wellsykes Lane	1	Medium	530 – 1.4km	<p>When walking south along the path, views look out over farmland towards Branston with further views restricted by the vegetation around Branston. Views south from the northern part of the footpath are partially obscured by a hedgerow field boundary. There are views to the west across farmland towards Bracebridge Heath although low level views are restricted by a hedgerow field boundary. A row of telegraph poles and electricity pylons cross the view from north to south.</p> <p>When walking north along the path, views look out over agricultural fields towards Sheepwash Bungalow and Sheepwash Grange and the northern slope of the Witham valley in the distance. There are panoramic views over the northern slope from end of the footpath on Heighington Road only. There are views to the west across agricultural fields towards Glebe Farm and Bracebridge Heath as well as views across to Lincoln Cathedral.</p> <p>Low level views are restricted by a hedgerow field boundary. A row of telegraph poles and electricity pylons cross the view from north to south.</p>	Views to the southern sections of the footpath looking west would extend to traffic passing over the horizon past Glebe Farm to the southwest. Traffic, especially high sided vehicles would be visible due to being on embankments. Foreground fields screen the road and traffic further south west as it continues downhill. The rest of the scheme to the northeast is in deep cutting. Views from the northernmost section of the footpath would extend to the Greetwell Road junction, footbridge and to cuttings on the northern ridgeline.	The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible.	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral

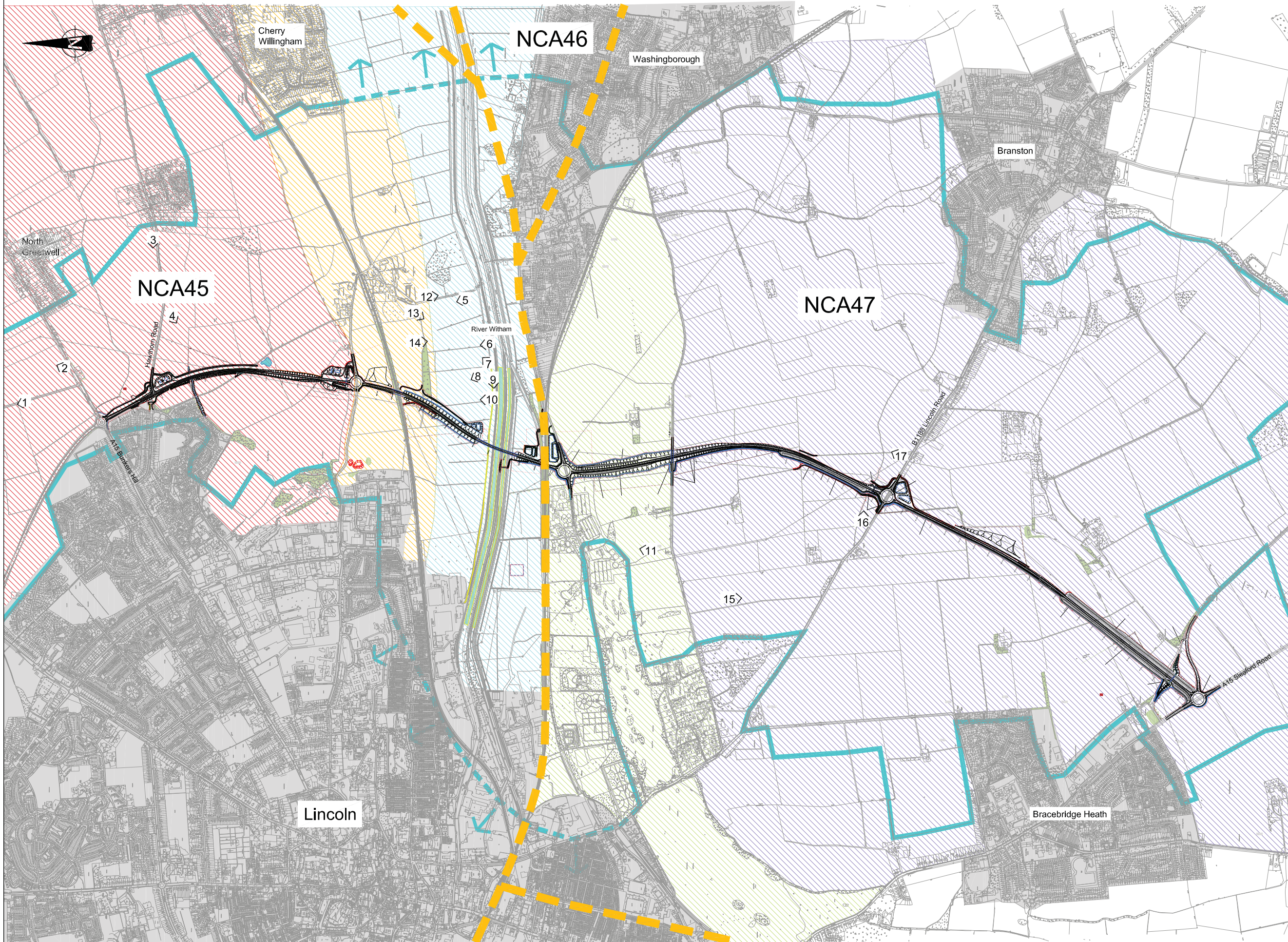
Receptor Ref Code & Fig Number	Receptor Details	Receptor Quantity	Sensitivity	Proximity to Proposals (meters)	Existing Visual Outlook	Views Relative to Development and Magnitude of Impact	Views During Construction	Winter Year of Opening	Winter 15 Years	Summer 15 Years
P10	Glebe Cottages to Sewage Works	1	Medium	380 - 550	<p>When walking northwards views to the east are obscured by a thick hedgerow along the path and directed into the Canwick Park Golf Course. There is a short section adjacent to the sewage works where views extend into the sewage works.</p> <p>From this point there are views across the sewage works, Witham valley and up the northern slope. Views within the valley are obscured by built form and vegetation along Washingborough Road, the Lincoln-Spalding railway and along the river. When walking southwards uphill, views eastwards are obscured by the hedgerow along the path. At the gap in the hedgerow at the sewage works there are views up the southern slope towards Manor Farm. Electricity pylons and telegraph poles cross the view from north to south. Views further south from the uppermost part of the footpath are obscured by rising topography and by Glebe Cottages on Heighington Road.</p>	<p>The proposed route would be obscured from view between Glebe Cottages and the Sewage works by a large overgrown Hedgerows as well as the road here being in cutting. Views would extend from the corner here of the sewage works to the northern slopes where the road is noticeable on embankments to the length of the slope into the valley bottom. Views would be elevated over the traffic using the road bridge. Some filtered screening from foreground willow trees. Views would extend to the Greetwell junction to the northern ridgeline and to the footbridge and cuttings further north. Lighting columns would be noticeable adding to the amount of vertical detracting elements in the view.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor.</p>	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral

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P11	Heighington Road to Lincoln Road	1	Medium	800 - 700	<p>When travelling north from Lincoln Road, there are views across open agricultural fields towards the southern ridge (Heighington Road). Low level views are obscured by hedgerow field boundaries although parts of the northern slope of the valley, the Cathedral and the trees at Sheepwash Grange are visible in the distance.</p> <p>There are views eastwards over Farmland towards Glebe Farm, Highfield Grange and Branston in the distance however views are restricted to the brow of the hill and low level views are obscured by hedgerow field boundaries.</p> <p>Electricity pylons and telegraph poles cross the view from north to south.</p> <p>When travelling south on the footpath there are views over agricultural fields towards Highfield House and Canwick Heath Farm. The ground slopes down to reveal fields beyond Canwick Heath Farm in the distance.</p> <p>Views immediately south of the footpath are obscured by trees along Lincoln Road. Electricity pylons and telegraph poles cross the view from north to south.</p>	<p>Views to the north would extend over to the Greetwell junction area in the distance with the part of the cutting s and the new Heighington Road bridge visible (northern section only) to the north east behind foreground file boundaries.</p> <p>On the other side of the field brow, views to the south (elevated part of southern section only) extend over Lincoln Road to the scheme as It passes Canwick Manor Farm. Some views extend to the Lincoln Rod junction area with the rest of the road screened behind glebe Farm and the hillside beyond.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Negligible</p>	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Neutral	Neutral

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P12	Lincoln Road to Cliff Farm	1	High	625 – 1.4km	<p>When travelling northwards at the entrance to the footpath at Ashfield Cottage Farm, views look out towards rising farmland close to Washingborough Top Farm. Long distance views are restricted the local stream valley topography to the north. Views to the west are more open and look out over agricultural fields towards Highfield Grange, Canwick (and “The Pits” woodland) and Lincoln Cathedral. Electricity pylons and telegraph poles cross the view from north to south.</p> <p>On reaching Washingborough Top Farm at the crest of the hill, views from the path are more extensive and look out north westwards across open farmland towards the southern ridgeline of the Witham Valley. Sheepwash Grange and Lincoln Cathedral are visible in the distance. Beyond Washingborough Top Farm views are focused north easterly towards Washingborough and Heighington and then become enclosed on approaching Cliff Farm due to a local incised valley. When travelling southwards at Cliff Farm views westwards and southwards are obscured by rising topography with Washingborough Top Farm prominent on the horizon.</p> <p>On reaching Washingborough Top Farm views become elevated and look out over farmland towards Highfield House, Canwick Heath Farm and the western edge of Branston. Views further south are restricted by built form in Branston and by higher ground to the south although there are more long distance views south west across agricultural fields. Electricity pylons and telegraph poles cross the view from north to south.</p>	<p>Views to the west from the more elevated mid section of the footpath extend to the scheme as it passes in front of Glebe Farm to the junction with Lincoln Road. Views to the junction area itself would be noticeable in front of Canwick Heath Farm and parts of the road and traffic as it continues over the horizon to the southeast.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Minor.</p>	Moderate Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse	Slight Adverse

Receptor Ref Code & Fig Number	Receptor Details	Receptor Quantity	Sensitivity	Proximity to Proposals (meters)	Existing Visual Outlook	Views Relative to Development and Magnitude of Impact	Views During Construction	Winter Year of Opening	Winter 15 Years	Summer 15 Years
P13	Westfield Farm Bridleway	1	High	0 – 550	<p>When travelling north eastwards on the bridleway views northwards are over farmland towards Canwick Manor Farm and the northern slope of the Witham valley in the far distance. Low level views are obscured by hedgerow field boundaries, Westfield bungalows and farm buildings as the footpath passes through the farm itself and out to Westfield Farm Cottages. Telegraph poles cross the view from north to south. Views to the north east are obstructed by vegetation around Westfield Farm and to the south of Branston. There are views westwards over farmland towards Bracebridge Heath and Lincoln Cathedral. Low level views are obscured by hedgerow field boundaries. From the cottages, the bridleway continues to the northeast to Ashfield House and is enclosed by thick evergreen boundary planting to the west, views are directed out towards the rear of Branston Hall grounds. When travelling south westwards views are restricted by Westfield Farm Bungalows and an adjacent woodland block. Views to the south west look out over farmland towards Bracebridge Heath and the Manor House with hedgerow field boundaries obscuring low level views. There are also views to the west towards Bracebridge Heath and Lincoln Cathedral. The water tower in Bracebridge Heath is prominent in the view as well as telegraph poles which cross the site from north to south.</p>	<p>The Scheme would be visible at eye level across views between Westfield Farm and bungalows section of the footpath. Moving traffic will be visible across here as well as potential for stationary high sided vehicles at the opposite lay-by. Bloxholm Lane footbridge would be a noticeable feature to the southwest. Views would extend to the scheme as it passes behind Canwick Manor Farm and behind the crest of the hill to Lincoln Road.</p> <p>The magnitude of impact is considered to be in the order of Major.</p>	Large Adverse	Large Adverse	Moderate Adverse	Moderate Adverse

9.4 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-001



KEY:

Local Landscape Character Areas:

- LLCA 1 - NORTHERN UPLAND PLATEAU
- LLCA 2 - NORTHERN VALLEY SLOPES
- LLCA 3 - FENS
- LLCA 4 - SOUTHERN VALLEY SLOPES
- LLCA 5 - SOUTHERN UPLAND PLATEAU

TOWNSCAPE

NATIONAL CHARACTER AREA BOUNDARY

- NCA 45 - NORTH LINCOLNSHIRE EDGE WITH COVERSANDS
- NCA 46 - THE FENS
- NCA 47 - LINCOLNSHIRE EDGE

ZONE OF THEORETICAL INFLUENCE

EXTENDED VIEWS

12
LLCA PHOTO LOCATIONS
See Drawings 1030171/LEB/EIA/LAN/002 to 006

A	First Issue	MJ	AW	MB	01/11/2012				
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Revised/Description:	Drawn/Date/Approved/Approval								
Amendment Details:	By/By/Date								
Drawing 1st Approval									
1st Approval by: M. Bradshaw				Date: 01/11/2012					
Drawn/Designed by:			CAD Drawing Creation						
A. Williams			Date: 01/11/2012						
Created By:			M. Jones						
Scale@A3: NTS									
<small>TECHNICAL SERVICES PARTNERSHIP WETMAN PARK HOUSE, WETMAN PARK, WATERBURY SOUTH, LINCOLN LN 5 9J. Customer Service Centre: 01522 782070</small>									
1030171/LEB/EIA/LAN/001					Rev A				
Project: Lincoln Eastern Bypass					Rev A				
Description:									
Local Landscape Character Areas & National Character Areas									
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9.5 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-002

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9.6 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-003

LLCA2 - NORTHERN VALLEY SLOPES

5



6



7



Note:

See Drawing
1030171/LEB/EIA/LAN/001
for photo locations

A	First Issue	AW	MJ	MB	01/11/2012
Reader:	Designer:	Drawn By:	Checked By:	Approved By:	Approval Date:

Amendment Details

Drawing 1st Approval
1st Approval by: M. Bradshaw Date: 01/11/2012
Drawn/Designed by: A. Williams CAD Drawing Creation
Created By: M. Jones Date: 01/11/2012

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Customer Service Centre: 01522 782070

1030171/LEB/EIA/LAN/003 Rev. A
Paper Size: Drawing Number: Revision:

Project: Lincoln Eastern Bypass
Description:
Local Landscape Character Area Photos
Sheet 2 of 5
LLCA2: Northern Valley Slopes

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9.7 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-004

LLCA3 - FENS



Note:

See Drawing
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for photo locations

A	First Issue	AW	MJ	MB	01/11/2012
Amendment Details		Drawn	Checked	Approved	Approved
		By:	By:	By:	Date
1st Approval by: M. Bradshaw		Date: 01/11/2012			
Drawn/Designed by:		CAD Drawing Creation			
A. Williams		Created By:	Date:		
		M. Jones	01/11/2012		

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1030171/LEB/EIA/LAN/004	Rev. A
Project: Lincoln Eastern Bypass	Revision
Description: Local Landscape Character Area Photos Sheet 3 of 5 LLCA3: Fens	

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9.8 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-005

LLCA4 - SOUTHERN VALLEY SLOPES

12



Note:
See Drawing
1030171/LEB/EIA/LAN/001
for photo locations

13



14



A					First Issue					AW	MJ	MB	01/11/2012	
Revision					Drawn	Checked	Approved	Approved						
Amendment Details					By:	By:	By:	Date:						
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1st Approval by: M. Bradshaw					CAD Drawing Creation					Date: 01/11/2012				
Drawn/Designed by: A. Williams					Created By: M. Jones					Date: 01/11/2012				
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1030171/LEB/EIA/LAN/005										Rev. A			Revision	
Project: Lincoln Eastern Bypass														
Description: Local Landscape Character Area Photos Sheet 4 of 5 LLCA4: Southern Valley Slopes														

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9.9 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-006

LLCA5 - SOUTHERN UPLAND PLATEAU

15



Note:

See Drawing
1030171/LEB/EIA/LAN/001
for photo locations

16



17



A	First Issue	AW	MJ	MB	01/11/2012
Revised:	Drawn By:	Drawn By:	Drawn By:	Drawn By:	Drawn By:

Amendment Details

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1st Approval by: M. Bradshaw Date: 01/11/2012

Drawn/Designed by: A. Williams
Created By: M. Jones
CAD Drawing Creation Date: 01/11/2012

Scale@A3: NTS

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Highways Alliance

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Customer Service Centre: 01522 782070

1030171/LEB/EIA/LAN/006 Rev. A
Paper Size: Drawing Number: Revision:

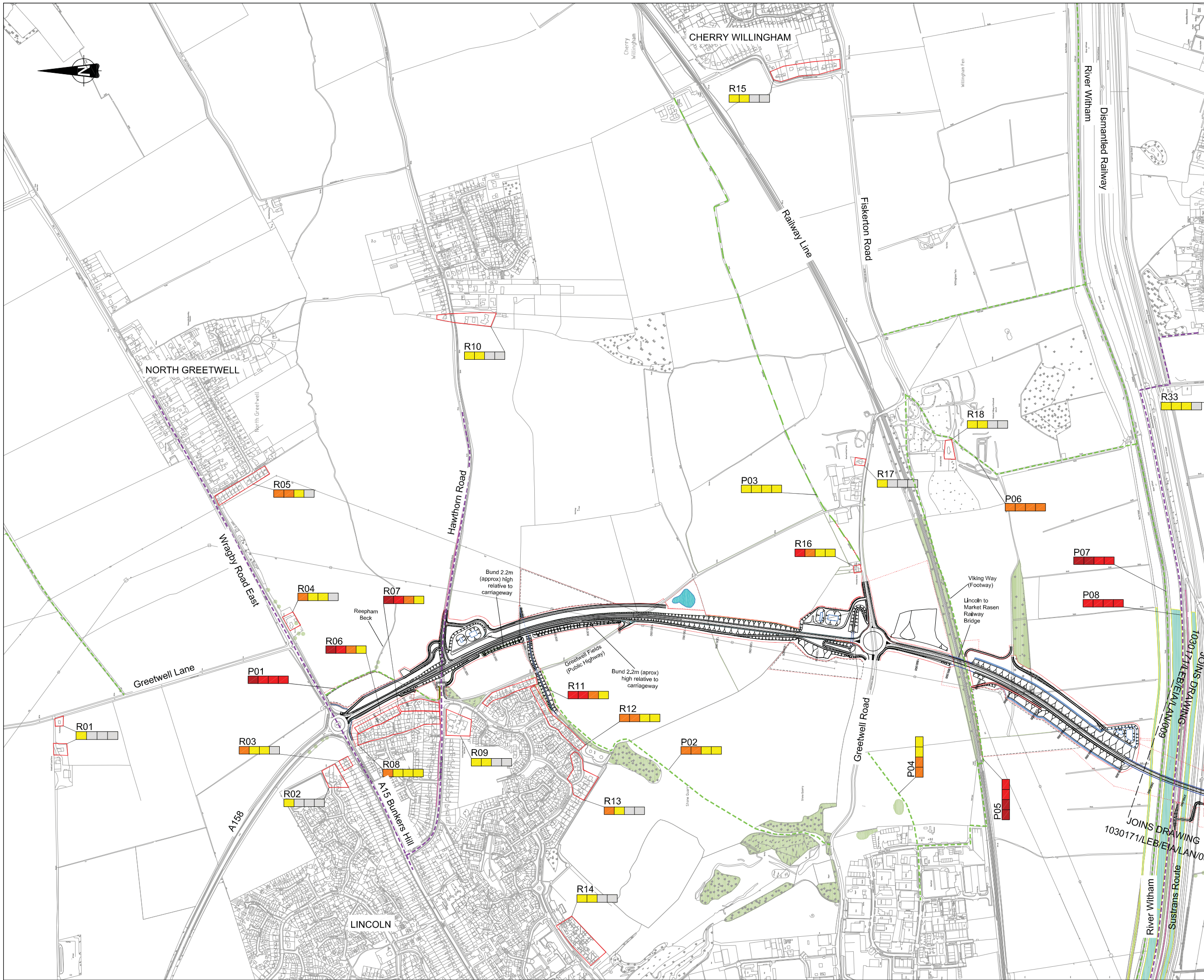
Project: Lincoln Eastern Bypass

Description:
Local Landscape Character Area Photos
Sheet 5 of 5
LLCA5: Southern Upland Plateau

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9.10 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-007



KEY:

R1 RESIDENTIAL VISUAL RECEPTOR
Refer to Appendix 10E 'Detailed Visual Impact Table'

P1 PUBLIC FOOTPATH & BRIDLEWAY VISUAL RECEPTOR
Refer to Appendix 10E 'Detailed Visual Impact Table'

--- EXISTING PUBLIC FOOTPATH
--- EXISTING BRIDLEWAY
--- EXISTING PUBLIC CYCLEWAY

VISUAL IMPACT SUMMARY

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
YEAR OF OPENING 2016

DESIGN YEAR WINTER 2031
DESIGN YEAR SUMMER 2031

NEUTRAL
SLIGHT ADVERSE
MODERATE ADVERSE
LARGE ADVERSE
VERY LARGE ADVERSE

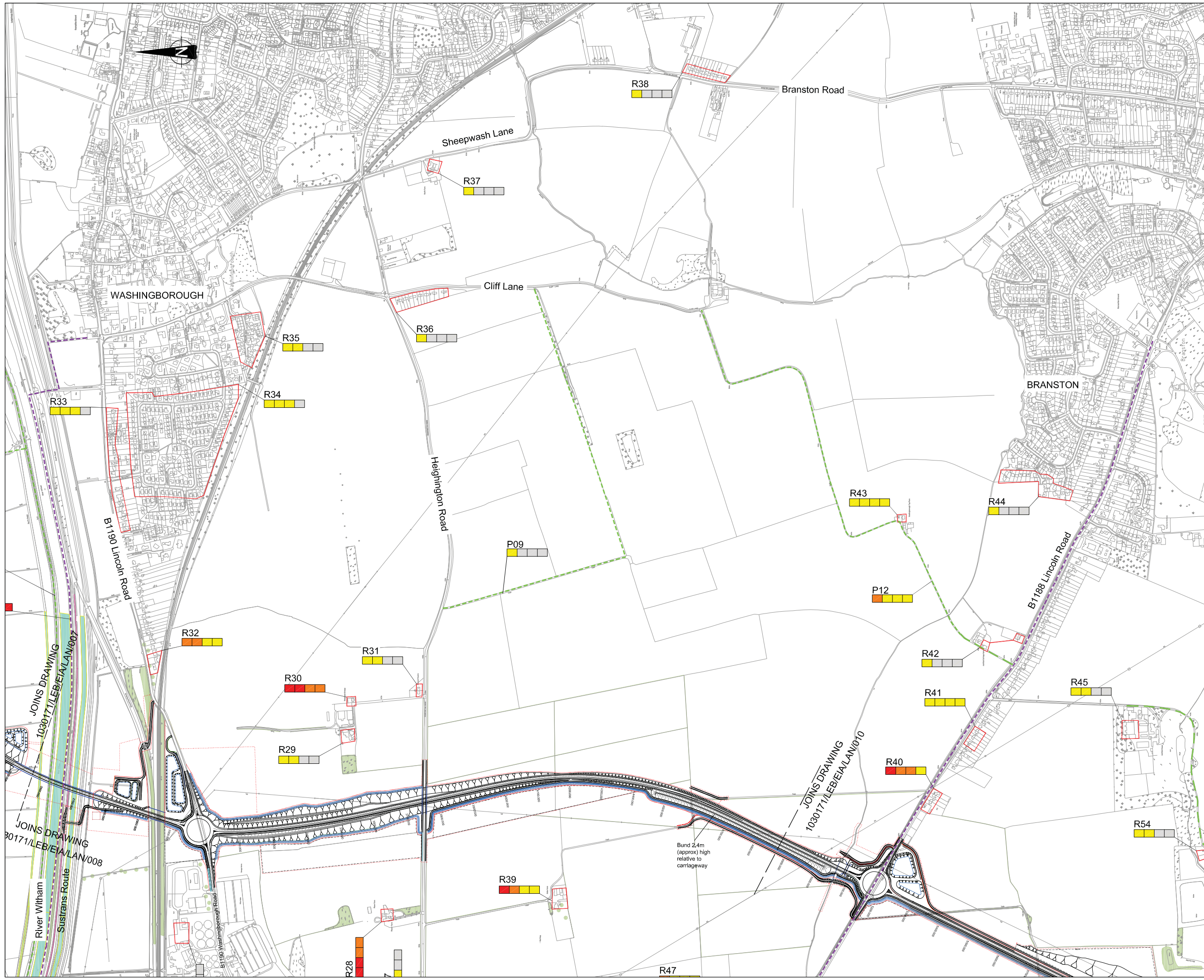
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Revised	Drawn	Checked	By	By	By	Date
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1st Approval by: M. Bradshaw		Date: 01/11/2012				
Drawn/Designed by: A. Williams		CAD Drawing Creation				
Created By: M. Jones		Date: 01/11/2012				
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Highways Alliance						
TECHNICAL SERVICES PARTNERSHIP WILKINS PARK HOUSE, WILKINS PARK, WATERBURY SOUTH, LINCOLNSHIRE LN3 2JN. Customer Service Centre: 01522 782070						
1030171/LEB/EIA/LAN/007		Rev. A				
Project: Lincoln Eastern Bypass		Description:				
Visual Receptors Sheet 1 of 4						
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9.11 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-008

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9.12 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-009



KEY:

R1 RESIDENTIAL VISUAL RECEPTOR
Refer to Appendix 10E 'Detailed Visual Impact Table'

P1 PUBLIC FOOTPATH & BRIDLEWAY VISUAL RECEPTOR
Refer to Appendix 10E 'Detailed Visual Impact Table'

--- EXISTING PUBLIC FOOTPATH
--- EXISTING BRIDLEWAY
--- EXISTING PUBLIC CYCLEWAY

VISUAL IMPACT SUMMARY

CONSTRUCTION PERIOD
YEAR OF OPENING 2016

DESIGN YEAR WINTER 2031
DESIGN YEAR SUMMER 2031

NEUTRAL
SLIGHT ADVERSE
MODERATE ADVERSE
LARGE ADVERSE
VERY LARGE ADVERSE

A	First Issue	AW	MJ	MB	01/11/2012

Drawing 1st Approval
1st Approval by: **M. Bradshaw** Date: 01/11/2012

Drawn/Designed by: **A. Williams** CAD Drawing Creation Date: 01/11/2012

Scale@A3: 1:10000

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1030171/LEB/EIA/LAN/009 Rev. A

Project: Lincoln Eastern Bypass
Description: Visual Receptors Sheet 3 of 4

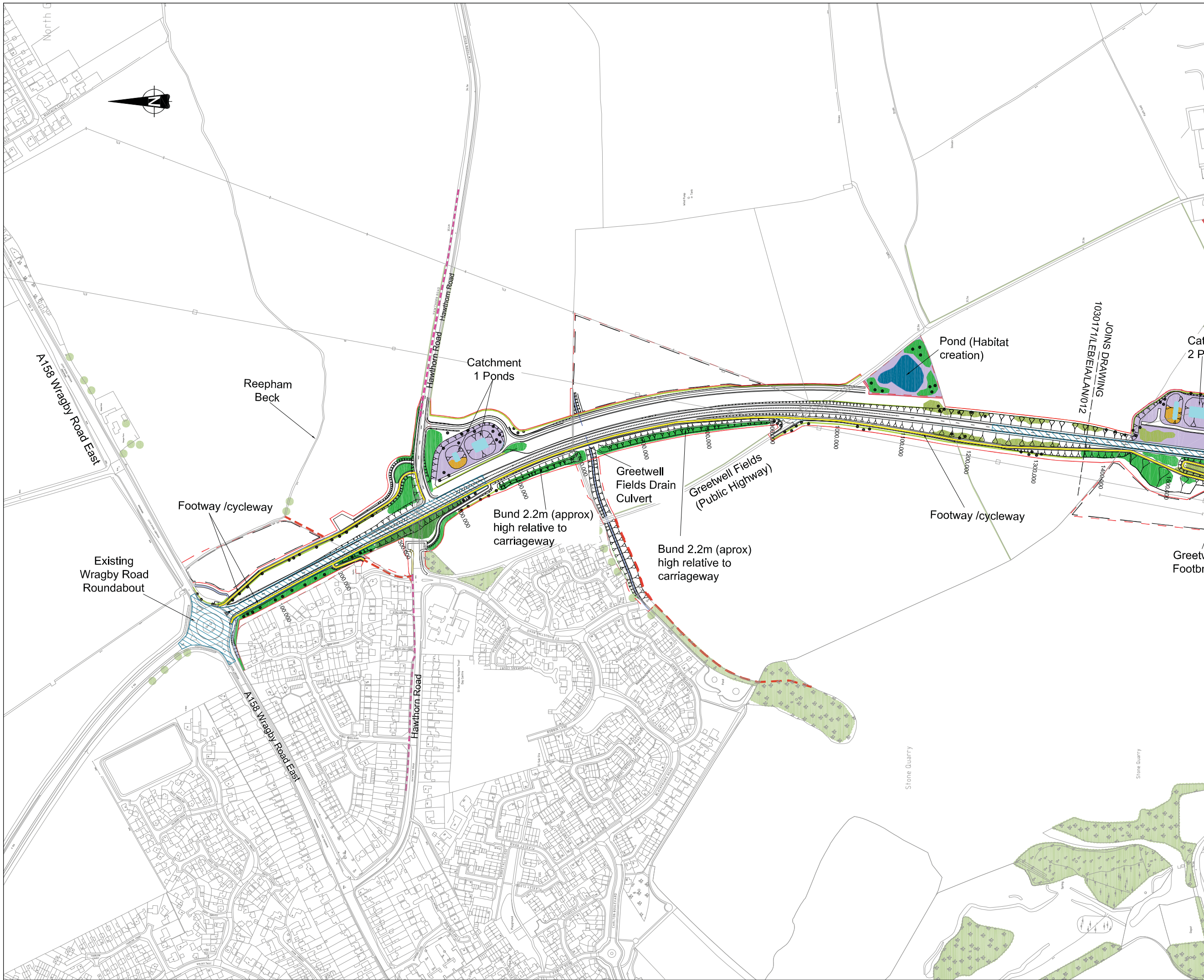
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9.13 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-010

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9.14 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-011



Notes:
 All verges not hatched as Wildflower Grass Mix within the CPO to be seeded with Low Maintenance Grass Mix

- KEY:**
- EXISTING VEGETATION
 - EXISTING PUBLIC FOOTPATH
 - EXISTING PUBLIC CYCLEWAY
 - EXISTING WATERCOURSE
 - INDICATIVE COMPOUND LOCATION
 - INDICATIVE TOPSOIL STORAGE
 - PROPOSED NATIVE WOODLAND
 - PROPOSED NATIVE TREES & SHRUBS
 - PROPOSED NATIVE INDIVIDUAL TREES Indicative Locations
 - PROPOSED NATIVE HEDGE
 - PROPOSED SCRUB
 - PROPOSED BALANCING POND
 - PROPOSED REED BED
 - PROPOSED POND (FOR HABITAT CREATION ONLY)
 - PROPOSED WILDFLOWER GRASS MIX
 - PROPOSED SHARED USE FOOTPATH
 - PROPOSED BADGER FENCE
 - EXTENT OF ROAD CORRIDOR ILLUMINATED BY LIGHTING COLUMNS

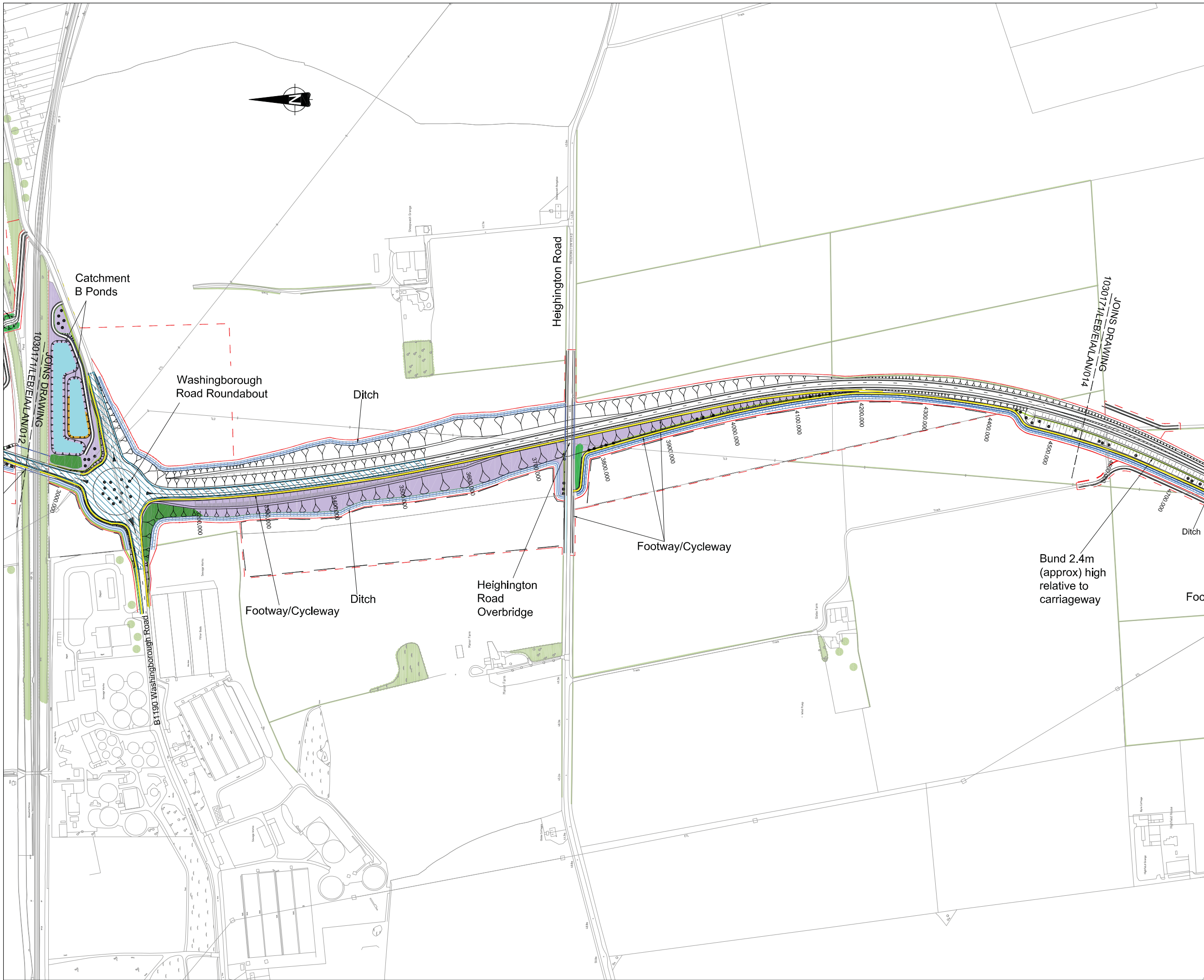
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1st Approval by: M. Bradshaw				Date: 01/11/2012													
Drawn/Designed by:		CAD Drawing Creation															
A. Williams		Created By:		Date:													
		M. Jones		01/11/2012													
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1030171/LEB/EIA/LAN/011					Rev. A												
Project: Lincoln Eastern Bypass					Rev. A												
Description: Landscape Mitigation Proposals Sheet 1 of 5																	
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9.15 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-012

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9.16 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-013



Notes:
 All verges not hatched as Wildflower Grass Mix within the CPO to be seeded with Low Maintenance Grass Mix

- KEY:**
- EXISTING VEGETATION
 - EXISTING PUBLIC FOOTPATH
 - EXISTING PUBLIC CYCLEWAY
 - EXISTING WATERCOURSE
 - INDICATIVE COMPOUND LOCATION
 - INDICATIVE TOPSOIL STORAGE
 - PROPOSED NATIVE WOODLAND
 - PROPOSED NATIVE TREES & SHRUBS
 - PROPOSED NATIVE INDIVIDUAL TREES Indicative Locations
 - PROPOSED NATIVE HEDGE
 - PROPOSED SCRUB
 - PROPOSED BALANCING POND
 - PROPOSED REED BED
 - PROPOSED POND (FOR HABITAT CREATION ONLY)
 - PROPOSED WILDFLOWER GRASS MIX
 - PROPOSED SHARED USE FOOTPATH
 - PROPOSED BADGER FENCE
 - EXTENT OF ROAD CORRIDOR ILLUMINATED BY LIGHTING COLUMNS

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Amendment Details											
Drawing 1st Approval											
1st Approval by: M. Bradshaw					Date: 01/11/2012						
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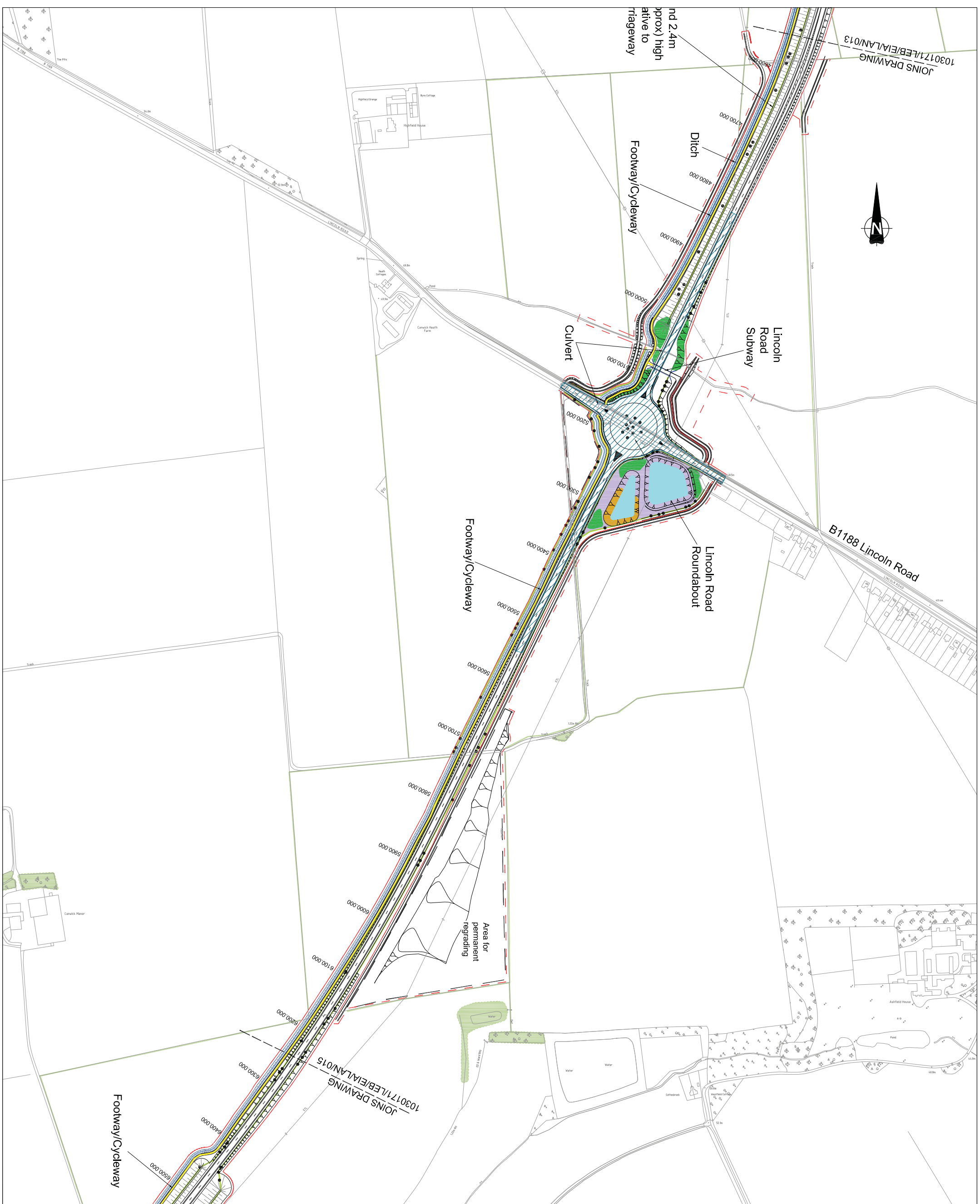
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1030171/LEB/EIA/LAN/013	Rev. A
Paper Size Drawing Number	Revision
Project: Lincoln Eastern Bypass	
Description:	
Landscape Mitigation Proposals	
Sheet 3 of 5	

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9.17 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-014



Notes:
 All verges not hatched as Wildflower Grass Mix within the CPO to be seeded with Low Maintenance Grass Mix

- KEY:**
- EXISTING VEGETATION
 - EXISTING PUBLIC FOOTPATH
 - EXISTING PUBLIC CYCLEWAY
 - EXISTING WATERCOURSE
 - INDICATIVE COMPOUND LOCATION
 - INDICATIVE TOPSOIL STORAGE
 - PROPOSED NATIVE WOODLAND
 - PROPOSED NATIVE TREES & SHRUBS
 - PROPOSED NATIVE INDIVIDUAL TREES Indicative Locations
 - PROPOSED NATIVE HEDGE
 - PROPOSED SCRUB
 - PROPOSED BALANCING POND
 - PROPOSED REED BED
 - PROPOSED POND (FOR HABITAT CREATION ONLY)
 - PROPOSED WIDFL. OWER GRASS MIX
 - PROPOSED SHARED USE FOOTPATH
 - PROPOSED BADGER FENCE
 - EXTENT OF ROAD CORRIDOR ILLUMINATED BY LIGHTING COLUMNS

Amendment Details		Drawing 1st Approval	
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		Created By:	M. Williams
		Date:	01/11/2012
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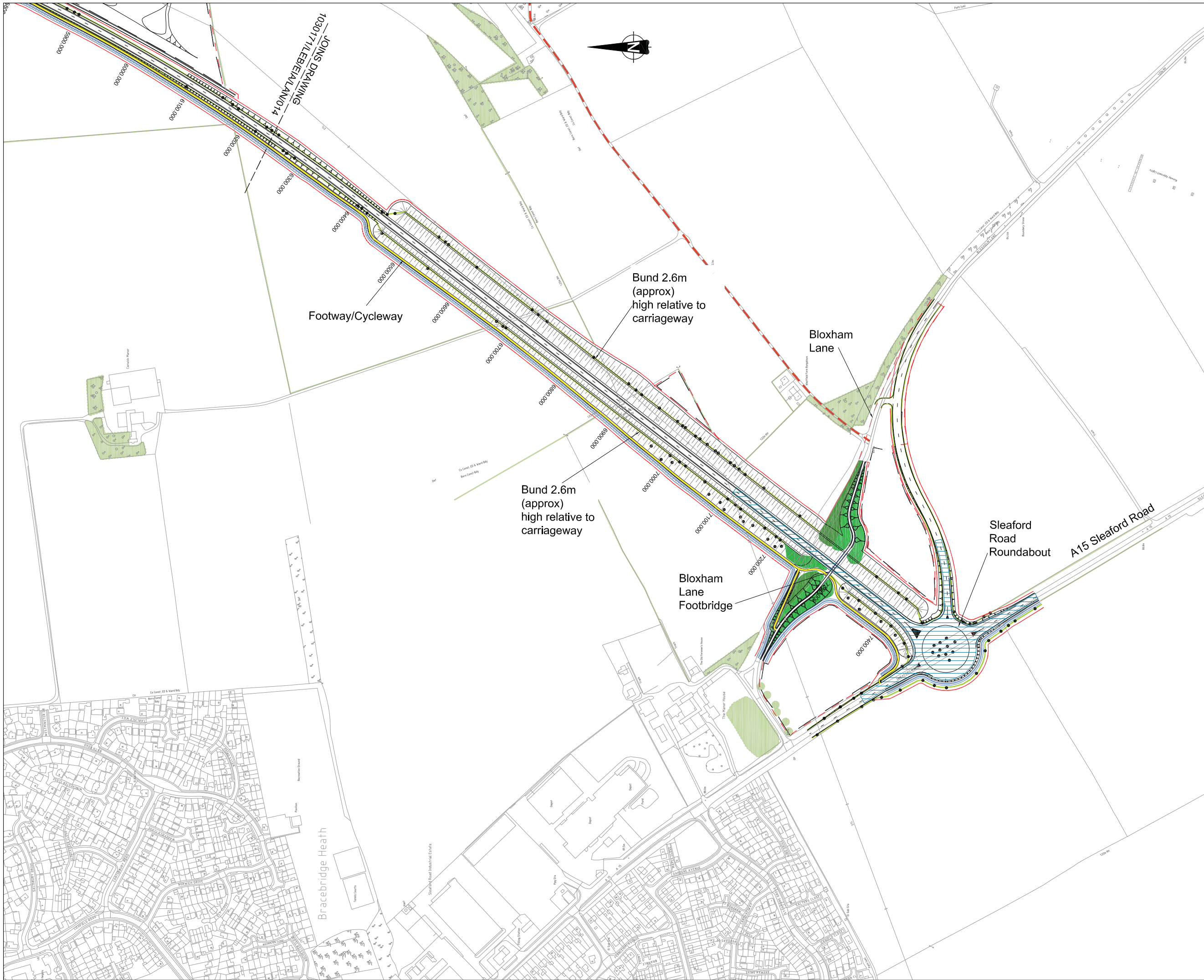
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 Project: Lincoln Eastern Bypass
 Drawing: 103017/LEB/EI/ALAN/014
 Rev: A
 Sheet 4 of 5

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 Project: Lincoln Eastern Bypass
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 Rev: A
 Sheet 4 of 5

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 Drawing: 103017/LEB/EI/ALAN/014
 Rev: A
 Sheet 4 of 5

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9.18 1030171-LEB-EIA-LAN-015



Notes:
 All verges not hatched as Wildflower Grass Mix within the CPO to be seeded with Low Maintenance Grass Mix

- KEY:**
- EXISTING VEGETATION
 - EXISTING PUBLIC FOOTPATH
 - EXISTING PUBLIC CYCLEWAY
 - EXISTING WATERCOURSE
 - INDICATIVE COMPOUND LOCATION
 - INDICATIVE TOPSOIL STORAGE
 - PROPOSED NATIVE WOODLAND
 - PROPOSED NATIVE TREES & SHRUBS
 - PROPOSED NATIVE INDIVIDUAL TREES Indicative Locations
 - PROPOSED NATIVE HEDGE
 - PROPOSED SCRUB
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 - PROPOSED REED BED
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 - PROPOSED WILDFLOWER GRASS MIX
 - PROPOSED SHARED USE FOOTPATH
 - PROPOSED BADGER FENCE
 - EXTENT OF ROAD CORRIDOR ILLUMINATED BY LIGHTING COLUMNS

A	First Issue	MJ	AW	MB	01/11/12

Amendment Details

Drawing 1st Approval
 1st Approval by: **M. Bradshaw** Date: 01/11/2012

Drawn/Designed by: A. Williams	CAD Drawing Creation Created By: M. Jones Date: 01/11/2012
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Scale@A3: 1:2500

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WETNAM PARK,
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Customer Service Centre: 01522 782070

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1030171/LEB/EIA/LAN/015 <small>Paper Size Drawing Number</small>	Rev. A <small>Revision</small>
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Project: Lincoln Eastern Bypass

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 Landscape Mitigation Proposals
 Sheet 5 of 5

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