

AENC-ARC-ENV-REP-0112

# Norwich to Tilbury

## Volume 6: Environmental Statement

Document: 6.13.A3 Environmental Statement Appendix 13.3 - Visual  
Baseline and Assessment - Part 2

Final Issue A

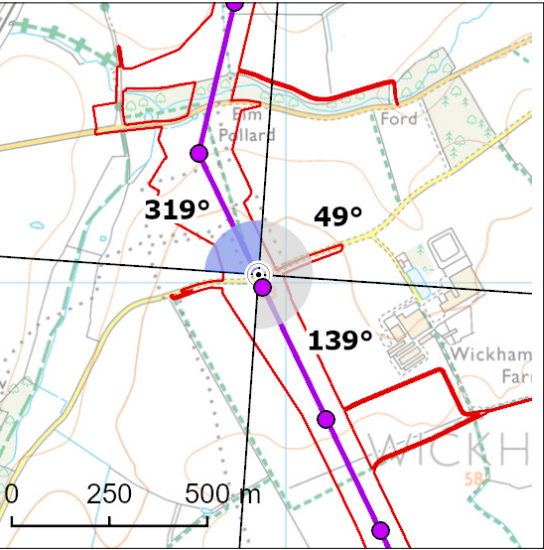
August 2025

Planning Inspectorate Reference: EN020027

Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure)  
Regulations 2009 Regulation 5(2)(a)

**nationalgrid**

Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



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Reasons for Selection

- Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	607930E 269022N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.03km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	53.27m AOD	Time/Date:	16:53, 04/04/2023
General Direction of View:	319°/49°/139°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along a PRow and local road to the south of Elm Pollard and west of Wickham. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views north and south across large scale arable fields bounded by intact hedgerows in the foreground. Low roadside hedgerows screen views to the south. In the middle distance to the north there is a woodland belt along the River Dove. The rising valley sides can be glimpsed through the trees, with a wooded horizon in the distance. To the north-east an existing 132 kV overhead line can be seen above the wooded horizon in the distance.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views of construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line in close distance views in the foreground to the north and south. Views towards construction at ground-level would be visible in close, open and unfiltered views, although the low hedge along the south of the road would filter some views. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. The erection of crossing protection scaffolding over the road would be visible during the construction process. Potential loss of vegetation along field boundaries and woodland to the south of the Elm Pollard as a result of the Project is likely to be perceptible in the foreground. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. Construction works would be visible across a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views would be experienced along a short stretch of the minor road and from the public right of way that runs north to Wickham Road. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in the foreground as the proposed overhead line runs between Finningham and Wickham Skeith. The proposed overhead line would be clearly visible in unfiltered views, running to the north and south. It would appear stacked to the south and a change in direction to the north-east would be noticeable. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure although there are glimpses of an existing 132 kV overhead line in the far distance. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. The Project would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.



## Viewpoint 2.23: Doit Lane, near Roydon (View Direction 319)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



### Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.23: Doit Lane, near Roydon (View Direction 49)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.23: Doit Lane, near Roydon (View Direction 139)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

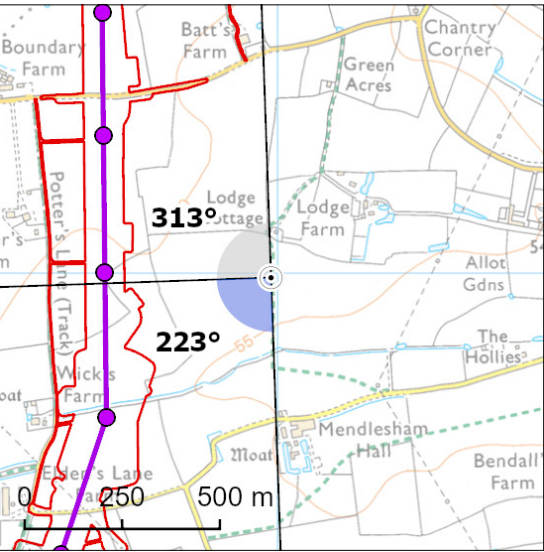


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



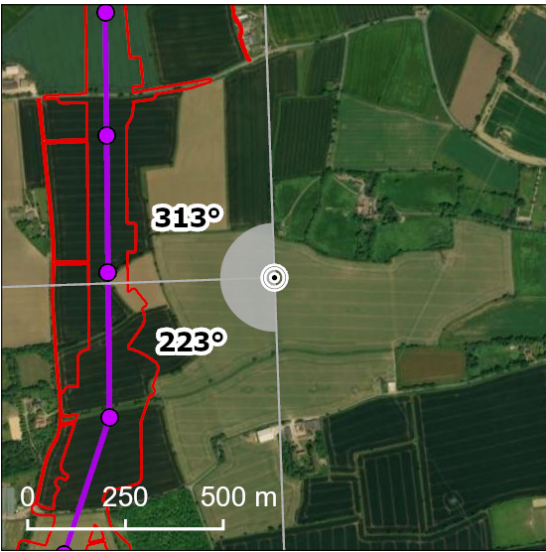


Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	608983E 265990N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.43km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	57.47m AOD	Time/Date:	10:48, 05/04/2023
General Direction of View:	223°/313°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along a local PRow to the north of Mendlesham Hall and west of Mendlesham. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around to the west of Mendlesham are of high susceptibility. The viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or a promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views west across flat, arable farmland. There are few hedgerows, and those present are gappy. In the middle distance the farmland continues, with occasional hedgerow trees and various agricultural buildings from Mendlesham Hall to the south and Boundary Farm and Batts Farm on Mendlesham Lane to the north and north-west. To the south-west there is a wooded horizon. Long distance views to the north-west are limited due to the flat landform.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in the near to middle distance and long distance views to the north-west, west and south-west. Views towards the construction works would be relatively open. In long distance views the ground-level elements of construction are likely to be screened due to layers of intervening vegetation. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Potential loss of vegetation within the boundary hedgerows to the east of Potter's Lane as a result of the Project is likely to be perceptible in the middle distance due to the open nature of views. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. Construction works would be visible across a large proportion of this view and the scale of change would be high. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be available along the PRow between Mendlesham Lane and Elden's Lane. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in the near to middle distance and in long distance views. The proposed overhead line would be visible in open views against the sky, to the north-west, west and south-west. In longer distance views to the south there would be some filtering and screening of the Project by intervening layers of vegetation and agricultural buildings. In longer distance views to the north the proposed overhead line would appear stacked. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the proposed overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure. The Project would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be high. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking into account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain high. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.24: PRow near Mendlesham Hall, west of Mendlesham (Mendlesham 55) (View Direction 223)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.24: PRow near Mendlesham Hall, west of Mendlesham (Mendlesham 55) (View Direction 313)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

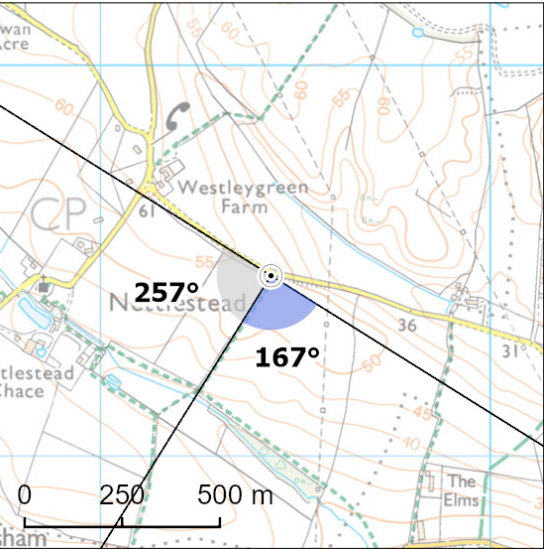


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



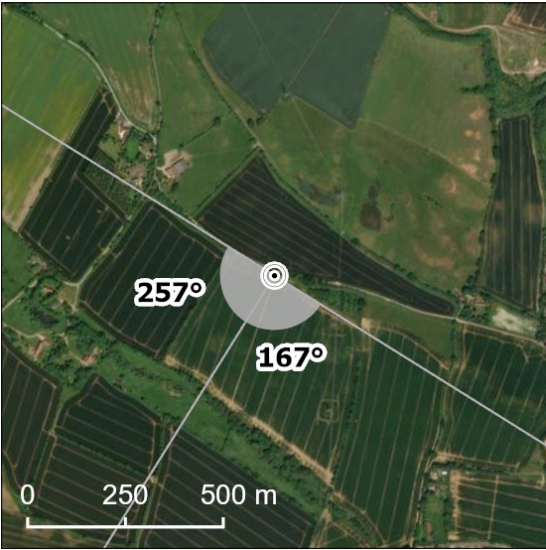


Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	609437E 249463N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.97km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	55.15m AOD	Time/Date:	11:52, 05/04/2023
General Direction of View:	167°/257°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Nettlestead Road, east of Nettlestead Chace. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around Nettlestead are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). The viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or a promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are extensive views south-west across arable farmland, bounded by hedgerows. The landform gently falls away from view towards a brook in the middle distance, marked by riparian vegetation. In the middle distance, the farmland and hedgerows continue with scattered trees, and the tops of buildings comprising the village of Somersham are visible in the valley bottom. To the west an existing 400 kV overhead line can just be seen in the distance rising above the treeline. In views to the south and south-east a number of 400 kV overhead lines are prominent in views, running from the near distance to middle and long distance, where they appear stacked. The landform rises gently to the south, with woodland blocks providing a sometimes wooded horizon.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in the middle to long distance to the south and west, on the opposite side of the valley. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. There would also be views of the undergrounding of part of an existing 132 kV overhead line in views to the west. Potential loss of vegetation within the boundary hedgerows as a result of the Project and the construction of the pylons is likely to be perceptible in the middle distance. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be available from a small section of Nettlestead Road / Valley Road and the northern section of a local PRow at the top of the valley. Construction works would be visible across a large proportion of this view and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle to long distance views, beyond Somersham. The proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline and would be filtered in places by woodland and layers of intervening vegetation. Although the Project would affect a wide angle of view, the proposed pylons would appear small in scale, particularly when seen in the context of the existing 400 kV overhead lines in the foreground to the south and south-east. Part of an existing 132 kV overhead line to the south-west would have been removed and undergrounded, and the proposed overhead line would follow a similar route, resulting in a less noticeable change. Bramford Substation Extension would not be perceptible as it would be screened by woodland. The Project would be introduced into a landscape where there is a lot of existing electrical infrastructure. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line and over areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The Project works would be visible across a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.25: Nettlestead Road, Nettlestead (View Direction 167)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.25: Nettlestead Road, Nettlestead (View Direction 257)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

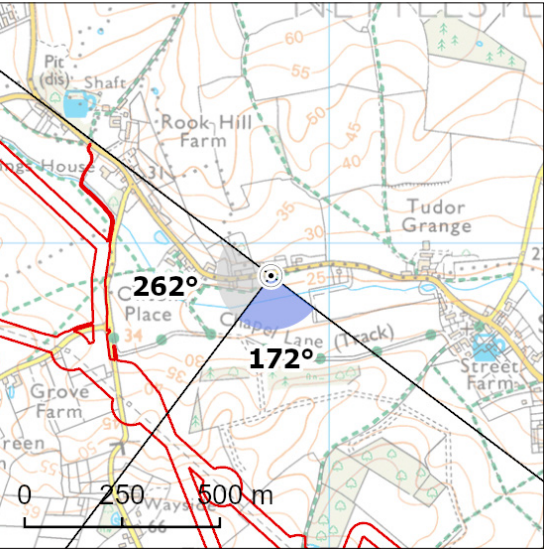


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	607851E 248918N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.89km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	28.35m AOD	Time/Date:	12:12, 05/04/2023
General Direction of View:	172°/262°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Ipswich Road, to the west of Somersham. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors at Somersham are of high susceptibility. Road users on Ipswich Road are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking along the road will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views south across large scale arable fields which descend to a small stream in the middle distance before rising again. Low hedgerows line Ipswich Road, but there are few internal field boundaries. In longer distance views to the south the landform rises to a small hill, which is covered in woodland and filters longer distance views. In gaps in the woodland cover to the south-west an existing 132 kV overhead line is visible above the wooded horizon. A residential property blocks further views to the west.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views towards the construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and the undergrounding of the existing 132 kV overhead line would be partially filtered by woodland and topography. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Potential loss of vegetation, particularly tree and hedgerow removal at Grove Farm as a result of the undergrounding of the 132 kV overhead line is likely to be perceptible in middle to long distance views. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be available from Chapel Lane to the south and the local PRow network west of Somersham. Construction works would be visible across a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor-moderate and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in long distance views to the south and south-east as the proposed overhead line approaches Bramford substation. The proposed overhead line would appear filtered by woodland and hills, with the top of some pylons visible on the skyline. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the proposed overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. The existing 132 kV overhead lines would have been undergrounded and removed, which would be a positive change to the view. The proposed overhead line would be seen in the same parts of the view as undergrounded 132 kV overhead line, and therefore the change in the view would not be very noticeable. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.26: Ipswich Road, Somersham (View Direction 172)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





## Viewpoint 2.26: Ipswich Road, Somersham (View Direction 262)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

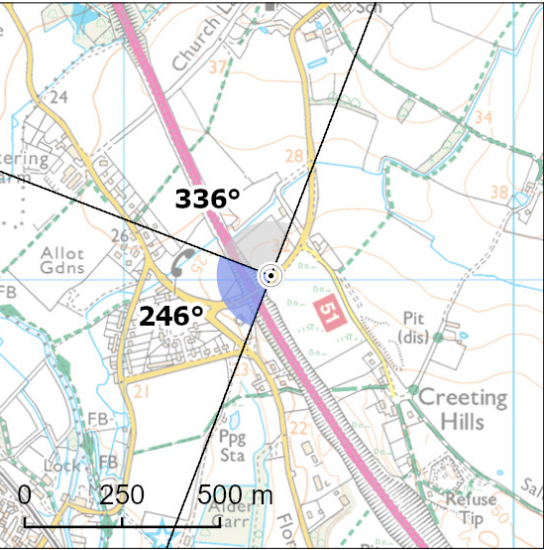


### Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- X National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	609377E 256012N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.46km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	35.54m AOD	Time/Date:	08:33, 06/12/2023
General Direction of View:	246°/336°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on All Saints Road, to the east of Creeting Hills and the A14. Community receptors living and moving around Creeting Hills are of high susceptibility. Road users of All Saints Road are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, however it is located on NCN 51 and therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views north-west from All Saints Road in gaps in the roadside vegetation. Horse grazing fields enclosed by wooden fencing fall gently to the north. Views to the west are largely restricted by vegetation which lines the A14, although there are glimpsed views of houses within Creeting Hills. In the middle distance to the north-west the landform falls, forming a tributary valley to the Gipping valley. There are views towards woodland swathes and The Fens in the valley bottom. To the north-west there are glimpsed views of the tree-lined A14, with new warehousing on the edge of Creeting St Mary visible on the horizon.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views towards construction would be filtered and screened by woodland, with no views to the south-west. Taller elements of construction, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be just visible in long distance views to the north-west. Due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views would be available from a small section of All Saints Road. Construction works would be visible across a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the proposed overhead line would be largely screened by woodland at a distance of 2 km as it travels between Creeting St Peter and Needham Market. A small portion of the proposed overhead line would be visible in glimpsed long distance views between the woodlands and vegetation to the north-west. At this distance the proposed overhead line would not form a noticeable feature in the view. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

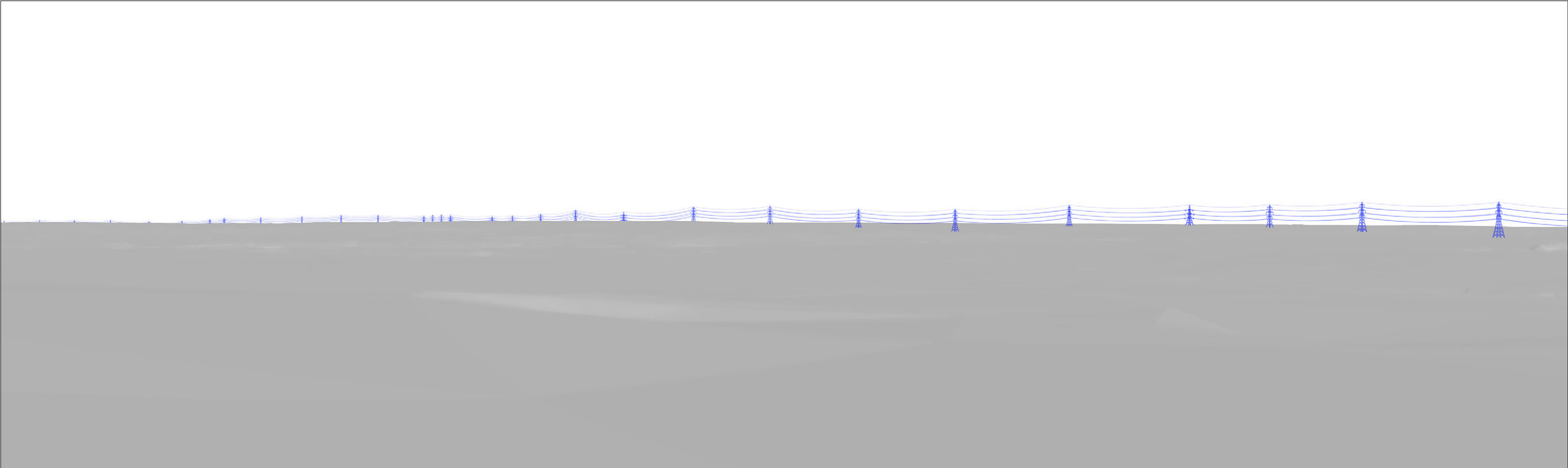


Viewpoint 2.27: All Saints Road, Creeting Hills (View Direction 74)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project, Proposed Elements Shown in Blue (90 Degree Field of View)



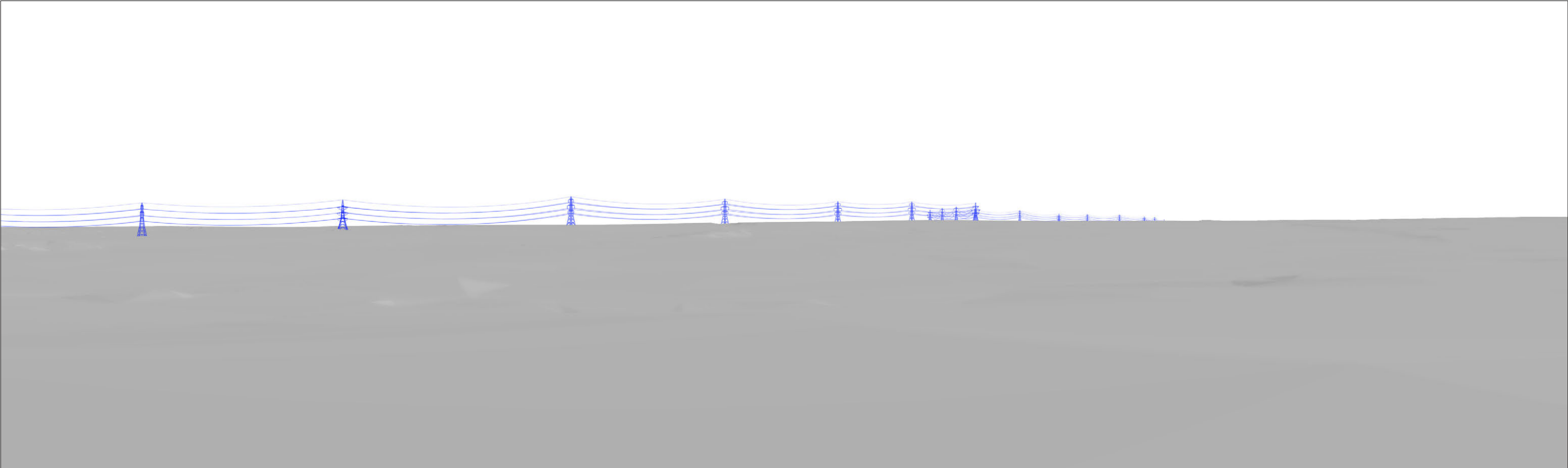


Viewpoint 2.27: All Saints Road, Creting Hills (View Direction 164)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

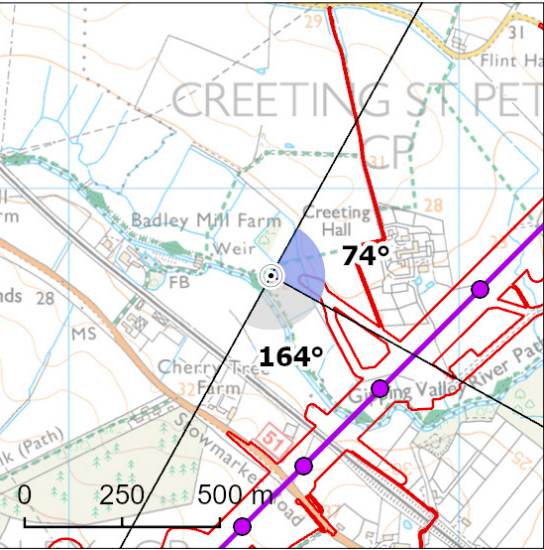


Wireline of the Project, Proposed Elements Shown in Blue (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- X Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	607518E 256778N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.4km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	22.41m AOD	Time/Date:	14:19, 24/04/2024
General Direction of View:	74°/164°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on the Gipping Valley Path, south-east of Stowmarket. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and the Gipping Valley River Path are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, however it is located on the Gipping Valley Path long distance path and therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

The views east and south are across large scale, flat, open pasture fields, with occasional small, scattered trees in the middle distance. The route of the River Gipping to the south-east is marked by vegetation. Wood pole lines cross the view, although are partially screened by trees and vegetation. The chimney of Creeting Hall can be glimpsed in middle distance views to the east. A small embankment marks the route of the railway line to the south, although this is not an intrusive feature in the view. There is a wooded horizon in views to the south.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, any third-party works and the undergrounding of a small section of a 33 kV wood pole line in close to middle distance views to the south-east. Views towards construction activity would be visible across the flat landscape, although existing vegetation and scattered trees would provide some filtered views. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. The erection of crossing protection scaffolding over the railway line to the south would be visible during the construction process. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project and the construction of the underground cable to the east of Stowmarket Road is likely to be perceptible in close to middle distance views. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of geographical extent of effect, similar views of construction activity would be available from the Gipping Valley Path running north of the railway line and the PRow network running to Mill Lane. Construction works would be visible across a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be clearly visible in middle distance views as the proposed overhead line passes south-east of Needham Market. The proposed overhead line would be visible to the north-east and south-east. The riparian vegetation and scattered trees would filter and backcloth the lower sections of many of the pylons. The existing wood pole line in middle distance views would have been undergrounded and removed from view, which would be a positive change. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line and over the areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.28: Gipping Valley Path near Creeting Hall (View Direction 74)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.28: Gipping Valley Path near Creeting Hall (View Direction 164)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

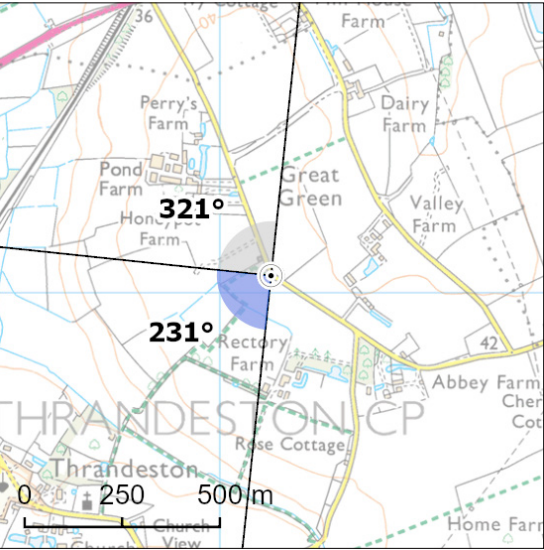


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	612131E 277045N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.89km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	42.49m AOD	Time/Date:	12:33, 18/01/2024
General Direction of View:	231°/321°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located at the junction of New Road and PRow to the north-east of Thrandeston. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network, and community receptors at Thrandeston are of high susceptibility. Road users on New Road are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

Views west and south-west are across large scale, flat, arable fields bounded by gappy hedgerows with hedgerow trees. The hedgerows provide screening from further views to the south-west. The hedgerow to the west is largely missing, with hedgerow trees remaining. Longer distance views to the west terminate in a wooded horizon with an existing 132 kV overhead line just visible above this in the far distance. Views to the north-west are blocked by hedgerow trees and roadside vegetation.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views towards construction activity would be largely filtered by woodland and changes in topography. Construction activity would be associated with the proposed overhead line, any third-party works and the undergrounding of the existing 132 kV overhead line, visible in long distance views. Construction activity would include the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Ground-level construction work and the potential loss of vegetation as a result of the construction of the Project would be filtered by intervening layers of vegetation. There would be some long distance views to construction work associated with undergrounding the existing overhead line to the west, where there are no foreground hedgerows. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. Construction works would be visible across a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be largely screened and filtered by intervening vegetation and distance, where the proposed overhead line approaches Mellis. The existing 132 kV overhead line present in views north-west would have been removed and undergrounded, which would have a positive impact on the view. The proposed overhead line would be seen in a similar position to the removed overhead line. The proposed pylons would be further away than the previous 132 kV overhead line, and the pylons would appear very small in far distance views. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the proposed overhead line and over areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

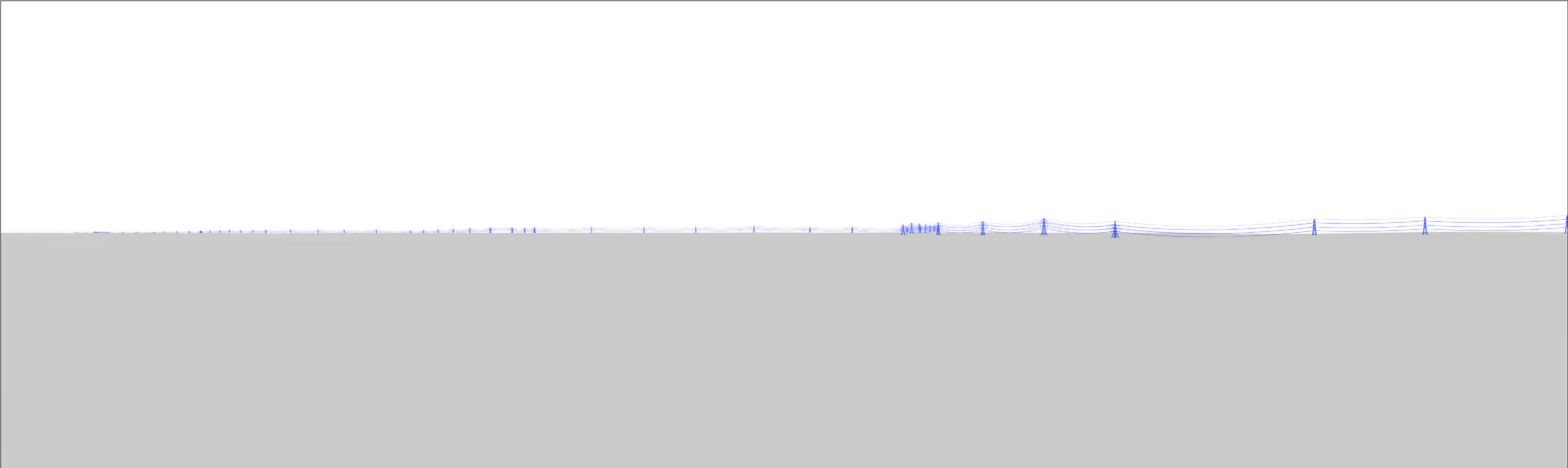


Viewpoint 2.31: New Road / PRow north-east of Thrandeston (Thrandeston 5) (View Direction 231)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project, Proposed Elements Shown in Blue (90 Degree Field of View)



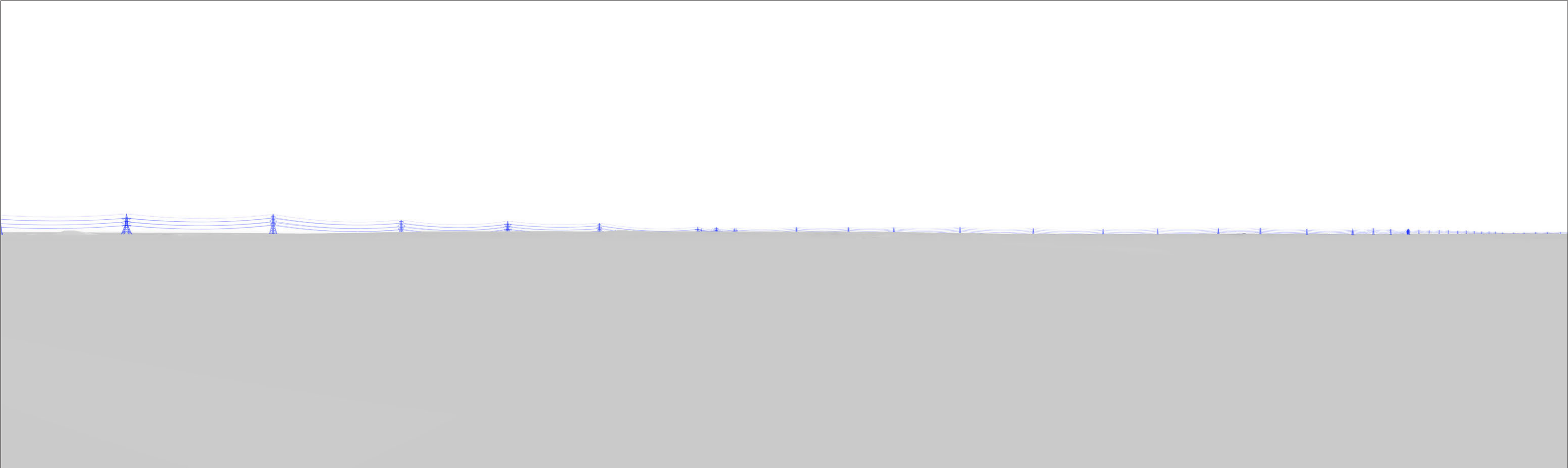


Viewpoint 2.31: New Road / PRow north-east of Thrandeston (Thrandeston 5) (View Direction 321)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

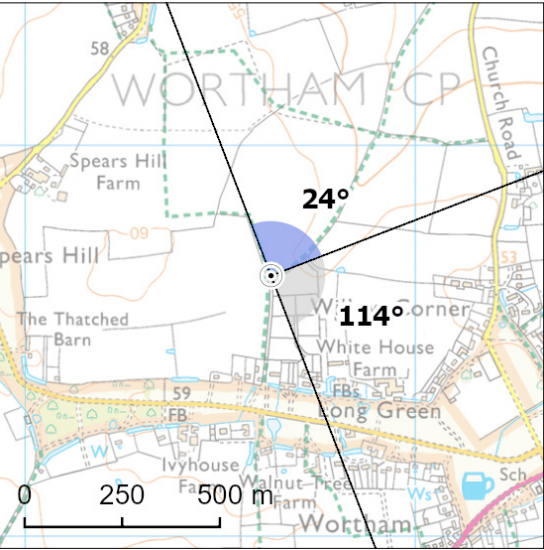


Wireline of the Project, Proposed Elements Shown in Blue (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



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Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	607630E 277668N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	2.5km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	55.98m AOD	Time/Date:	13:37, 18/01/2024
General Direction of View:	24°/114°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on PRow to the north of Wortham. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and areas of Common Land / Open Access Land and community receptors living and moving around Wortham are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views east across large scale, open arable fields bounded by gappy hedgerows. The landform is flat, and hedgerows, woodland belts and a wood pole line are seen in the middle distance to the east and north-east. The wooded blocks screen any longer distance views. A church tower and water tower can be seen above the wooded horizon in views to the north-east.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Long distance views east towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works would be filtered by woodland in the distance. All construction works to the south-east would be screened by intervening vegetation. Taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes, would be just visible above the tree line in long distance views. Due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views would be available from the PRow network which runs between Wash Lane and Magpie Hill. Construction works would be visible across a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be screened by mature woodland in long distance views to the south-east as the proposed overhead line approaches Mellis. To the north-east the lower sections of the proposed pylons would be screened by intervening vegetation and distance, and the tops of the pylons would occasionally be just perceptible above the tree line. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be barely perceptible. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified for construction. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

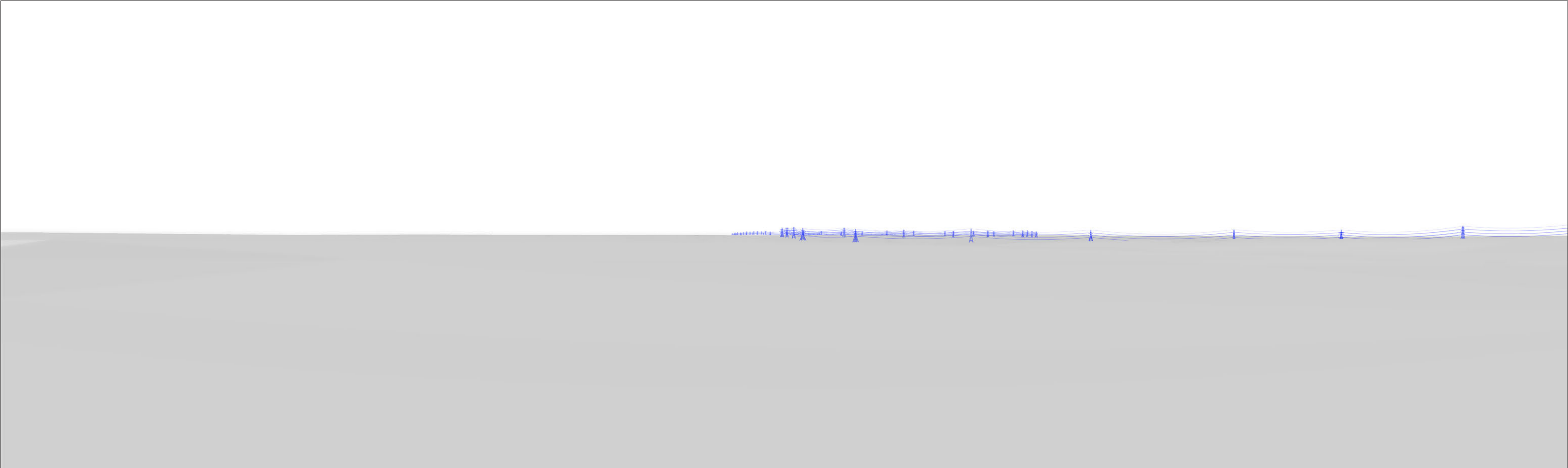


Viewpoint 2.32: PRow north of Wortham (Wortham 39) (View Direction 24)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project, Proposed Elements Shown in Blue (90 Degree Field of View)



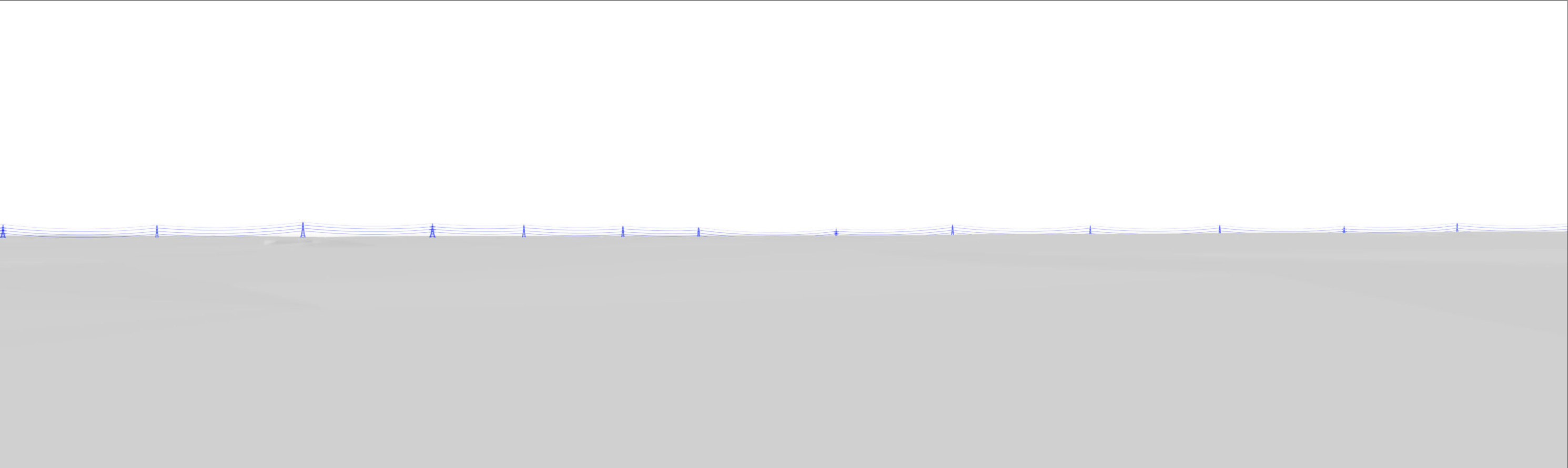


Viewpoint 2.32: PRow north of Wortham (Wortham 39) (View Direction 114)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

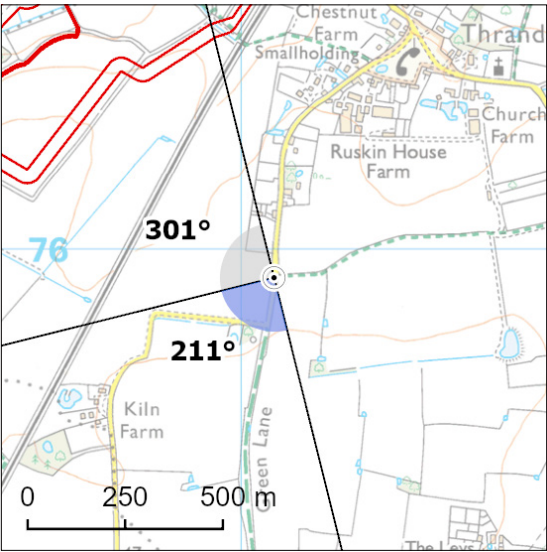


Wireline of the Project, Proposed Elements Shown in Blue (90 Degree Field of View)



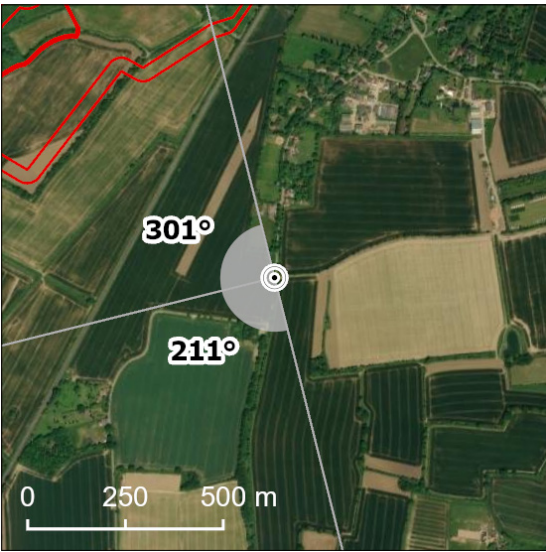


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	611084E 275928N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.97km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	44.13m AOD	Time/Date:	12:59, 18/01/2024
General Direction of View:	211°/301°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Mellis Road, to the south of Thrandeston. Recreational receptors using the local PRoW network and community receptors living and moving around Thrandeston are of high susceptibility. Road users of Mellis Road are of medium susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view. The viewpoint is located on NCN Route 30; therefore, the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

Views west are across medium scale, flat and open arable farmland. Hedgerows on Mellis Road in the foreground are gappy and missing in places. Some low hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees provide screening in middle distance views. The Great Eastern Mainline is seen in the middle distance, although there is limited vertical infrastructure associated with the railway line. A wooded horizon forms the horizon, with an existing 132 kV overhead line visible above this to the north-west.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, any third-party works and the undergrounding of the existing 132 kV overhead line in middle distance views. Construction activity would be visible in open views with some filtering in the foreground to the north-west due to hedgerows and mature trees. Construction works would be backdropped against the wooded skyline. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes as well as the removal and undergrounding of the existing 132 kV overhead line. Potential loss of vegetation including a veteran tree and hedgerows to the west of Thrandeston as a result of the Project and the construction of the underground cable would be perceptible in middle distance views. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views would be available from along Mellis Road and the PRoW which run east and south. Construction works would be visible across a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in the middle distance views, as the proposed overhead line approaches Mellis and Burgate. The proposed overhead line would appear backclothed by woodland, in open views to the north-west, partially filtered by field boundaries in places. To the south-west the proposed pylons would appear stacked. However, they would appear at a similar height to the tree line and would be concentrated in a small area. The existing 132 kV overhead line to the north-west would have been removed, which would create a positive change in the views. However, the Project would be seen in a similar location to the previous 132 kV overhead line. The Project would also be larger in scale than the removed 132 kV overhead line, although they would not be seen in views together. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographic extent of effect identified at construction. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.



## Viewpoint 2.33: Mellis Road, south of Thrandeston (View Direction 211)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.33: Mellis Road, south of Thrandeston (View Direction 301)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

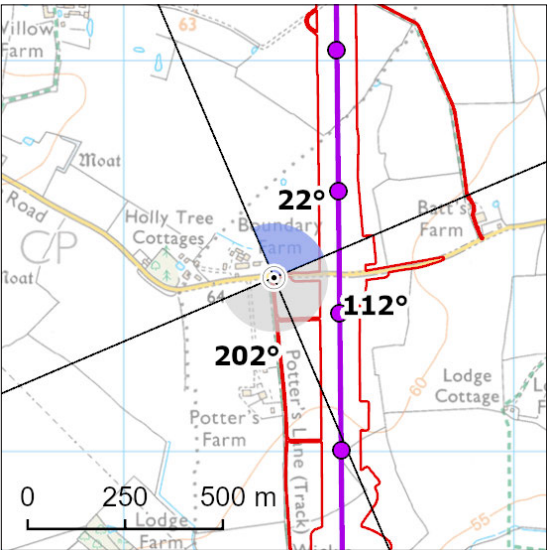


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	608385E 266446N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.19km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	63.54m AOD	Time/Date:	16:03, 13/03/2024
General Direction of View:	22°/112°/202°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located at the junction of Mendlesham Road and Potter's Crouch track, to the east of Cotton. Recreational receptors using the local PRoW network, and community receptors at Cotton are of high susceptibility. Road users on Mendlesham Road are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

Views east and south-east from Mendlesham Road are across large scale, open, flat arable farmland. A wood pole line runs parallel to Mendlesham Road. Hedgerow boundaries and tree belts in the middle distance to the east and south-east provide screening for longer distance views. In the middle distance an existing 400 kV overhead line runs north-west to south-east rising above the wooded horizon. A tall thin communications tower at Mendlesham is also visible behind the overhead line. Development on the edge of Mendlesham can be glimpsed through the layers of vegetation. Views to the north are partially filtered by mature trees and vegetation along Mendlesham Road, although flat arable fields can be seen through the trees with a hedgerow boundary in the middle distance.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in the foreground. Views towards construction at ground-level would be visible in open, unfiltered views to the north-east, east and south-east. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and access tracks including adjacent to Potter's Lane. The presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would also be clearly visible. The erection of crossing protection scaffolding over Mendlesham Road would be visible in close views during the construction process. Potential loss of vegetation including trees and hedgerows at Boundary Farm as a result of the Project would be perceptible in the foreground. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views would be available from the section of Mendlesham Road from Holly Tree Cottages to Batt's Farm, and from Potter's Lane track. Construction works would be visible across a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in the foreground as the proposed overhead line approaches Gipping. The proposed overhead line would be visible in close distance open views within open arable fields to the east and south-east. Middle distance views would be screened by woodland. Views north would be partially screened by roadside vegetation, although the pylons would be visible in gaps in the vegetation. Although electricity infrastructure is not out of character with the baseline, the Project would be seen at a much closer distance than the existing 400 kV overhead line and appear much larger. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the extent of effect identified at construction. The Project would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.



## Viewpoint 2.34: Mendlesham Road / Potters Lane, Cotton (View Direction 22)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.34: Mendlesham Road / Potters Lane, Cotton (View Direction 112)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.34: Mendlesham Road / Potters Lane, Cotton (View Direction 202)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

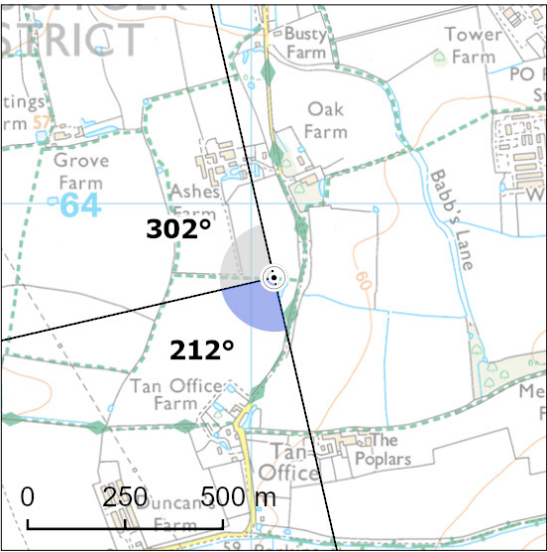


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



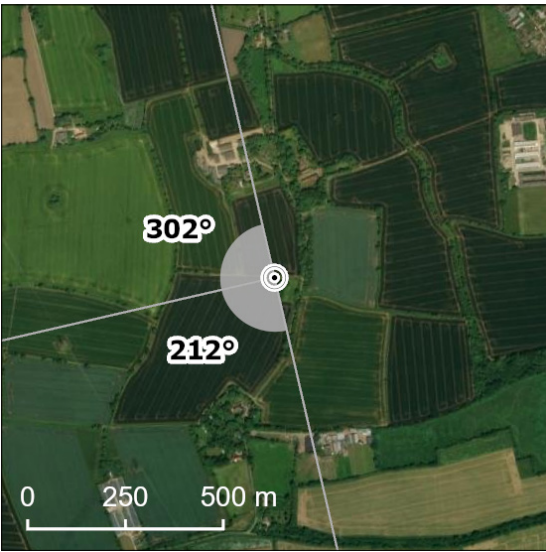


Viewpoint Location Map



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ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- X Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	611058E 263812N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	2.48km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	59.27m AOD	Time/Date:	09:06, 24/04/2024
General Direction of View:	212°/302°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on the Mid Suffolk Footpath between Tan Office and Wash Lane to the north. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network, including the Mid Suffolk Footpath, and community receptors at Tan Office are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, however, is located on the Mid Suffolk Footpath long distance path and therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views west across medium scale arable fields, separated by grass verges and gappy hedgerows. In the middle distance the arable fields continue towards layers of trees and hedgerows which restrict views further. Above this vegetation, an existing 400 kV overhead line is prominent on the skyline. The lower sections of the pylons are screened by existing vegetation. To the north-west, Ashes Farm is visible and to the west The Cedars is visible, nestled amongst the trees. Woodland to the south-west at Tan Office Farm and to the north at Oak Farm screens views further in these directions.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line in the long distance. Views towards ground-level construction would be screened by the layers of intervening vegetation. Taller elements such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be visible above the tree line. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views of construction activity would be available from the Mid Suffolk Footpath between Wash Lane and Tan Office, and from the local PRow network which runs between Wash Lane and Tan Office Lane. Construction works would be visible across a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking into account the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in long distance views as the proposed overhead line runs to the west of Mendlesham Green. The proposed overhead line would be filtered by layers of intervening vegetation, with the tops of the proposed pylons visible over the tops of vegetation. Views to the north and the south-west would be screened by woodland at Oak Farm and Tan Office Farm. The proposed overhead line would be located at a much further distance than the existing 400 kV overhead line and would appear much smaller in scale. Electricity infrastructure is not out of character with the baseline. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking into account the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

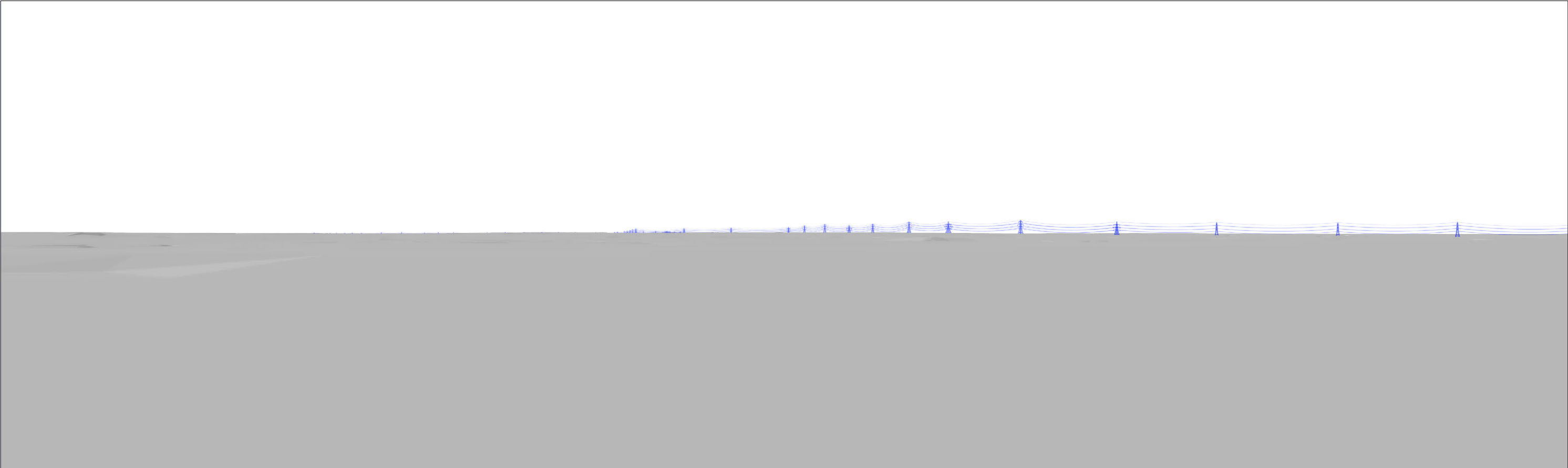


Viewpoint 2.35: Mid Suffolk Footpath north of Tan Office (View Direction 212)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project, Proposed Elements Shown in Blue (90 Degree Field of View)



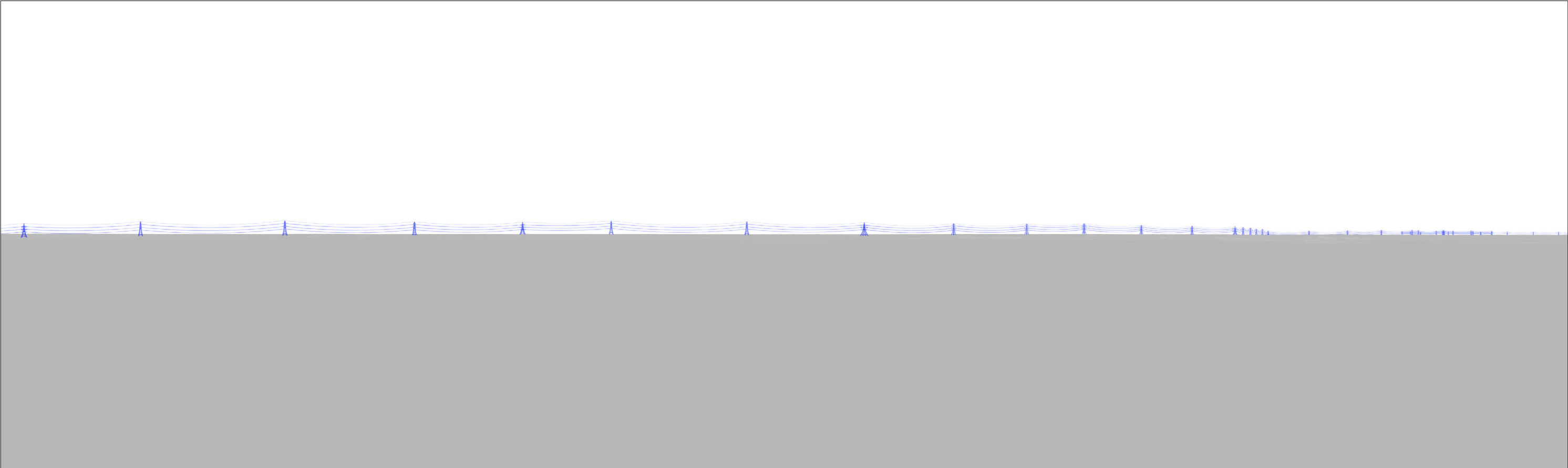


Viewpoint 2.35: Mid Suffolk Footpath north of Tan Office (View Direction 302)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

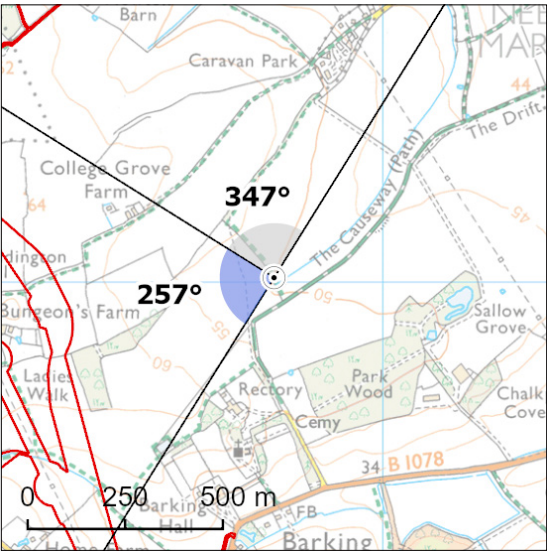


Wireline of the Project, Proposed Elements Shown in Blue (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- Local Community
- Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	607721E 254013N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.07km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	49.86m AOD	Time/Date:	12:42, 24/04/2024
General Direction of View:	257°/347°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow north of The Causeway track, west of Needham Market. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

Views west are across large scale, flat, open arable fields with gappy hedgerows, which gently rise to the west. A wood pole line crosses the middle distance to the north-west, partially backclothed by wooded field boundaries. The horizon is formed of hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees, with occasional wood poles above the wooded horizon.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views towards construction activities would be screened by existing field boundaries and the gently rising landform. Construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, any third-party works and the undergrounding of an existing 132 kV overhead line would be occasionally glimpsed in long distance views. Visible construction activity would include the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Due to the distance, ascending topography and layers of intervening vegetation, there would be no views of potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views towards construction activity would be available from the PRow network to the west of Needham Market. Construction works would be visible in a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, it is unlikely the Project would be visible due to layers of intervening vegetation and topography screening views towards the proposed overhead line. It is anticipated there would be no effect from this viewpoint.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The assessment would remain the same as year 1, with no effect from this viewpoint.



Viewpoint 2.37: PRow near The Causeway, west of Needham Market (Barking 14) (View Direction 257)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.37: PRow near The Causeway, west of Needham Market (Barking 14) (View Direction 347)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

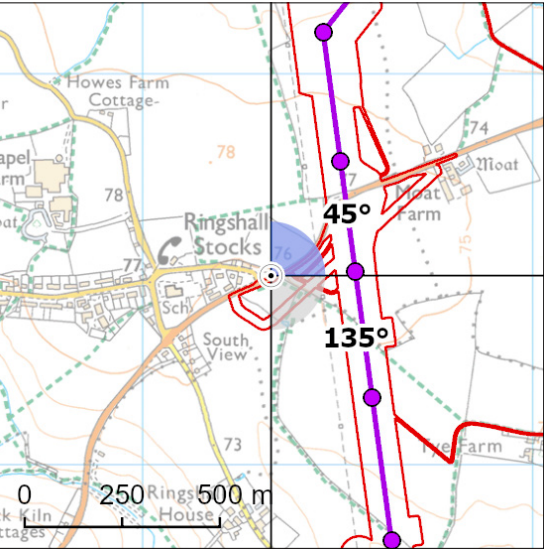


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	605329E 251485N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.22km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	75.28m AOD	Time/Date:	13:13, 24/04/2024
General Direction of View:	45°/135°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located at the junction of Lower Farm Road and the B1078 at Ringshall Stocks. Recreational receptors using the local PRow and community receptors living and moving around Ringshall Stocks are of high susceptibility. Road users on the B1078 and Lower Farm Road are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views east from the B1078 across large scale, flat, open arable farmland. Hedgerows are largely missing, although hedgerow trees remain along the road and in the foreground. In the middle distance buildings at Moat Farm can be seen. An existing 132 kV overhead line is clear in close to middle distance views to the north-east and south-east and rises above the wooded horizon. Wooded horizons screen any longer distance views to the east and north.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be clear, open views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in the foreground. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. The erection of crossing protection scaffolding over the B1078 would be visible during the construction process. Potential loss of vegetation to the east of Ringshall Stocks as a result of the Project and the undergrounding of the wood pole line would be seen in the foreground. The construction activity would be seen in views north, east and south. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views of construction activity would be available from the B1078 with its junction with Stowmarket Road and east to Barking Tye, from Stowmarket Road to the north of Ringshall Stocks and the PRow running north and south from the village. Construction works would be visible across a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in the foreground as the proposed overhead line runs between Ringshall Stocks and Willisham Tye. The proposed overhead line would be seen changing direction in open views to the north-east across arable farmland. The hedgerow trees would provide some occasional filtering, especially in views to the south-east. The Project would be seen in parallel with the existing 132 kV overhead line, and would appear as a similar size, despite being at a further distance. The addition of more pylons would increase the perception of a wirescape. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. The Project would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.38: B1078, Ringshall Stocks (View Direction 45)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.38: B1078, Ringshall Stocks (View Direction 135)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

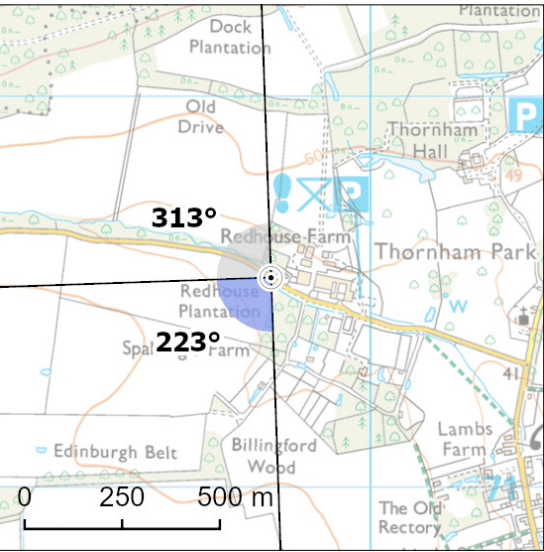


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



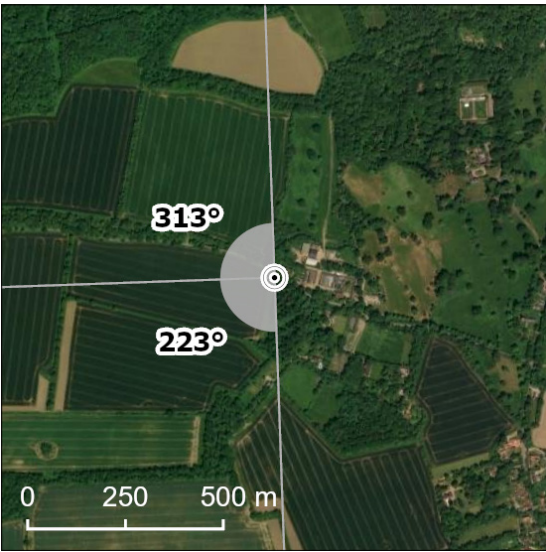


Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	609744E 271537N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.42km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	41.29m AOD	Time/Date:	14:26, 18/01/2024
General Direction of View:	223°/313°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Thornham Road, east of Gislingham. Community receptors moving and living at Thornham Park and Thornham Magna are of high susceptibility. Road users on Thornham Road are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views west along Thornham Road across large scale, flat, open arable farmland. A wood pole line runs through the middle of the field, which is bounded by woodland swathes and mature hedgerow trees. This vegetation restricts any further views west or south. Woodland along the northern edge of Thornham Road restricts any views north.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views towards construction activity would be filtered and screened by woodland swathes on the horizon. There would be limited views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in long distance views. Visible construction activity would include the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. The erection of crossing protection scaffolding over Thornham Road and the railway line may be visible during the construction process. Due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be particularly perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views of construction activity would be available along the eastern section of Thornham Road. Construction works would be visible across a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be screened by woodland in long distance views as it runs east of Gislingham. There would be glimpsed views of the tops of the proposed pylons above vegetation and in gaps between the trees. The proposed overhead line would appear as approximately the same scale as the existing trees. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.39: Thornham Road, Thornham Park (View Direction 223)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





## Viewpoint 2.39: Thornham Road, Thornham Park (View Direction 313)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

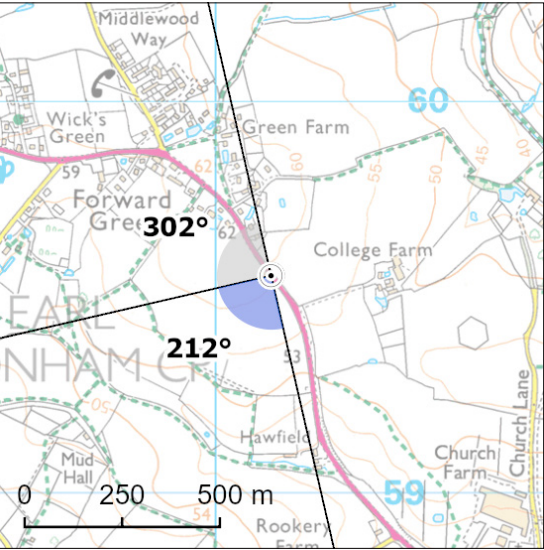


### Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



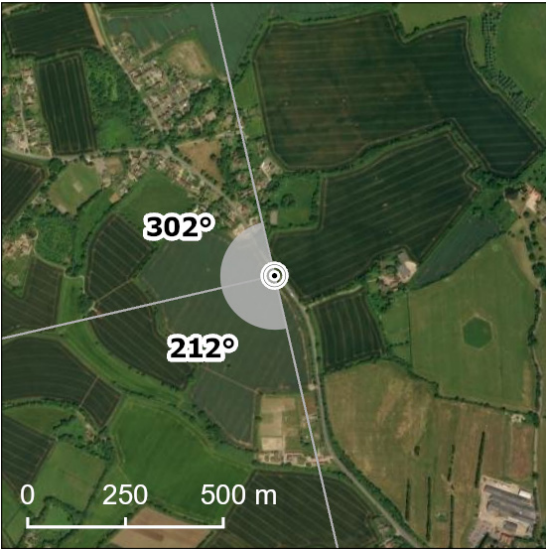


Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	610141E 259557N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.65km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	59.8m AOD	Time/Date:	11:38, 24/04/2024
General Direction of View:	212°/302°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on the A1120 to the south-east of Forward Green. Community receptors living and moving around Forward Green are of high susceptibility. Road users on the A1120 are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

Views west are across large scale, open rolling arable farmland, with no hedgerow boundaries in the foreground. In the middle distance there are pockets of woodland nestled within the rolling landscape, creating a partially wooded horizon. Long distance views are limited to the north-west due to the rolling landform and woodland. There are more open views south towards farmsteads and the River Gipping valley. An existing 132 kV overhead line is visible in the distance on the skyline to the south-west.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views towards construction activities would be filtered and screened by woodland and the rolling landform. Visible construction activity would include the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be particularly perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views of construction activity would be available for a short section of the A1120 due to the topography and roadside hedgerows. Construction works would be visible across a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be largely filtered and screened by woodland and topography in long distance views as the proposed overhead line runs east of Stowupland and Creting St Peter. The top of the proposed new pylons would be visible against the wooded horizon where the landform falls. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

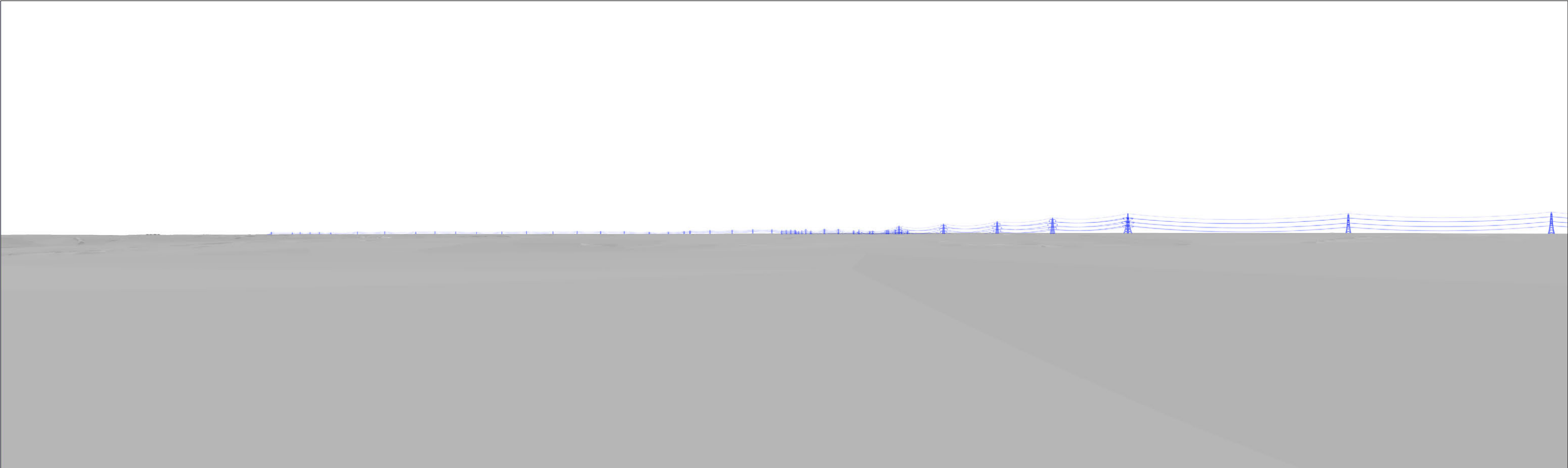


Viewpoint 2.40: A1120, Forward Green (View Direction 212)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Wireline of the Project, Proposed Elements Shown in Blue (90 Degree Field of View)



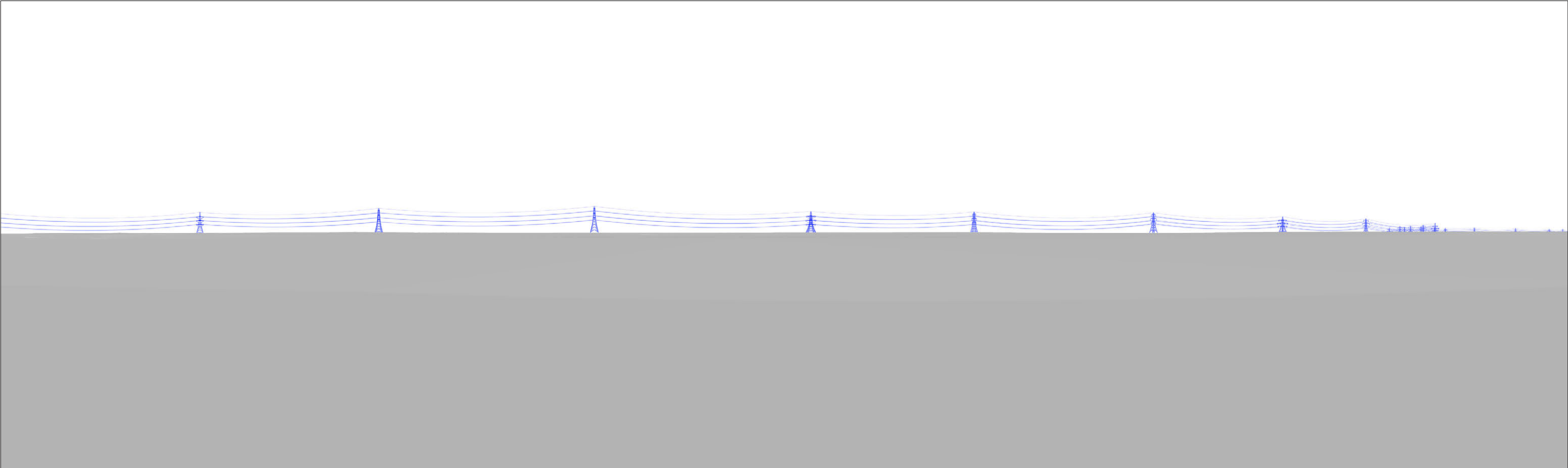


Viewpoint 2.40: A1120, Forward Green (View Direction 302)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

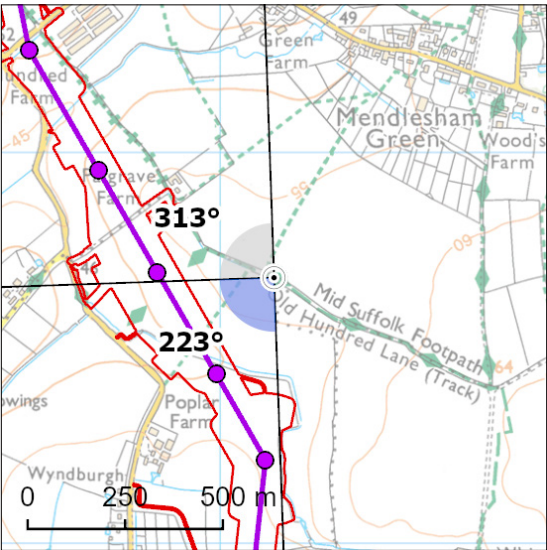


Wireline of the Project, Proposed Elements Shown in Blue (90 Degree Field of View)



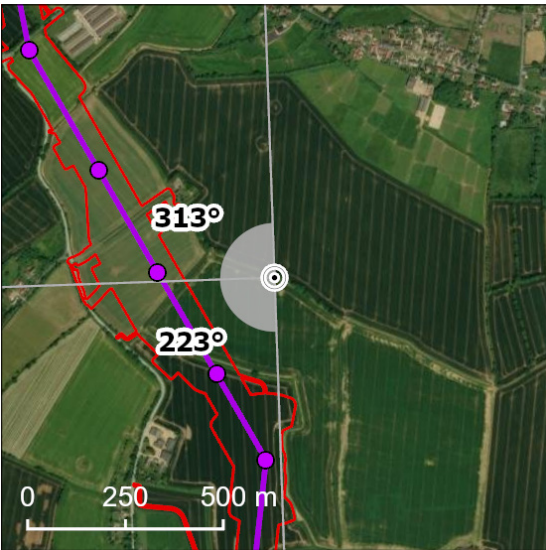


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- X Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	609138E 262681N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.29km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	56.95m AOD	Time/Date:	10:12, 24/04/2024
General Direction of View:	223°/313°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on the Mid Suffolk Footpath, south of Mendlesham Green. Recreational receptors using the local PRow, Mid Suffolk Footpath and community receptors living and moving around Mendlesham Green are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, however it is located on the Mid Suffolk Footpath long distance path and therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

Views west and south from the Mid Suffolk Footpath are across open, flat, arable farmland. In the middle distance the landform begins to gently rise. Hedgerow boundaries in the foreground to the south have largely been lost, with occasional remnant hedgerow trees. Hedgerows to the west are more intact. Gipping Great Wood provides a wooded horizon to the west. A wood pole line runs south across the field, and farm buildings at Poplar Farm and Oaktree Farm are visible in the middle distance to the south-west. Woodland forms the horizon to the south, with occasional glimpses of an existing 132 kV overhead line above the wooded horizon to the south-west.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be open views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in the foreground and in middle distance views to the west and south. These would be seen in front of the buildings at Poplar Farm and Oaktree Farm. The permanent access route would be visible in middle distance views, running north and east of Poplar Farm. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Potential loss of vegetation including a veteran tree and hedgerows to the west of the Mid Suffolk Footpath as a result of the Project would be perceptible in the foreground. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views of construction activity would be available from along this section of the Mid Suffolk Footpath and local PRow running south of Mendlesham Green. Construction works would be visible across a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in the foreground as the proposed overhead line approaches Middlewood Green. The proposed overhead line would be visible in clear unfiltered views to the north-west and south-west. In distant views to the south-west the pylons would appear stacked. Although existing 132 kV overhead lines are present within this view, they are currently glimpsed on the horizon. The Project would form a much larger component of the foreground and middle distance views. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. The Project would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.41: Mid Suffolk Footpath near Mendlesham Green (View Direction 223)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





## Viewpoint 2.41: Mid Suffolk Footpath near Mendlesham Green (View Direction 313)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

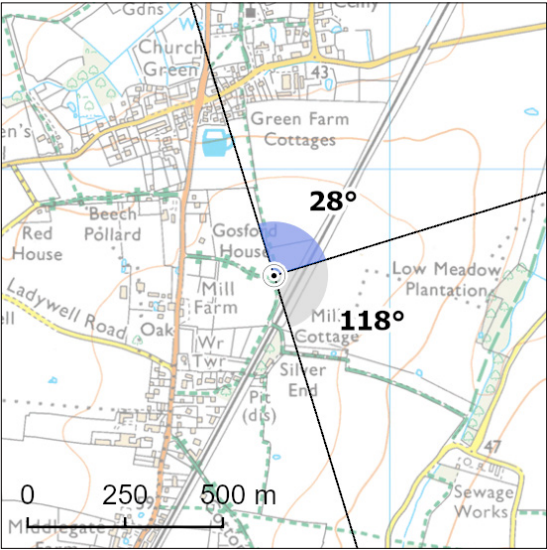


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



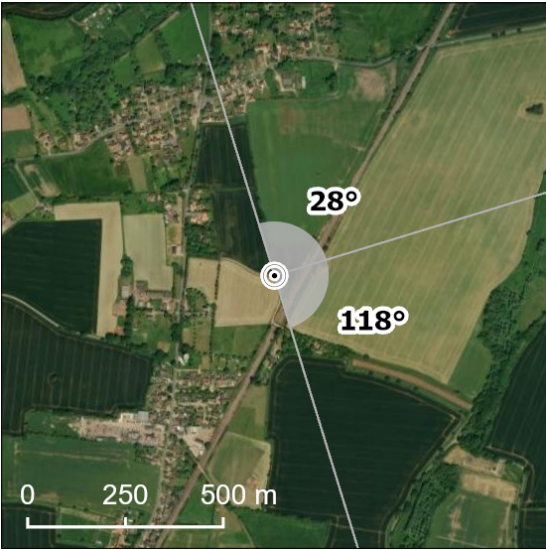


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	606703E 268729N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.23km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	60.1m AOD	Time/Date:	15:23, 13/03/2024
General Direction of View:	28°/118°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow to the east of Station Road, Finningham. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around Finningham are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

Foreground views east are across large scale, flat, open arable farmland in the foreground. Gappy hedgerows form field boundaries in the middle distance, with some mature hedgerow trees. The catenary of the Great Eastern Mainline can be seen in the middle distance to the east and north-east, although the railway is in cutting at this point. Beyond the railway line flat fields can be seen. Wickham Abbey Farm in middle distance views to the east, is backclothed by woodland, with a single wind turbine breaking the horizon.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in middle to long distance views. Construction activity would be visible on the skyline in open views to the north-east, rising above the vegetation. To the south-east construction activity would be filtered by trees in the middle distance. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Potential loss of vegetation including tree and hedgerow loss to the east of Finningham as a result of the Project is likely to be perceptible in the middle distance. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views of construction activity would be available from the PRow as it runs from Finningham to the railway line, and the PRow which runs east of Walsham Road. Construction works would be visible across a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance views, as the proposed overhead line runs between Finningham and Wickham Skeith. The proposed overhead line would be seen rising above the hedgerows and trees in views to the north-east. The lower portions of the pylons would be filtered by the vegetation. Views of the proposed overhead line to the south-east would largely be screened by existing vegetation. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure with the exception of glimpsed views of the railway catenary. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated, (with the exception of trees located under the proposed overhead line) although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.42: PRow south of Finningham (Finningham 16) (View Direction 28)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.42: PRow south of Finningham (Finningham 16) (View Direction 118)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

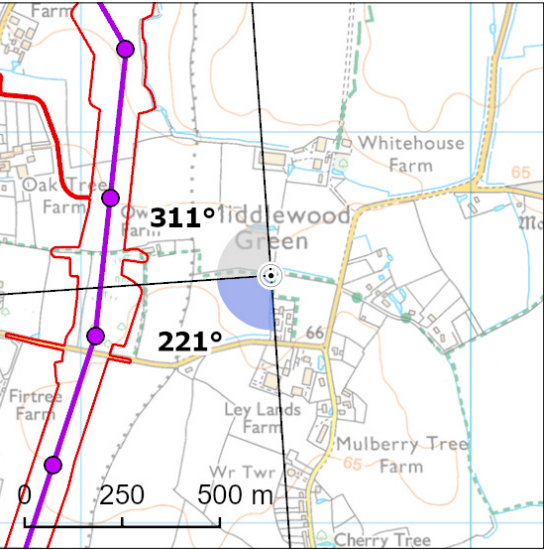


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



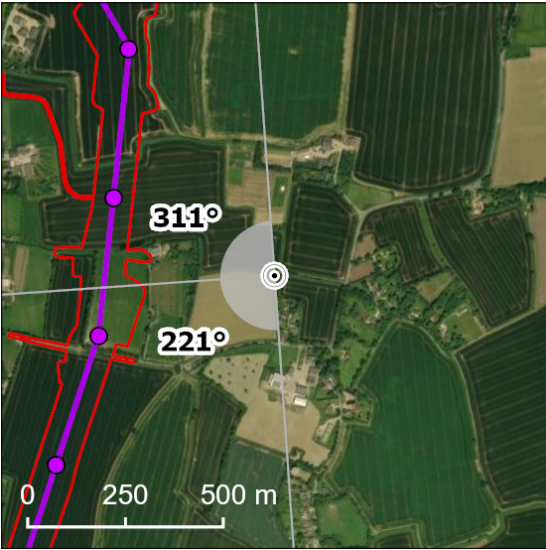


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	609487E 261634N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.46km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	62.49m AOD	Time/Date:	11:06, 24/04/2024
General Direction of View:	221°/311°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow to the west of Middlewood Green Road. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network, and community receptors living and moving around Middlewood Green are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

Foreground views to the west are over large scale, flat and open arable farmland. A low hedgerow with occasional hedgerow trees forms the middle distance and restricts long distance views to the south-west. A wood pole line crosses the view. There are more open long distance views to the north-west where the gently rolling landform provides views to a wooded horizon. A few buildings at Saxham Street are seen among trees and garden vegetation to the north-west.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in middle distance views. Construction activity would be visible in open views to the north-west, and slightly filtered by mature hedgerow trees to the south-west. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project is likely to be perceptible in the middle distance including trees and hedgerows to the east of Saxham Street. Crossing protection scaffolding over the minor road to the south-west would be visible above the tree line. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views of construction activity would be available from the length of this PRow, and from the minor road to the east and south of the viewpoint. Construction works would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance views as the proposed overhead line runs between Saxham Street and Middlewood Green. The proposed overhead line would be visible backclothed against a wooded horizon and stacked going into the distance to the north-west. To the south-west the lower sections of the proposed pylons would be partially filtered by mature vegetation. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the proposed overhead line), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.43: PRow, Middlewood Green (Earl Stonham 8) (View Direction 221)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.43: PRow, Middlewood Green (Earl Stonham 8) (View Direction 311)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

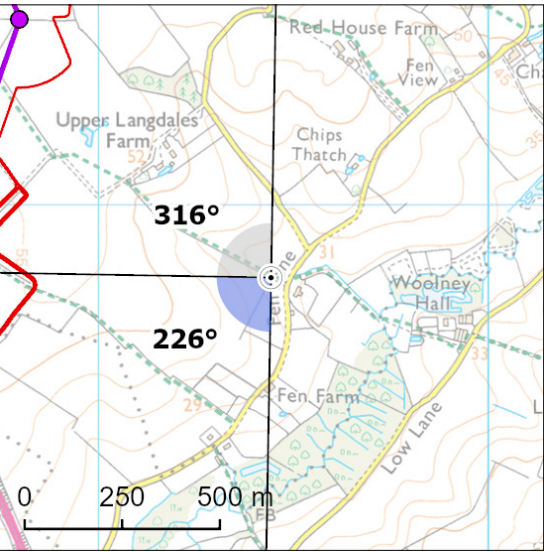


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



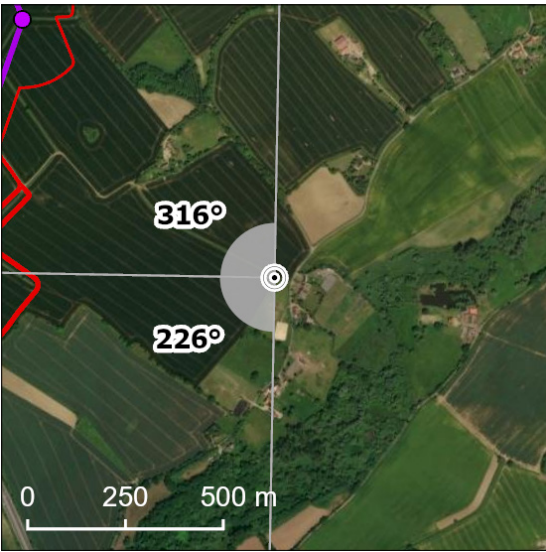


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	609442E 257815N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.84km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	31.81m AOD	Time/Date:	12:10, 24/04/2024
General Direction of View:	226°/316°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located at the junction of Fen Lane with a PRow, to the north-west of Creeting St Mary. Receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors in and around Creeting St Mary are of high susceptibility. Road users on Fen Lane are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views west across open arable farmland and horse paddocks in the foreground. The landform rises to the west, and in the middle distance to the north-west there are trees along the hill brow, which prevent further long distance views. Upper Langdales Farm can be seen on the hill brow, among the woodland. A wood pole line is on the skyline to the west. The hill brow to the south-west is more open, with no trees.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views south-west towards construction activity would be screened by the landform of the hill brow. To the north-west there would be long distance views to the construction activity associated with the construction. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes may be just seen above the horizon. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project is likely to be perceptible in long distance views including tree and hedgerow loss to the south-east of Creeting St Peter. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views of construction activity would be available for a short section of Fen Lane. Construction works would be visible across a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor-moderate and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the proposed overhead line would be visible in long distance views to the north-west. The Project would be introduced to the same part of view where a wood pole line is seen, rising above the hill brow to the north-west. The lower parts of the pylons would be partially backclothed by the rising landform. Views of the Project to the south-west would be screened due to landform. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor-moderate and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor-moderate and not significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.44: Fen Lane, near Woolney Hall, north of Creeting St Mary (View Direction 226)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.44: Fen Lane, near Woolney Hall, north of Creeting St Mary (View Direction 316)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

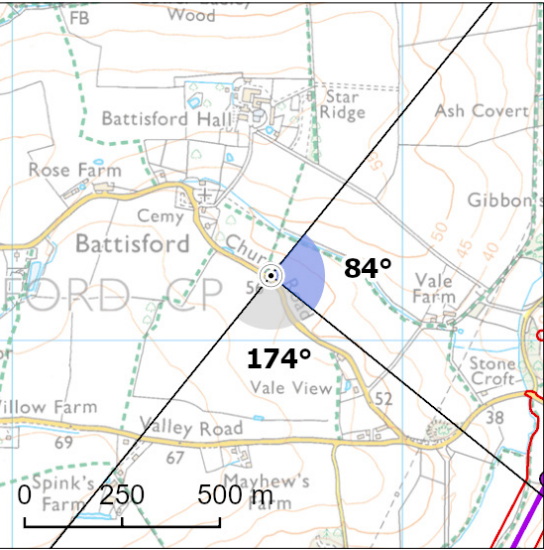


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



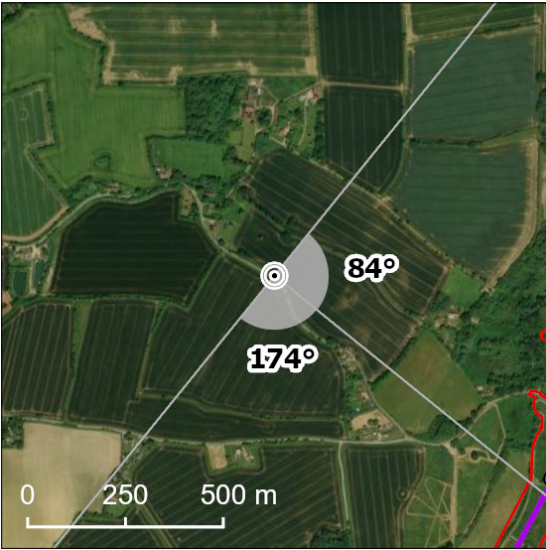


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	605663E 254167N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.88km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	55.22m AOD	Time/Date:	13:29, 24/04/2024
General Direction of View:	84°/174°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Church Road, Battisford. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors at Battisford are of high susceptibility. Road users on Church Road are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views east from Church Road across gently undulating, medium scale arable fields bounded by a mix of intact and gappy hedgerows with mature hedgerow trees. The land falls to a small stream in the middle distance, marked by a hedgerow and riparian woodland, with rising arable fields seen beyond. A hedgerow and hedgerow trees mark the horizon. Scattered farmsteads can be seen in middle to long distance views, including Vale Farm nestled within woodland to the east and Mayhew’s Farm to the south. An existing 132 kV overhead line is visible behind Vale Farm, above the wooded horizon, with the lower parts of the pylons backclothed against the rising landform. A more distant 132 kV overhead line can be glimpsed on the horizon to the north-east.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in middle and long distance views to the east. Intervening hedgerows, vegetation and the rising topography would screen the lower elements of construction from view. Visible construction activity would include the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes as well as the undergrounding of the existing more distant 132 kV overhead line. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project such as tree and hedgerow loss at Stone Croft is likely to be perceptible in the middle to long distance. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views of construction activity would be available along Church Road and from the PRow network which runs to the north of Church Road. Construction works would be visible across a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance views, as the proposed overhead line runs west of Needham Market. The proposed overhead line would be visible in the middle distance, with lower portions of the pylons screened by woodland and the undulating topography. The more distant 132 kV overhead line would have been removed and undergrounded, which would have a positive impact on the view. The proposed overhead line would appear larger in scale and prominent in the landscape than the existing 132 kV overhead line. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.45: Church Road, Battisford (View Direction 84)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.45: Church Road, Battisford (View Direction 174)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

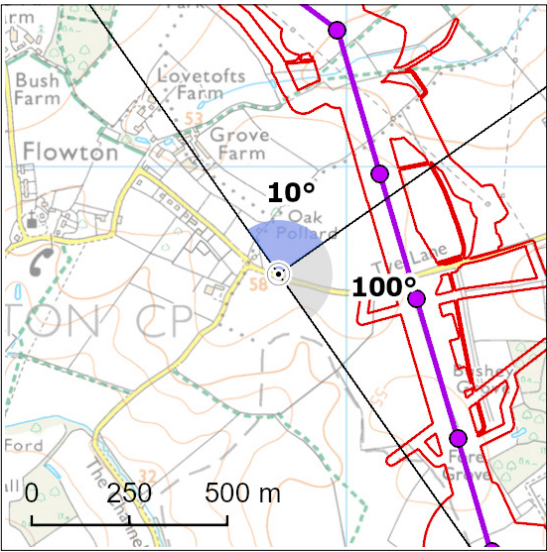


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	608826E 246726N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.36km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	57.54m AOD	Time/Date:	10:25, 17/04/2024
General Direction of View:	10°/100°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Tye Lane, east of Flowton. Community receptors living and moving around Flowton are of high susceptibility. Road users on Tye Lane are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views north and east across large scale, flat, open arable fields in the foreground. A low hedgerow runs along the northern edge of Tye Lane, while mature hedgerow and hedgerow trees runs along the southern edge, restricting views south and west. Vegetation and mature trees mark the edge of the field in the middle distance to the north and east. Buildings at Grove Farm can be seen among the trees to the north. Existing 400 kV and 132 kV overhead lines are present in middle to long distance views to the north and east. They are seen against the skyline, with the lower portions of the pylons backclothed by woodland to the east.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be close views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, any third-party works and the undergrounding of an existing 132 kV overhead line in middle distance views. Construction activity would be visible in open views towards the north and north-east, with some filtering by woodland to the north. Views south-east would be partially filtered by vegetation. Visible construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes as well as the removal of an existing 132 kV overhead line and 11 kV wood pole line, and construction of the underground cables. The erection of crossing protection scaffolding over Tye Lane would also be visible during the construction process. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project including tree loss to the south of Tye Lane and the construction of the underground cable is likely to be perceptible in the foreground and middle distance views. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views of the Project would be available from Tye Lane and the PRoW that passes Grove Farm to the north of the viewpoint. Construction works would be visible across a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in the foreground and middle distance views as the proposed overhead line approaches Bramford substation. The proposed overhead line would be visible in open views towards the north-east and east. It would be slightly filtered by woodland to the north. Part of the existing 132 kV overhead line would be removed and undergrounded as part of the Project, which would be a positive change in the view. The proposed overhead line would appear to follow a similar route to the removed 132 kV overhead line. The Project would be closer and appear noticeably larger than the existing electricity infrastructure in views east and south-east. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.46: Tye Lane, Flowton (View Direction 10)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





## Viewpoint 2.46: Tye Lane, Flowton (View Direction 100)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

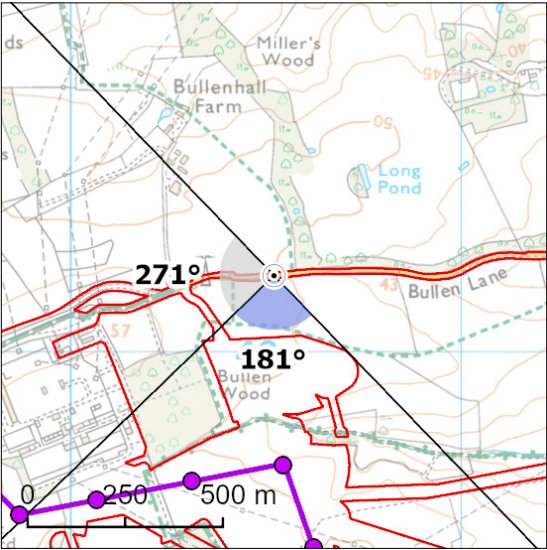


### Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	610520E 246196N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.49km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	51m AOD	Time/Date:	17:20, 13/09/2024
General Direction of View:	181°/271°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Bullen Lane, east of Bramford Substation. Recreational receptors using the local PRow and community receptors living and moving around Bramford are of high susceptibility. Road users on Bullen Lane are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

Views west along Bullen Lane are of large-scale, flat and open arable fields with post and wire fencing to the north-west and south-west. Mature roadside vegetation along the south side of Bullen Lane restricts most views south-west and hides Bramford substation from view. A large telecoms tower is visible along the south-side of Bullen Lane. To the west a large white-clad industrial building can be seen, associated with the existing substation. In the middle distance existing 400 kV and 132 kV overhead lines can be seen running from north to south to enter the substation. Woodland to the west and south provides the horizon, and the lower parts of some of the existing pylons are backclothed against the woodland.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views west towards the construction works associated with the proposed overhead line and third party works would be filtered and screened by woodland and roadside vegetation, with potential glimpses of activity above woodland in a few places. In views to the south construction works would be more visible in middle distance views. Visible construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along Bullen Lane, which would be a Primary Access Route. The tops of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be visible above woodland. Construction works for the proposed overhead line and undergrounding of an existing 132 kV overhead line, temporary access route leading south from Bullen Lane, and works associated with a construction compound (RG-SC02) to the south of the view would be partially screened by hedgerows and woodland. Potential vegetation removal such as tree loss along Bullen Lane may be perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views of construction activity would be available along Bullen Lane and the PRow which run between Bullen Lane and Burstall Lane. Construction works would be visible in a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation in views to the west the proposed overhead line would be largely filtered and screened by woodland and roadside vegetation as it approaches Bramford substation in views to the west. There would be glimpses of occasional proposed new pylons above the treeline. These would be seen in the context of existing 132 kV and 400 kV overhead lines, and so the Project would not be out of character. The proposed Bramford Substation permanent access route would be visible in middle distance views leading from Bullen Lane. In views to the south the proposed overhead line would be seen in middle to long distance views. Existing 132 kV overhead lines in the distance would have been removed and undergrounded, which would have a positive impact on the view. The proposed new pylons would appear to follow a similar route to the existing 132 kV overhead line. However, the proposed overhead line would be larger in size than the removed overhead lines, although would not be seen in the same view. The lower sections of the proposed pylons would be partially screened and backclothed by woodland in middle distance views. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.47: Bullen Lane, Bramford (View Direction 181)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.47: Bullen Lane, Bramford (View Direction 271)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

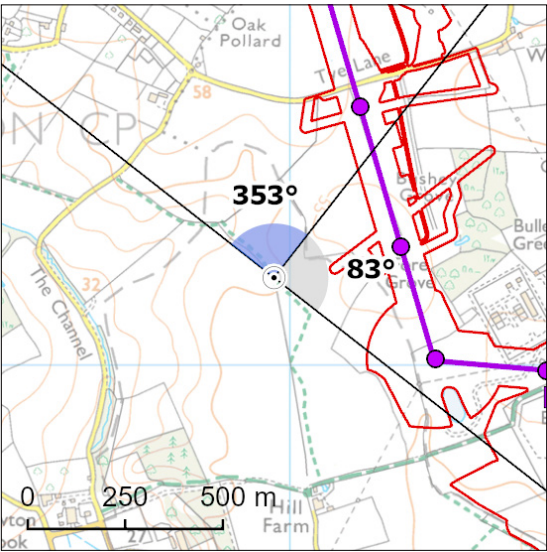


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- Local Community
- Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	608959E 246225N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.33km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	50.79m AOD	Time/Date:	12:15, 17/04/2024
General Direction of View:	353°/83°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow to the south-east of Flowton. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

Foreground views to the east are over an open grass field, which has been recently planted with trees. A wood pole line crosses the view. The Brook Farm battery storage site lies in the middle distance of views to the east, with a grass embankment partially screening the grey and green storage units. Existing 400 kV and 132 kV overhead lines are visible behind the battery storage site. Some scattered mature trees provide occasional filtering of views of the existing pylons. Bushey Grove woodland provides some screening of views to the north-east. Although the Bramford substation lies to the south-east of this view, a mature hedge with hedgerow trees screens any views. Views to the north are also open, with the continuation of the grass field planted with new trees and an arable field beyond. Mature trees in the middle distance screen any further distance views. Some buildings are visible backclothed by trees to the north.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be close views to the east towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, any third-party works and the undergrounding of an existing wood pole line. Construction activity would be visible in open views towards the east, seen both in front of and behind the battery storage site and woodland. Visible construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes as well as the removal of an existing wood pole line and construction of the underground cable. Taller elements of the construction work would be seen in the distance in views to the north. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project including tree loss to the south of Tye Lane or the construction of the underground cable is likely to be perceptible in the foreground and middle distance views. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent, similar views of the Project would be available from the PRow which runs between The Channel and Church Hill. Construction works would be visible across a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in the foreground and middle distance views as the proposed overhead line approaches Bramford substation. The overhead line would be visible in open views towards the north and east. A section of a wood pole line in the foreground would be removed and undergrounded as part of the Project, which would be a positive change in the view. The proposed overhead line would be closer and appear noticeably larger than the existing electricity infrastructure in the view. It would be seen in context with the battery storage site. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the proposed overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

The young trees present in the baseline will have grown and will provide some filtering of views. Growth rates would vary depending on local conditions and the level of filtering would vary seasonally. This is unlikely to result in a change to the overall judgements. The scale of change would remain medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.48: PRow south of Flowton (Burstall 7) (View Direction 353)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.48: PRow south of Flowton (Burstall 7) (View Direction 83)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

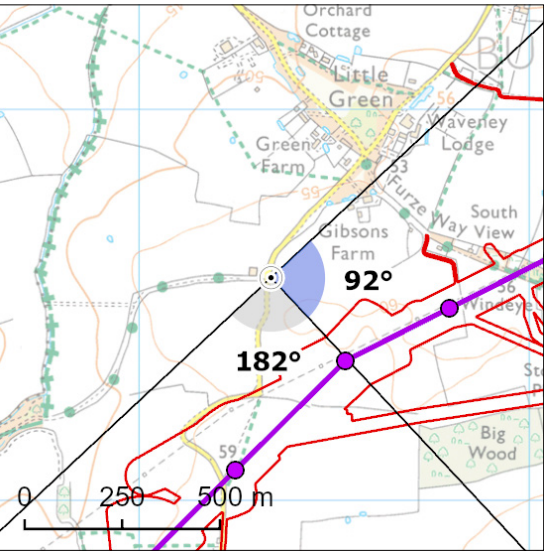


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



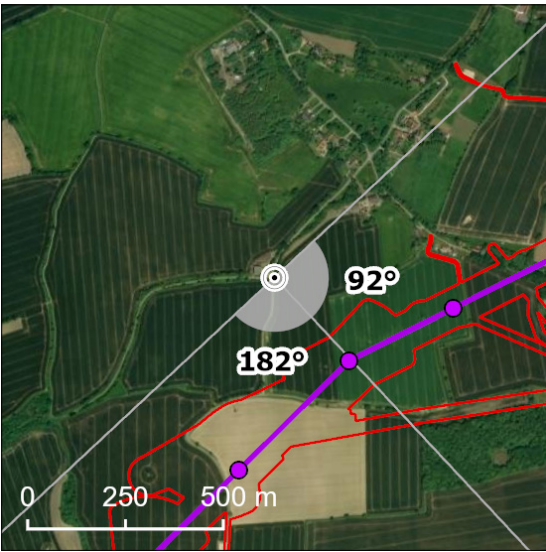


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	607338E 274571N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.29km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	58.53m AOD	Time/Date:	14:14, 13/03/2024
General Direction of View:	92°/182°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located at the junction of a PRow and Burgate Road, to the south-west of Little Green. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors at Little Green are of high susceptibility. Road users on Burgate Road are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

Foreground views east from Burgate Road are across large scale, flat and open arable fields with no apparent field boundaries. In the middle distance this flat landscape continues, with woodland at Whitmore’s Wood and Big Wood screening any longer distance views. Individual farm buildings can be seen among the trees to the north-east. To the south occasional mature hedgerow trees provide some vertical features in the landscape. An existing 132 kV overhead line crosses the middle distance from the east, rising above the tree line. It can be seen running into the distance to the south and south-west.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be close views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, any third-party works and the undergrounding of the existing 132 kV overhead line and an 11 kV overhead line. Construction activity would be visible in open, unfiltered views. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes as well as the undergrounding of the existing 132 kV overhead line. The erection of crossing protection scaffolding over Burgate Road would be visible during the construction process. Potential vegetation loss as result of the undergrounding the existing 132kV overhead line may be perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views of construction activity would be available from Burgate Road between Little Green and Gislingham. Construction works would be visible across a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in the foreground to the east and south-east as the proposed overhead line approaches Gislingham. The proposed overhead line would be visible in open views. The change in direction of the Project would be seen in longer distance views to the south. Part of the existing 132 kV overhead line would have been removed and undergrounded during construction. The proposed overhead line would partly follow the same route. The proposed overhead line would appear much larger in scale than the existing 132 kV overhead line, although they would not be seen together in this view. The Project would introduce additional pylons heading south-west into the distance, in a part of the view where currently there are no views of distant pylons. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the proposed overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The Project would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium, as the closest section of the proposed overhead line would follow the same route as the existing pylons, albeit would be larger structures. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 2.49: Burgate Road, south of Little Green (View Direction 92)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 2.49: Burgate Road, south of Little Green (View Direction 182)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

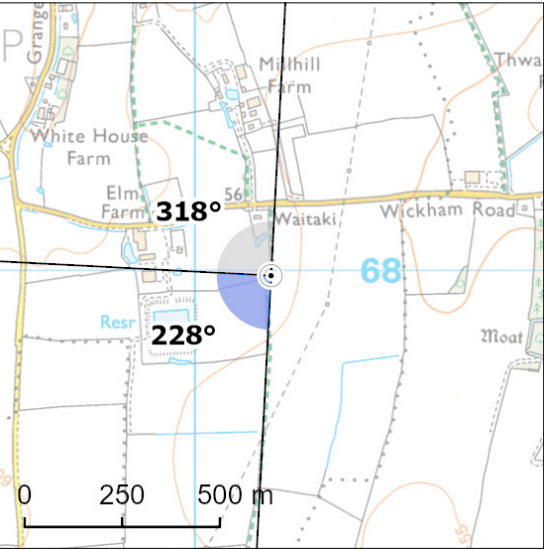


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



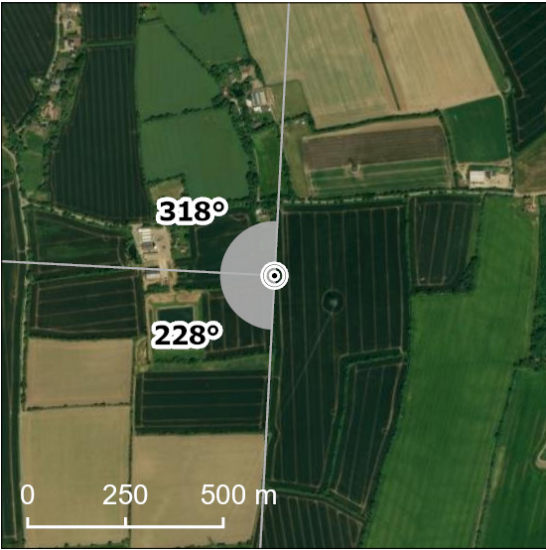


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	610194E 267988N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.67km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	56.14m AOD	Time/Date:	11:17, 06/02/2025
General Direction of View:	228°/318°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow to the south of Wickham Road. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living at moving around Thwaite and Wickham Skeith are of high susceptibility. Road users on Wickham Road are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views west across medium scale, flat arable fields bounded by gappy hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees in the foreground. In the middle distance, the landform gently ascends. Roadside vegetation and tall poplar trees creating a wooded horizon, which provides screening to any longer distance views. Elm Farm is seen clearly in views west. An existing 400 kV overhead line is visible to the east and south-east.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views towards construction would be partially filtered and screened by the ascending topography, roadside vegetation and wooded horizon. Taller elements of construction activity such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be visible above the treeline in views to the south-west. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project is unlikely to be perceptible at these distances. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent, similar views of construction activity would be available from the PRow between Wickham Road and White House Farm. Construction works would be visible in a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor-moderate and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be partially screened and filtered by the ascending landform, layers of vegetation and woodland. The pylons would appear above the treeline in long distance views to the south-west. Although the viewpoint has existing views to pylons to the east and south-east, the Project would extend views of pylons into additional parts of the view. The Project would be at a further distance than the existing overhead lines and would only be visible to the south-west. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor-moderate and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor-moderate and not significant (adverse)**.



## Viewpoint 2.50: Wickham Road, south of Wickham Skeith (View Direction 228)

**Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)**



**Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)**





## Viewpoint 2.50: Wickham Road, south of Wickham Skeith (View Direction 318)

**Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)**

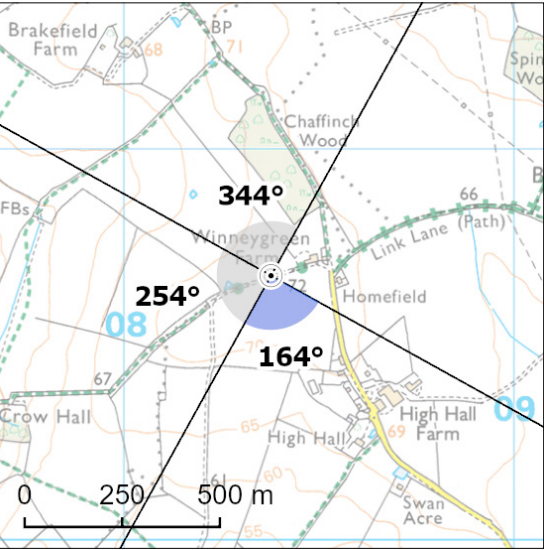


**Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)**



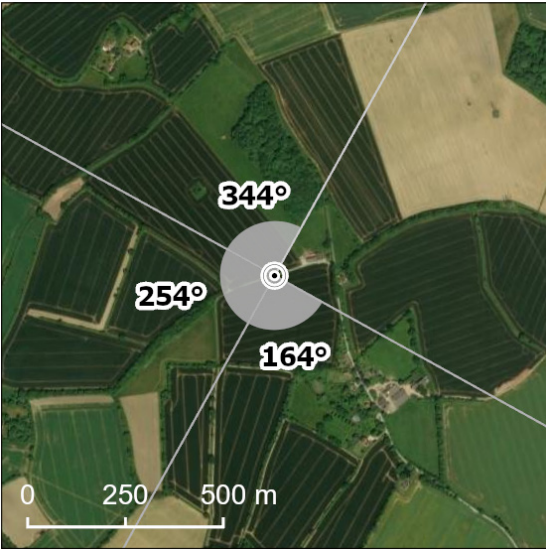


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	608377E 250677N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	2.65km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	72m AOD	Time/Date:	12:37, 18/02/2025
General Direction of View:	164°/254°/344°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow west of Winneygreen Farm. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around the scattered farmsteads are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views north, west and south across large scale, open, arable farmland with no field boundaries in the foreground. In the middle distance to the south and north-west scattered hoses can be seen among vegetation. The landform falls gently to the north and west, with mature hedgerows and trees forming a wooded horizon. Chaffinch Wood forms a wooded horizon to the north. There are glimpsed views to a distant wooded horizon to the west. Occasional 132 kV pylons can be seen in long distance views in gaps between trees to the south and west.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views towards construction activity would be filtered and screened by woodland. The taller elements of construction activity such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes may be glimpsed above the tree line. The existing 132 kV overhead line which is glimpsed in long distance views would be removed and undergrounded. Due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be particularly perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views of construction activity would be available from the PRow network along Link Lane and west of Winnygreen Farm. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would appear filtered and screened by woodland, with potential glimpses of the pylons above woodland on the horizon in places as the proposed overhead line approaches Somersham. The existing 132 kV overhead line, which is occasionally visible would have been removed and undergrounded, which would be a positive change in the long distance views. The Project would be introduced into the same area of view as the removed 132 kV overhead line. The proposed pylons would appear larger than the removed 132 kV overhead line, although they would not be seen in the same view, and would remain a small feature in long distance views. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.



## Viewpoint 2.51: PRow east of Winnygreen Farm (View Direction 164)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)





## Viewpoint 2.51: PRow east of Winnygreen Farm (View Direction 254)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)





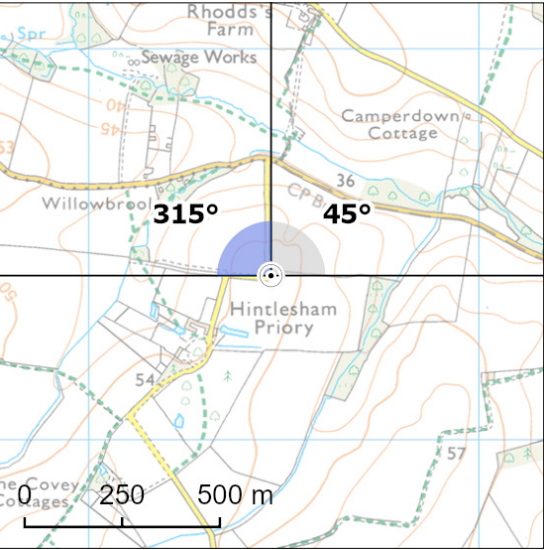
## Viewpoint 2.51: PRow east of Winnygreen Farm (View Direction 344)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



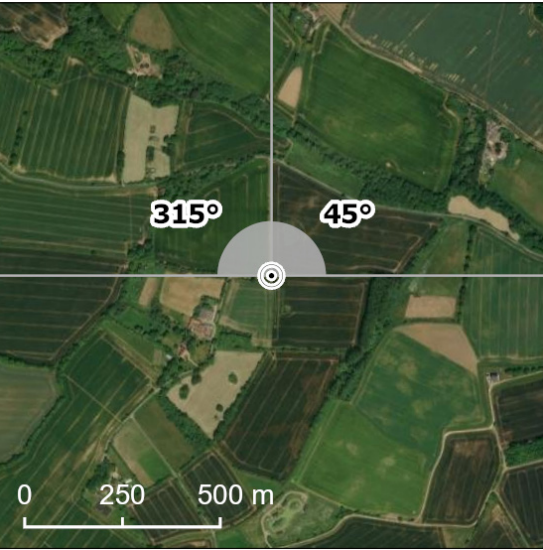


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	607467E 245421N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	2km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	50.85m AOD	Time/Date:	14:00, 18/02/2025
General Direction of View:	315°/45°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a minor road to the north-east of Hintlesham Priory. Community receptors living and moving around Burstallhill and Hintlesham Priory are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

Foreground views north and east from the minor road are across medium to large scale, open, flat arable fields. The hedgerows have been removed from this section of the road, although occasional remnant mature hedgerow trees are present. Field boundaries have also generally been removed. In the middle distance to the north-east and east the landscape begins to fall towards the Flowton Brook valley, which is marked by riparian vegetation and woodland. In long distance views the landform rises, and there are views towards a wooded horizon. Occasional houses and farm buildings can be seen in the middle to long distances to the north-east, backclothed by woodland. To the east, a cluster of existing 132 kV and 400 kV overhead lines at Bramford substation is visible above the wooded horizon.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, any third-party works and works at Bramford Substation would be largely filtered by the rolling landform and intervening woodland. Taller elements of construction, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be visible above the woodland in long distance views. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. Due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be particularly perceptible. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views of the construction activity would be available from the minor road from its junction in the north to Hintlesham Priory. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible above the tree line in long distance views as the proposed overhead line approaches Bramford substation. The lower sections of the pylons would be screened by woodland. The proposed overhead line would be seen in the same proportion of the view as the existing 132 kV and 400 kV overhead lines, and therefore the Project would not be out of character for this baseline. There would be an increase in the number of pylons visible. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.



## Viewpoint 2.52: Minor Road near Hintlesham Priory (View Direction 315)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)





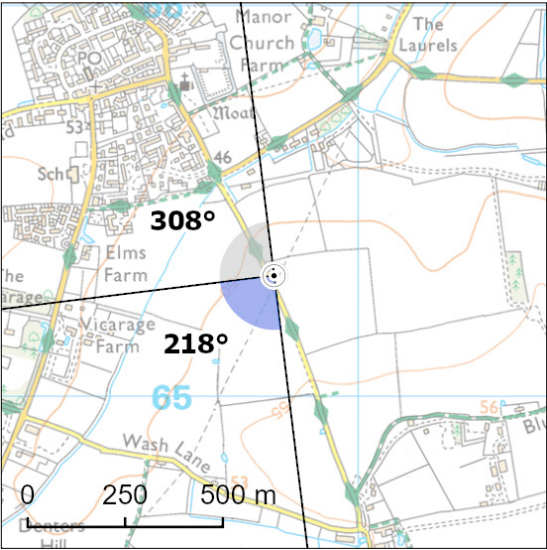
## Viewpoint 2.52: Minor Road near Hintlesham Priory (View Direction 45)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



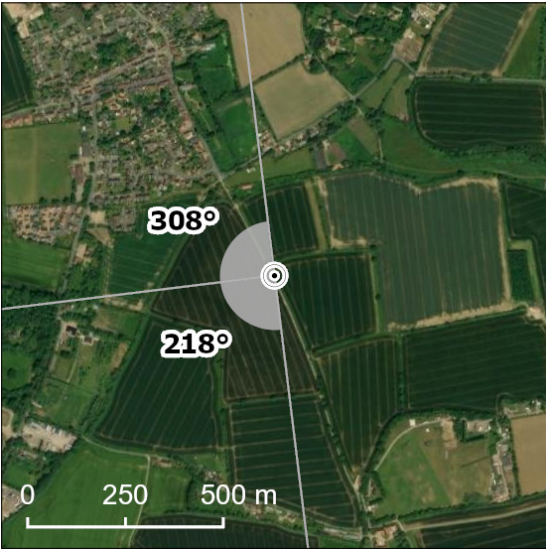


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- X Long Distance Path
- Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	610784E 265310N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	2.25km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	51.6m AOD	Time/Date:	11:49, 06/02/2025
General Direction of View:	218°/308°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on the Mid Suffolk Footpath south-east of Mendlesham. Recreational receptors using the Mid Suffolk Footpath and community receptors living and moving around Mendlesham are of high susceptibility. Road users on Oak Farm Lane are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view. It is located on the Mid Suffolk long distance footpath, and therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

Views west and east are across large scale, flat and open arable fields in the foreground. A wood pole line runs from the north-east to the south-west and the settlement edge of Mendlesham is visible to the north. Gappy hedgerow boundaries with mature hedgerow trees in the middle distance provide enclosure to the east and west. Small woodland blocks are also visible in the middle distance to the east, west and south. An existing 400 kV overhead line is seen between the areas of woodland to the west and south-west with the pylons rising above the wooded horizon.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views towards construction would be filtered and screened by the wooded horizon. Taller elements of the construction works such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be visible above the tree line in long distance views. Due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be particularly perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views of construction activity would be available from Oak Farm Lane between the settlement edge of Mendlesham in the north to the junction with Wash Lane. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would appear filtered and screened by woodland on the in long distance views as the proposed overhead line approaches Mendlesham Green. The proposed overhead line would be glimpsed above the tree line. An existing 132 kV overhead line is present within this view and so the proposed overhead lines would not be out of character for this baseline. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.



## Viewpoint 2.53: Mid Suffolk Footpath near Mendlesham (View Direction 218)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)





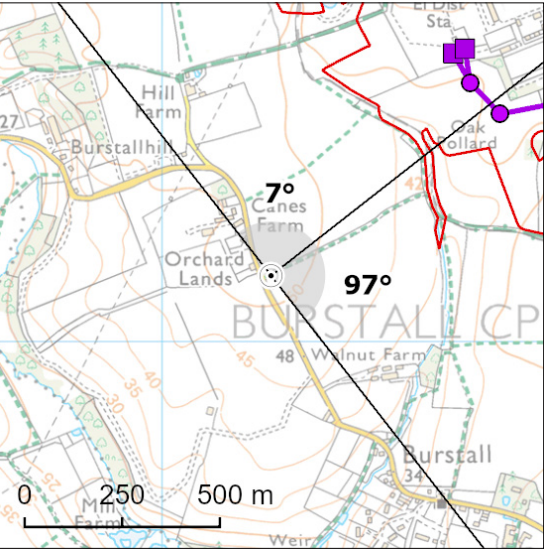
## Viewpoint 2.53: Mid Suffolk Footpath near Mendlesham (View Direction 308)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	609279E 245170N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.71km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	52.08m AOD	Time/Date:	14:40, 07/03/2023
General Direction of View:	7°/97°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on Church Hill, at the junction of a PRow, south-west of Burstallhill. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around Burstallhill are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views north and east across large scale, flat, open arable fields in the foreground which are bounded by strong hedgerows and grass verges and mounds. Properties along Church Hill are visible to the north. In the middle distance the landform falls, and a wood pole line is visible. The landform rises slightly in in the middle distance to the north-east, where views are dominated by several existing 132 kV and 400 kV overhead lines, clearly visible and appear stacked as they approach Bramford Substation. The substation itself is visible, although partially filtered by intervening pylons and woodland. There are longer distance views towards a wooded skyline to the north.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and Bramford Substation Extension and any third-party works in middle distance views. Construction activity would be visible in open, unfiltered views to the north-east; however Round Wood and Burstall Long Wood would screen ground-level construction activity to the south-east. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes, as well as undergrounding of existing 132 kV and 400 kV overhead lines. Potential loss of vegetation including hedgerows and trees along the boundary of Bramford Substation, as a result of the Project is likely to be perceptible in the middle distance. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents along Church Hill and people using the PRow network to the east of Church Hill. Construction works would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance views as the proposed overhead line approaches Bramford Substation Extension. To the north the proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline, although the proposed pylons would be seen in context with existing overhead lines. The Bramford Substation Extension would be prominent in views to the north-east. It would be seen in context of the existing Bramford Substation, although would be occupy a larger proportion of the view than it currently does, with limited filtering. To the east, the existing 132 kV overhead line would have been undergrounded and removed from the view. The Project would occupy similar locations to the previous pylons, however, would appear larger in scale. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.



## Viewpoint 3.01: Church Hill, near Burstallhill (View Direction 7)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



### Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





## Viewpoint 3.01: Church Hill, near Burstallhill (View Direction 97)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

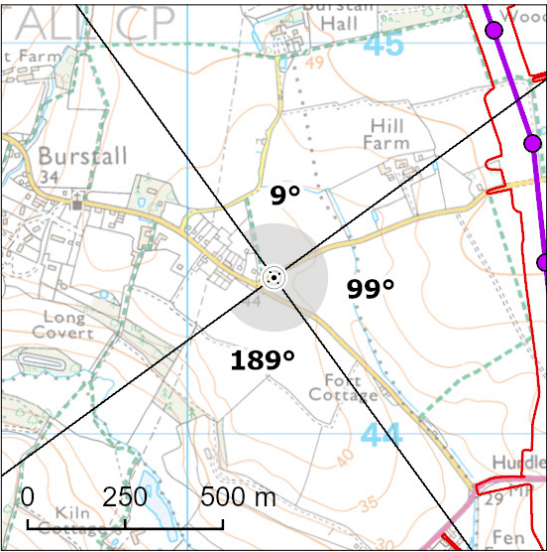


### Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



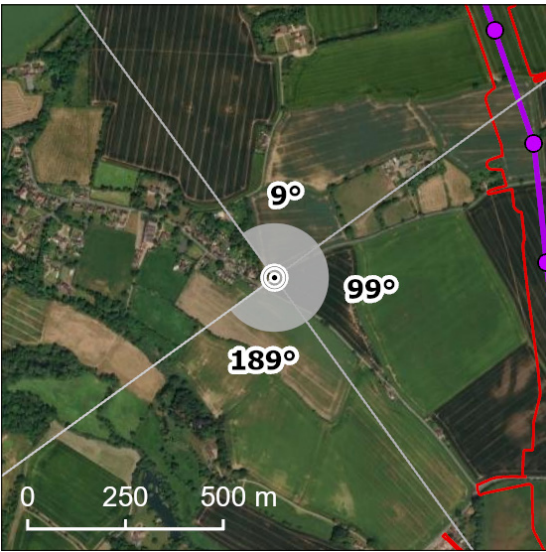


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	610221E 244401N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.70km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	44.99m AOD	Time/Date:	14:13, 07/03/2023
General Direction of View:	9°/99°/189°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on Burstall Lane, on the south-eastern edge of Burstall. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around Burstall settlement are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views north, east and south across flat to gently undulating large scale open arable fields in the foreground. In the middle distance to the north-east Hill Farm, Perry Barn and Laurel Farm are visible backclothed by small woodland blocks. A wood pole line runs parallel to Burstall Lane. An existing 132 kV overhead line and part of the Bramford Substation is visible in the distance to the north, backclothed by vegetation. The landform rises to the east where the arable field forms the horizon, above which an existing 132 kV overhead line is visible on the skyline. To the south, a strong hedgerow along The Street screens lower views, with long distance views towards trees and hedgerows and an existing 132 kV on slightly higher landform visible over the top of the hedgerow.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, Bramford Substation Extension, any third-party works and the undergrounding of existing 132 kV overhead lines. Views towards much of the construction of the Bramford Substation Extension would be screened by intervening layers of vegetation. Construction activity would be filtered by woodland to the north and south, but it would be visible in open, unfiltered views to the east. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Crossing protection scaffolding would be visible where the overhead line crosses Burstall Lane. Potential loss of vegetation including hedgerow and tree loss on Burstall Lane, as a result of the Project and the is likely to be filtered by intervening layers of vegetation. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents at the junction of The Street and Church Hill, people travelling along The Street and Burstall Lane and users of PRow to the east of Burstall. The Project would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in the foreground and middle distance views as the proposed overhead line approaches Bramford Substation Extension. The lower portion of the proposed pylons would be filtered by woodland to the north and south, however they would still be prominent on the skyline. The proposed pylons to the south would appear larger than the existing overhead lines. There would be open, unfiltered views to the east, where the proposed pylons would be at a much larger scale than the existing 132 kV overhead lines seen in the distance and would be prominent on the skyline in the foreground. To the north, Bramford Substation Extension would be largely screened by existing woodland and intervening layers of vegetation, with some glimpsed views towards lower height infrastructure. Existing 132 kV overhead lines are present within this view and so the proposed overhead lines would not be out of character for this baseline, however the Project would be at a larger scale. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.02: Burstall Lane, Burstall (View Direction 9)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.02: Burstall Lane, Burstall (View Direction 99)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.02: Burstall Lane, Burstall (View Direction 189)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

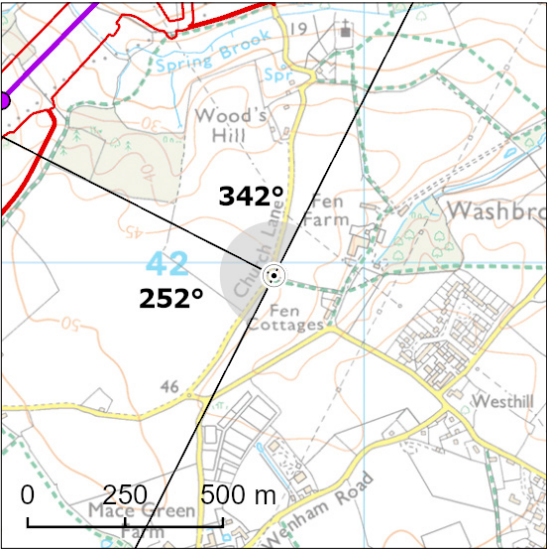


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	610769E 241968N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.83km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	47.01m AOD	Time/Date:	11:09, 02/03/2023
General Direction of View:	252°/342°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on Church Lane, to the west of Washbrook. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network, and community receptors living and moving around Washbrook are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

Limited vegetation along Church Road allows for open views west across large scale, flat and open arable fields, bound by hedgerows and occasional mature hedgerow trees, in the foreground. In the middle distance to the north-west the landform gently falls towards Spring Brook where there are occasional woodland blocks and individual trees, scattered across the valley side. Fen Farm is also visible to the north. In longer distance views, the large arable fields continue across rolling landform and a 132 kV overhead line and a mast can be seen on the skyline The distant horizon is formed of woodland. To the west long distance views are limited due to existing hedgerows and vegetation over a flatter landscape.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in middle and long distance views. Intervening vegetation, hedgerows and woodland blocks would provide filtering of views of ground-level construction in long distance views to the north-west and south-west. In middle distance views, this construction activity would be visible in open and unfiltered views, with the exception of behind the large block of woodland near Woods Hill. Construction activity would include views towards the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project including tree and hedgerow loss to the north of Coles Green Farm is likely to be perceptible in the middle distance. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by people travelling along Church Lane. Construction works would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance and long distance views to the west and north-west as the proposed overhead line passes Chattisham. The Project would be closer and appear larger in scale than the existing 132 kV overhead lines present within this view. Pylons in middle distance views to the north-west would be visible in open unfiltered views and would be prominent in views. In long distance views to the north-west the proposed pylons would appear stacked. There would be some screening of the lower portions of pylons by intervening vegetation in longer distance views, however the tops of the proposed pylons would be clearly visible above this on the skyline. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the proposed overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.04: Church Lane, Washbrook (View Direction 252)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.04: Church Lane, Washbrook (View Direction 342)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

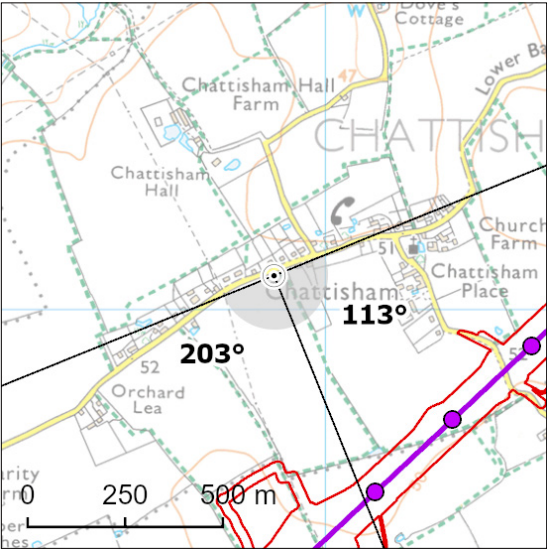


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



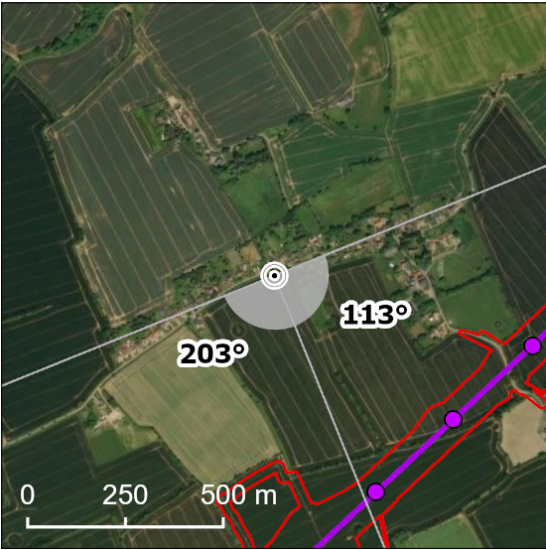


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- X National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	608868E 242088N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.59km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	53.78m AOD	Time/Date:	11:58, 07/03/2023
General Direction of View:	113°/203°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on The Street, within Chattisham. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors at Chattisham are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that users of NCN Route 1 and people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, however it is located on NCN 1 and therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views south across large scale, flat arable fields in the foreground. In the middle distance the landform falls slightly, forming the valley side of a tributary stream. Hedgerows and hedgerow trees are visible, as well as a large wood pole line which is prominent on the skyline. Landform rises slightly in the distance to form a wooded horizon. Buildings at Orchard Lea are visible to the south-west. Vegetation along property boundaries restricts any further views to the east.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in middle distance views to the south. Views east and south-east towards construction would be filtered by vegetation within properties at Chattisham. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project is unlikely to be particularly perceptible in the middle distance. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents along The Street and people using the PRow network to the south of Chattisham. Construction works would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance and long distance views. The proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline, with nearer pylons visible in unfiltered and open views, with some filtering of the lower portions of pylons as they head into the distance. Woodland within the curtilage of properties in Chattisham would screen views towards the Project to the south-east. The existing wood pole line in the view means that the proposed overhead lines would not be out of character for this baseline. However, the Project would appear larger in scale and would create a larger wirescape in views to the south. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.05: The Street / NCR 1, Chattisham (View Direction 113)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.05: The Street / NCR 1, Chattisham (View Direction 203)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

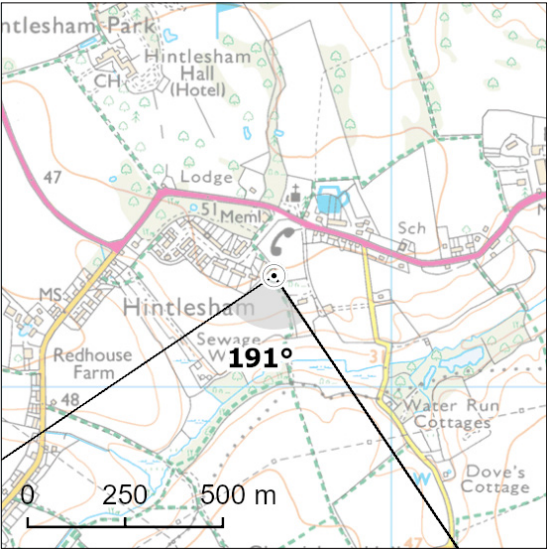


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



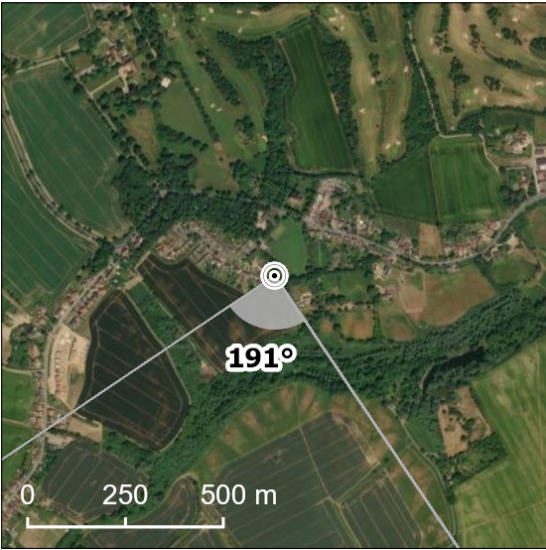


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	608699E 243286N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.57km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	51.98m AOD	Time/Date:	12:22, 07/03/2023
General Direction of View:	191°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on a PRow (Hindlesham 27), on the south-eastern edge of Hindlesham. Recreational receptors using the local PRow and community receptors living and moving around Hintlesham are considered to be of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views south across large scale pasture forming the valley edge of Spring Brook in the foreground. Views are framed by vegetation either side of the field towards the middle distance where the landform falls, allowing views to woodland across the valley. There are also views towards a wood pole line above the woodland block in the middle distance. In the distance is a wooded horizon with an existing 132 kV overhead line visible above this on the skyline. The settlement edge of Chattisham can be seen among the woodland to the south-east.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in middle to long distance views. Views towards ground-level construction would be screened by intervening woodland. However, the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be visible above this woodland on the skyline. Due to distance and woodland, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced on the PRow to George Street, and by residents along Timperleys. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in long distance views, as the proposed overhead line passes Chattisham. The lower portions of the proposed overhead line would be screened by existing woodland. The tips of pylons would visible above the wooded horizon, on the skyline, although well filtered. An existing 132 kV overhead line is present within this view and so the proposed overhead line would not be out of character for this baseline, and would appear smaller in scale than existing infrastructure. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measure proposed in this view. The scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

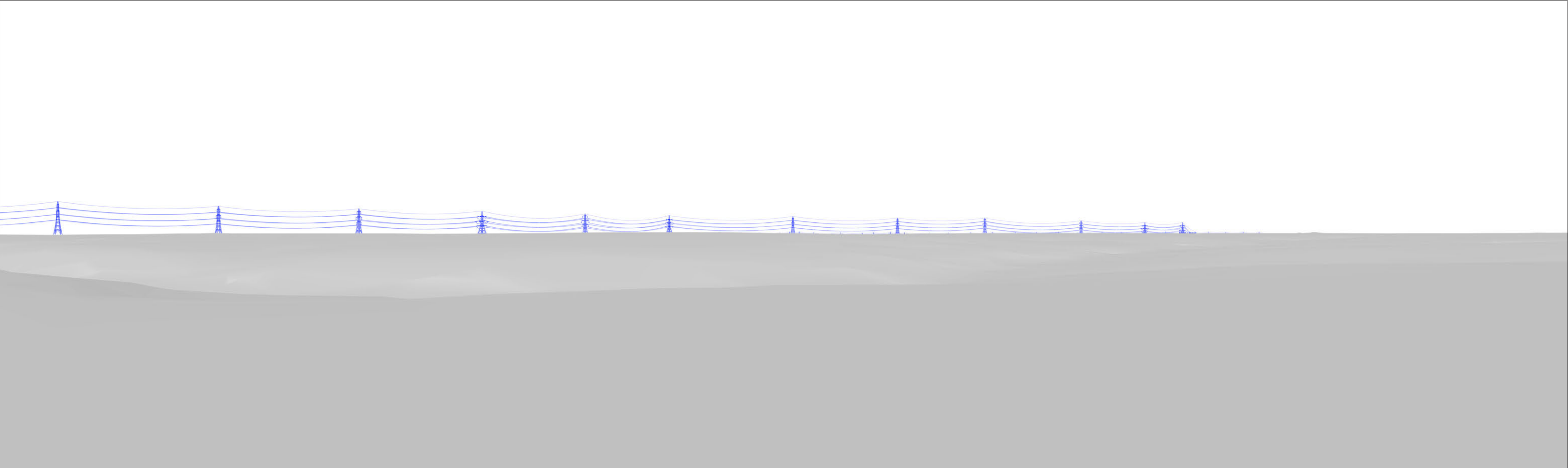


Viewpoint 3.06: PRow, Hintlesham (Hintlesham 27) (View Direction 191)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

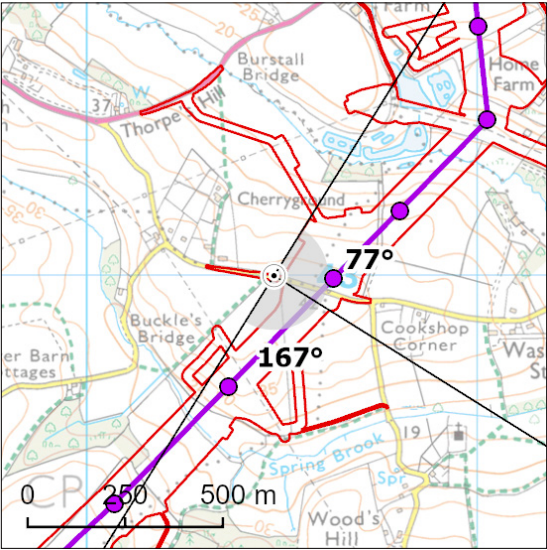


Wireline of the Project, Proposed Elements Shown in Blue (90 Degree Field of View)



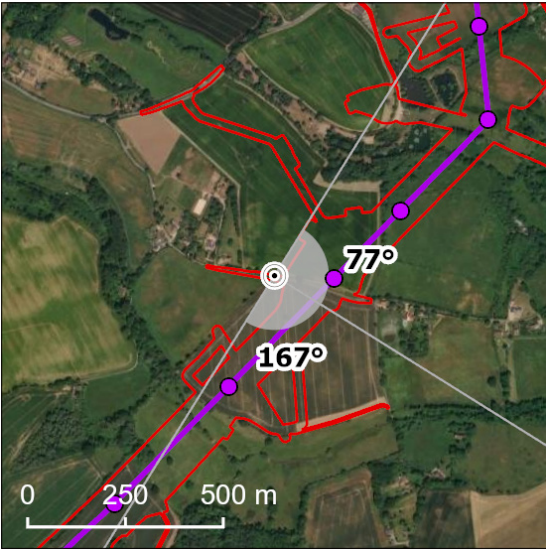


Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	610479E 243000N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.15km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	43.19m AOD	Time/Date:	11:47, 02/03/2023
General Direction of View:	77°/167°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on Pigeon’s Lane, to the west of Washbrook Street. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network, and community receptors at Washbrook Street are considered to be of high susceptibility. Road users on Pigeon’s Lane are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views east and south across open rolling arable fields in the foreground, along Pigeon’s Lane, which is open in character due to limited roadside vegetation, with the exception of low scrub and a mature individual tree. An existing 132 kV overhead line and settlement at Cherryground are visible in middle distance views to the north-east. To the north and north-east the landform falls towards The Channel valley, which is also marked by riparian woodland. The valley side beyond are more clearly visible, with a wooded skyline. An existing 132 kV overhead line is visible on the skyline in the distance. The landform falls to the south towards the Spring Brook, which is marked by swathes of woodland in the valley bottom and largely restricts further views. There are glimpses south of the rising valley sides of the Spring Brook with trees forming the horizon in longer distance views.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, and any third-party works in the foreground, middle distance and long distance views. Construction activity of the proposed overhead line would be visible in open, unfiltered views to the north-east, east and south. Construction activity associated with the undergrounding of the 132 kV overhead line to the north-east would be filtered by woodland and topography and would not be particularly perceptible. Construction activity would also include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. The erection of crossing protection scaffolding over Pigeon’s Lane would be clearly visible in the foreground. Potential loss of vegetation including trees and hedgerow loss along and around Washbrook Street, including the mature tree along Pigeon’s Lane and hedgerows in the adjacent field, as a result of the Project would be visible in the foreground and middle distance. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents along Pidgeon’s Lane and people using PRow to the east of Cherryground and Buckles Bridge. Construction works would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in the foreground, middle distance and long distance views as the proposed overhead line approaches Chattisham. The proposed overhead line would be visible in clear views in the foreground and middle distance to the east, north-east and south with little filtering. Although existing 132 kV overhead lines are present within this view, the Project would be closer and appear larger in scale. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. The absence of the mature tree along Pigeon’s Lane would be noticeable. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to remain high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.07: Pigeon’s Lane, Washbrook Street (View Direction 77)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.07: Pigeon’s Lane, Washbrook Street (View Direction 167)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

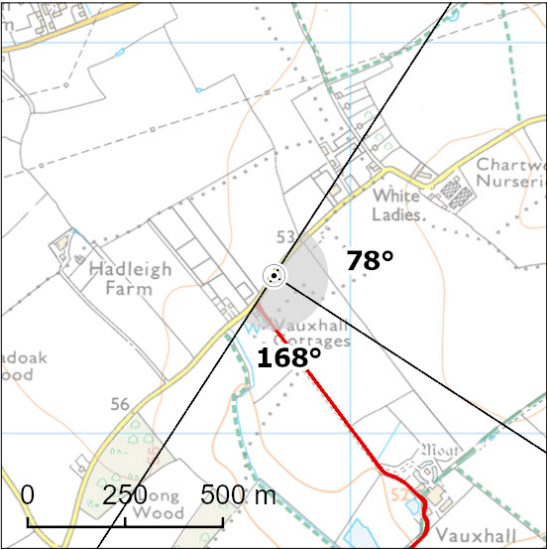


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- X National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	606804E 241405N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.97km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	55.10m AOD	Time/Date:	11:38, 07/03/2023
General Direction of View:	78°/168°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on Woodlands Road, adjacent to Vauxhall Cottages, to the south-west of Duke Street. Community receptors along Woodlands Road are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that cyclists along NCN Route 1 and people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view. It is located on NCN 1 and therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

Limited roadside vegetation in this location allows for open views. Foreground views to the south-east are across large scale, gently rolling arable fields bounded by low, intact hedgerows and occasional mature trees. To the south there is a wood pole line which extends into the distance and a wood pole line running along Woodlands Road. In the middle distance the arable fields continue over a slightly elevated landform. In the distance Brimlin Wood and Squire’s Grove are visible contributing to a wooded skyline with Vauxhall Hall nestled within the woodlands.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed 132 kV overhead line, any third-party works in medium to long distance views. Views towards the EACN Substation and Wenham Grove CSE compound would be screened by existing woodland, however the construction of the final pylon entering the CSE compound would be visible. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Due to distance and woodland, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be particularly perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents of Woodlands Road, uses of the PRow south of Vauxhall Cottages and road users north-east of Vauxhall Cottages. Construction works would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in medium to long distance views as the proposed overhead line approaches Wenham Grove CSE compound. The proposed overhead line would be partially screened to the east, with the tips of pylons visible above a wooded skyline and in gaps between woodland in long distance views. To the south pylons would be visible on the skyline and would appear roughly the same height as the intermittent trees. The EACN Substation and Wenham Grove CSE compound would be screened by intervening vegetation, however the final pylon entering the CSE compound would be visible. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure with the exception of wood pole lines. However, to the north-west, in the opposite direction to the Project, there are existing 132 kV overhead lines and the Project would introduce this type of infrastructure into a wider angle of view for receptors in this location. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

It is unlikely that mitigation measures at the environmental areas around the EACN Substation and the Wenham Grove CSE compound would be perceptible in this view due to screening by intervening woodland. The scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.08: NCR 1, Woodlands Road (View Direction 78)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.08: NCR 1, Woodlands Road (View Direction 168)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

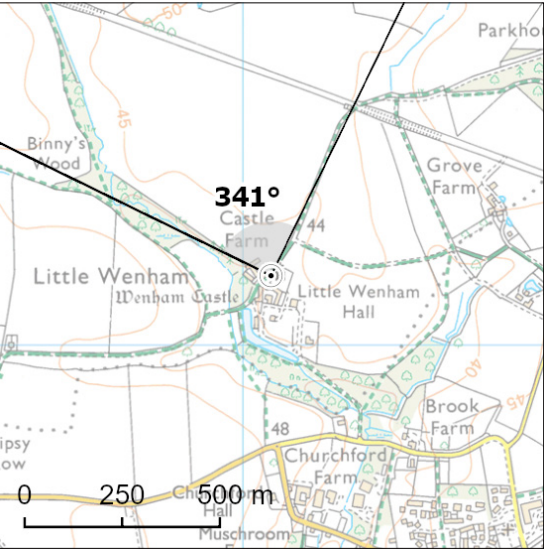


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
  - Road Network
  - National Cycle Network
  - Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
  - Designated Landscape
- X Heritage Asset
  - Promoted Viewpoint
  - Open Access Land
- X Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	608072E 239179N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.45km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	42.31m AOD	Time/Date:	10:14, 02/03/2023
General Direction of View:	341°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along a local PRow (Wenham Parva 14), near Little Wenham. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network, the bridleway, visiting Wenham Castle and St Lawrence’s Church and community receptors at Little Wenham are considered to be of high susceptibility. Horse riders would have more elevated views of the landscape than walkers allowing them to see above hedges and lower-growing vegetation. However, this slight difference in viewing height would not markedly change susceptibility, which would remain high. The viewpoint is representative of views from a scheduled monument and listed church and therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

In the foreground there are views to the north-west across an arable field which is lined with a mixture of hedgerows, grass verges and ditches along the field boundaries. Tall hedgerows lining the PRow limit views limit views north-east and buildings within Castle Farm limit views to the west. In the middle distance to the north, field boundary trees and woodland at Brimlin Wood form the horizon and limit views further into the distance.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in middle distance views to the north. Views towards the elements of construction at ground-level, including at Wenham Grove CSE compound and movement along haul roads, would be filtered by trees and hedgerows along the field boundaries and screened in places by the intervening buildings within Castle Farm. Construction activity would include the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by people using the PRow network north of Little Wenham Hall, although views would be glimpsed through occasional gaps in the tall hedgerow. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in medium distance views, as the proposed overhead line runs towards the CSE compound at Wenham Grove. The CSE compound itself would be screened by intervening buildings at Castle Farm and would not be visible. The proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline towards north of the viewpoint above the woodland at Brimlin Wood, rising above the tree line. It would be filtered and screened in places by the intervening field boundary vegetation. The Project would be visible through gaps in hedgerows. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.



## Viewpoint 3.09: PRow, Little Wenham (Wenham Parva 14) (View Direction 341)

**Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)**

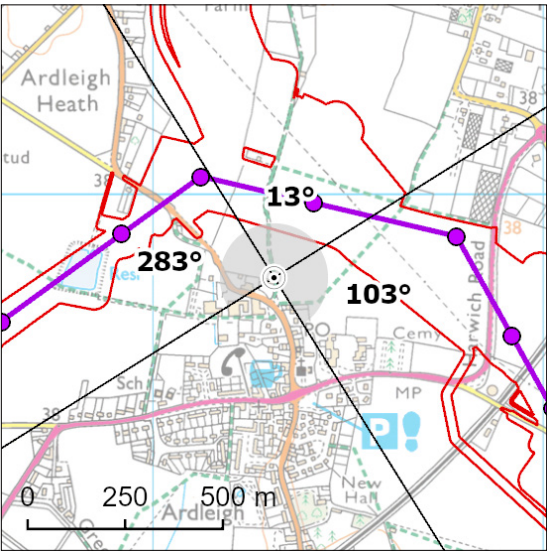


**Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)**





Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- X Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	605310E 229788N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.22km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	39.34m AOD	Time/Date:	12:29, 19/01/2024
General Direction of View:	283°/13°/103°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on a PRow (Ardleigh 2) along the nothern edge of Ardleigh. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around Ardleigh and people visiting Ardleigh Conservation Area are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view but is close to the edge of the Conservation Area, and therefore the view is of regional / local value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views west, north and east from a local PRow network across large scale, flat open fields in the foreground. In the middle distance this flat landscape continues with views to a wood pole line and Rookery Farm. Field boundaries are formed of post and wire fencing with sparce vegetation present in the foreground and middle distance. In the distance woodland forms the horizon with settlement from Dedham Heath nestled within.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, the underground cable and any third-party works in the foreground. Construction activity would be visible in open, unfiltered views. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project is likely to be perceptible in the foreground including tree and hedgerow loss to the east of Ardleigh Heath. Crossing protection scaffolding would be visible where the overhead line crosses Rookery Chase to the north and Dedham Road to the west. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents along the northern edge of Ardleigh and along PRow to the north of Ardleigh, including along Rookery Chase. Construction works would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in the foreground as the proposed overhead line runs to the north of Ardleigh, approaching the EACN Substation. The proposed overhead line would be clearly visible in open, unfiltered views to the north-west, north and east, changing direction across the adjacent arable fields. Evidence of the underground cable would be limited at this stage. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure with the exception of wood pole lines. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the proposed overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.11: PRow north of Ardleigh (Ardleigh 2) (View Direction 283)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.11: PRow north of Ardleigh (Ardleigh 2) (View Direction 13)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.11: PRow north of Ardleigh (Ardleigh 2) (View Direction 103)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

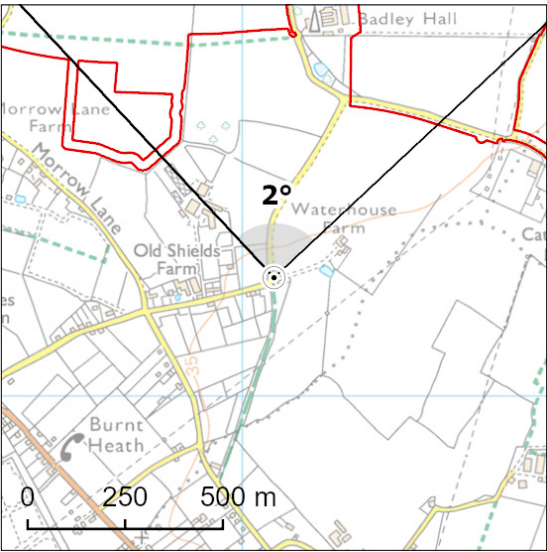


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	607081E 228304N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.83km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	36.32m AOD	Time/Date:	09:46, 13/12/2023
General Direction of View:	2°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along Waterhouse Lane, near Burnt Heath. Recreational receptors using the local PRoW network and community receptors living and moving around Bromley Cross are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views north and north-east across large scale, open arable farmland in the foreground. An intact mature hedgerow along Waterhouse Lane restricts views to the west. In the middle distance across the relatively flat landscape, views extend towards layers of hedgerows and trees which form the horizon in the middle distance and screen views out further in this direction. An existing 132 kV overhead line is visible on the skyline to the north-east.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, any third-party works, the underground cable, and the substation extension at the EACN Substation in middle distance views. Views towards construction would be filtered and screened by intervening woodland and other vegetation. Ground level elements of construction would be screened by intervening vegetation, however taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be visible over the top of the trees. Due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation, it is unlikely that the potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents on the corner of Waterhouse Lane as it turns north and people travelling along Waterhouse Lane immediately north of these properties. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in the middle distance as the proposed overhead line approaches the EACN Substation. The EACN Substation would be partially filtered by intervening woodland, however, would be seen between the trees and would appear just above the tree line. Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around the EACN Substation would be immature at this stage. The proposed overhead line would be mostly screened by woodland and other vegetation, however the proposed pylons approaching the EACN Substation would be seen above the wooded skyline, although the lower portions would be screened by the intervening vegetation. Although existing 132 kV overhead lines are present within this view, the Project would be much closer and appear larger in scale. The Project would also widen the view from which overhead lines would be visible. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

The Environmental Area around the EACN includes the enhancement of existing vegetation through supplementary tree and shrub planting, and the introduction of native woodland on the southern edge of the substation, closest to the viewpoint. The proposed planting will be semi-mature at this stage and would increase the density and layers of screening in views towards the Project. However, the proposed pylons, as they enter the EACN would still be visible. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor-moderate and not significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.12: Waterhouse Lane, Burnt Heath (View Direction 2)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





## Viewpoint 3.12: Waterhouse Lane, Burnt Heath (View Direction 2)

### Photomontage of the Project - Year 1 Mitigation (90 Degree Field of View)

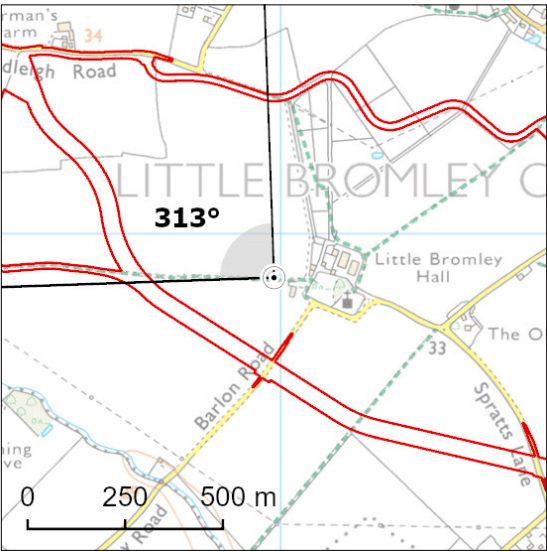


### Photomontage of the Project - Year 15 Mitigation (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	608983E 227889N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.94km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	35.88m AOD	Time/Date:	10:48, 19/01/2024
General Direction of View:	313°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along a local PRow (Little Bromley 16), near little Bromley. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around Little Bromley are considered to be of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views north-west across large scale, flat, open arable fields in the foreground. In the middle distance this flat open landscape continues, providing views to intact hedgerows and a wood pole line to the north. In the distance an existing 132 kV overhead line is visible above wooded horizon.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, underground cable, any third-party works and the EACN Substation in long distance views. However, views towards construction would be filtered and screened by intervening layers of vegetation. There would also be close distance views towards the construction of a permanent private access road located to the west and south-west, which would appear in relatively unobstructed views across the arable fields. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be particularly perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents of Little Bromley Hall and people travelling along roads and PRow to the west of Little Bromley Hall. Construction works would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in long distance views, as the proposed overhead line approaches EACN Substation. The proposed overhead line would be filtered and screened by woodland on the horizon, with upper portions of the proposed overhead line visible above the tree line and the EACN Substation would be visible through gaps in trees. A permanent private access road would be clearly visible in views to the west and south-west across the intervening arable fields but would be seen in context with the existing minor roads seen in the view. The proposed overhead line would be seen in the same view as the existing 132 kV overhead lines, so would not be out of character for this baseline. However, they would increase the number of pylons seen. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

The proposed planting within the Environmental Area around the EACN would be mature at this stage and would increase the density and layers of screening in westerly views towards the Project, particularly towards the EACN. However, as the proposed overhead line would remain visible above the planting, judgements remain the same as in Operation Year 1. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.13: PRow, Little Bromley (Little Bromley 16) (View Direction 313)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.13: PRow, Little Bromley (Little Bromley 16) (View Direction 313 )

Photomontage of the Project - Year 1 Mitigation (90 Degree Field of View)

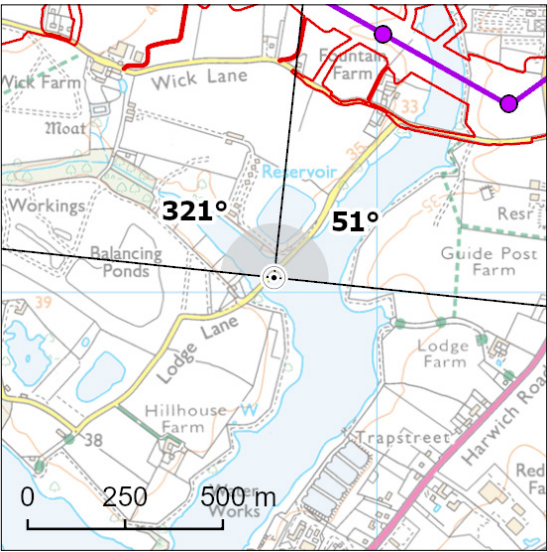


Photomontage of the Project - Year 15 Mitigation (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- X Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	603736E 229039N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.68km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	34.44m AOD	Time/Date:	13:19, 13/12/2023
General Direction of View:	321°/51°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Lodge Lane, where it crosses Ardleigh Reservoir. People visiting Ardleigh Reservoir are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views north-east along Lodge Lane with Ardleigh Reservoir on either side of the road to the north-east and north-west. Mature woodland surrounds Lodge Lane and Ardleigh Reservoir, visible in close and middle distance views. There are glimpsed views of farmland and properties to the east of the reservoir. There are limited views into the distance, with glimpses towards a wooded skyline.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in middle distance views to the north-west and north-east. Views towards ground-level construction activity would be screened by intervening vegetation surrounding the reservoir. However, the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be noticeable above the vegetation. Due to distance and layers of intervening woodland, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project to the east of Wick Lane would be particularly perceptible. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by people travelling along Lodge Lane as it passes Ardleigh Reservoir. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance views where the proposed overhead line crosses the north of Ardleigh Reservoir. The proposed overhead line would be filtered by existing mature woodland surrounding Ardleigh Reservoir. Although the Project would be visible on the skyline and stacked in views, it would be well filtered and screened by intervening vegetation. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.14: Lodge Lane, Ardleigh Reservoir (View Direction 321)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.14: Lodge Lane, Ardleigh Reservoir (View Direction 51)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

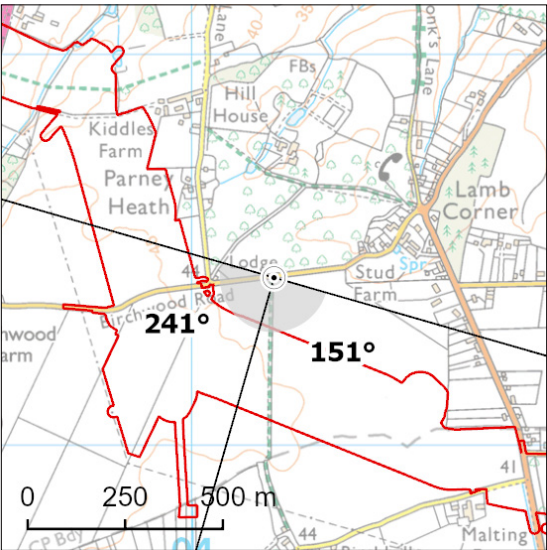


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- X Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	604211E 231430N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.66km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	44.00m AOD	Time/Date:	14:41, 12/12/2023
General Direction of View:	151°/241°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along Birchwood Road, to the west of Lamb Corner. Recreational receptors using the local PRoW are of high susceptibility. Nearby community receptors at Lamb Corner are also of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility, as receptors along this road are on the edge of Dedham Vale National Landscape and will be more likely focussed on the surrounding landscape, although views into the National Landscape are screened by vegetation at this point. This viewpoint is on the edge of Dedham Vale National Landscape; therefore, this view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views south-west across large scale, flat arable fields adjacent to Birchwood Road in the foreground. Fields are bounded by hedgerows, trees, ditches, Birchwood Road, Malting Farm Lane and garden boundaries of properties along Ardleigh Road which are visible across a small proportion of the view in the middle distance. A PRoW runs directly south along a gappy hedgerow with occasional hedgerow trees, which divides the arable fields. Views beyond the immediate fields are contained by vegetation and also restricted due to landform sloping gently to the south. Properties located along Malting Farm Road are visible including Malting Farm and Birchwood Farm to the south-east and a small number of properties nestled behind vegetation along Malting Farm Road to the south. Commercial buildings, including a hotel adjacent to the A12, isolated properties and a low voltage wood pole line are also visible to the west.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be close and open views of ground-level construction activity associated with the installation of underground cables in the flat arable fields in the foreground to the south. Storage and temporary structures such as site welfare facilities, office space and crane platforms associated with the temporary construction compound would be prominent in views to the south-west. The cable swathe and haul road crossing Birchwood Road would be visible to the west and beyond that would be the proposed overhead line haul road connecting into the southern side of the road. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery within the compound, along haul roads and also in relation to the excavations and works required to install the cables. Ground level construction activity related to the proposed overhead line would be screened and filtered by intervening vegetation, although taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and cranes would be visible above the trees in places. Loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be limited in this view though the loss of part of a narrow belt of trees along Ardleigh Road may be perceived to the south-east. Crossing protection scaffolding would be visible where the overhead line crosses Dead Lane to the south. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by people travelling along Birchwood Road and using the PRoW network to the south of Birchwood Road. Construction works would affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the fields would revert to arable use and evidence of the underground cables would be limited. The Project would be visible in middle to long distance views, as the proposed overhead line passes north of Colchester. The lower portions of the proposed overhead line would be screened by intervening vegetation. The proposed pylons to the south-east would appear stacked, while the proposed pylons to the west would be partially screened by woodland and disappear into the distance. The EACN Substation would not be visible. With the exception of wood poles, the Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located over the proposed underground cables), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain perceptible. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.15: Birchwood Road west of Lamb Corner (View Direction 151)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.15: Birchwood Road west of Lamb Corner (View Direction 241)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

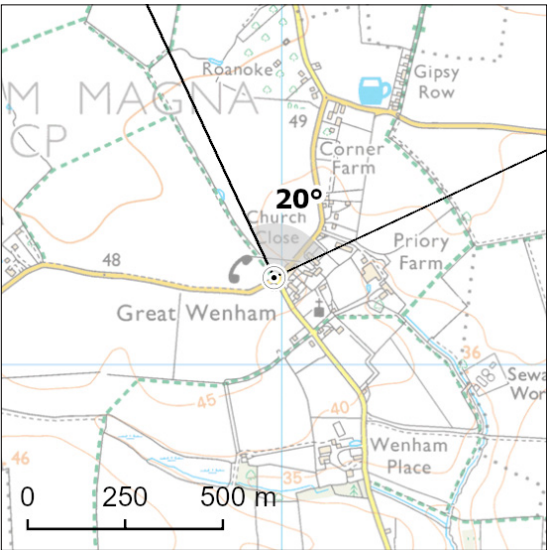


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	606980E 238224N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.97km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	47.18m AOD	Time/Date:	11:20, 05/04/2023
General Direction of View:	240°/330°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located at the junction of a local PRoW and Acacia Road, at the north-western edge of Great Wenham. Recreational receptors using the local PRoW network and community receptors living and moving around Great Wenham are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall, sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views north and west across large scale, flat, open, arable farmland. In the middle distance this flat landscape continues, providing views towards limited intact hedgerows in places and a wood pole line. In the distance, the landform begins to descend towards the River Brett, with views towards a densely wooded skyline.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, any third-party works, and construction of the underground cable in long distance views. However, views towards construction would be heavily filtered and screened by intervening woodland. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation, such as the east of Raydon, as a result of the Project would be particularly perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents along the western edge of Great Wenham, using the PRoW network between Raydon and Great Wenham and travelling along Acacia Road and Wenham Lane. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in long distance views, as the proposed overhead line approaches Wenham Grove CSE compound. Intervening vegetation would screen any views towards the ground-level undergrounded cable. The proposed overhead line would be screened by woodland on the skyline. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure with the exception of a wood pole line. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.17: Great Wenham (View Direction 20)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

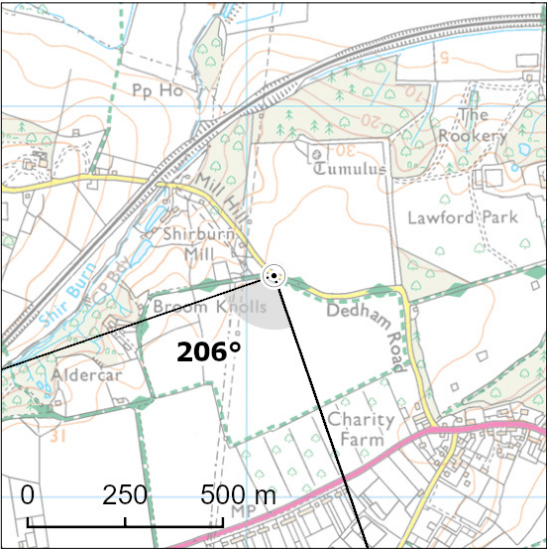


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- X Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- X Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	608070E 231568N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	2.44km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	37.54m AOD	Time/Date:	09:12, 13/12/2023
General Direction of View:	206°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Mill Hill, which forms part of the Essex Way, west of Lawford. Recreational receptors using local PRow and the Essex Way are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility, as receptors along this road are within the National Landscape and will be focused on the surrounding landscape. This viewpoint is within Dedham Vale National Landscape and located on the Essex Way long distance path; therefore, this view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views south-west across large scale, flat arable fields, filtered in places by layers of intervening vegetation including silhouettes of isolated trees. An existing 132 kV overhead line and two wood pole lines are visible in the foreground to middle distance, with the 132 kV overhead line being visible on the skyline in places where vegetation is more sparse. Tree cover along the A137, Harwich Road (which marks the edge of the National Landscape) filters views towards properties to the south of the road. Views towards Foxash Estate are also filtered by intervening vegetation.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be distant views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and the EACN Substation. Views towards ground-level construction activity would be screened by layers of intervening vegetation which combined with distance would greatly reduce perceptibility. Views of construction activity would be limited to the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Due to distance and woodland, it is unlikely that loss of vegetation as a result of the underground cable construction and the Project would be perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by people travelling along Mill Lane and using the PRow network, including the Essex Way, between Broom Knolls and Lawford. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor-moderate and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in long distance views, as the proposed overhead line passes to the north-east of Ardleigh. The lower portion of the proposed overhead line and the EACN Substation would be filtered by the existing layers of vegetation. The tops of the proposed pylons would be visible above vegetation, on the skyline. Existing 132 kV overhead line and lower voltage wood pole overhead lines are present and prominent within this view. The proposed overhead lines would be seen in the same part of the view as the existing 132 kV overhead lines and would appear smaller and more distant in comparison. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor-moderate and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor-moderate and not significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.19: Essex Way / Mill Hill, west of Lawford (View Direction 206)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

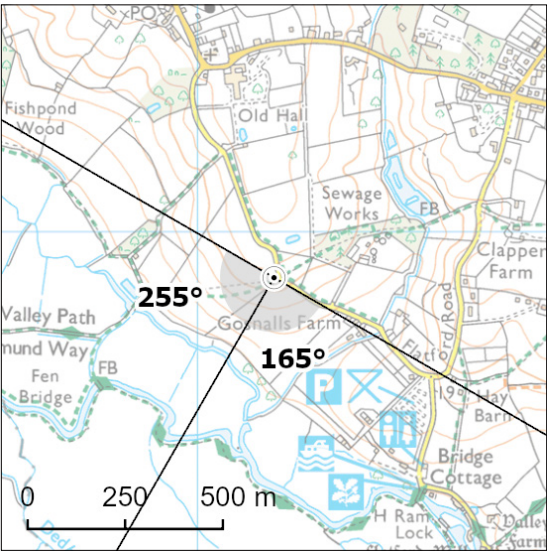


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- X

Local Community
- X

Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X

Public Right of Way
- X

Designated Landscape
- X

Heritage Asset
- X

Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	607196E 233884N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	4.24km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	29.24m AOD	Time/Date:	14:50, 20/03/2024
General Direction of View:	165°/255°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on a PRow off Fenbridge Lane, to the south of East Bergholt. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around the settlement of East Bergholt are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility, as receptors along this road are within a National Landscape and will be focussed on the surrounding landscape. This viewpoint is within Dedham Vale National Landscape and East Bergholt Conservation Area and is also a locally promoted view with associations with Constable’s paintings. Therefore, this view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are framed views across gently sloping pasture, bounded by post and wire fences, with mature parkland trees, looking towards the Stour Valley. In the middle distance the River Stour, flooded fields, and riparian woodland are visible, beyond which the landform gently rises. In the distance are the rising wooded and farmed valley sides of the Stour, with scattered properties and the church tower of the Parish Church of St Mary within Dedham nestled within the trees, against a backdrop of a wooded horizon.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

During construction, some parts of the partially constructed overhead line and associated cranes would be visible on the horizon in long distance views. Construction activity associated with the underground cable, as it runs through Dedham Vale National Landscape, would be located in the middle distance but is unlikely to be particularly perceptible due to the screening and filtering of intervening vegetation and the distance. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads however this activity would be heavily filtered and screened by intervening vegetation. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by people using PRow to the south of Flatford Road. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking into account the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be just visible in long distance views, as the proposed overhead line passes north and west of Ardleigh. The overhead line would be screened and filtered by existing woodland, although the tips of the pylons would be distantly visible on the skyline above the woodland. The landscape affected during construction by the undergrounded section of the Project would have been reinstated but would be immature at this stage, however due to the screening and filtering of views and the distance, this change is unlikely to be perceptible. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. Although the tips of pylons would be visible above the wooded skyline across a small proportion of the view, they would be distant and appear very small; the scale of change would therefore be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking into account the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain small. The magnitude of effect would be low.

Taking into account the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.20: Fenbridge Lane (View Direction 165)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.20: Fenbridge Lane (View Direction 255)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

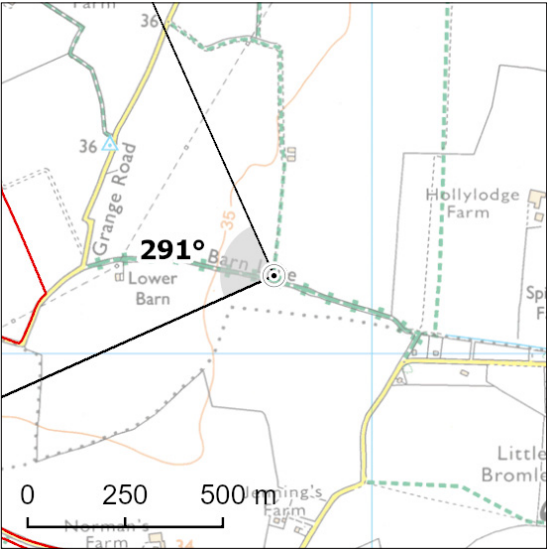


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	608749E 229201N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.31km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	36.56m AOD	Time/Date:	13:52, 13/09/2024
General Direction of View:	291°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along a local PRow and Barn Lane, to the north-west of Little Bromley. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around Little Bromley are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views west from Barn Lane across large scale, flat, open arable farmland. In the middle distance this flat landscape continues, with hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees providing enclosure and restricting long distance views. An existing 132 kV overhead line crosses the middle distance, rising above the wooded skyline.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, any third-party works and the EACN Substation. Ground-level construction activity would be screened by the hedgerows and intervening vegetation. The presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be visible above the tree line. Due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be particularly perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents in scattered farms in this area and using the local PRow network between Grange Road and Bromley Road. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged be low.

Taking into account the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in long distance views as the proposed overhead line approaches EACN Substation. The proposed overhead line would be screened and filtered by woodland on the skyline. Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around the EACN would be immature at this stage. There is potential for partial views above the wooded skyline in a small area. Existing 132 kV overhead lines are present within this view and so the proposed overhead lines would not be out of character for this baseline. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking into account the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

The EACN Environmental Area proposals include the enhancement of existing vegetation through supplementary tree and shrub planting, and the introduction of native woodland on the eastern edge of the substation, closest to the viewpoint. The proposed planting would be semi-mature at this stage and would increase the density and layers of screening in views towards the Project. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking into account the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.



# Viewpoint 3.21: Barn Lane, Little Bromley (View Direction 291)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





# Viewpoint 3.21: Barn Lane, Little Bromley (View Direction 291)

Photomontage of the Project - Year 1 Mitigation (90 Degree Field of View)

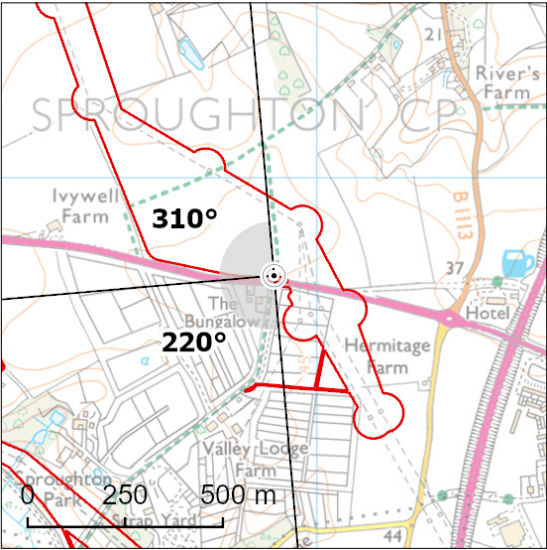


Photomontage of the Project - Year 15 Mitigation (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	611890E 243751N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.89km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	46.90m AOD	Time/Date:	09:30, 14/12/2023
General Direction of View:	220°/310°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a local PRow and adjacent to the A1071, to the south of Sproughton. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving Sproughton are of high susceptibility. Road users on the A1071 are of low susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views north and west across large scale, flat, open arable fields in the foreground. Occasional mature trees on the southern side of the A1071 prevent further views south-west. Gappy hedgerows in the middle distance mark where the landform falls towards the River Gipping valley to the north-east and an unnamed stream to the west. Ivywell Farmhouse and barn can be seen to the west, partially filtered by the falling topography. An existing 132 kV overhead line crosses the PRow to the north of the viewpoint and continues north-west and north into the distance. A more distant 400 kV overhead line can be seen rising above the wooded horizon.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, any third-party works and the undergrounding of the existing 132 kV overhead line in close and middle distance views. Construction activity relating to the undergrounding of the existing overhead line would be visible in open, unfiltered views. Construction activity relating to the construction of the proposed overhead line would be slightly filtered by mature trees and the falling topography in the middle distance to the west. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along the A1071, a primary access route, and temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project, including tree and hedgerow removal surrounding Home Farm and the construction of the underground cable is likely to be perceptible in the middle distance. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by users of PRowS which run between Sproughton, Burstall Lane and the A1707, as well as for residents along these roads. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance views as the proposed overhead line approaches Chattisham. The proposed overhead line would be partially filtered by the falling topography and existing mature trees in the middle distance. The existing 132 kV overhead line present in the close and middle distance of this view would have been undergrounded and removed from view, which would be a beneficial change in the view. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated, (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line and over areas of underground cable) although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.22: PRow near Sproughton (Sproughton 20) (View Direction 220)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.22: PRow near Sproughton (Sproughton 20) (View Direction 310)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

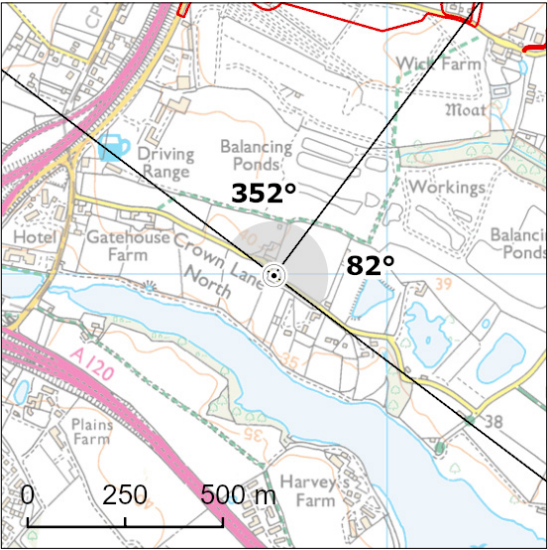


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- X Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	602710E 228997N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.79km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	40.73m AOD	Time/Date:	11:16, 06/03/2024
General Direction of View:	352°/82°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along Crown Lane North, to the north of Ardleigh Reservoir and east of the A12. Community receptors at Crown Lane North (protected lane) and people visiting Ardleigh Reservoir are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views through a gap in the hedgerow along Crown Lane North, across medium scale, flat arable fields to the north. Views to the north-west and east are restricted by field boundary hedgerows and trees along the property boundary. Mature hedgerow trees and gappy hedgerows form the middle distance, restricting further distance views.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views towards construction activity would be filtered and screened by woodland, with a small portion of construction activity visible to the north, seen behind trees. There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in long distance views, including the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be particularly perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by people along Crown Lane North where there are gaps in hedgerows, Ardleigh Reservoir and the PRow north of the road, between the A12 and Lodge Lane. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be screened and filtered by woodland with a small portion of the Project visible from Crown Lane North (protected lane), as it runs east-west. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.



## Viewpoint 3.23: Crown Lane North, near Ardleigh Reservoir (View Direction 352)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.23: Crown Lane North, near Ardleigh Reservoir (View Direction 82)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

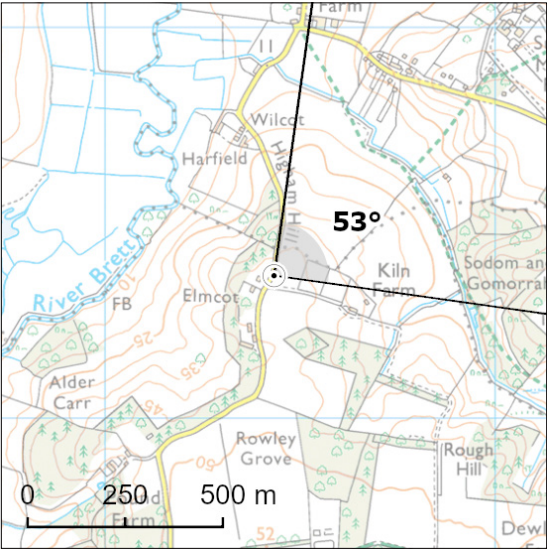


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☒ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☒ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☒ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	603433E 237366N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	4.23km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	48.92m AOD	Time/Date:	09:19, 12/12/2023
General Direction of View:	53°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along Highham Hill, to the north of Higham and south of Lower Raydon. Residential receptors along Higham Hill and cyclists on NCN 1 are of high susceptibility. Users at Brett Vale Golf Club are of medium susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility, as receptors along this road are within the National Landscape (noting that people walking would be more susceptible). The viewpoint is within Dedham Vale National Landscape and is located on NCN 1; therefore, this view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are close to middle distance views north-east across a patchwork of undulating farmland, rough grassland, scrub and tree cover. Properties and associated gardens are also visible along Sulleys Hill including Sulley Manor Farm. The undulating landform has been sculpted by tributary streams to the River Brett which is visible in middle to long distance views to the north. A large water tower and tree cover associated with Brett Vale Golf Club is visible against the skyline to the north-east. There are distant views towards an existing 400 kV overhead line on the skyline above vegetation to the north.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Construction activity would be barely perceptible due to distance and intervening landform and vegetation. There may be glimpsed distant views of tall cranes associated with the construction of the proposed overhead line, these would be temporary and short term. No other construction activity would be visible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents of and people travelling along Higham Hill. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in long distance views as the proposed overhead line runs north from Wenham Grove. The tips of the proposed overhead line may be visible above the top of vegetation, however this would be barely perceptible due to distance and intervening landform and vegetation screening much of the proposed pylons. The Project would be introduced into a view which includes existing 400 kV overhead lines and so would not be out of character for the baseline and would appear much smaller in comparison. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would be barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

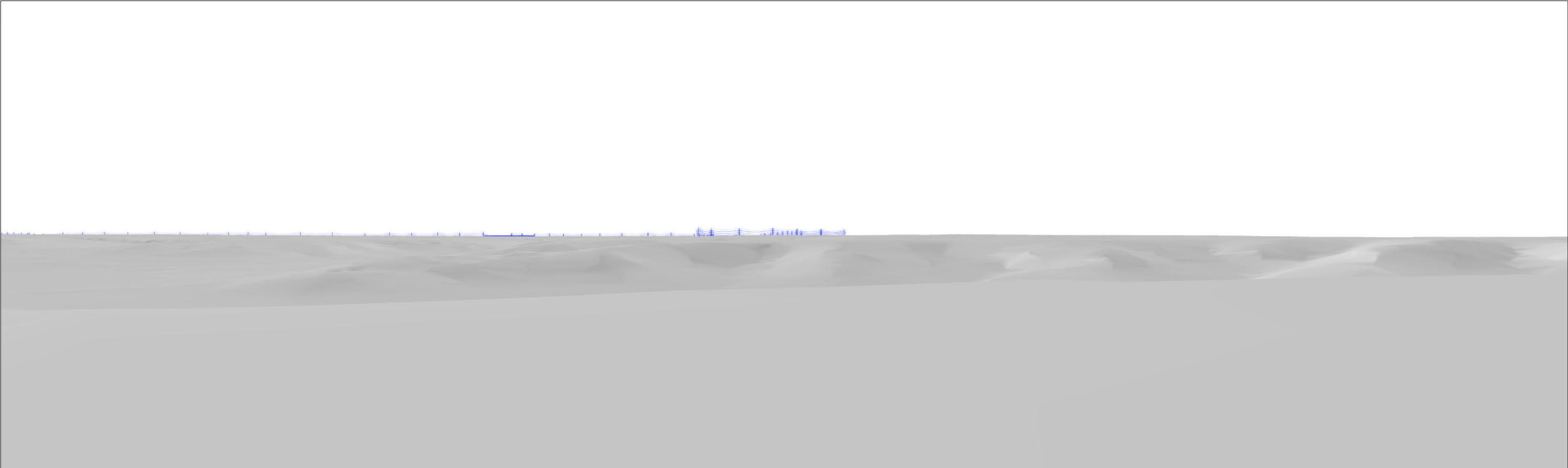


Viewpoint 3.24: Higham Hill, south of Lower Raydon (View Direction 53)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

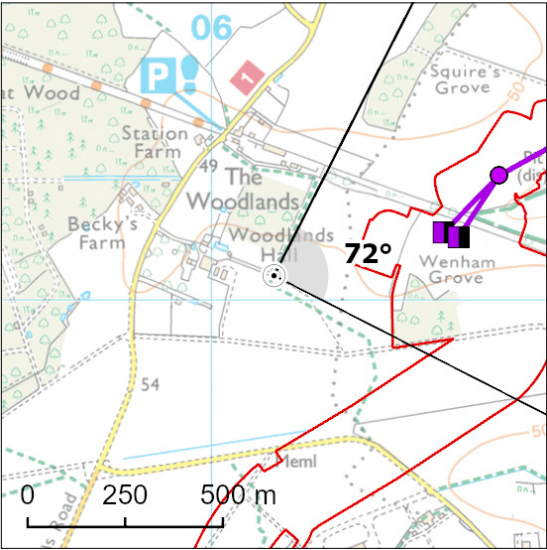


Wireline of the Project, Proposed Elements Shown in Blue (90 Degree Field of View)



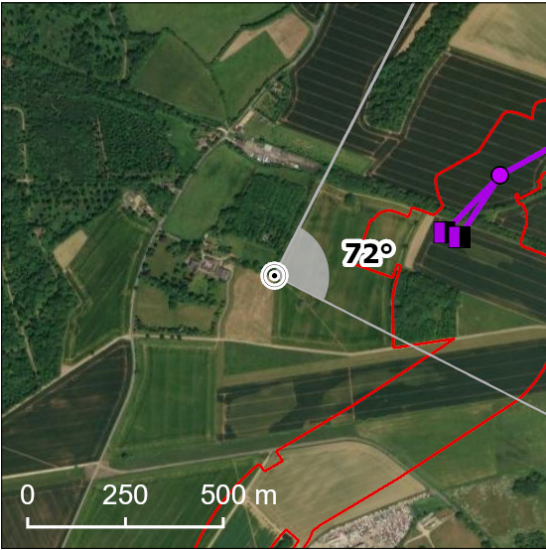


Viewpoint Location Map



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ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☐ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☒ Public Right of Way
- ☐ Designated Landscape
- ☐ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	606160E 240065N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.45km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	53.41m AOD	Time/Date:	13:22, 19/01/2024
General Direction of View:	72°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along a local PRow near Woodlands Hall, and north-west of Capel St Mary. Recreational receptors using the local PRow and residential receptors near The Woodlands are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views east and south across large scale, flat arable fields with post and wire fencing. In the middle distance, woodland at Wenham Grove to the east filters views further in this direction. Trees within The Woodlands and along the former Hadleigh railway line (now the Hadleigh Railway Walk) restrict views to the north and north-west.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with Wenham Grove CSE compound and construction compound JC-S0C1, the proposed overhead line and the underground cable. Construction activity would be visible in open views in the foreground and filtered in places by intervening woodland in the middle distance. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project, including construction of the underground cable, would be likely be perceptible in the middle distance. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by people using the PRow network to the east of Woodlands Hall. Construction works would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance views, as the proposed overhead line reaches the Wenham Grove CSE compound. The lower portions of the proposed overhead line would be screened by intervening woodland however the tops of the proposed pylons would be visible on the skyline and stacked in views. Wenham Grove CSE compound would be clearly visible to the north-east, partially backdropped by woodland. Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around Wenham Grove CSE compound would be immature at this stage and would be unlikely to provide any screening. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated, (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line and over any areas of underground cable) although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Areas around the CSE compound and the reinstated vegetation associated with the haul roads and undergrounding will have reached semi-maturity. Growth rates will vary depending on local conditions and the level of filtering will vary seasonally. The mitigation planting at the Environmental Area around Wenham Grove CSE compound would partially filter views towards the CSE compound, although the centre of the compound would remain visible to the north-east. The vegetation growth would not alter the effects of the overhead line component of the Project and would be similar to operation year 1. The scale of change would remain large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.25: PRow near Woodlands Hall (Raydon 5) (View Direction 72)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





## Viewpoint 3.25: PRow near Woodlands Hall (Raydon 5) (View Direction 72)

### Photomontage of the Project - Year 1 Mitigation (90 Degree Field of View)

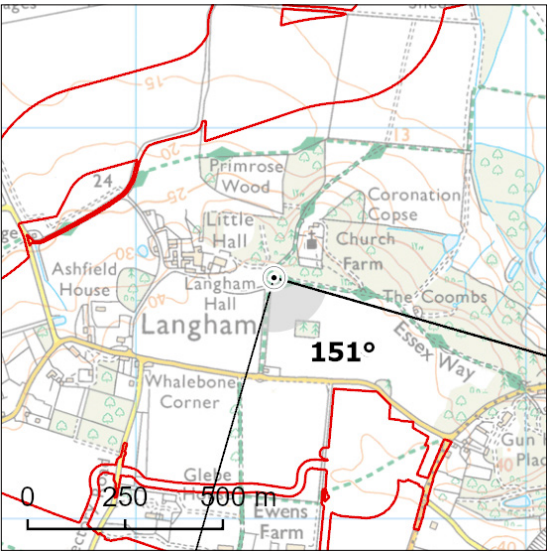


### Photomontage of the Project - Year 15 Mitigation (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- X Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- X Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	603354E 233618N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	3.69km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	41.07m AOD	Time/Date:	11:38, 19/02/2025
General Direction of View:	151°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along the Essex Way, near Langham Hall. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and the Essex Way, and community receptors living and moving around Langham are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is within Dedham Vale National Landscape and located on the Essex Way long distance footpath. Therefore, this view of national / regional value. Overall, sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views south-east across parkland associated within Langham Hall. A mature avenue of trees lines the route of the Essex Way which is also used to access the Church of St Mary and Langham Hall. Small flat paddocks are in the foreground of the view, subdivided by timber post and rail fences. Close to middle distance views are broken up and filtered by parkland style blocks of trees set among the paddocks. A combination of hedgerows, tree cover and garden vegetation heavily filters and screens views beyond this distance. To the south a property along Whalebone Corner is visible above garden vegetation.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Distant views towards the construction of the proposed overhead line are likely to be screened by intervening vegetation. There may be glimpsed and heavily filtered views towards construction activity at the temporary construction compound and batching plant compound immediately south of Dedham Road and west of Gun Hill. Ground level activity would be screened by intervening vegetation but storage and temporary structures such as site welfare facilities, office space and crane platforms may be glimpsed in places above and through small gaps in the vegetation. The block of mixed deciduous and coniferous trees amidst the paddocks would however screen much of this. Loss of vegetation as a result of the Project, underground cable haul roads or underground cable would not likely be perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness at the temporary construction compounds. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by people using PRow, including the Essex Way, to the south of woodland at Langham Hall. Construction works would affect a very small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, it is unlikely the Project would be visible due to layers of intervening vegetation screening views towards the proposed overhead line. It is anticipated there would be no effect from this viewpoint.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. It is anticipated there would be no effect from this viewpoint.



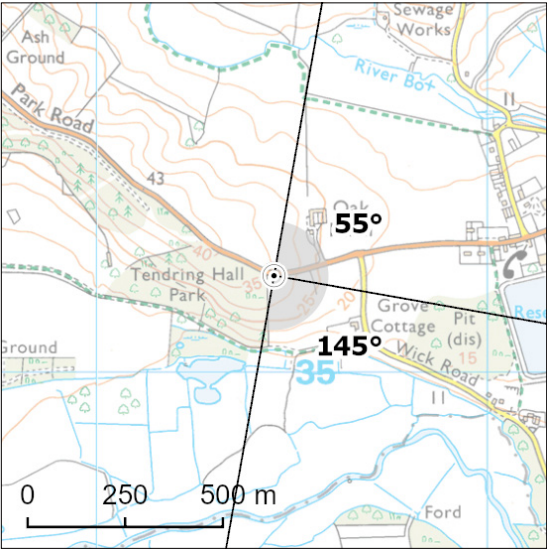
## Viewpoint 3.26: Essex Way, near Langham Hall (View Direction 151)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- ☒ Local Community
- ☒ Road Network
- ☐ National Cycle Network
- ☐ Long Distance Path
- ☐ Public Right of Way
- ☒ Designated Landscape
- ☒ Heritage Asset
- ☐ Promoted Viewpoint
- ☐ Open Access Land
- ☐ Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	600453E 235248N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	4.80km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	33.03m AOD	Time/Date:	12:39, 19/02/2025
General Direction of View:	55°/145°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along the B1066 Park Road, near Thorington Street. The scattered community receptors are of high sensitivity. Road users are of medium susceptibility, as receptors along this road are within the National Landscape and will be focused on the surrounding landscape. This viewpoint is within Dedham Vale National Landscape and on the edge of Tendring Hall Park Registered Park and Garden. Therefore, this view of national / regional value. Overall, sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views east along the B1068 Park Road, which is lined with earth bunds, scrub and trees. Through gaps in this vegetation there are views south-east across rolling arable farmland, bounded by low well-maintained hedgerows. Woodland within Thornham Park screens views to the south-west. In the middle distance the landform falls towards the Stour Valley, which is well wooded with scattered properties nestled within the woodland. The flat valley bottom and river are visible. The landform rises on the other side of the valley, where farmland and woodland blocks continue. This woodland forms a horizon in the distance.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Construction activity would unlikely be visible due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation. However, it is possible that the taller elements, such as the tips of partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes may be visible over the top of the woodland in very long distance views (over 4.5 km to the south and over 7.5 km to the north-east). Construction activity and vegetation removal associated with the Project and underground cable is unlikely to be perceptible in views. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be available from the B1068 between Thorington Street and Stoke-by-Nayland, Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project may be just perceptible in very long distance views to the south where the proposed overhead line runs north of Colchester. The majority of pylons would be screened by intervening vegetation, however the tips of the pylons may be just perceptible above the top of woodland. It is unlikely that the Project would be seen in longer distance views to the north-east towards Ipswich, due to intervening vegetation and distance. The underground cable element of the scheme would not be perceptible in views. The Project would be introduced into a specific view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure. Other views along the B1066 Park Road take in distant views of an existing 400 kV overhead line to the north. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The Project would affect a very small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.



## Viewpoint 3.27: B1066 Park Road, near Thorington Street (View Direction 55)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)





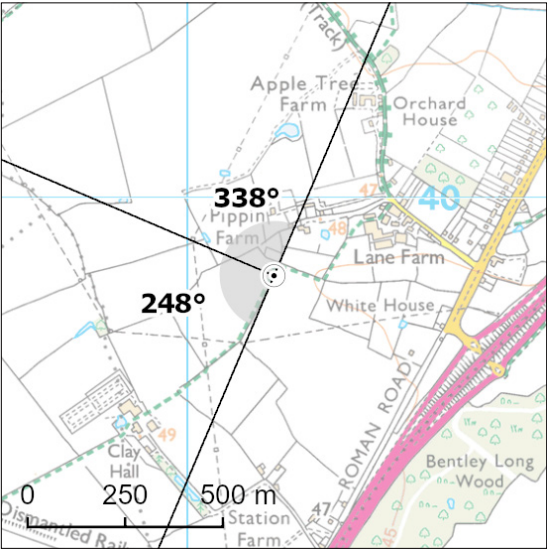
## Viewpoint 3.27: B1066 Park Road, near Thorington Street (View Direction 145)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



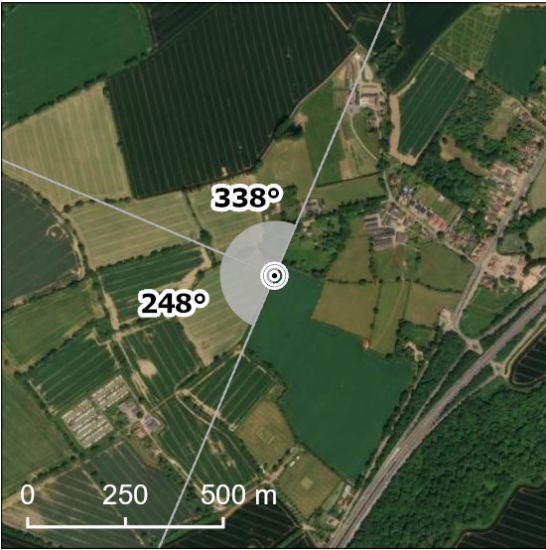


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	610221E 239802N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.94km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	45.41m AOD	Time/Date:	13:14, 06/02/2025
General Direction of View:	248°/338°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along a local PRow, near Lane Farm and north of Capel St Mary. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around Lane Farm, and its surrounding properties, are considered to be of a high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views west across flat arable fields which are lined with large mature trees. In the middle distance Pippin Farm is visible nestled amongst woodland to the north. To the west, the arable fields continue with trees and hedgerows filtering views and limiting views further. An existing 132 kV overhead line and wood poles are visible on the skyline in the middle distance.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, any third-party works and Wenham Grove CSE compound to the west. The ground-level elements of construction activity would be screened by intervening vegetation. Taller elements such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be visible above the top of this vegetation. Due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project and underground cable would be perceptible. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views would be available from the PRow between Lane Farm and the northern edge of Capel St Mary. Construction works would affect a small proportion of the view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance views as the proposed overhead line runs between Chattisham and Raydon, entering the Wenham Grove CSE compound. The underground cable, the CSE compound and the lower portions of the proposed pylons would not be perceptible. Where visible, the proposed pylons would be well filtered, due to intervening layers of vegetation forming a small element on the skyline. Existing 132 kV overhead lines are present within this view and so the proposed overhead lines would not be out of character for this baseline, and the Project would appear smaller and more distant in comparison. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The Project would affect a small proportion of the view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.



## Viewpoint 3.28: PRow near Capel St Mary (Copdock 19) (View Direction 248)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



### Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





## Viewpoint 3.28: PRow near Capel St Mary (Copdock 19) (View Direction 338)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)

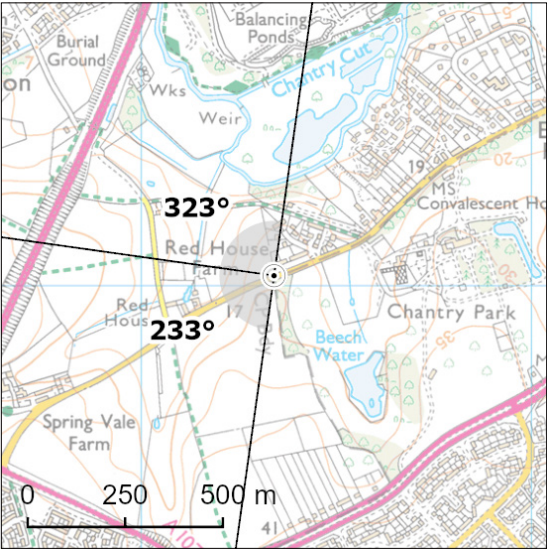


### Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



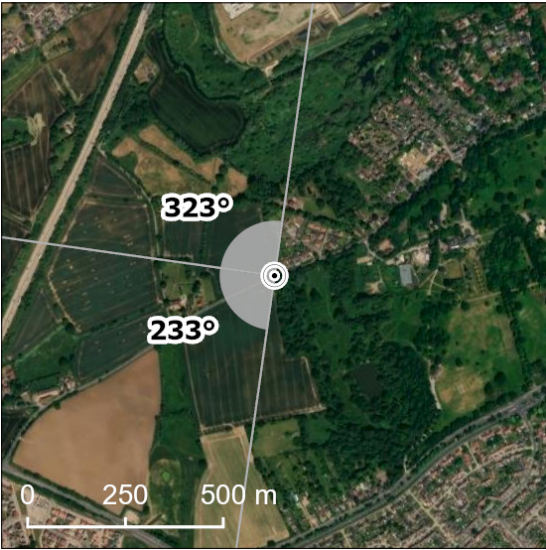


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- X Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- X Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	613340E 244027N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	2.37km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	25.23m AOD	Time/Date:	11:14, 18/02/2025
General Direction of View:	233°/323°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along Hadleigh Road, near Chantry Park at the western edge of Ipswich. Recreational receptors visiting Chantry Park and community receptors living and moving around the western edge of Ipswich are of high susceptibility. Road users are of low susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is located on the edge of Chantry Park Registered Park and Garden and Conservation Area. This viewpoint is also representative of Viewpoint 15 identified within the Sroughton Neighbourhood Plan. Therefore, this view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views west along Hadleigh Road and arable fields separated by hedgerows. The landform is undulating, falling to the north-west and rising to the north-east in the adjacent field. In the middle distance the landform rises slightly across further farmland, hedgerows and hedgerow trees and scattered properties. The horizon is formed of woodland and trees with an existing 132 kV overhead line visible on the skyline to the west. There are longer distance views to the north-west, where the farmland and wooded horizon continues.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, the dismantling and undergrounding of two existing 132 kV overhead lines in middle distance views, and long-distance views of construction activity at Bramford Substation. The ground-level elements of construction would be screened by intervening vegetation, however the taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be visible over the top of this vegetation. It is unlikely that any potential loss of vegetation due to the Project and the undergrounding of the overhead line would be perceptible due to distance and layers of vegetation. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views would be available from a small section of Hadleigh Road, before the topography falls, obscuring views. Construction works would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in longer distance views as the proposed overhead line runs from Bramford Substation towards Chattisham. The proposed overhead line element of the scheme and the pylons entering Bramford Substation are likely to be visible on the skyline, however the lower structures would be screened by layers of intervening vegetation, and due to the intervening distance would not form large-scale features. In the distance the pylons would appear stacked in views. The existing 132 kV overhead line would have been removed and undergrounded between PHB21 and PHB39 and would be removed from view. The Project would appear in a similar location to the existing 132 kV, although slightly further in the distance. The proposed pylons would be larger in scale and therefore appear at a similar size as the 132 kV overhead line. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor-moderate and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor-moderate and not significant (adverse)**.



## Viewpoint 3.29: Hadleigh Road, near Chantry Park (View Direction 233)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)





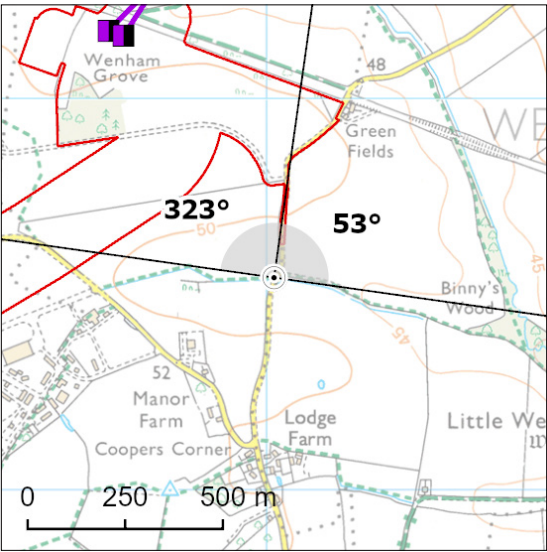
## Viewpoint 3.29: Hadleigh Road, near Chantry Park (View Direction 323)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint Location Map



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ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	607019E 239544N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.73km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	47.00m AOD	Time/Date:	11:42, 18/02/2025
General Direction of View:	323°/53°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located along a local PRow to the south of Greenfields and north of Coopers Corner. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around Coopers Corner are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views north along Raydon Road, which is lined with gappy hedgerows and a wood pole line, towards large flat arable fields with hedgerows and hedgerow trees. In the middle distance to the north-west the landform falls slightly. The tops of woodland at Wenham Grove, The Woodland and Raydon Great Wood form the horizon and restrict views further in this direction. In middle distance views to the north-east Binny's Wood and woodland at Little Wenham form the horizon and restrict further views.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, Wenham Grove CSE compound and the underground cable in foreground to middle distance views. Construction of the underground cable would be visible in the adjacent field to the north-west and would be prominent in foreground to middle distance views. The ground-level elements of construction associated with the CSE compound and the proposed overhead line, including the construction compound, are likely to be screened by intervening vegetation at Wenham Grove and layers of intervening field boundary vegetation. However, the taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be visible over the top of this vegetation. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project and the underground cable is likely to be perceptible in the middle distance. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views would be available from the PRow and from Raydon Road between Green Fields and Lodge Farm. Construction works would affect a large proportion of the view, and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of change is judged to be high.

Taking into account the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance views to the east and north-east, as the proposed overhead line approaches Wenham Grove CSE compound. The lower portions of pylons and the CSE compound would be screened by woodland at Wenham Grove, Binny's Wood and intervening layers of field boundary vegetation. The tops of the proposed pylons would be visible above the intervening vegetation on the skyline. The pylons would appear stacked in views to the north-east. To the north-west, the falling landform would also contribute to this screening. With the exception of wood poles, the Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the proposed overhead line and over any areas of underground cable), although at year 1 of operation the planting would be young, and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around Wenham Grove CSE compound will be immature at this stage and would be unlikely to provide any screening. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The Project would affect a medium proportion of the view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking into account the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around Wenham Grove CSE compound and the reinstated vegetation associated with the undergrounding and haul roads will have reached semi-maturity. Growth rates will vary depending on local conditions and the level of filtering will vary seasonally. The mitigation planting at the Environmental Area will screen and filter views towards the Project to the north-west, however views towards the Project would remain the same as in operation year 1, to the north-east and this is unlikely to change the overall judgements. The scale of change would remain medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking into account the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.30: PRow south of Greenfields (View Direction 323)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.30: PRow south of Greenfields (View Direction 323)

Photomontage of the Project - Year 1 Mitigation (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project - Year 15 Mitigation (90 Degree Field of View)





## Viewpoint 3.30: PRow south of Greenfields (View Direction 53)

### Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



### Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





## Viewpoint 3.30: PRow south of Greenfields (View Direction 53)

### Photomontage of the Project - Year 1 Mitigation (90 Degree Field of View)

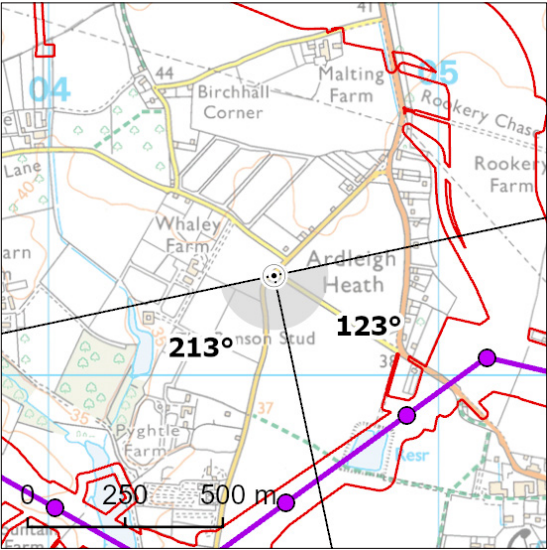


### Photomontage of the Project - Year 15 Mitigation (90 Degree Field of View)



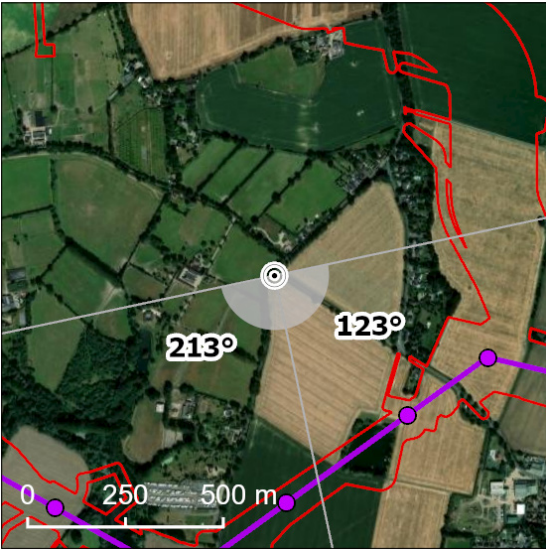


Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- X Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- Long Distance Path
- Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	604578E 230256N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.49km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	39.08m AOD	Time/Date:	14:37, 18/02/2025
General Direction of View:	123°/213°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located at the junction of Dead Lane and Fen Lane, near Ardleigh Heath. Community receptors living and moving around Ardleigh Heath are considered to be of high susceptibility. Road users are of low susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, therefore the view is of local / community value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views south-east along Dead Lane and Fen Lane, with flat arable fields to the east and south beside the road. Ditches, gappy hedgerows and occasional hedgerow trees separate the road and fields. In the middle distance to the east properties at Ardleigh Heath are visible, as are properties and larger commercial buildings at Ardleigh to the south-east, nestled amongst woodland. The woodland forms the horizon to the south-east and south-west, restricting any longer distance views.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works. It is unlikely construction work associated with the underground cable to the north-east would be perceptible due to screening from intervening layers of vegetation and buildings. Construction activity would be visible in relatively open views to the south-east within the arable fields. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Potential loss of vegetation due to the Project is unlikely to be particularly perceptible in views. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views would be available along Fen Lane and Dead Lane to its junction with Dedham Road. Construction works would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance views, as the proposed overhead line runs to the north-west of Ardleigh. The proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline, in relatively open views, with some filtering from roadside vegetation along Fen Lane. To the east the pylons would be stacked in the distance as they enter EACN Substation, however the substation is unlikely to be perceptible in views due to distance and layers of vegetation. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure. The underground cable to the north and north-east would not be perceptible in views. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The Project would affect a medium proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

There are no additional mitigation measures proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.



Viewpoint 3.31: Ardleigh Heath (View Direction 123)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)





Viewpoint 3.31: Ardleigh Heath (View Direction 213)

Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)

