

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 3

Final Issue A

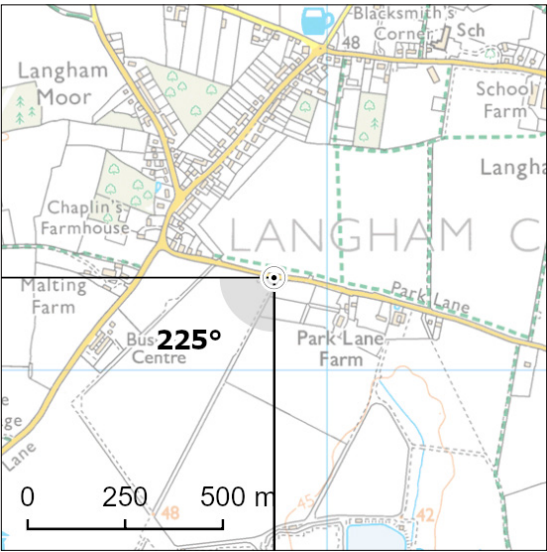
August 2025

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



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
- X Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	601864E 231238N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.16km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	46.83m AOD	Time/Date:	12:59, 03/01/2023
General Direction of View:	225°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Park Lane, adjacent to the RAF Boxted Airfield Memorial and to the south-east of Langham Moor. Community receptors living and moving around Langham Moor and people visiting the RAF Boxted Airfield Memorial are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking on nearby PRoW will be more susceptible). This viewpoint is a recognised visitor location, therefore the view is of regional / local value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views south through and across railings to the former airfield which now comprises flat, medium scale arable fields. To the south a private farm road runs alongside a tall, intact hedgerow. The hedgerow screens views to the south-east although a farm building is visible above the hedgerow in the middle distance. In distant views to the south the edge of Colchester is visible, filtered by intervening field boundary trees. To the south-west there are views to trees along Langham Lane in the middle distance, beyond railings in the foreground. Views towards the south-east are limited due to the railings, the memorial wall and vegetation. A hedgerow along the north side of Park Lane filters and screens views to the north.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line in middle to long distance views. Construction activity to the south-east would be screened by a hedgerow and farm buildings. Construction activity to the south-west would be partially filtered by intervening layers of vegetation including trees along Langham Lane. Due to the flat landform, distance and intervening vegetation it is unlikely that ground-level elements of construction would be perceptible. Taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be visible over the top of vegetation. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced from a short section of Park Lane near the entrance to Boxted Airfield Memorial. 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 **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle to long distance views where the proposed overhead line passes Langham Lodge, north of Colchester. The tops of the proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline, with the lower parts of the pylons partially filtered and screened by intervening field boundary vegetation. 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 small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction.

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 small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

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

Viewpoint 4.01: Boxted Airfield Memorial, Park Lane (View Direction 225)

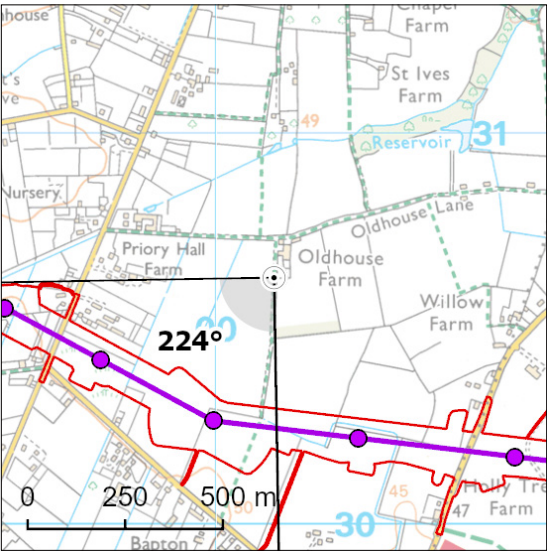
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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:	600148E 230631N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.40km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	49.05m AOD	Time/Date:	09:32, 04/05/2023
General Direction of View:	224°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow to the south of Oldhouse Lane, south of Boxted. Recreational receptors using local PRow and community receptors living in scattered properties in this area are of high susceptibility. This 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 south-west across flat, large scale arable fields bounded by hedgerows and mature trees. Field boundary vegetation including a mature hedgerow and mature hedgerow trees heavily filters views to the south-east, where a woodland block is perceptible in the middle distance in winter months. In the middle distance to the south-west, the horizon is formed by woodland and layers of field boundary vegetation. Properties along Straight Road and Langham Road, at Bapton, are visible amongst vegetation. Longer distance views southwards are limited due to the flat topography and vegetation. Buildings at Old House Farm are visible to the north.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be close views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works to the south and south-west. Construction activity would be visible in open, unfiltered views in the adjacent field. Middle distance ground-level activity, including at the proposed Great Horkesley (EACN side) CSE compound, would be filtered and screened by 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. Crossing protection scaffolding over Straight Road to the south-west would be visible. Potential loss of vegetation along as a result of the construction works is likely to be perceptible in close to middle distance views. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. Construction activity to the south-east of the viewpoint would be filtered and screened by mature field boundary vegetation. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by people using the PRow between Oldhouse Farm and Bapton. 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 **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in close to middle distance views, where the proposed overhead line crosses to the north of Bapton. The proposed overhead line would be a noticeable feature on the skyline. In the middle distance to the south-west there would be some stacking between pylons. Great Horkesley (EACN side) CSE compound would be screened by existing layers of intervening vegetation and would not be perceptible in views to the south-west. To the south-east the proposed overhead line would not be visible due to existing woodland and field boundary trees. 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), 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 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 the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Viewpoint 4.02: PRow, Oldhouse Farm, south of Boxted (Boxted 38) (View Direction 224)

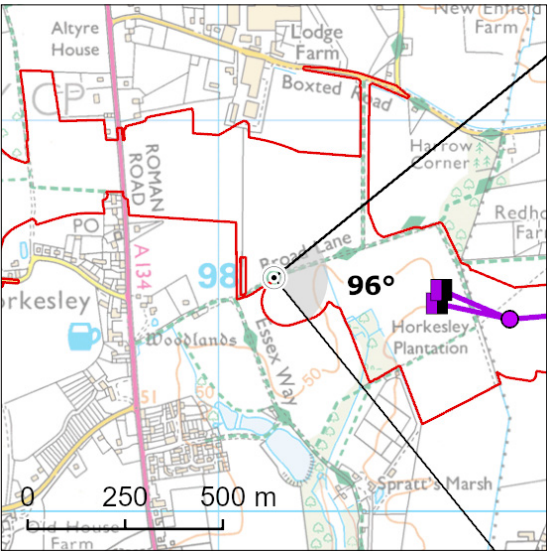
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	598142E 230599N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.42km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	51.88m AOD	Time/Date:	14:51, 13/09/2024
General Direction of View:	96°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Broad Lane, part of the Essex Way, east of Great Horkesley. Recreational receptors using the Essex Way are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or a promoted view but is located on the Essex Way 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 open views in all directions from this viewpoint across flat, large scale arable fields, bounded by gappy hedgerows. There are occasional trees and some areas of woodland including the Horkesley Plantation to the south-east. In the middle distance to the north, properties and farm buildings are visible along Boxted Road, filtered by field boundary vegetation. There are glimpsed views of properties at Great Horkesley to the west, filtered by field boundary vegetation and vegetation at the settlement edge.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be close views towards construction activity associated with the proposed underground cable to the north and Great Horkesley (EACN side) CSE compound to the east. Construction activity would be visible in open, unfiltered views. The undergrounding works would be prominent in views. A substation construction compound (TB-SC01) would be visible to the north-east. Concrete batching compounds (TB-BC01 and TB-CC02) would be visible in the adjacent field immediately to the north. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and at construction compounds and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Construction activity associated within the proposed overhead line would be visible in middle and long distance views to the east. Potential loss of vegetation to the south of Boxted Road as a result of the Project and the construction of the underground cable and CSE compound 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 the PRow network, including the Essex Way, to the east of the A134 and from residents along the A134 and Boxted 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 Project would be visible in middle to long distance views to the east, where the proposed overhead line approaches Great Horkesley (EACN side) CSE compound. The CSE compound would be visible alongside the Horkesley Plantation and the proposed overhead line would appear behind, with stacking between pylons. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure, with the exception of wood pole lines. Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around Great Horkesley (EACN side) CSE compound would be immature at this stage and would not screen or filter views towards the CSE compound or proposed 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 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 high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

Proposed mitigation planting within Environmental Area around Great Horkesley (EACN side) CSE compound and the reinstated vegetation associated with the 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 would screen and filter views towards the Project, including the CSE compound. It is likely that the tops of the proposed pylons would be visible above this vegetation. 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 4.03: Broad Lane / Essex Way, east of Great Horkesley (View Direction 96)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.03: Broad Lane / Essex Way, east of Great Horkesley (View Direction 96)

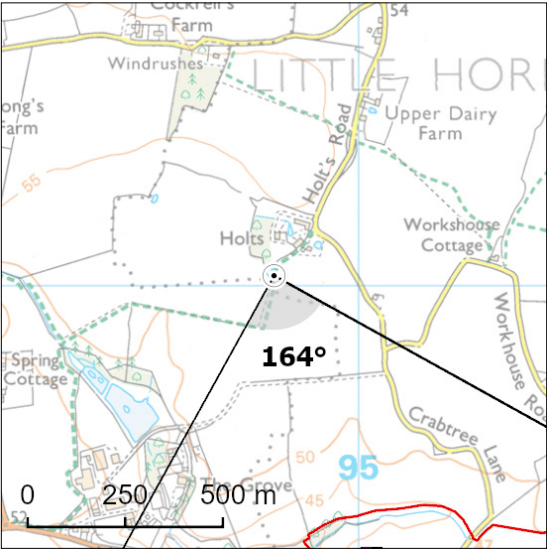
Photomontage of the Project - Year 1 Mitigation (90 Degree Field of View)



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
- 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:	594783E 231027N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.76km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	54.50m AOD	Time/Date:	16:26, 03/06/2025
General Direction of View:	164°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow off Holt’s Road, between Wormingford and Little Horkesley. Recreational receptors using local PRow, and community receptors at Holts are of high susceptibility. This 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 open and slightly elevated views south across large scale, flat arable fields bounded by intact hedgerows and hedgerow trees. Wood pole lines cross the field to the south of the viewpoint. Birch Cottage is visible to the south-east. In the distance low, gappy hedgerows are visible. To the south there are distant views across a shallow valley and views towards a wooded skyline are available. To the north there are close views towards woodland around Holts.

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 CSE compound at Great Horkesley (Tilbury side) in the middle distance to the south. Construction activity at ground level would be filtered and screened by intervening vegetation. Construction activity would include the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. It is unlikely that the potential loss of vegetation including tree loss along Crabtree Lane would be perceptible due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation. Construction of the underground cable to the east of the CSE compound would be screened by intervening vegetation. In terms of the geographical extent, similar views would be experienced by people along local roads, including Crabtree Lane, Holts Road, Workhouse Road and Vinesse Road, and using the PRow network in this area. 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 middle distance views, where the proposed overhead line runs south of Great Horkesley (Tilbury Side) CSE compound. The proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline, running alongside a tributary valley of the River Colne. The CSE compound would be filtered by layers of field boundary vegetation. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure with the exception of a wood pole line. Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around the Great Horkesley (Tilbury side) CSE compound would be immature at this stage and would be unlikely to provide any screening. 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

Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around Great Horkesley (Tilbury side) CSE compound will have reached semi-maturity. This would filter views of the CSE compound, although the proposed overhead line would remain noticeable on the skyline. 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 4.04: PRow off Holt’s Road, east of Wormingford (Little Horkesley 18) (View Direction 164)

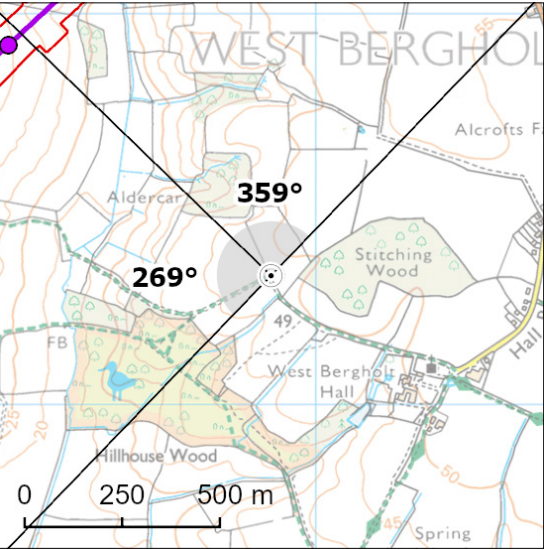
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint Location Map



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ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

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:	594885E 228331N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.90km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	49.59m AOD	Time/Date:	10:24, 03/01/2023
General Direction of View:	269°/359°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow near Hillhouse Wood to the west of West Bergholt. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and people visiting Hillhouse Wood 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 open and elevated views west across large scale arable fields, which gently slope westwards towards a tributary valley of the River Colne. Views are framed by woodland at Aldercar and Hillhouse Wood. In the middle distance beyond this woodland, there are views towards arable farmland, bounded by gappy hedgerows and trees with woodland along the valley floor. In the distance, the landform gently rises towards a wooded horizon, with properties at Fordham visible within the woodland. Woodland at Aldercar and Hillhouse Wood screens views to the north-west and south-west. To the east there are views along the PRow towards Stitching Wood.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line in middle to long distance views to the west. Construction activity to the north-west and south-west, including towards the CSE compound at Great Horkesley (Tilbury side) and temporary substation construction compound (TB-SC04) would be largely screened by Aldercar and Hillhouse Wood, however, cranes may be visible over the top of the woodland to the north-west. Construction activity to the west would be visible in framed views, with some filtering of ground-level construction activity due to intervening layers of vegetation. There would be 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. It is unlikely that any 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 using PRow in this area to the north of Hillhouse Wood. 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 middle to long distance views to the west, where the overhead line passes to the east of Fordham. Views towards the overhead line and CSE compound at Great Horkesley (Tilbury side) to the north would be screened by woodland at Aldercar. The tops of the proposed pylons would be visible above the woodland. The proposed overhead line would be screened to the south-west by Hillhouse Wood. However, the proposed overhead line would be visible in framed views to the west, visible on the skyline, with lower parts of the proposed pylons backclothed. There would be some filtering from intervening layers of vegetation. 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 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 4.05: PRow near Hillhouse Wood, west of West Bergholt (West Bergholt 5) (View Direction 269)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.05: PRow near Hillhouse Wood, west of West Bergholt (West Bergholt 5) (View Direction 359)

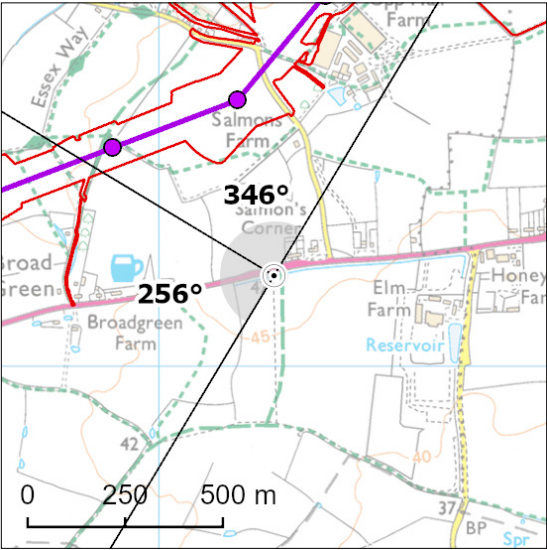
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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:	588295E 223233N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.46km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	46.75m AOD	Time/Date:	10:25, 18/02/2025
General Direction of View:	256°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on the A120 Coggeshall Road, at the junction with a PRow near Salmon's Corner. Community receptors living and moving around Salmon's Corner and Broad Green are of high susceptibility. Road users are of low susceptibility (noting that people walking would 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

In the foreground there are views to the east, north and west along and across the A120 Coggeshall Road which is lined with intact hedgerows and grass verges. In the foreground to the south there are views across relatively flat arable fields, bounded by hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. The arable fields continue in the middle distance to the south, with mature hedgerow trees forming the horizon. The hedgerow on the northern side of the A120 filters and screens any further distance views, although a wood pole line can be seen running along the northern edge of the road.

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 south-west. The hedgerow along the A120 would screen ground-level construction activity to the north. Vegetation and distance would also filter some ground-level construction in views 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. The potential loss of vegetation at East Gores to the north would be filtered and screened by the hedgerow along the A120. 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 A120 and by people along PRow between the A120 and Mill Lane to the south. 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 effects is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance views, where the proposed overhead line passes to the east of Surrex. The proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline to the south-west and north. The lower parts of the pylons would be screened by the hedgerow along the A120 to the north, and partially filtered by intervening vegetation to the south-west. Views to the west would be filtered and screened by roadside vegetation. 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 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 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 effects 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 4.06: A120 Coggeshall Road, Broad Green (View Direction 256)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.06: A120 Coggeshall Road, Broad Green (View Direction 346)

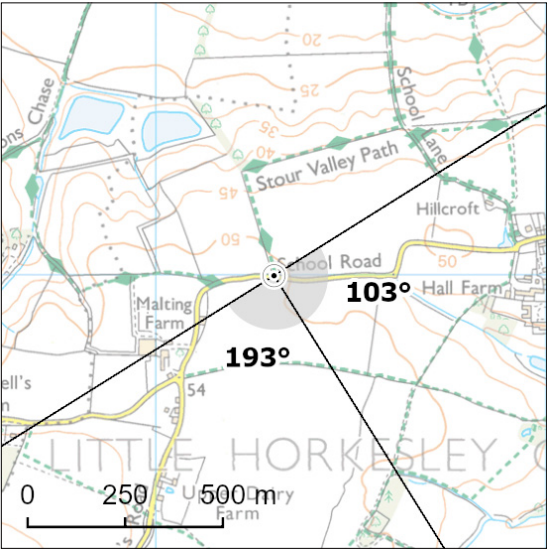
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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
- X Long Distance Path
- Public Right of Way
- X Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	595303E 231999N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.72km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	53.47m AOD	Time/Date:	10:39, 13/12/2023
General Direction of View:	103°/193°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on School Road, at the junction with the Stour Valley Path. Recreational receptors using the Stour Valley Path and community receptors living and moving around Little Horkesley 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. Therefore, this view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

This viewpoint is located on the edge of a plateau landform in the south of Dedham Vale National Landscape. Looking south there are close views across a medium scale arable field. More distant views are filtered and screened by layers of field boundary vegetation combined by the flat nature of the plateau landform. A wood pole line is visible in the foreground, running besides School Road. Scattered properties including Malting Farm are visible to the south-west. In the distance there is a wooded skyline. An arable field is visible in the foreground to the east. The field is to the south of School Road. Layers of field and roadside hedgerows and tree cover associated with Little Horkesley filter middle distance views beyond this field and School Road. There are filtered and glimpsed views to the Church of St Peter and St Paul and a small number of properties in Little Horkesley. There are also distant views across to the upper wooded slopes of the Stour Valley to the north-east.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There may be glimpsed, distant views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line to the south. Heavily filtered views may be possible towards taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Views towards construction of the proposed overhead line to the east would be screened by intervening vegetation. Due to distance and layers of intervening vegetation, the loss of vegetation as a result of the Project and underground cable installation would not be perceptible. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by people travelling along School Road and the PRoW to the south of School Road. 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, the Project would be barely visible in long distance views to the south. Views would be heavily filtered by intervening vegetation. Although the tops of some pylons may be just perceptible though areas of less dense vegetation, the proposed overhead line would not be visible on the skyline above the intervening vegetation canopy. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would at most 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 be barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

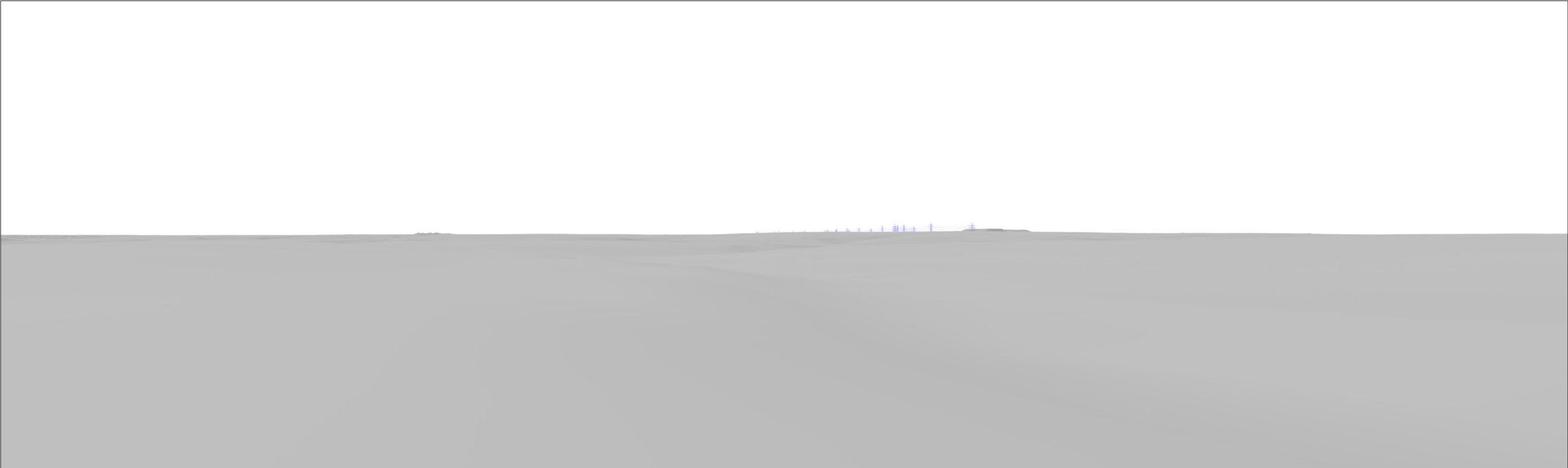
Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

Viewpoint 4.07: School Road / Stour Valley Path, west of Little Horkesley (View Direction 103)

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)

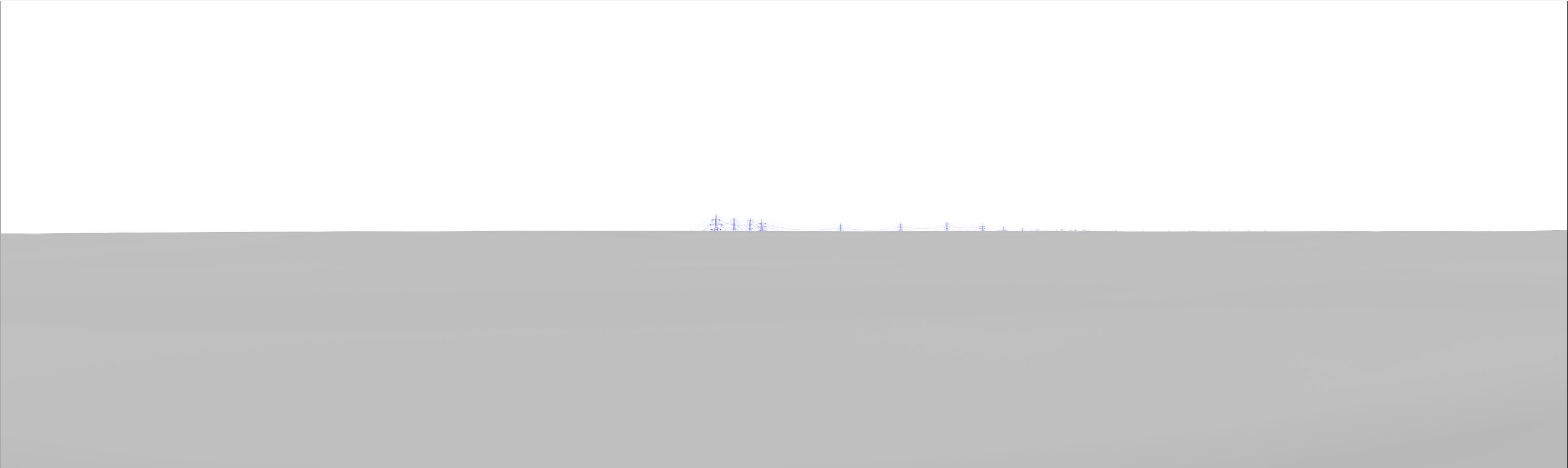


Viewpoint 4.07: School Road / Stour Valley Path, west of Little Horkesley (View Direction 193)

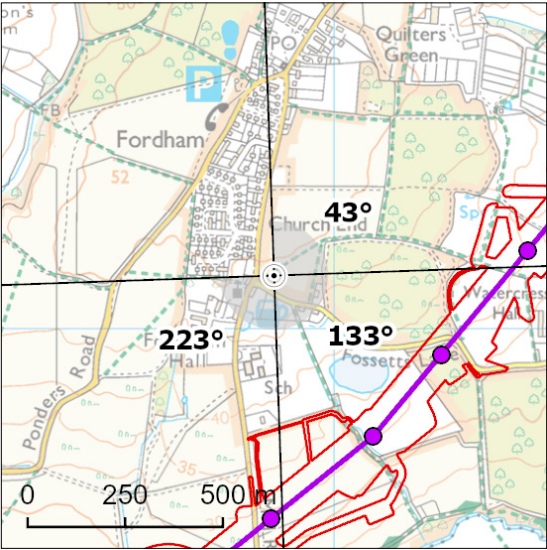
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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

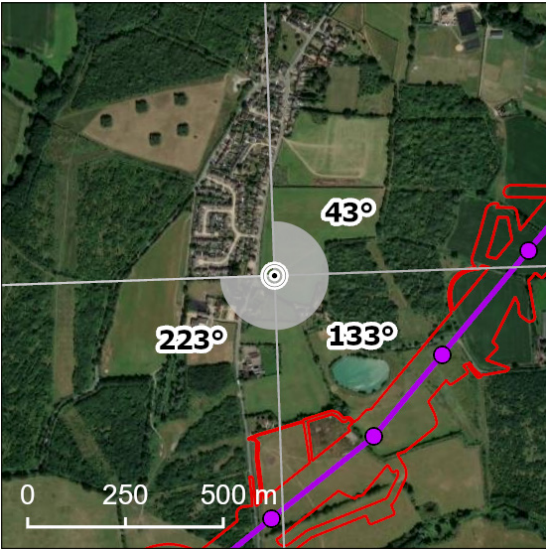


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

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

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	592846E 228137N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.47km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	48.90m AOD	Time/Date:	11:35, 12/06/2023
General Direction of View:	43°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow off Church Road, to the east of Fordham. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around Fordham 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-east and south-east across large scale, open, flat arable fields in the foreground. In the middle distance there are large areas of woodland and a mature intact hedgerow, which filter and screen further views to the east and south-east. Wood pole lines run along the field boundaries and backs of properties at Fordham. The settlement edge of Fordham can be seen to the north, west and south-west, with the church tower visible on the 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 east and south-east. Views towards ground level activity would be filtered and screened by the intervening woodland. Construction activity would include the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes, which would be visible on the skyline above intervening woodland. 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, similar views would be experienced by residents within Fordham, along Church Road, and people using PRow to the east of the village. 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 middle distance views to the east and south-east, where the proposed overhead line passes east and south of Fordham. Intervening woodland and buildings to the east and south-east would screen the lower parts of the proposed overhead line with the tops of pylons and cables visible above the roof and tree line. The Project would be introduced into a view with existing wood poles along the adjacent road, but otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure. 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 change is judged to be medium.

Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of the 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 change is judged to be medium.

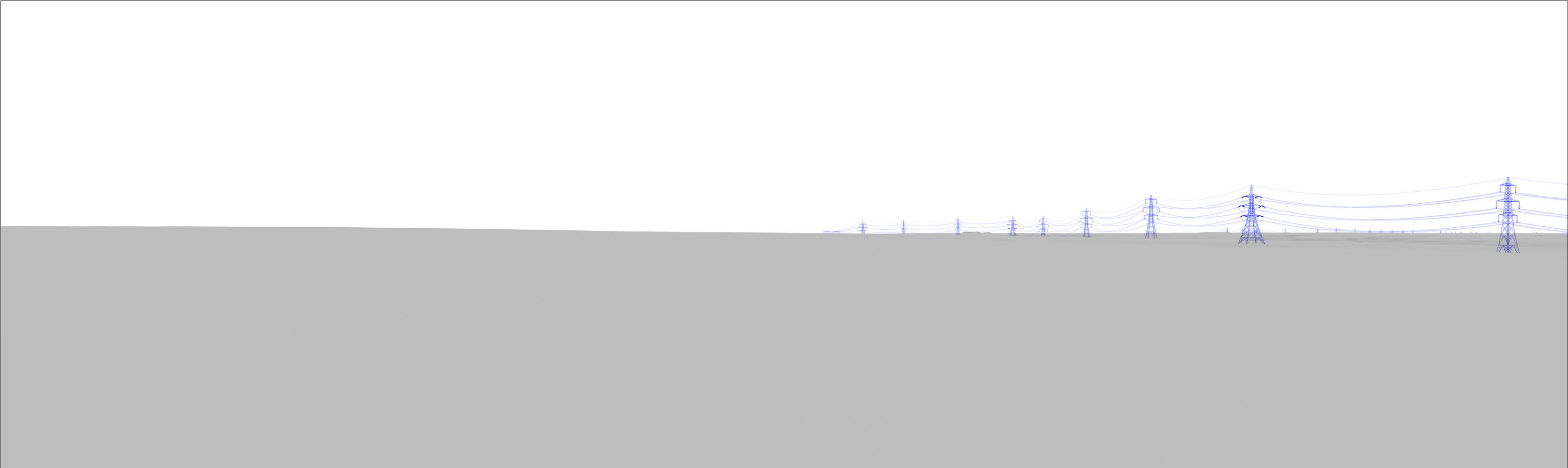
Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of the effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Viewpoint 4.08: Fordham (View Direction 43)

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)

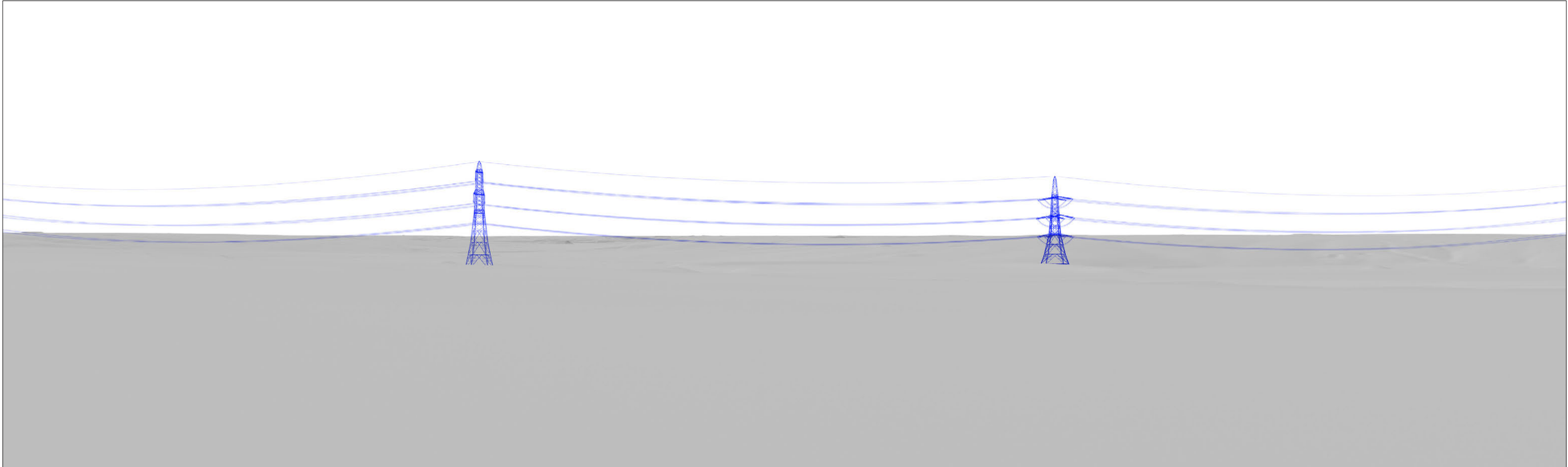


Viewpoint 4.08: Fordham (View Direction 133)

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)

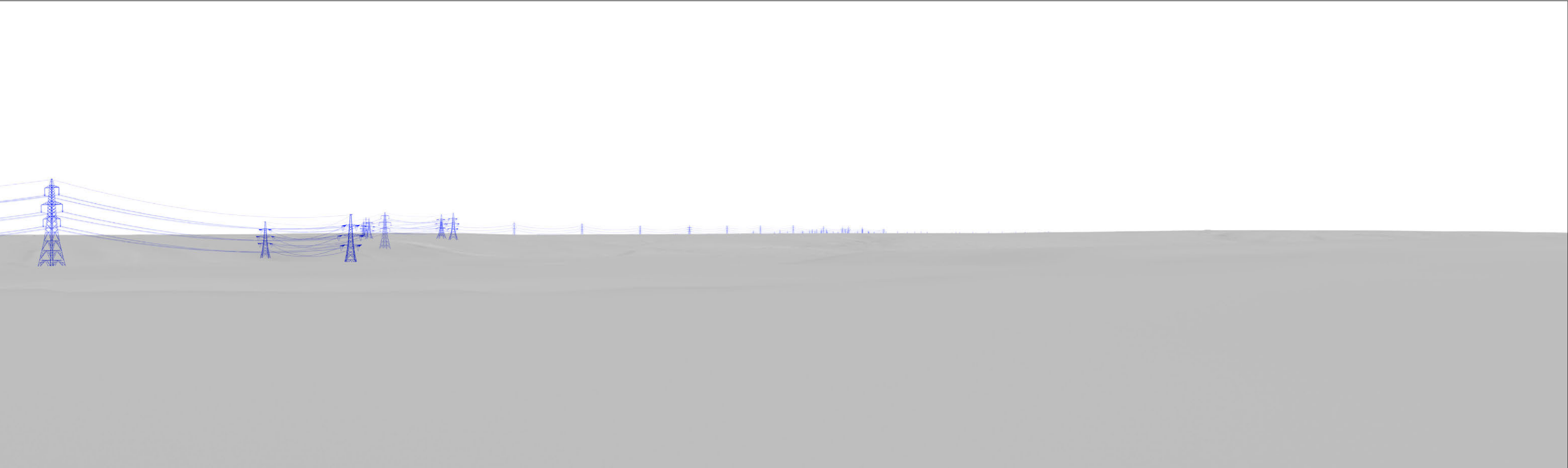


Viewpoint 4.08: Fordham (View Direction 223)

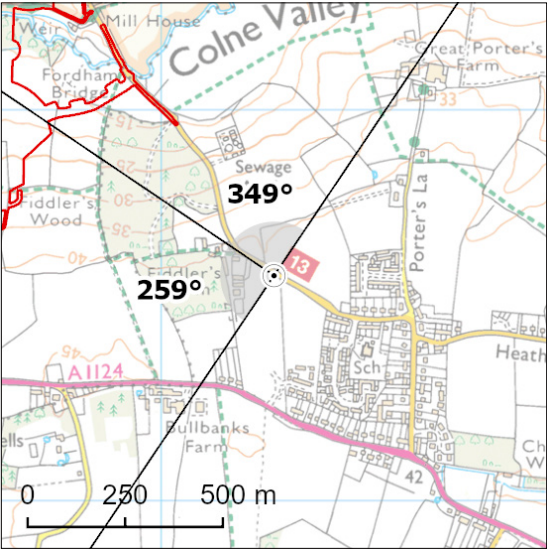
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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
- 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:	593289E 226577N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.80km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	43.50m AOD	Time/Date:	16:50, 28/02/2023
General Direction of View:	259°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Fiddlers Hill to the north-west of Fordham Heath. The road forms part of NCN Route 13 at this location. Recreational receptors using NCN Route 13, and community receptors living and moving around Fordham Heath are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view but is located on NCN route 13 and therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views north and north-east across undulating and medium scale arable fields, with mature hedgerows along Fiddlers Hill and field boundaries. In the foreground to the north-west the road descends towards Fiddler’s Farm, with woodland at Fiddler’s Wood forming a backdrop. The landform to the north gently descends into the Colne Valley, and rising ground on the northern valley slopes forms a backdrop in the distance. Properties are visible along the distant skyline, set within small areas of woodland. To the east, properties at Fordham Heath limit longer distance views, and mature trees along the settlement edge filter views. A residential development is under construction to the south of Fiddler’s Green, between Fiddler’s Wood and Fordham Heath.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line in middle to long distance views to the north. Construction activity would be partially screened by intervening bands of mature hedgerows and riparian woodland within the Colne Valley. Taller elements, including partially built pylons and cranes, would be intermittently visible above the intervening trees. Ground level activity is not likely to be perceptible due to intervening vegetation. It is unlikely that any potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be particularly perceptible. To the west, construction activity would be screened by the residential development under construction and Fiddlers Wood. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents within the new housing estate along Fiddlers Hill. 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 to long distance views to the north, where the proposed overhead line crosses the Colne Valley south and east of Fordham. The proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline above intervening vegetation including hedgerows and woodland within the Colne Valley. Roadside vegetation would also intermittently filter views to the north and north-east. The upper parts of pylons would be visible above the trees, although would be mostly backclothed by rising valley slopes and areas of woodland further north. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure, apart from wood pole lines along the road. 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 high sensitivity, the significance of effects 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.

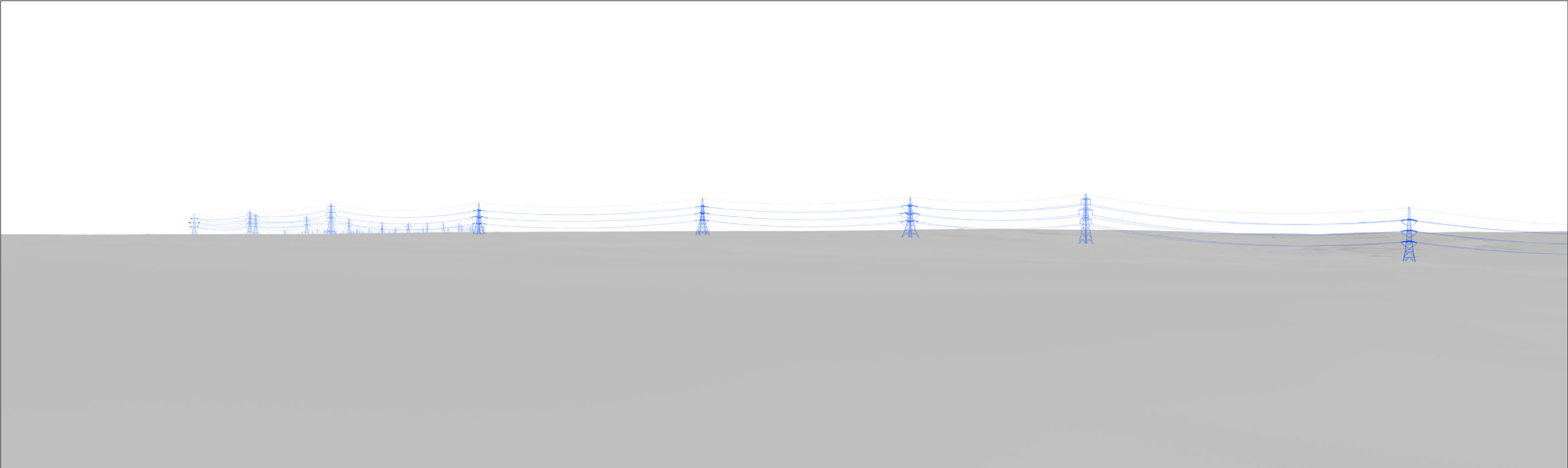
Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Viewpoint 4.09: NCR 13, Fiddlers Hill (View Direction 259)

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)

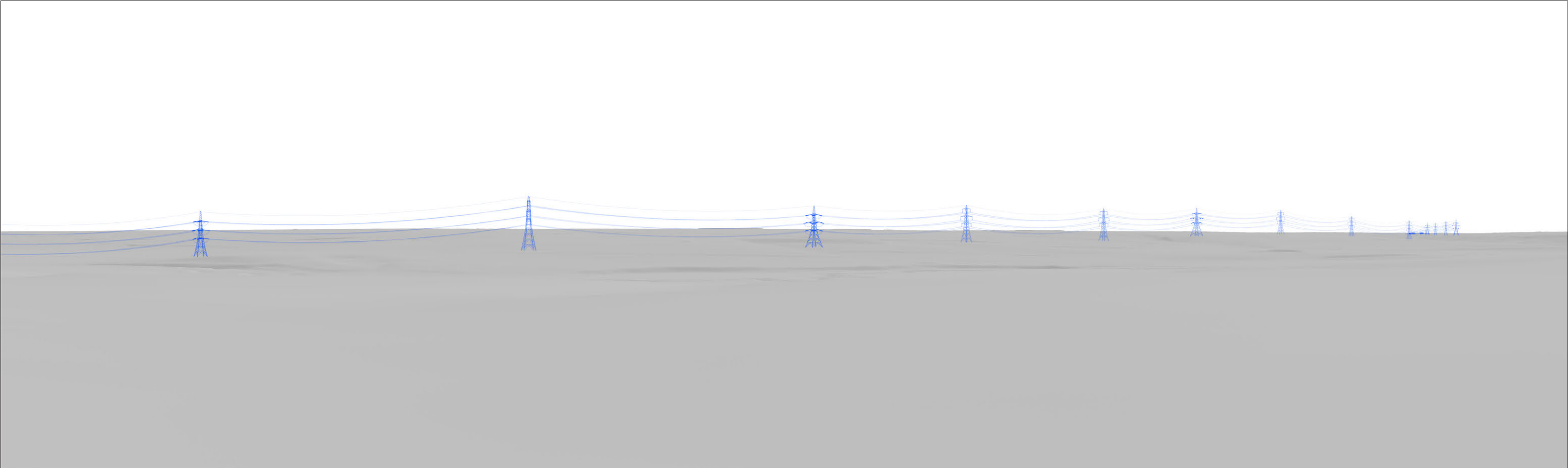


Viewpoint 4.09: NCR 13, Fiddlers Hill (View Direction 349)

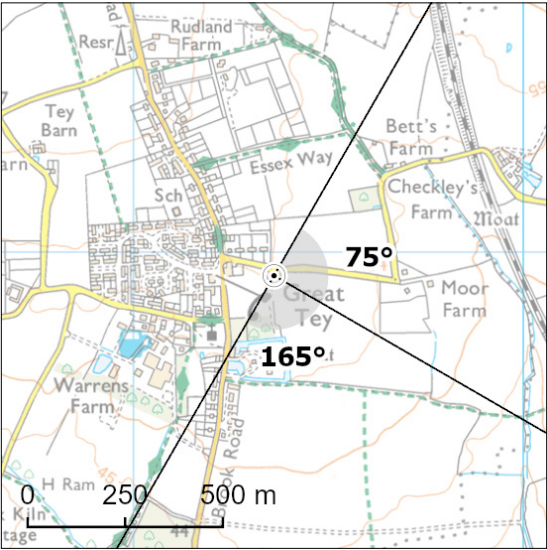
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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
- 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:	589360E 225941N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.59km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	59.57m AOD	Time/Date:	09:35, 03/01/2023
General Direction of View:	75°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Moor Road at the eastern edge of Great Tey. Community receptors living and moving around Great Tey are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking would 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 across large scale, flat, open arable fields bounded by intact hedgerows in the foreground, to the east along Moor Road and to the south. In the middle distance to the south the landform falls into the valley of the Roman River, and there are layers of woodland and field boundary vegetation. In the distance there is a wooded horizon visible to the south. Views to the east are limited due to existing woodland and field boundaries.

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-east. Existing woodland and field boundary vegetation would filter and screen views. The ground-level elements of construction activity are likely to be screened by intervening layers of vegetation, however partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be visible on the skyline. Due to distance and layers of vegetation, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be perceptible. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents at the eastern and southern edges of Great Tey and using PRoW to the east of Great Tey. 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 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 to the south-east, as the proposed overhead line passes between Great Tey and Marks Tey. The lower parts of the proposed overhead line would be screened by existing woodland and field boundary vegetation, whilst the upper parts would be visible above the tree line. 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 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 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 the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Viewpoint 4.10: Moor Road, Great Tey (View Direction 75)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.10: Moor Road, Great Tey (View Direction 165)

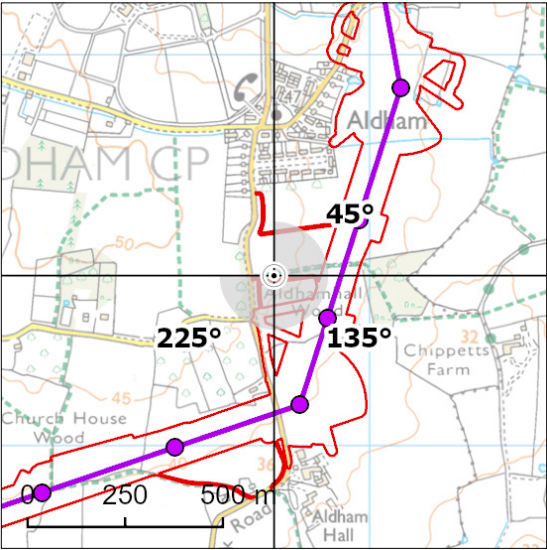
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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:	591755E 225436N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.17km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	46.48m AOD	Time/Date:	14:30, 12/06/2023
General Direction of View:	45°/135°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow to the east of Brook Road, south of Aldham. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network, and community receptors living and moving around Aldham are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium 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, east and south across large scale, open arable fields in the foreground. The settlement edge of Aldham is visible in the middle distance to the north. Woodland at Aldamhall Wood is visible to the east, and mature trees along Brook Road are visible to the west. A wood pole line crosses the field to the east in the middle distance. In the distance to the south-east the landform falls towards the valley of the Roman River, with a wooded horizon beyond. Long distance views to the north-east and south-west are limited due to existing woodland and settlement.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be close to medium distance views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and third-party works. Construction activity would be visible in open arable fields in the foreground to the east and south. 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 be close views towards the undergrounding of a wood pole line to the south. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project including tree and hedgerow loss along Brook Road to the north of Aldham Hall, is likely to be visible. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by people travelling along Brook Road, people along the south and eastern edges of Aldham and using the PRow network to the south and east of Aldham. 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 close views where the proposed overhead line passes to the east and south of Aldham. The proposed overhead line would appear on the skyline in open, unfiltered views in the foreground to the north-east, east and south-east. To the north-east the proposed overhead line would be seen above and to the east of Aldham. Middle distance views of the Project to the south-east would be filtered by trees along Brook Road. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure with the exception of wood pole lines, part of which would be undergrounded to accommodate the Project. 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. 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 be high.

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

Viewpoint 4.11: PRow south of Aldham (Aldham 15) (View Direction 45)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.11: PRow south of Aldham (Aldham 15) (View Direction 135)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.11: PRow south of Aldham (Aldham 15) (View Direction 225)

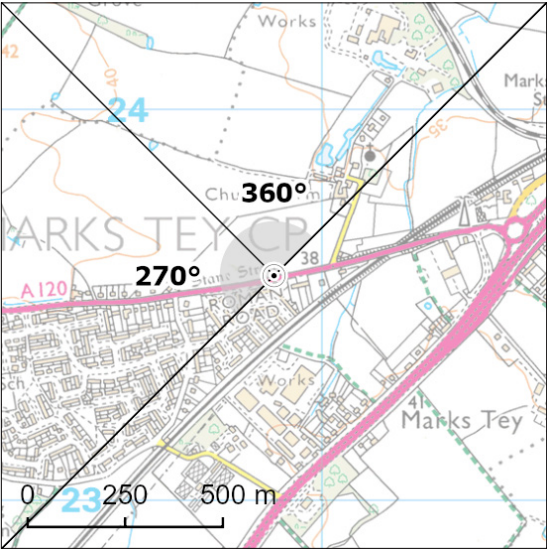
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	590877E 223576N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.15km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	39.64m AOD	Time/Date:	15:23, 12/06/2023
General Direction of View:	270°/360°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located next to a bus stop on the A120 Coggeshall Road, at the eastern edge of Marks Tey. Community receptors at Marks Tey are of high susceptibility. Road users are of low susceptibility (noting that people walking on pavements would be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape. It is representative of a viewpoint identified within the Marks Tey Neighbourhood Plan. Therefore, the view is of regional / local value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views north across large scale, flat arable fields in the foreground. There are occasional trees along field boundaries. Middle distance views to the north include shelterbelts and areas of woodland along the valley of the Roman River. In the distance there are glimpses towards a wooded horizon. St Andrew’s Church is a notable feature on the skyline to the north-east. To the south there are close views towards properties along the south side of the A120 Coggeshall Road.

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 middle distance. Construction activity would be filtered by intervening vegetation including woodland along the valley of the Roman River to the north, and along Church Lane to the north-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. 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 would be experienced by residents along the northern edge of Marks Tey. 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 middle distance views, where the proposed overhead line crosses to the north of Marks Tey. The proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline above a wooded horizon, with lower parts of the pylons being filtered by existing vegetation. To the north-east woodland along Church Lane would heavily filter long distance views towards the Project to the north. The proposed pylons would appear alongside the spire at St Andrew’s Church. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure with the exception of wood pole lines. 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 4.12: A120 Coggeshall Road, Marks Tey (View Direction 270)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.12: A120 Coggeshall Road, Marks Tey (View Direction 360)

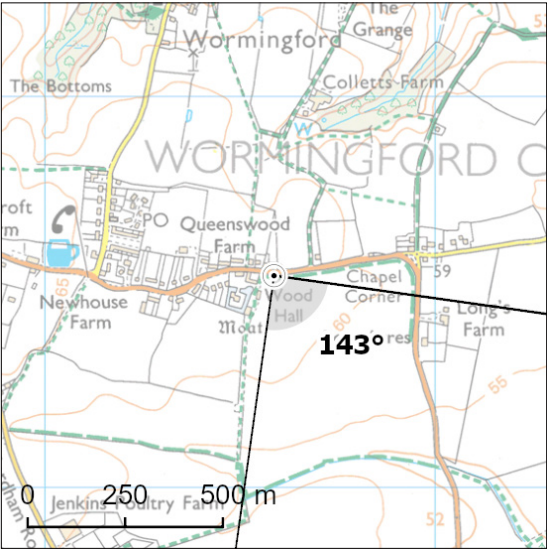
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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:	593587E 231543N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.90km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	61.20m AOD	Time/Date:	12:53, 04/05/2023
General Direction of View:	143°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on the B1508 Main Road, at the eastern edge of Wormingford. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network, and community receptors at Wormingford are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility. The viewpoint is located just outside the National Landscape, and views are therefore judged to be of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views south-east across large scale, flat, open arable fields in the foreground. In the middle distance the landform is gently undulating, and to the south-east falls into the valley of a tributary of the River Colne. There are layers of woodland and field boundary vegetation which form a wooded horizon. There are occasional properties and farm buildings nestled within groups of trees. To the north and west there are close views back to the edge of Wormingford and trees and hedgerows along its boundaries.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be open views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line in distant views to the south-east. Taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would be visible above a wooded horizon. Views towards ground-level construction would be screened by intervening vegetation including woodland, trees and hedgerows. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents along the B1508 Main Road and at Chapel Corner, and people using the PRow network to the south of Wormingford. 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 be visible in long distance views where the proposed overhead line runs south-west towards Fordstreet from the Great Horkesley (Tilbury Side) CSE compound. The CSE compound and the lower parts of the proposed pylons would be screened by existing woodland. The tops of a small number of pylons would be visible on the distant skyline above intervening woodland. 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 of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

The embedded mitigation proposed in the Environmental Area around the Great Horkesley (Tilbury Side) CSE compound would not be visible due to screening by intervening vegetation. No additional mitigation measures are 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 4.13: B1508 Main Road, Wormingford (View Direction 143)

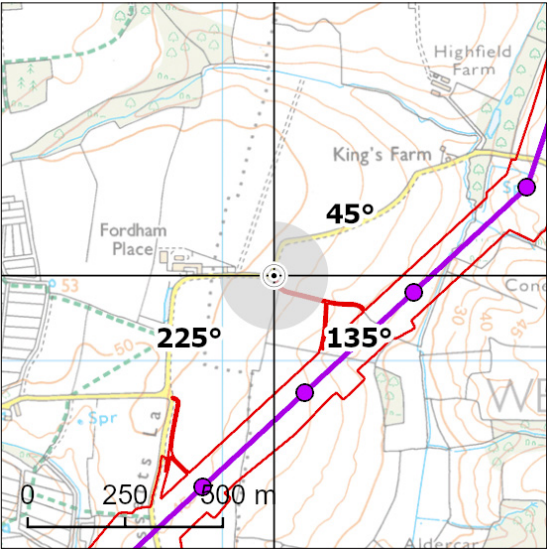
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	594132E 229219N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.31km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	47.61m AOD	Time/Date:	14:19, 04/05/2023
General Direction of View:	45°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Fordham Road, east of Fordham Place. Community receptors at Fordham are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium 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 open and elevated views north, east and south across large scale, gently undulating arable fields in the foreground. In the middle distance to the east the landform falls gently into the valley of a tributary of the River Colne. The tributary valley is well wooded, with larger areas of woodland at Hillhouse Wood. There are views to scattered individual properties within and across the valley. Long distance views to the east and south are towards a wooded horizon. To the east a wood pole line is visible. To the north-west there are views across the plateau top towards properties at Fordham Place and the tops of woodland along a valley to the north.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be open views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and third-party works in the foreground and middle distance to the north-east and south. Construction activity at Great Horkesley (Tilbury Side) CSE compound would be perceptible in medium distance views to the north-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. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project including tree and hedgerow loss on the east side of the valley, north of Coney Byes Farm, may 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 and people traveling along Fordham 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 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 where the proposed overhead line crosses the valley of a tributary of the River Colne. The proposed overhead line would be visible in open views on the skyline to the north-east, east and south. Great Horkesley (Tilbury Side) CSE compound would be visible to the north. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure, with the exception of wood pole lines. Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around the Great Horkesley (Tilbury Side) 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), 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

Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around Great Horkesley (Tilbury Side) CSE compound will have reached semi-maturity. Growth rates will vary depending on local conditions and the level of filtering will vary seasonally. However, due to the expansive nature of views and the effects associated with the proposed overhead line, this is unlikely to result in a change to the overall judgements. 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)**.

Viewpoint 4.14: Fordham Road, north-east of Fordham (View Direction 45)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.14: Fordham Road, north-east of Fordham (View Direction 135)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.14: Fordham Road, north-east of Fordham (View Direction 225)

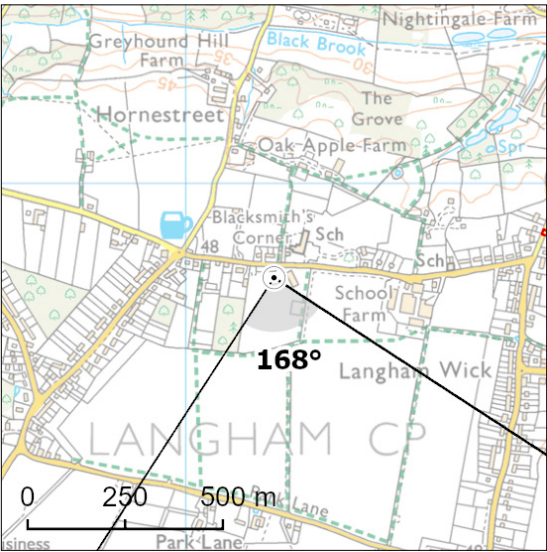
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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

- ☒ 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:	602226E 231760N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.71km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	47.45m AOD	Time/Date:	14:57, 17/04/2024
General Direction of View:	168°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located at Langham Playing Field near Langham Community Centre, off School Road, Langham. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network, and community receptors living and moving around Langham 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 open views south and south-east across a grassy playing field and tennis courts. Langham Community Centre is in the foreground to the east, screening longer distance views in this direction. The playing field is enclosed by hedgerows and mature trees to the east and south, and woodland to the west. The woodland to the west screens longer distance views in this direction. In views north, play equipment and properties along the road screen and filter views.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views north-east towards construction associated with the proposed underground cable would be screened by the intervening settlement and woodland. There would be glimpsed views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line in long distance views south. Ground-level construction activity would be screened by intervening hedgerows, mature trees and woodland along the southern boundary of the playing field. Taller elements, including partially built pylons and cranes would be glimpsed on the skyline, above the intervening trees to the south. It is unlikely that any potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be perceptible. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by residents along Moor Road, School Road and Park Lane and people using the PRow network between Langham Moor and Langham. 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, there would be glimpsed views of the Project in long distance views to the south as it passes north of Langham Lodge and crosses the A120. Distant views from this location would be largely filtered and screened by mature hedgerows and woodland along the playing field boundary. The proposed overhead line would be visible above the intervening trees. 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 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 4.16: Langham Playing Field off School Road, Langham (View Direction 168)

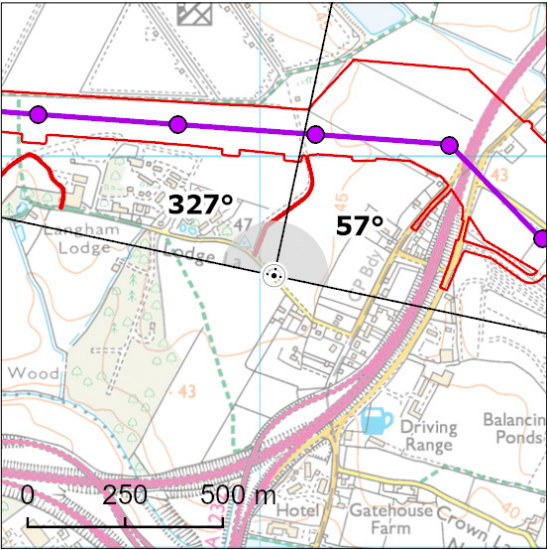
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint Location Map



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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:	602036E 229696N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.38km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	47.00m AOD	Time/Date:	13:51, 17/04/2024
General Direction of View:	327°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Lodge Lane, west of the A12 and north-east of Colchester. Community receptors living and moving around Lodge Lane 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

In the foreground there are open views to the north-east across large, flat, arable fields, towards a horizon formed by field boundary vegetation and woodland in the middle distance. Due to the flat landform and woodland blocks, longer distance views are limited to the north. There are views north-west and south-east along Lodge Lane which is lined with avenue trees and grass verges. To the north-west there are two temporary site office buildings for the development project at Lodge Park, alongside maintained hedgerows, woodland blocks and clusters of trees. To the south there are views across arable fields to woodland at Kiln Wood and along the A12 and A120 at the edge of Colchester.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be close and open views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in close to middle distance views to the north. 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. Construction activity in the field to the north of the viewpoint would be particularly noticeable. There would be some filtering and screening of the ground-level works in further distance views to the north-east and north-west. This is due to the presence of hedgerows and woodland in the middle distance, including the woodland block west of Lodge House and the wooded horizon created by field boundary vegetation. The potential loss of vegetation including trees and hedgerows east of TB22, 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 Lodge Lane and Turnpike Close. 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 effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in close to middle distance and open views, looking towards the proposed overhead line as it passes north of Colchester. The proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline and in the adjacent field and would be prominent in views to the north-east. To the north-west and east, the lower parts of the proposed pylons would be screened and filtered by existing woodland and field boundary vegetation, although the proposed pylons would still be visible on the skyline above this vegetation. 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 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 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 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.

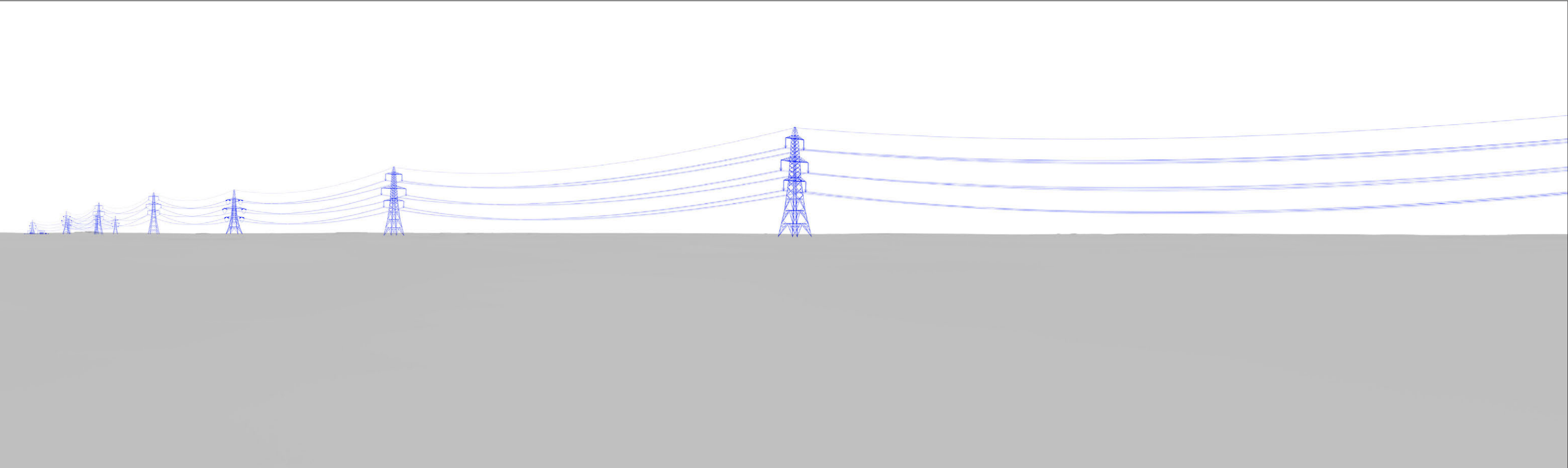
Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Viewpoint 4.17: Lodge Lane, Colchester (View Direction 327)

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)

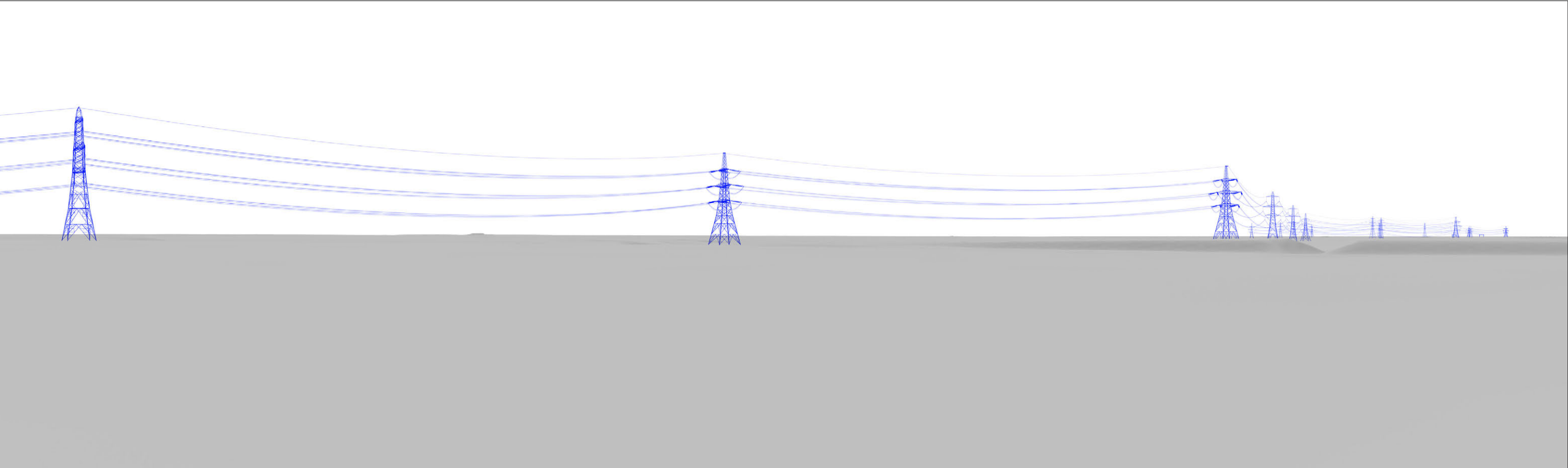


Viewpoint 4.17: Lodge Lane, Colchester (View Direction 57)

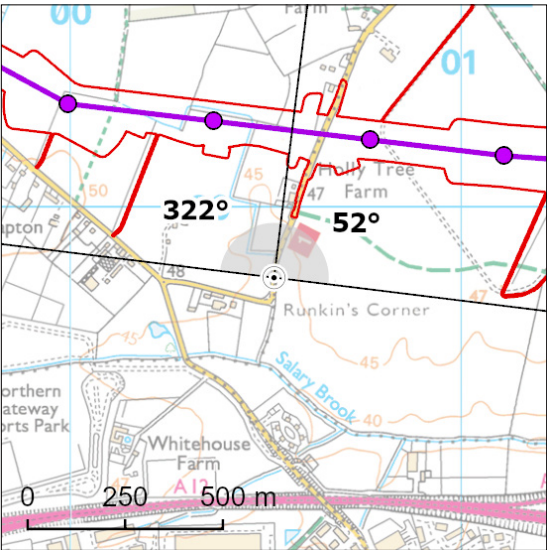
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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
- 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:	600520E 229820N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.43km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	42.74m AOD	Time/Date:	12:01, 03/06/2024
General Direction of View:	322°/52°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Langham Lane, near Runkin’s Corner, to the north of Colchester. Community receptors living and moving around Runkin’s Corner and Bapton, and people travelling on NCN Route 1, 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 but is located on NCN 1, therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

In the foreground there are open views to the west across large scale, relatively flat arable fields. In the middle distance properties along Langham Lane are visible, filtered by trees along property boundaries. A wood pole line crosses the field to the west. To the north, views are filtered by a mature hedgerow and trees around Holly Tree Farm. To the north, east and south there are views along and across Langham Lane, which is enclosed by hedgerows and mature trees, filtering more distant views.

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 close to middle distance views to the north. Construction activity in the field adjacent to the viewpoint to the north-west would be particularly noticeable. Hedgerows and woodland, including the hedgerow along Langham Lane and trees around Holly Tree Farm, would filter and screen ground-level construction activity and works to the north of the viewpoint. 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 potential loss of vegetation including trees and hedgerows along Langham Lane, 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 would be experienced by residents at Bapton and Runkin’s Corner and along the PRow network to the north of Bapton. 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 high sensitivity, the significance effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in close to middle distance views, where the proposed overhead line passes to the north of Bapton. The proposed overhead line would be filtered and screened by intervening trees, hedgerows and woodland, although the proposed pylons would be visible on the skyline above this vegetation. Vegetation removed during construction would be reinstated (with the exception of trees located under the overhead line). At year 1 of operation the planting would be young and the vegetation loss would remain noticeable. With the exception of wood pole lines 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 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 high sensitivity, the significance 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 high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Viewpoint 4.18: NCN Route 1 / Langham Lane, north of Colchester (View Direction 322)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.18: NCN Route 1 / Langham Lane, north of Colchester (View Direction 52)

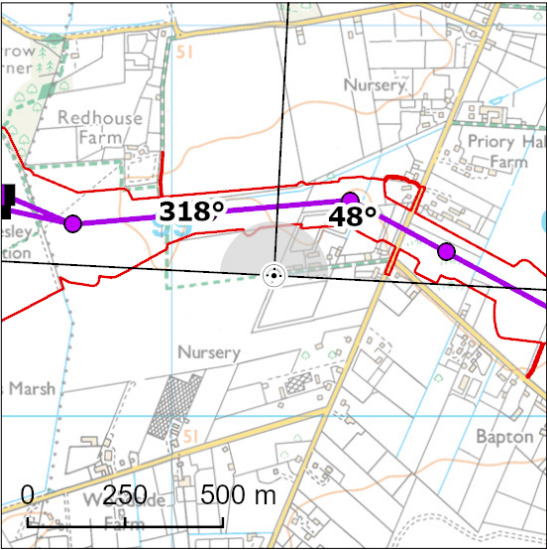
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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:	599262E 230361N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.23km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	49.75m AOD	Time/Date:	12:30, 03/06/2024
General Direction of View:	318°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow at the end of Peppers Lane, east of Great Horkesley. Recreational receptors using the PRow network and community receptors at Peppers Lane, east of Great Horkesley 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

In the foreground there are open views to the north and west across a large, flat arable field which is bounded by hedgerows and hedgerow trees. Small areas of woodland, including Horkesley Plantation, and field boundary trees form a wooded horizon. A wood pole line crosses the field to the west of the viewpoint. To the north-east there are close views to hedgerows and trees along the boundary of properties at Peppers Lane.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be close views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works. Works in the adjacent field would be particularly noticeable. Construction activity would include views towards the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and the undergrounding of part of a wood pole line to the north. There would also be taller elements on the skyline, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Views towards the ground-level elements of construction at Great Horkesley (EACN side) CSE compound would be filtered by intervening vegetation. Potential loss of vegetation along the field boundaries and at Horkesley Plantation would 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 experienced by residents of Peppers Lane and users of PRow between Peppers Lane and Boxted 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 medium sensitivity, the significance effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in close views, between Great Horkesley (EACN side) CSE compound and Straight Road. The proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline to the west and north above existing hedgerows. Hedgerow trees would filter views towards Great Horkesley (EACN side) CSE compound, although the gantries would be visible. Part of an existing wood pole line to the north would be undergrounded and removed from views. The Project would appear much larger in comparison. Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around the Great Horkesley 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), 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 effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15

Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around Great Horkesley (EACN side) CSE compound will have reached semi-maturity, although would not screen views of the CSE compound. Growth rates will vary depending on local conditions and the level of filtering will vary seasonally. The overhead line would remain prominent in close views. The scale of change would remain large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be high.

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

Viewpoint 4.19: PRow at Peppers Lane, east of Great Horkesley (Boxted 28) (View Direction 318)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.19: PRow at Peppers Lane, east of Great Horkesley (Boxted 28) (View Direction 318)

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 4.19: PRow at Peppers Lane, east of Great Horkesley (Boxted 28) (View Direction 48)

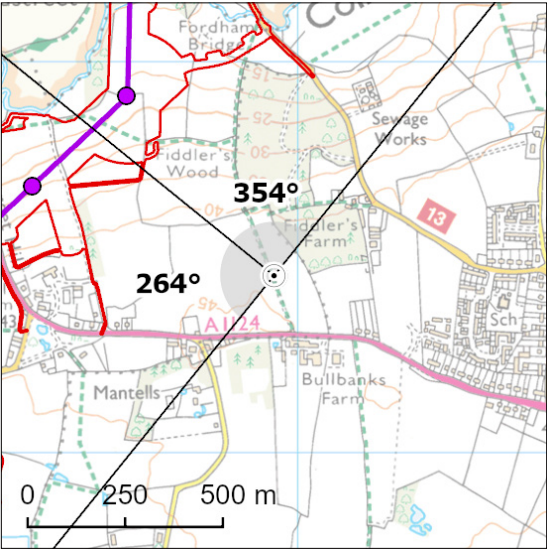
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)

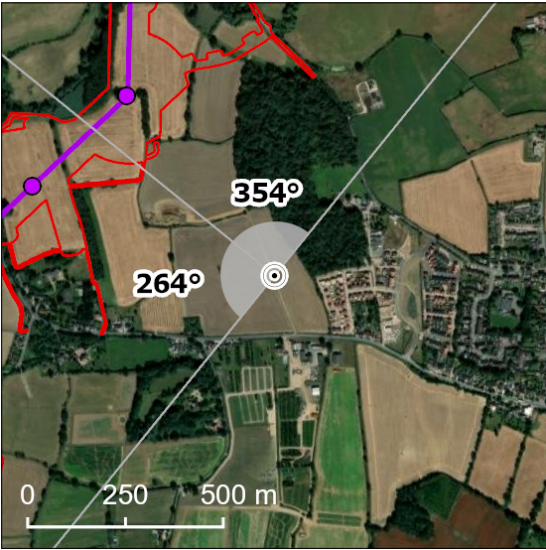


Viewpoint Location Map



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ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- X

Local Community
- Road Network
- National Cycle Network
- 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:	592939E 226454N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.59km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	44.74m AOD	Time/Date:	10:36, 20/03/2024
General Direction of View:	264°/354°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow to the north of Bullbanks Farm, west of Fordham Heath. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network, and community receptors living and moving around Fordham Heath 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 open views to the north-west across rolling, large scale arable fields, bounded by intact hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. Settlement along the A1124 and at Gallows Green is visible to the south-west. In the middle distance to the north there are views towards Fiddler’s Wood Ancient Woodland which filter and screen views northwards across the Colne Valley. To the north-west, views towards the middle distance are of rolling farmland, hedgerows and trees, with properties along Fordstreet and a wood pole line north of Hill Farm visible. The landform falls slightly in the distance towards the Colne Valley, towards the farmed and wooded valley sides, and scattered properties. The horizon is formed of woodland and an existing 400 kV overhead line is visible on the skyline in the distance.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and third-party works in middle distance views to the west and north-west. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along the temporary haul roads and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. There would be some filtering and screening of the ground-level works due to the falling landform and the intervening vegetation. Some vegetation removal along the Colne Valley would be perceptible from this viewpoint. 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 the A1124 and using the PRow network to the west of Fiddlers Wood. 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 middle distance views towards the proposed overhead line as it crosses the Colne Valley to the east of Fordstreet. The proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline above intervening field boundary vegetation, with some filtering of the lower elements of the pylons. To the south-west the overhead line would be seen above settlement along the A1124 and at Gallows Green. Part of a wood pole line located to the north of Hill Farm would be undergrounded and removed from views. 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 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 4.20: PRow near Bullbanks Farm, west of Fordham Heath (Aldham 4) (View Direction 264)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.20: PRow near Bullbanks Farm, west of Fordham Heath (Aldham 4) (View Direction 354)

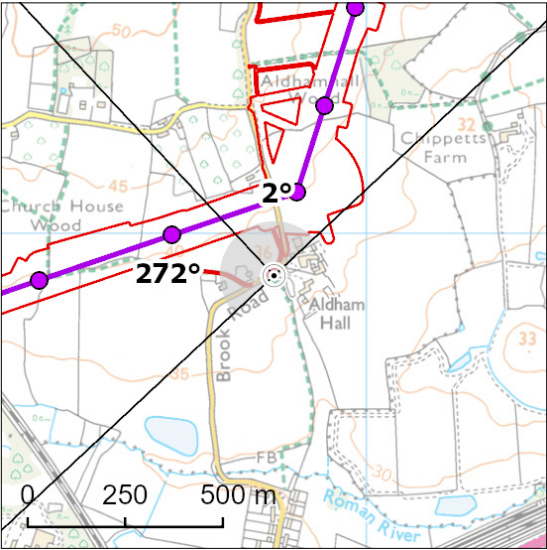
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint Location Map



Aerial Photo



Reasons for Selection

- X Local Community
- 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:	591763E 224893N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.22km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	36.79m AOD	Time/Date:	10:09, 04/11/2024
General Direction of View:	272°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Brook Road, west of Aldham Hall. Community receptors living and moving around Brook Road and at Aldham Hall 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

In the foreground there are views to the north-west across Brook Road, which is lined with hedgerows, mature roadside trees, grass verges and a wood pole line. A house on Brook Road is in the foreground to the west, with mature trees along Brook Road restricting further views to the west. To the north-west there are views towards large, flat, arable fields. In the middle distance properties further north of Brook Road are seen among vegetation, which screens further to the north and north-west. Due to the flat landform and woodland blocks, longer distance views to the north and west are limited and the horizon is formed of woodland 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 near distance views. Views towards the construction activity to the north-west would be open. Ground-level construction activities to the north-west, north and north-east would be filtered by existing vegetation and properties. 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 and bellmouths along Brook Road is likely to be perceptible in the middle distance. Crossing protection scaffolding over Brook Road to the north would be visible during the construction process. 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 and people travelling along Brook Road and using the PRow network between Brook Road and Church House Wood. 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 effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in close to middle distance views, as the proposed overhead line continued north of Marks Tey. The proposed overhead line would be prominent in views to the north. To the north the lower portions of the pylons would be screened by existing vegetation along Brook Road. The intervening vegetation would restrict any further views of the Project to the north-east and west. 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 effects is judged to be high.

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

Viewpoint 4.21: Brook Road, north of Marks Tey (View Direction 272)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.21: Brook Road, north of Marks Tey (View Direction 2)

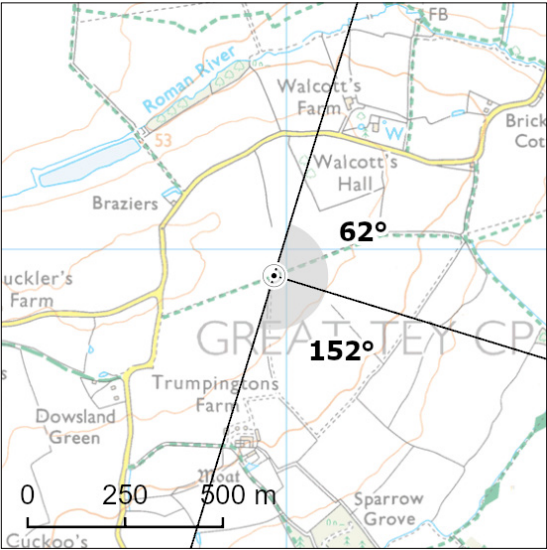
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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:	587968E 224934N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.08km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	58.73m AOD	Time/Date:	09:59, 20/03/2024
General Direction of View:	62°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow which runs east of East Gores Road. 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

There are open views south and south-east across medium-scale gently undulating arable fields. Mature trees and hedgerows along field boundaries to the south and south-east filter middle distance views, and arable fields are intermittently visible in the longer distance views. Woodland blocks at Chase Cottage to the east and south-east and at Sparrow Grove to the south curtail longer distance views. Scattered settlement is visible in the distance to the south beyond intervening woodland bands, including larger farm buildings at Upp Farm. Great Tey and the tower of the Church of St Barnabas are perceptible on the skyline to the north-east.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be middle to long distance views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line to the south. Construction activity would be visible against the skyline, filtered by intervening hedgerows and woodland bands along field boundaries. The intervening vegetation and gently rising ground to the south would mostly screen ground-level activity, although there may be glimpsed views towards machinery and vehicle movements and a temporary satellite compound Great Tey Road (TB-Sate1) to the east of Upp Hall Farm. Taller elements such as partially constructed pylons and cranes would be visible above the tree line. Potential loss of vegetation due to the Project near Upp Hall Farm and the proposed temporary satellite compound is likely to 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 experienced by residents at farms and people using the local road and PRow network in this area, including East Gores Road / Coggeshall Road.

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 **moderate and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle to long distance views, as the proposed overhead line passes north of Little Tey and Upp Hall Farm. The proposed pylons would be intermittently filtered by intervening bands of hedgerows and woodland in the arable fields to the south. The tops of the proposed overhead line would be visible above the wooded skyline, although would be partially backclothed by gently rising and wooded slopes further south. In views directly south, the proposed overhead line would appear in front of the large scale farm buildings at Upp Hall Farm, clearly 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 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 large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. The magnitude 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 4.22: PRow between Great Tey and Little Tey (View Direction 62)

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

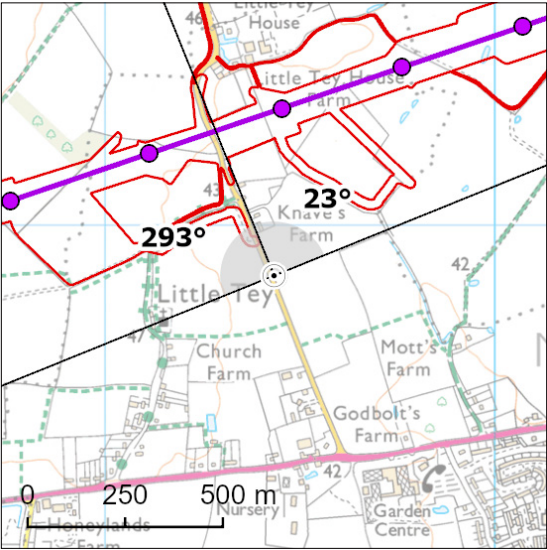


Viewpoint 4.22: PRow between Great Tey and Little Tey (View Direction 152)

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:	589433E 223872N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.43km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	43.13m AOD	Time/Date:	11:02, 04/11/2024
General Direction of View:	293°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Great Tey Road, to the east of the Church of St James, Little Tey. Community receptors living in and moving around Little Tey are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking would 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

In the foreground there are views north, west and east across flat arable fields and along Great Tey Road, which is lined with scattered roadside trees, grass verges, ditches and a wood pole line. Views are open due to the absence of hedgerows and woodland vegetation in the foreground but become more enclosed in the middle distance. In the middle distance to the north scattered agricultural buildings and properties are visible at Knave’s Farm, alongside maintained hedgerows, woodland blocks and clusters of trees. The Church of St James, Little Tey can be seen to the south-west among vegetation, which restricts further distance views in this direction. Longer distance views are afforded to the east, where the landform rises slightly towards further woodland, which forms the 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 an 11 kV wood pole line in middle and long distance views to the north-east and north-west. Views towards the ground-level elements of construction would be partially filtered and screened in places by existing trees in field boundaries in the middle distance. Potential vegetation removal including hedgerows along Knave’s Farm may be perceptible. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads, and along Great Tey Road, which would be a Primary Access Route. A satellite construction compound (Great Tey Road TB-Sate1) to the east of Upp Hall Farm would be visible in middle distance views to the north-west. The presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would also be visible. During construction there would also be works associated with the water utility connection in the foreground which would be temporary and short term, as well as views to crossing protection scaffolding over Great Tey Road. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views would be experienced by residents and people using Great Tey Road and using the PRow network between Little Tey and Motts Farm. 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 middle and long distance views as it runs north of Marks Tey. The proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline above the above existing vegetation and would be prominent in views to the north, east and west. The lower portions of the proposed pylons would be filtered and screened by existing vegetation in the middle distance. With the exception of the existing wood pole overhead lines, one of which would be undergrounded and removed from view, 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 large proportion of the 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 4.23: Great Tey Road (View Direction 293)

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

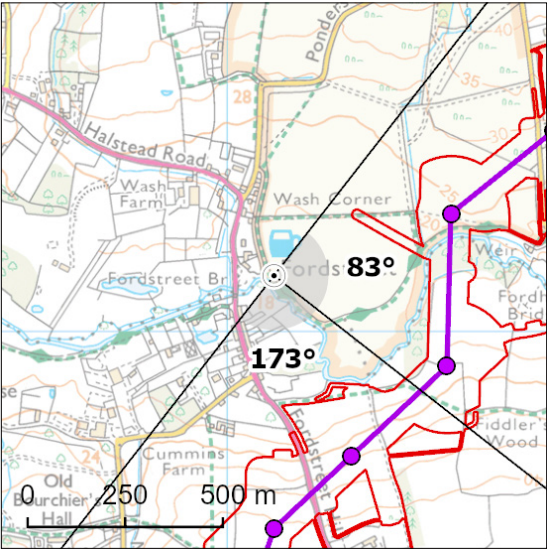


Viewpoint 4.23: Great Tey Road (View Direction 23)

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

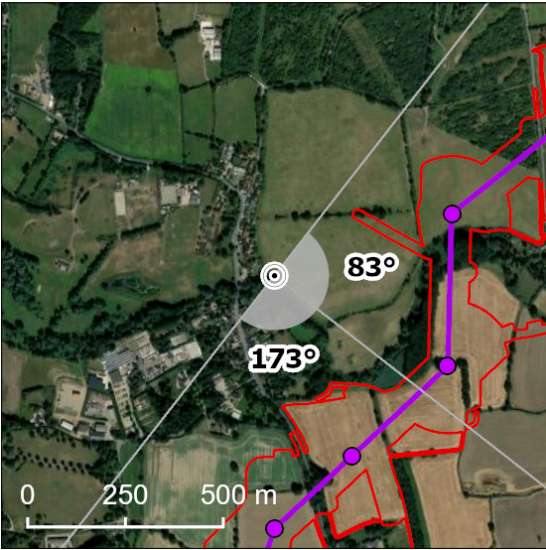


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

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

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	592120E 227144N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.48km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	15.17m AOD	Time/Date:	13:31, 12/06/2023
General Direction of View:	83°/173°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on the Essex Way at Fordstreet. Recreational receptors using the Essex Way and open access land and community receptors living and moving around Fordstreet are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, however Fordstreet Conservation Area is directly adjacent to west of the viewpoint. The viewpoint is also located on the Essex Way long distance path. This view is therefore of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

In the foreground to the east there are views across gently sloping farmland pasture, which is also open access land, bounded by post and wire fences and mature trees. The view is located within and looks across the River Colne valley. Foreground riparian vegetation along the River Colne screens and filters views to the south-west towards Fordstreet and its conservation area. In the middle distance, fields and riparian woodland, as well as wood pole line, are visible. Beyond this the landform gently rises, forming the valley side of the River Colne. The horizon is formed of pasture, hedgerows and woodland blocks and the landform of the middle distance limits views further to the east.

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 removal and undergrounding of an existing wood pole line in middle distance views. Construction activity would be seen on the skyline on the slopes of the River Colne valley, with some filtering from intervening riparian vegetation in places. 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 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 would be experienced by people using open access land, the Essex Way and local PRow network within the Colne Valley. The 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 Project would be visible in middle distance views as the proposed overhead line crosses the Colne Valley. The proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline, elevated in views on the slopes of the River Colne valley. The Project would be prominent in views, with some filtering and screening by hedgerow trees and riparian woodland in the River Colne valley. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure, as the existing wood pole line would be undergrounded and removed from view. The potential loss of field boundary vegetation removed during construction will have been reinstated but the new vegetation will be immature at this stage and is likely to still be perceptible in views. 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 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 into account the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Viewpoint 4.24: Essex Way near Fordstreet (View Direction 83)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.24: Essex Way near Fordstreet (View Direction 173)

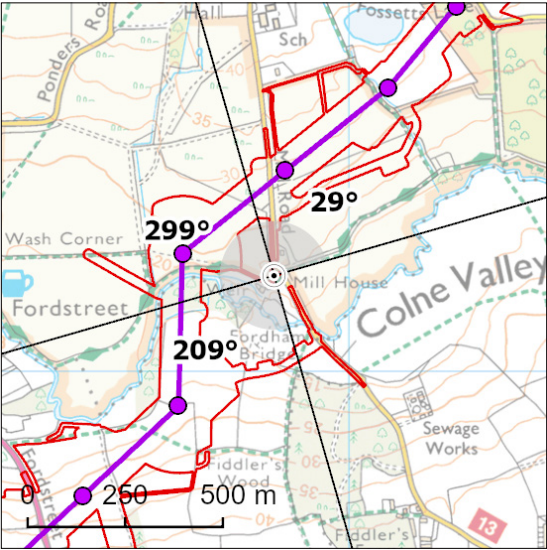
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)

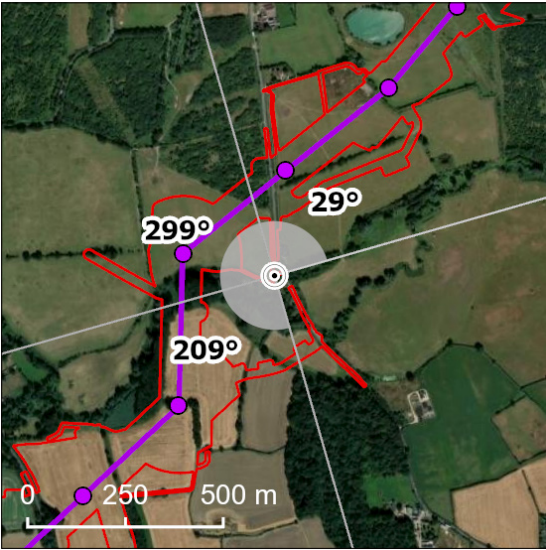


Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

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

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	592808E 227246N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.24km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	18.16m AOD	Time/Date:	10:59, 20/03/2024
General Direction of View:	209°/299°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on the Essex Way to the west of Mill Road, Fordham. Recreational receptors using the Essex Way and open access land and community receptors living and moving around Fordham and Fordstreet are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view but is located on the Essex Way long distance path and NCN Route 13, therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

Foreground views to the north-west are across grass farmland, which gently rises to the north. The field is bounded by post and wire fences, mature trees and scrub. The rising landform restricts any further views to the north-west. Mill House along is visible in close views to the south-west, partially filtered by vegetation. The property and vegetation screens further views to the south and south-west. Another property is visible above the hedgerow to the north-east and is also partially filtered by the hedgerow. A wood pole line crosses the middle distance from the north to the north-west. Scrub in the middle distance to the west restricts further 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 to the north-east and north-west. Views of construction activity to the south-west would be largely screened by vegetation. Views towards the ground-level elements of construction would also be partially filtered to the north by intervening vegetation. Potential vegetation removal including tree and hedgerow loss on Mill Road due to the Project may be visible. Construction work to the north-west would be visible in clear and open views. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads and Mill Road, which in this area would be a Primary Access Route. The presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes would also be visible. Crossing protection scaffolding over Mill Road would be visible to the north. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views would be available for approximately 1 km along the Essex Way, and along Mill 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 effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in close and middle distance views as the proposed overhead line crosses the Colne Valley. The Project would be prominent in views to the north and north-west, with some screening and filtering of the lower portions of the proposed pylons by intervening vegetation to the south and south-west. 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 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 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 4.25: Essex Way, Mill Road, south of Fordham (View Direction 209)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.25: Essex Way, Mill Road, south of Fordham (View Direction 299)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.25: Essex Way, Mill Road, south of Fordham (View Direction 29)

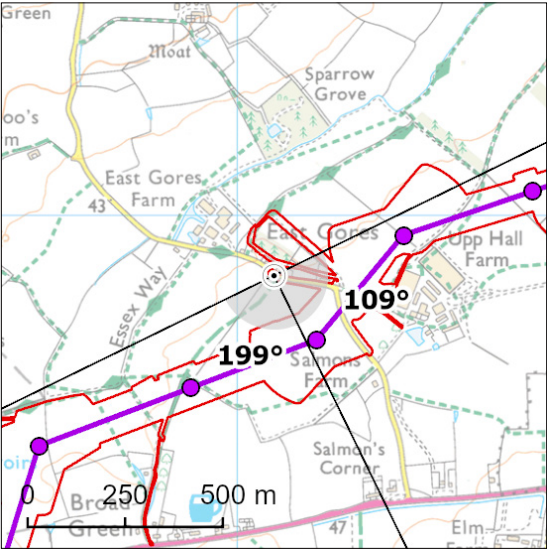
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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
- 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:	588094E 223847N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.20km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	45.97m AOD	Time/Date:	15:05, 04/11/2024
General Direction of View:	109°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is on East Gores Road, which is also the route of the Essex Way, at East Gores. Recreational receptors using the Essex Way and local PRoW, and community receptors living and moving around East Gores are of high susceptibility. Road users on East Gores Road are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible). The viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or a promoted view but is located on the Essex Way long distance path. Therefore, the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are relatively open views to the east, north and south of East Gores Road towards arable fields bounded by dense, intact mature hedgerows. East Gores Road is lined with mature roadside trees and grass verges, with only a few gaps in vegetation. To the north-east there are views towards properties along East Gores Road and a wood pole line which runs along the road. In the middle distance to the south there are views towards mature trees along field boundaries, which restrict views further. In the middle distance to the east buildings further along East Gores Road can be seen backclothed by woodland.

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 close to middle distance views. Construction activity would be visible in open and unfiltered views in the near distance, although there would be some filtering of ground-level elements in the middle distance by houses along East Gores Road and mature field boundary trees and hedgerows. 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 across East Gores Road during the construction process. Potential loss of vegetation along the field boundaries and East Gores Road as a result of the Project would likely to be perceptible in the near to 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 local PRoW network and the Essex Way east and west of East Gores, as well as from East Gores Road to the south-east of the viewpoint. 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 effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be visible in close and middle distance views, as the proposed overhead line runs between Little Tey and Coggeshall. The proposed overhead line would be prominent in open and unfiltered views adjacent to the viewpoint. The lower portions of the proposed pylons would be backclothed by vegetation. The proposed pylons would appear stacked in more distant views to the south-west, partially screened by intervening vegetation. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure. The potential loss of field boundary vegetation removed during construction will have been reinstated but will be immature at this stage and is likely to still be perceptible in views. 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 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 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 4.26: Essex Way, East Gores (View Direction 109)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.26: Essex Way, East Gores (View Direction 199)

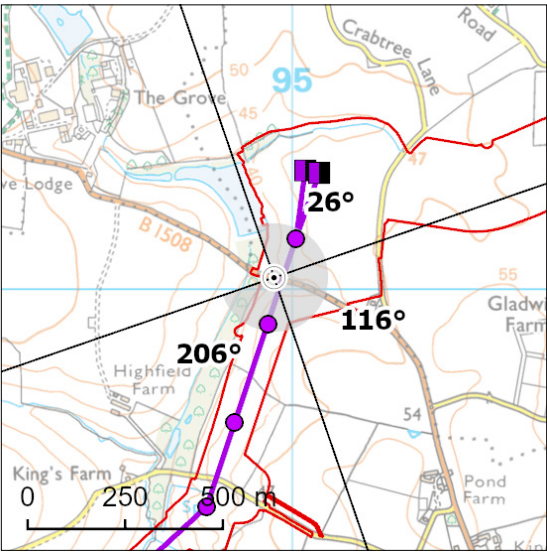
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	594953E 230031N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.12km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	36.38m AOD	Time/Date:	09:17, 03/04/2025
General Direction of View:	26°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on the B1508 Colchester Road, north-west of West Bergholt. Community receptors living and moving around Packards Lane and Grove Lodge are of high susceptibility. Road users along the B1508 are of medium 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 along the B1508 are contained by dense, low hedgerows, with arable fields to the north, east and south. To the north gaps in the roadside vegetation allow views across an area of marsh and a small body of water in the foreground and gently rising arable fields in the middle ground. The rising landform is also visible to the south-east, with houses at the junction with Crab Tree Lane visible to the east. The rising landform blocks further views to the north-east and south-east. Hedgerows and mature trees provide some filtering of views along field boundaries. Trees can be seen above the rising landform to the north and south, forming a partially wooded horizon.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be close to middle distance views towards construction activities associated with the proposed overhead line, the Great Horkesley (Tilbury side) CSE compound and the underground cable route to the north-east, east and south. Construction activity would be visible in open views, seen on the rising landform to the north-east and 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 crossing protection scaffolding over the B1508. Other construction activity would include the construction of bunds, drainage works, and the proposed underground cable route further east. Potential loss of vegetation including tree and hedgerow loss along Mill Road as a result of the Project and the construction of the underground cable is likely to be perceptible in the middle ground. 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 B1508 from Grove Lodge to the junction with Crabtree Lane. 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 fore- and middle ground as the proposed overhead line approaches the Great Horkesley (Tilbury side) CSE compound. The CSE compound would be visible across elevated arable fields to the north-east and east in relatively open views. Due to the elevated siting of the CSE compound, the infrastructure would be notable in the views and would form prominent features in the landscape. Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around Great Horkesley (Tilbury side) CSE compound would be immature at this stage and would be unlikely to provide screening. 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 proposed overhead line would be visible in the middle distance to the south-east and south, as it crosses the B1508. The Project would be introduced to a view currently absent of electricity infrastructure. 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

Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around Great Horkesley (Tilbury side) CSE compound will have reached semi-maturity. This will include the enhancement of the existing hedgerow along the northern edge of the B1508 Colchester Road and native woodland along the field boundary to the north of the CSE compound. Growth rates will vary depending on local conditions and the level of filtering will vary seasonally. The proposed mitigation will filter views towards the fore- and middle ground, however the CSE compound and the proposed overhead line would remain partially visible above the intervening trees. However, due to the effects associated with the proposed overhead line it is unlikely to result in a change to the overall judgements. 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 4.27: B1508 Colchester Road, near Grave Lodge (View Direction 26)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.27: B1508 Colchester Road, near Grave Lodge (View Direction 26)

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 4.27: B1508 Colchester Road, near Grave Lodge (View Direction 116)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.27: B1508 Colchester Road, near Grave Lodge (View Direction 116)

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 4.27: B1508 Colchester Road, near Grave Lodge (View Direction 206)

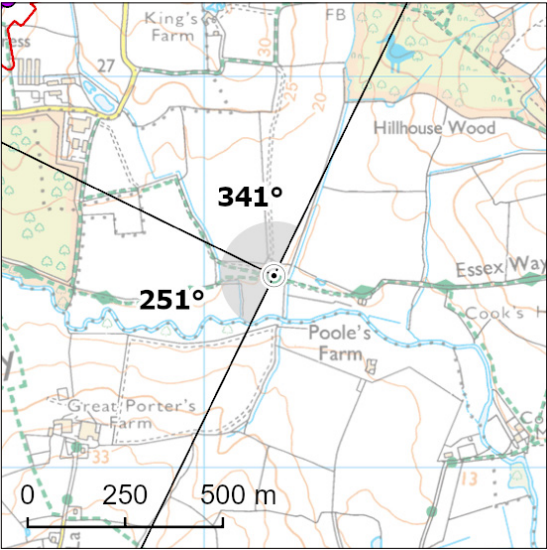
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

- 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:	594179E 227492N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.98km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	13.68m AOD	Time/Date:	11:49, 20/03/2024
General Direction of View:	251°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on the Essex Way, west of West Bergholt. Recreational receptors using the Essex Way and local PRow network are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view but is located on the Essex Way long distance path, therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are wide views north and north-west across undulating pastoral fields in the fore- and middle ground. To the west an elevated rolling landform can be seen in the distance. Post and wire fencing, a farm track, and a field gate appear in the foreground. Layers of mature trees and hedgerows with gaps form field boundaries in the middle ground. The horizon to the north and north-west is also formed by hedgerows and trees in the middle distance. Farm buildings at Watercress Hall are partially visible in the distance to the north-west, filtered by intervening vegetation. Views to the north-east and restricted by woodland at Hillhouse Wood.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works to the north-west in the middle to long distance. However, views towards construction would be filtered and screened by existing vegetation and woodland as well as the varying landform to the north-west and 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. 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 would be available from the Essex Way between Cook’s Hall and the wood to the west, as well as the local PRow leading to the western edge of West Bergholt. 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 **minor-moderate and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 1

During operation, the Project would be just visible in middle and long distance views as the proposed overhead line passes to the east of Fordham. The proposed overhead line would appear filtered and screened by existing vegetation and woodland as well as the rising landform. However, a small section of the tops of pylons would be visible as they cross more elevated land to the north-west, seen above the intervening bands of vegetation. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure. 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 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 medium. The magnitude of effect is judged to be medium.

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

Viewpoint 4.28: Essex Way near Poole's Farm (View Direction 251)

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

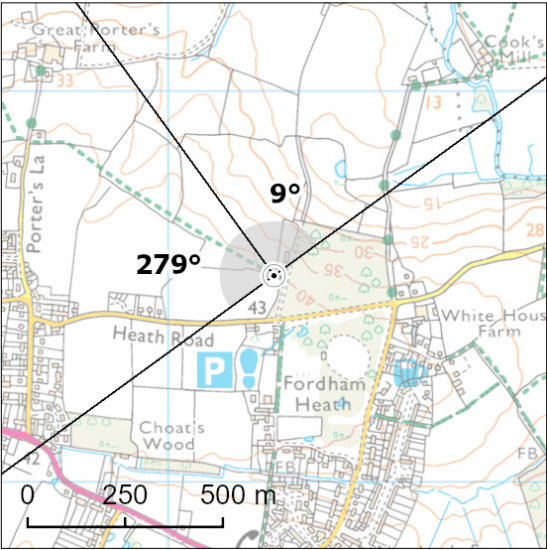


Viewpoint 4.28: Essex Way near Poole's Farm (View Direction 341)

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
- X Public Right of Way
- Designated Landscape
- Heritage Asset
- Promoted Viewpoint
- Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	594271E 226529N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.67km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	39.74m AOD	Time/Date:	12:27, 20/03/2024
General Direction of View:	261°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow to the north of Heath Road, Fordham Heath / Eight Ash Green. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and visitors and residents moving around Fordham Heath 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 open expansive views north and north-west across undulating pastoral fields which gradually descend into the Colne Valley. Mature hedgerows in the foreground to the east and west restrict views in those directions and direct views broadly north. Hedgerows and mature trees line field boundaries further north and delineate a medium scale pattern which continues across the lower lying fields in the distance. Further north the rising valley slopes north of the River Colne are wooded and form a backdrop in views. Large scale farm buildings and scattered farmsteads are visible on the more elevated slopes, filtered by intervening vegetation.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be long distance views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line to the north-west and north. Hedgerows and mature trees on the distant skyline would provide screening of ground-level construction elements. Taller elements such as partially built pylons and cranes would be visible above the intervening trees on the more elevated slopes north of the River Colne. From this distance it is unlikely that any potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project or right of way clearance would be particularly 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 running from Porter’s Lane to the viewpoint. 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 to the north and north-west as it passes south of Fordham and across the northern slopes of the Colne Valley. Views towards the proposed overhead line would be relatively open, seen above the pastoral landscape of the Colne Valley. The proposed overhead line would be visible on the skyline to the north and north-west, visible above the wooded horizon. Distance and mature woodland would partially filter the lower portions of the pylons. The tops of the pylons and cables would be visible on the skyline, rising above the tree line. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure, although larger scale light industrial structures are visible in the distance. 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 4.29: PRow north of Eight Ash Green / Fordham Heath (Eight Ash Green 1) (View Direction 279)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.29: PRow north of Eight Ash Green / Fordham Heath (Eight Ash Green 1) (View Direction 9)

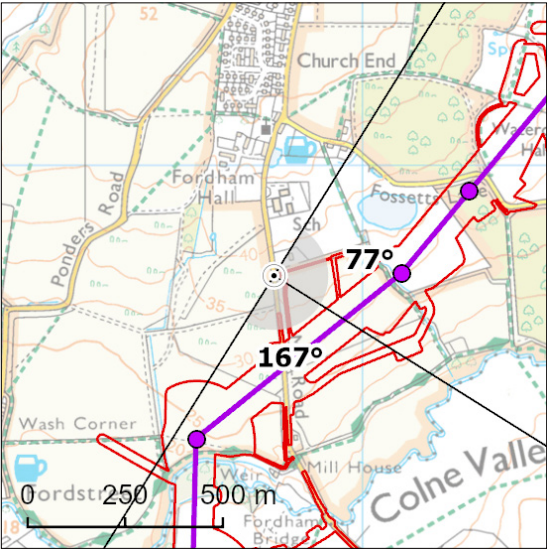
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)

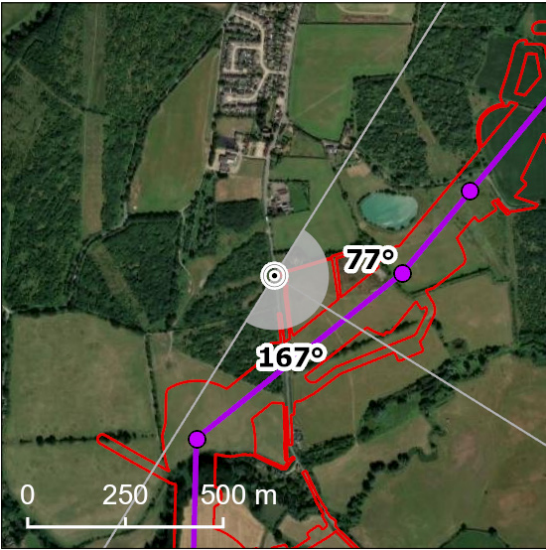


Viewpoint Location Map



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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
- X Open Access Land
- Visitor Attraction

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	592773E 227719N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.21km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	37.38m AOD	Time/Date:	15:50, 03/06/2025
General Direction of View:	77°/167°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Mill Road, to the south of Fordham. Recreational users of the local PRow network, visitors to the common land / open access land surrounding Fordham Hall, and community receptors living and moving around Fordham are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that cyclists along NCN Route 13 and people walking will be more susceptible). The viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or a promoted view. It is located on NCN 13 and is within an area of open access land with longer views across the Colne Valley. Therefore, this view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are relatively open views across Mill Road towards the Colne Valley to the south and south-east. In the foreground low dense hedgerows line the road providing some filtering of views, and mature woodland to the west directs views to the east. An informal path heads directly west from the viewpoint into the open access land south of Fordham Hall. To the east, a carpark for the open access land and a residential property surrounded by mature trees sit adjacent to pastoral fields which slope down into the valley. In the middle ground, pasture fields and layers of hedgerows with mature trees create a rural character within the Colne Valley. Rising valley slopes further south are clearly visible and provide a backdrop, with woodland and the settlement of Eight Ash Green situated along the skyline.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Construction activity would be visible in relatively open views in the fore- and middle ground, along the upper slopes of the Colne Valley. There would be some filtering of views from roadside hedgerows and trees and field boundaries, however most elements of the construction activity would be clearly visible to the east and south-east. In views further west, mature woodland would entirely screen construction activities from view. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery, including along an access track off the east of Mill Road. Taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and cranes would also be clearly visible in close distance views. Crossing protection scaffolding over Mill Road would be visible in the foreground to the south, backclothed by the wooded backdrop. Potential loss of trees and vegetation within the boundary hedgerows along Mill Road as a result of the Project is likely to be perceptible in the fore- and middle ground. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views would be available on Mill Road from south of the primary school, and from within the open access land to the east and west of the viewpoint. 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 Project would be clearly visible in the close and middle distance to the south and south-east of the viewpoint. The proposed overhead line would form a prominent feature, minimally filtered by intervening hedgerows and trees. Further west and east, intervening mature woodland and settlement would screen views of the Project. The lower portions of the proposed pylons would be backclothed by the wooded horizon and rising landform to the east. 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 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 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 4.30: Mill Road, south of Fordham (View Direction 77)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.30: Mill Road, south of Fordham (View Direction 167)

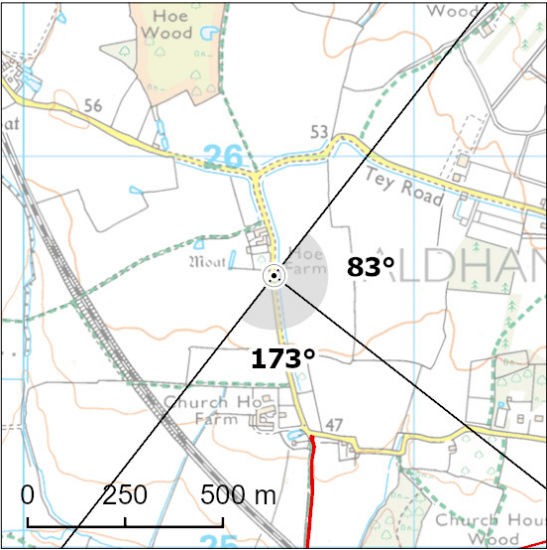
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint Location Map



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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:	590641E 225696N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.95km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	52.75m AOD	Time/Date:	14:20, 17/04/2024
General Direction of View:	83°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Rectory Road, to the east of Great Tey. Recreational receptors using the local PRow and community receptors living and moving around Hoe Farm are of high susceptibility. Road users on Rectory Road are of medium susceptibility (although 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 open views south and south-east across large scale and flat arable fields, with bands of woodland and hedgerows in the middle ground along the field boundaries. In the foreground, mature trees are dotted along the western side of the road, and a wood pole line runs along the west of Rectory Road. A wooded horizon in the distance to the south and south-east curtails longer distance views. Scattered settlement and wood poles can be seen on the horizon to the south-east and south, largely filtered by the woodland.

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 distance. Construction activity would be visible in filtered screened views to the south and south-east, above the wooded horizon. Ground-level activity would be entirely screened by intervening vegetation, although taller elements such as partially built pylons and cranes would be visible on the skyline. 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 Rectory Road and Tey Road to the north. 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 middle to long distance views as the proposed overhead line passes south-west of Aldham towards Little Tey. The lower sections of the proposed pylons would be screened by woodland to the south and east. The tops of the proposed pylons would be visible above the tree line, seen against the skyline. The Project would be introduced into a landscape absent of electric infrastructure with the exception of a wood pole line. There would be not 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 mediuml. 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 4.31: Rectory Road near Hoe Farm, east of Great Tey (View Direction 83)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.31: Rectory Road near Hoe Farm, east of Great Tey (View Direction 173)

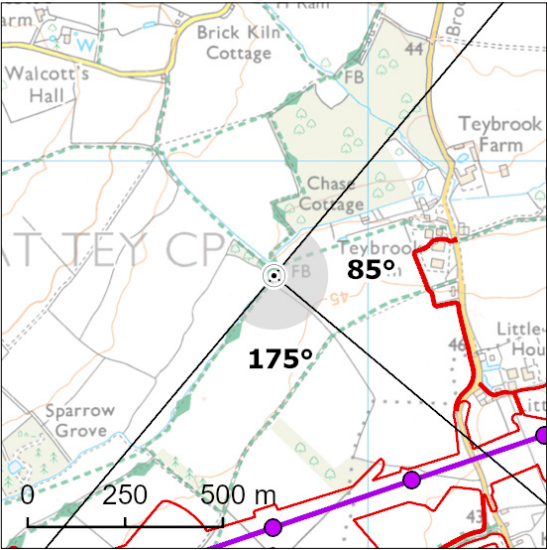
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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
- 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:	588759E 224708N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.63km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	40.42m AOD	Time/Date:	15:56, 20/03/2024
General Direction of View:	85°/175°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on the Essex Way to the west of Teybrook Farm, south of Great Tey. Recreational receptors using local PRoW and community receptors moving around Great Tey and Little Tey are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view but is located on the Essex Way long distance path, therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views south-east across gently rising arable fields, bounded by mature hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees. Properties including Teybrook Farm are visible over the brow of the hill to the east. There is woodland to the north-east which screens longer distance views in this direction. Views south and south-west are filtered by mature hedgerow trees although would open up further south along the Essex Way.

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 distance to the east. Views of ground-level activity would be screened by the rising landform and filtered by mature hedgerows and trees on the horizon. Taller elements, including partially built pylons and cranes would be visible on the skyline above the intervening vegetation. To the south, mature field boundary trees would filter views, although views would open up further south along the Essex Way. 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. Construction works would affect a small proportion of the view, and the scale of change would be small. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views would be available from the Essex Way between Teybrook Farm to the east and Sparrow Grove to the south-west, and from the local PRoW network west of Brook Road. 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 middle distance views as the proposed overhead line passes north of Little Tey. The proposed overhead line would be partially screened by the rising landform to the south-east and filtered by woodland and hedgerows on the horizon. A small number of proposed pylons would be visible on the skyline. 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 small. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified at construction. The magnitude of change 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 4.32: Essex Way, west of Teybrook Farm (View Direction 85)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.32: Essex Way, west of Teybrook Farm (View Direction 175)

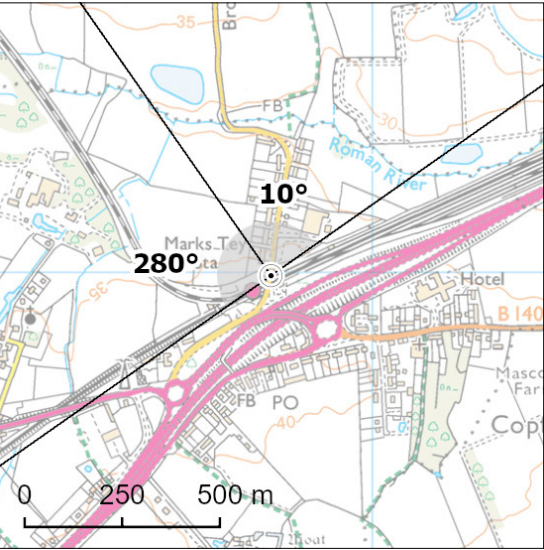
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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:	591740E 223993N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.05km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	39.18m AOD	Time/Date:	09:49, 04/11/2024
General Direction of View:	280°/10°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on North Lane, to the east of Marks Tey Railway Station. Community receptors living and moving around Marks Tey are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking on pavements would be more susceptible). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape. It is representative of the viewpoint at Marks Tey railway station identified within the Marks Tey Neighbourhood Plan, therefore the view is of regional / local value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

The viewpoint is located on North Lane, where it crosses the railway line to the north-east of Marks Tey Railway Station. There are slightly elevated views across the surrounding area including east and west along the railway line. There are views north along North Lane to roadside and garden vegetation. There are wood pole lines and lighting columns in the foreground of the view. Beyond this, layers of hedgerows and trees filter more distant views, however there are glimpsed views towards arable fields in the middle distance. A wooded horizon is visible in longer distance views north. To the west, Marks Tey Railway Station is visible, and surrounding vegetation filters and screens views further to the west. Views to the east are filtered and screened by layers of vegetation and there are glimpses of an agricultural shed.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line in medium distance views to the north. However, views towards construction would be filtered and screened by layers of intervening vegetation including along North Lane and around Marks Tey Railway Station. Ground-level construction activity would be screened by intervening vegetation and topography. Taller elements of construction activity would be visible above the vegetation, including 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. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced by people travelling along North Lane and people on the footbridge within Marks Tey Railway Station. Construction work 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 medium distance views to the north. The proposed overhead line would be visible where it extends on the skyline above the existing intervening layers of vegetation. The lower parts of proposed pylons would be screened by this vegetation. Wood pole lines are noticeable in the foreground, however the Project would be otherwise introduced into a view absent of existing electrical infrastructure of a similar scale. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. Construction work 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 4.33: North Road, east of Marks Tey Railway Station (View Direction 280)

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

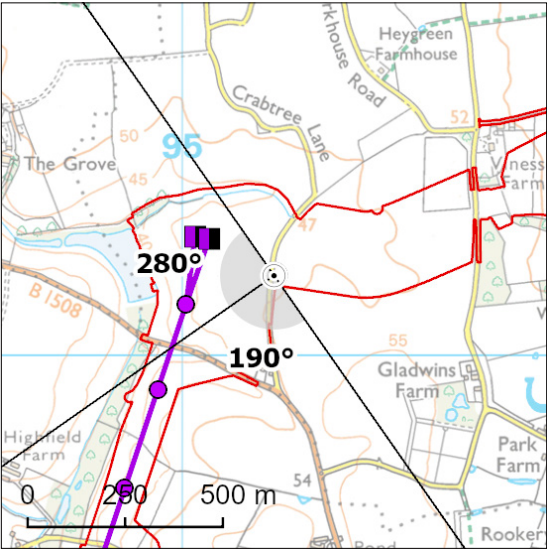


Viewpoint 4.33: North Road, east of Marks Tey Railway Station (View Direction 10)

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:	595235E 230205N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.19km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	49.00m AOD	Time/Date:	10:44, 19/02/2025
General Direction of View:	190°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Crabtree Lane, to the north of West Bergholt. Community receptors living and moving around the local area are of high susceptibility. Road users on Crabtree 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 open and slightly elevated views west across large scale, open arable fields in the foreground. Gappy hedgerows line Crabtree Lane with occasional mature hedgerow trees, restricting views to the south and south-east. In the middle distance to the south-west and west the land falls gently to the west towards a tributary of the River Colne, which is marked by hedgerows and riparian vegetation. In long distance views the other side of the valley can be seen, formed of open arable fields and a wooded skyline. Small industrial sheds at Grove Estate can be glimpsed behind woodland to the north-west. A hedgerow along Crabtree Lane filters and screens views to the north and east.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be close and open views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line, third-party works, and Great Horkesley (Tilbury Side) CSE compound to the west. Construction activity associated with the proposed underground cable would be visible in close views to the north. 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. A substation compound (TB-SC04) would be visible to the south-west. Temporary and permanent attenuation basins would also be visible to the north-west, seen behind the CSE compound construction. The loss of vegetation including trees and hedgerows along Crabtree Lane would 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 available from Crabtree Lane and its junction with Holt’s 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 close views to the west, where the proposed overhead line connects to Great Horkesley (Tilbury Side) CSE compound. The proposed overhead line and CSE compound would be visible in the field adjacent to the viewpoint, and would be notable features on the skyline. The overhead line would also be visible on the skyline to the south, where it crosses a tributary valley of the River Colne. The permanent access track to the CSE compound would also be visible leading from Crabtree Lane. Beyond the CSE compound there would be glimpsed views of a permanent attenuation basin and spoil bund. Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around Great Horkesley (Tilbury Side) 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 affect a large proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be large. There would be no change in 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

Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around Great Horkesley (Tilbury Side) CSE compound will include native hedgerow and tree planting along the west side of Crabtree Lane and areas of native woodland and native scrub mix. Areas of new and reinstated planting will have reached semi-maturity. Growth rates will vary depending on local conditions and the level of filtering will vary seasonally. Vegetation along Crabtree Lane will filter views towards the proposed overhead line to the south-west. There would continue to be open views west along the access track to the CSE compound. The proposed overhead line and CSE compound would be visible behind and above semi-mature tree and scrub planting. Although the planting within the Environmental Area would reduce effects, the Project would continue to affect a large proportion of this view, and 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 4.34: Crabtree Lane, north of West Bergholt (View Direction 190)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.34: Crabtree Lane, north of West Bergholt (View Direction 190)

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 4.34: Crabtree Lane, north of West Bergholt (View Direction 280)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.34: Crabtree Lane, north of West Bergholt (View Direction 280)

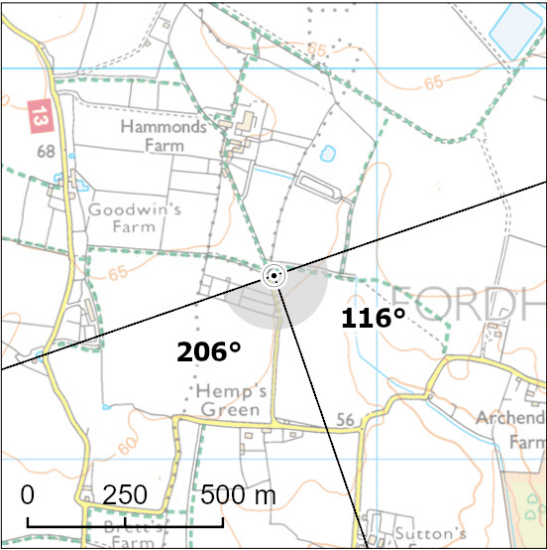
Photomontage of the Project - Year 1 Mitigation (90 Degree Field of View)



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



Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



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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:	591736E 229471N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	2.17km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	61.53m AOD	Time/Date:	09:21, 19/02/2025
General Direction of View:	116°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow to the north of Hemp’s Green, north-west of Fordham. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around Fordham and the surrounding area are of high susceptibility. Road users on the minor road to the south of the viewpoint are of medium 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 open views to the south-east across open large scale, gently rolling arable fields. In the middle distance to the south-east the landform falls gently to a tributary valley of the River Colne, marked by occasional trees and riparian vegetation. The valley sides rise in long-distance views to the south-east. Woodland around Fordham and along tributaries of the River Colne forms the skyline to the south and south-east. The hedgerow along the minor road to the south and occasional hedgerow trees restrict middle and long distance views to the south and south-west. A wood pole runs along the minor road in the foreground. Views to the north and filtered by trees and hedgerows.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views towards construction activity would be largely filtered and screened by woodland around Fordham and along tributaries of the River Colne, on the skyline to the south-east. Taller elements of the construction works such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes may be glimpsed in distant views above the treeline. Due to the distance and layers of intervening vegetation, it is unlikely that potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project would be perceptible. To the south-west construction activity would be filtered and screened by the hedgerow along the minor road in the foreground of the view. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. In terms of the geographical extent, similar views are available from the network of PRow between Hemp’s Green and the former RAF Wormingford airfield. 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 to the south and east of Fordham. The top of the proposed overhead line would be glimpsed above woodland on the skyline to the south-east. To the south-west the Project would be filtered and screened by the hedgerow along the minor road in the foreground of the view. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure with the exception of a wood pole line. 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 measured proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain small. The magnitude of effect is judged to be low.

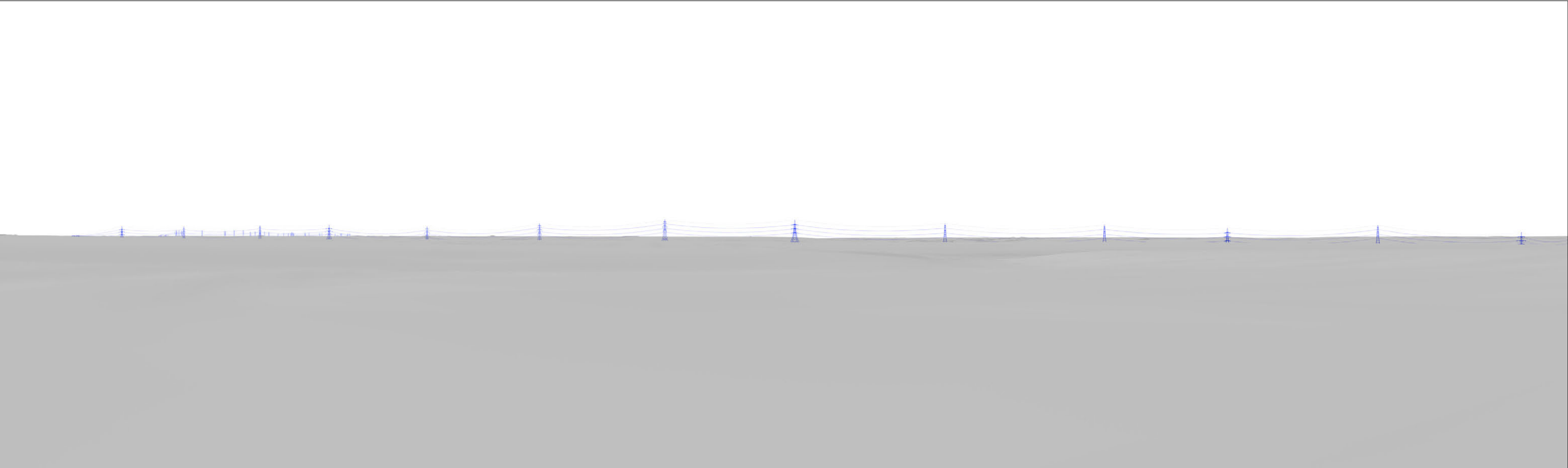
Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Viewpoint 4.35: PRow, Hemps Green (Fordham 5) (View Direction 116)

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)

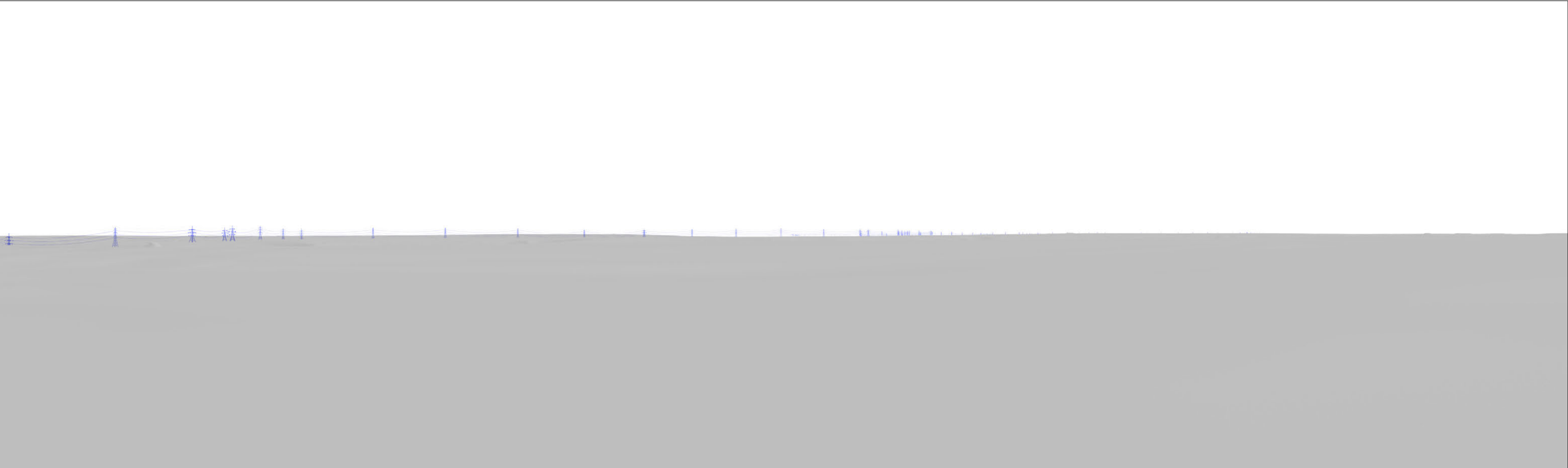


Viewpoint 4.35: PRow, Hems Green (Fordham 5) (View Direction 206)

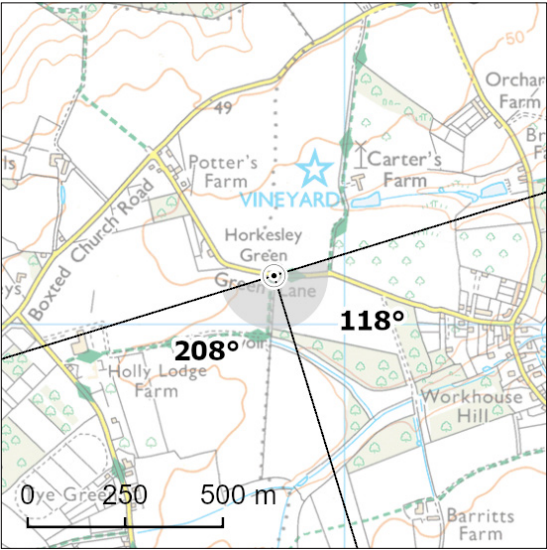
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint Location Map



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Reasons for Selection

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

Notes on Viewpoint Location

OS Reference:	598819E 232126N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.58km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	49.11m AOD	Time/Date:	10:13, 03/06/2025
General Direction of View:	118°/208°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on Green Lane / the Essex Way, to the west of Workhouse Hill. The viewpoint is at the edge of Dedham Vale National Landscape. Recreational receptors using the Essex Way, community receptors living and moving around the edge of Dedham Vale National Landscape and people visiting the nearby vineyard are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility, as receptors along this road are travelling along the edge of the National Landscape and will more likely be focussed on the surrounding landscape. Therefore, this view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views south and south-west across large scale, relatively flat, open arable fields in the foreground. Views to the east are filtered by the hedgerow which bounds the Essex Way. In the middle distance to the south-west a small woodland copse screens further views. To the west Holly Lodge Farm buildings are visible alongside other properties located along Holly Lane. In longer distance views south the landform falls away to the head of a tributary valley of the River Stour, where woodland and trees create a wooded horizon and filter and screen longer distance views.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be glimpsed, distant views towards taller construction machinery such as cranes associated with the proposed overhead line and Horkesley East CSE compound to the south. These may also be distantly perceptible in views from the Essex Way on Green Lane to the east side of the hedgerow. Much of the construction activity associated with the Project would be screened by intervening vegetation. Longer distance views towards the construction of Horkesley West CSE compound and proposed overhead line to the south-west would be entirely screened by intervening vegetation. The loss of vegetation because of the Project and underground cable installation would not be perceptible. Construction works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be available from a short section of Green Lane and from the Essex Way between Green Lane and Holly Lane. 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, layers of intervening vegetation would filter and screen views of the Project to the south. The proposed pylons would be occasionally glimpsed in views south, seen through layers of vegetation and backclothed by woodland, and so would be barely perceptible from this viewpoint. 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 measured proposed in this view. The scale of change would remain barely perceptible. The magnitude of effect is judged to be barely perceptible.

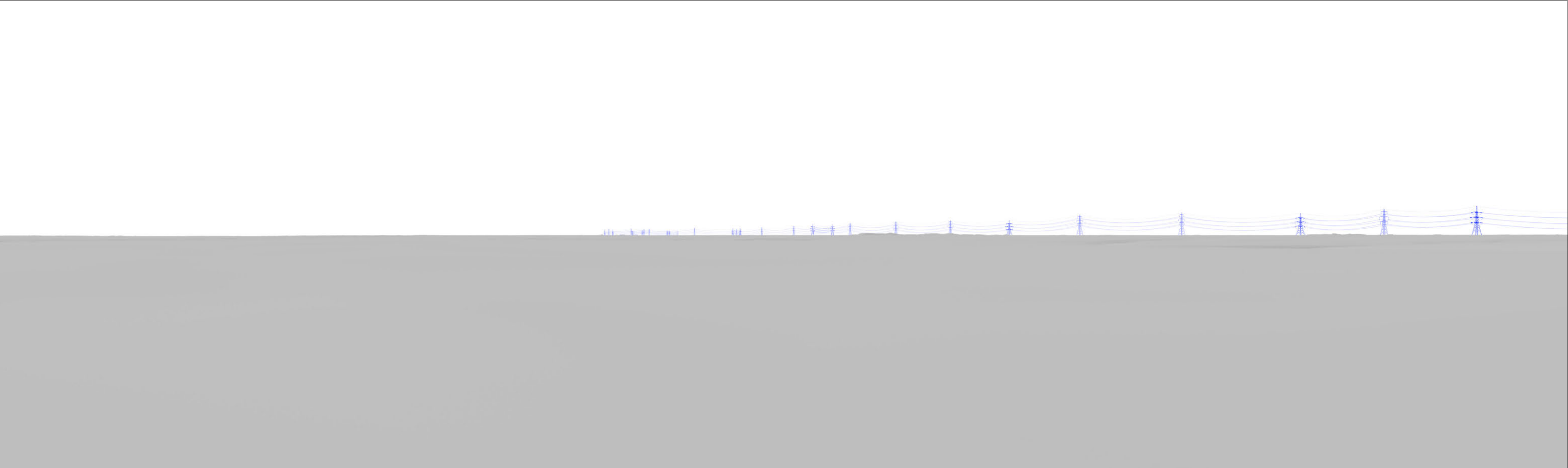
Taking account of the high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **negligible and not significant (adverse)**.

Viewpoint 4.36: Green Lane / Essex Way, Horkesley Green (View Direction 118)

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 4.36: Green Lane / Essex Way, Horkesley Green (View Direction 208)

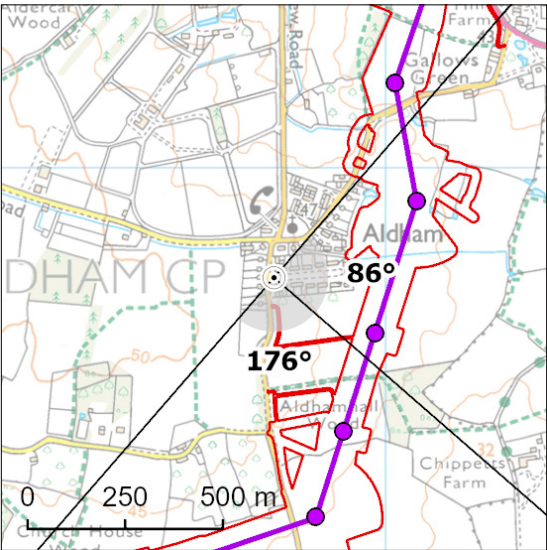
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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

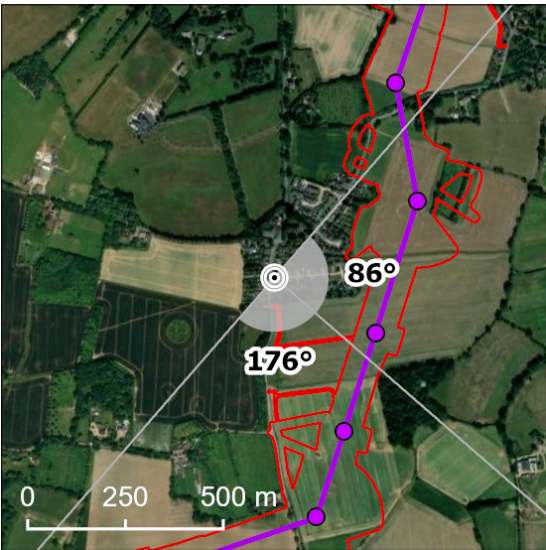


Viewpoint Location Map



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Aerial Photo



ESRI 2025. Maxar Microsoft

Reasons for Selection

- 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:	591714E 225720N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.29km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	47.94m AOD	Time/Date:	12:59, 06/03/202
General Direction of View:	86°/176°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on Hines Close in Aldham, near the junction with Brook Road. Community receptors living and moving around Aldham are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking on pavements 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

The viewpoint is within a residential close in Aldham. There are views to the east along Hines Close, comprising mid-20th century semi-detached properties with front gardens and driveways, and occasional trees and shrubs. Houses at the eastern end of Hines Close partially screen more distant views, although there are glimpsed views of a wooded backdrop between houses forming the horizon. There are also views south along Brook Road, to the southern edge of Aldham and woodland beyond.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views towards construction would be partially screened by residential development at Hines Close and Brook Road. There would be close views of taller elements of construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works to the east and south. This would include partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Views would be glimpsed between and above houses. Due to intervening buildings, 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. Construction work would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be available from Hines Close, Brook Road and Church Grove. 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 close views to the east and south, as the proposed overhead line passes to the east and south of Aldham. The proposed pylons would largely be screened and filtered by buildings and vegetation. The tops of pylons and transmission lines would be visible between and above housing. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure, with the exception of existing wood pole lines. The Project would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be medium. There would be no change in the geographical extent identified at construction. 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 **moderate-major and significant (adverse)**.

Viewpoint 4.37: Hines Close, Aldham (View Direction 86)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 4.37: Hines Close, Aldham (View Direction 176)

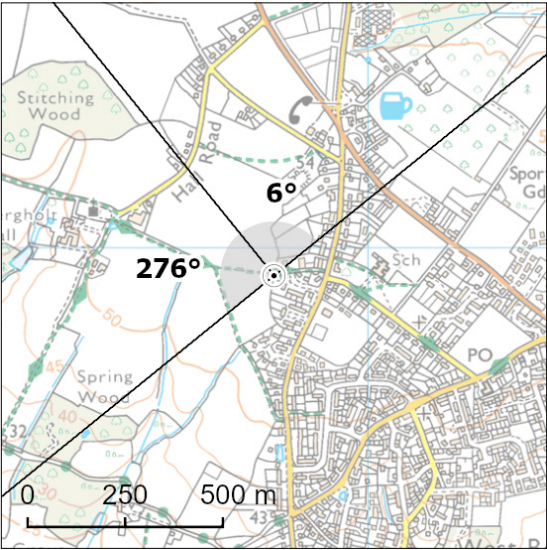
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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:	595759E 227930N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.78km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	53.59m AOD	Time/Date:	11:12, 03/06/2025
General Direction of View:	264°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

The viewpoint is located on a PRow / the Essex Way at the north-western edge of West Bergholt. Recreational receptors using the PRow / Essex Way and community receptors living and moving around West Bergholt are of high susceptibility. This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view but is located on the Essex Way long distance path, therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are open and elevated views west across large scale, flat arable fields in the foreground. In the middle distance a line of mature hedgerow trees marks the field boundary. The landform begins to fall gently to the south-west towards the River Colne, and to the west along a tributary of the River Colne. To the west farm buildings along Hall Road can be seen, with the red-brick West Bergholt Hall in glimpsed views between trees. A wood pole line runs west towards Hall Road. In the distance the rising valley sides can be seen forming a wooded horizon. To the east there are glimpsed views of properties at the edge of West Bergholt, through garden vegetation.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

Views towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works to the north and west would be filtered and screened by existing vegetation and buildings, as well as the landform which falls towards a tributary of the Colne Valley to the west. Taller elements such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes may be just visible above the treeline. Due to the 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 works would affect a small proportion of this view, and the scale of change would be small. In terms of the geographical extent of effect, similar views would be experienced on the Essex Way from the north-western edge of West Bergholt to Hall Road, and also from the western edge of West Bergholt. 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 proposed overhead line would be filtered and screened by existing vegetation including woodland, as well as the landform which falls to the west towards a tributary of the River Colne. There would be glimpsed views of pylons above a wooded horizon, and between trees in the middle distance. 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 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 4.38: Essex Way, West Bergholt (View Direction 276)

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 4.38: Essex Way, West Bergholt (View Direction 6)

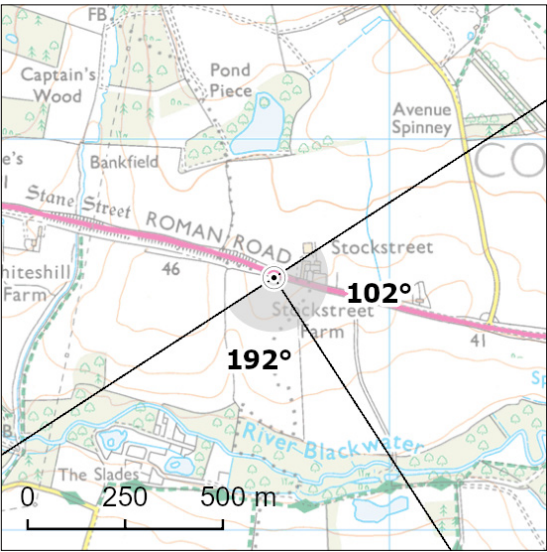
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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
- 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:	582704E 222647N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	3.22km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	46.12m AOD	Time/Date:	12:15, 14/03/2023
General Direction of View:	102°/192°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on the A120 Coggeshall Road, to the west of Coggeshall. Community receptors living and moving around Stockstreet are of high susceptibility. Road users on the A120 Roman Road 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 Roman Road and south-west across medium scale arable fields. Roadside vegetation consists of occasional roadside trees and low gappy hedgerows, which allow views across the River Blackwater valley to the south. Stockstreet Farm on Roman Road is prominent within the view and screens any further views to the east. The lightly undulating farmland continues in the south, affording views to swathes of woodland surrounding the slightly lower lying path of the River Blackwater. In the distance the landscape begins to gently roll, allowing for views to a wooded horizon and an existing 400kV overhead line to the south-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 long distance views. However, views towards construction would be filtered and screened in places by existing woodland and in summer months would be screened in places by the hedgerows along Roman Road. 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. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. However, at this distance the movement of vehicles and machinery and the potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project, including as a result of haul roads, is unlikely to be perceptible. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced from the road and PRoW network and community receptors near Stockstreet and the A120 to the west of Coggleshall. Taller elements of construction work would be visible across a small proportion of this view above the tree line, 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 (without mitigation)

During operation, the Project would be visible in long distance views, as the proposed overhead line approaches Silver End. The proposed overhead line would appear on the skyline, but would appear small in scale, and filtered and screened in places by existing woodland and vegetation. 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 would appear much 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 medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15 (with mitigation)

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.

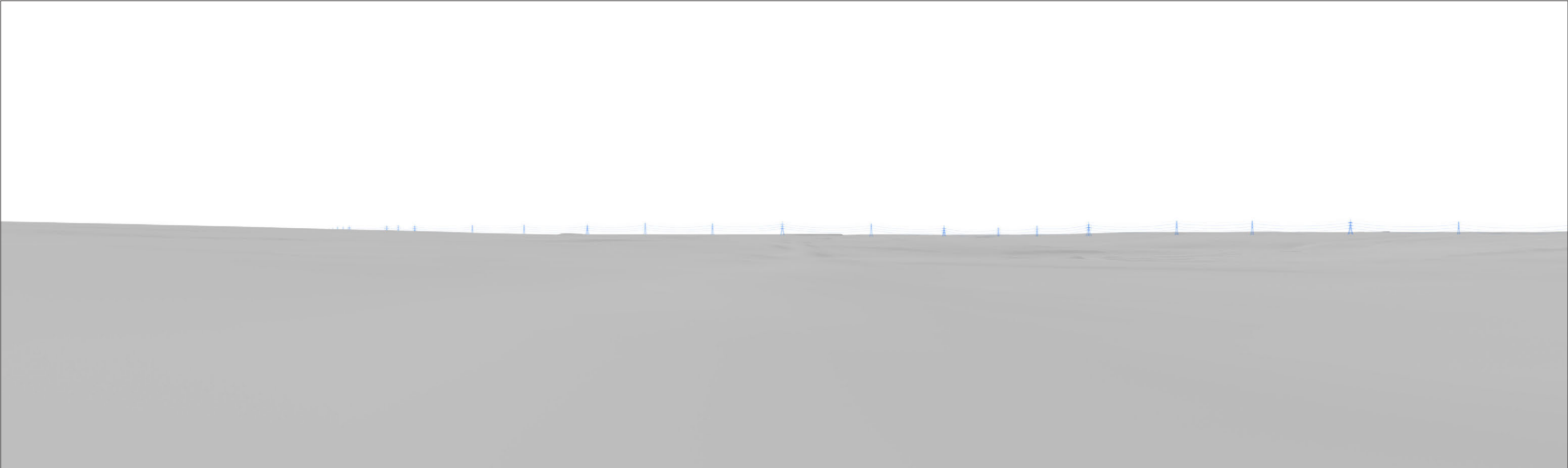
Taking account of the medium sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **minor and not significant (adverse)**.

Viewpoint 5.01: A120 layby, Stockstreet Farm, west of Coggeshall (View Direction 102)

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)

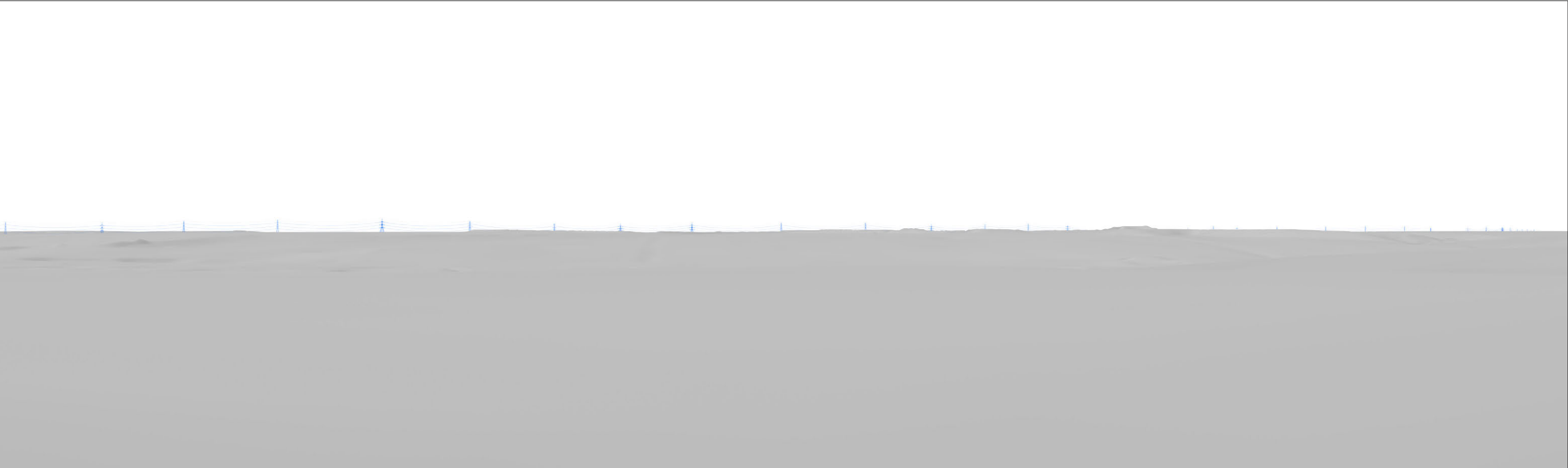


Viewpoint 5.01: A120 layby, Stockstreet Farm, west of Coggeshall (View Direction 192)

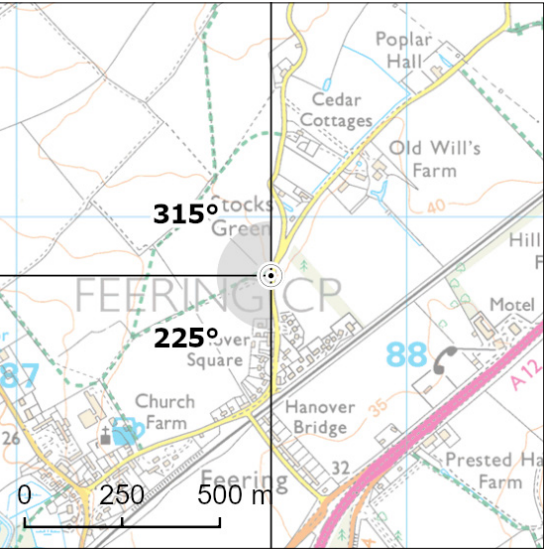
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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
- 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:	587652E 220851N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.98km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	40.16m AOD	Time/Date:	14:03, 05/12/2023
General Direction of View:	225°/315°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on Old Road, to the north-east of Feering. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors at Feering 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 west across flat, medium scale arable fields bound by gappy hedgerows and hedgerow trees, which combine to create a layering effect and screen some of the more distant views. Settlement at Hanover Square is visible in close views to the south, with Feering visible in the middle distance to the south-west, surrounded by woodland swathes and hedgerows. The landform falls away to the south-west to the River Blackwater affording views towards a wooded skyline, which screens views further into the distance. An existing overhead line is visible to the north-west above the tops of the hedgerows and mature trees that form the intervening field boundaries. A small proportion of the distant wooded horizon is visible above a section of low hedgerow in a field to the south-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 to the west and north-west. Construction activity would be visible above a wooded skyline in the Blackwater Valley. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads, which would be filtered by existing vegetation, and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes, as well as the undergrounding of part of the existing 132 kV overhead line visible to the north-west of the view. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project, including as a result of haul roads and the overhead line, would likely be perceptible in the middle distance, including vegetation within the Blackwater Valley. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced from the road and PRow network and community receptors near Feering and Newtown to the south-east of the Project. Construction work 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 (without mitigation)

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance views, as the proposed overhead line crosses the Blackwater Valley near Coggeshall Hall. The proposed overhead line would be visible above a skyline and views of the lower portions would be filtered or screened due to existing vegetation. A section of the existing 132 kV overhead line which is visible to the north-west of the view would be undergrounded and removed from views, and although the Project would not be out of character for the existing baseline, it would appear slightly larger in scale and effect a wider angle of view. 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 medium.

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

Operation Year 15 (with mitigation)

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 5.02: Old Road, Feering (View Direction 225)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 5.02: Old Road, Feering (View Direction 315)

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

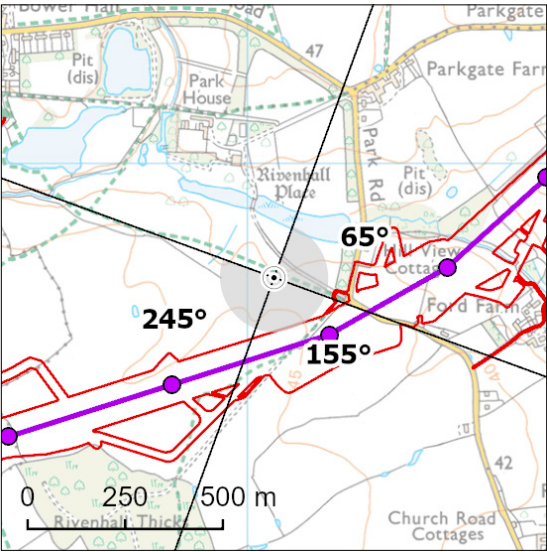


Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 5.03: Rivenhall Place, Silver End

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:	582068E 218709N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.2km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	40.42m AOD	Time/Date:	12:46, 14/03/2023
General Direction of View:	65°/155°/245°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on a PRow to the south of Rivenhall Place, to the south-east of Silver End. Recreational receptors using the PRow network and community receptors at Rivenhall Place, Silver End 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 to south-east to south-west across an arable field which is bounded by strong hedgerows. The landform within the field rises to form a brow of a hill in the middle distance, where mature trees, and the tops of more distant trees and woodland (including Rivenhall Thicks Ancient Woodland) occupy parts of the skyline. To the south of the view, the brow of the hill forms the horizon. The landform falls towards Rivenhall and a tributary valley of the River Tas in the east. Longer distance views to the south-west in the direction of Rivenhall Thicks Ancient Woodland are curtailed by vegetation and intervening landform.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views south and south-west towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line in close and middle distance views. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads, associated SuDS basins, and the presence of taller elements, such as partially constructed pylons and construction machinery such as cranes. Crossing protection scaffolding over Park Road would be visible. However, to the east and south-east views towards some elements of construction at the ground-level would not be perceptible due to the rising landform screening views in the middle distance. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. Potential loss of vegetation along the field boundaries to the east, as a result of the Project, including construction of the proposed overhead line and haul roads, would likely be perceptible in the middle distance. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced from the road and PRow network and community receptors close to the Project, to the south of Silver End. Construction work would affect relatively close views south-east to south-west of the viewpoint and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be large.

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

Operation Year 1 (without mitigation)

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance views, as the proposed overhead line passes between Rivenhall and Silver End. The proposed overhead line would be visible as a large scale structure in close proximity on the skyline to the south-east and remain on the skyline to the south and south-west with some backclothing from trees and woodland. 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 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 relatively close views south-east to south-west of the viewpoint and the scale of change would be large. The magnitude of effect is judged to be large.

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

Operation Year 15 (with mitigation)

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 large.

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

Viewpoint 5.03: Rivenhall Place, Silver End (View Direction 65)

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



Viewpoint 5.03: Rivenhall Place, Silver End (View Direction 155)

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

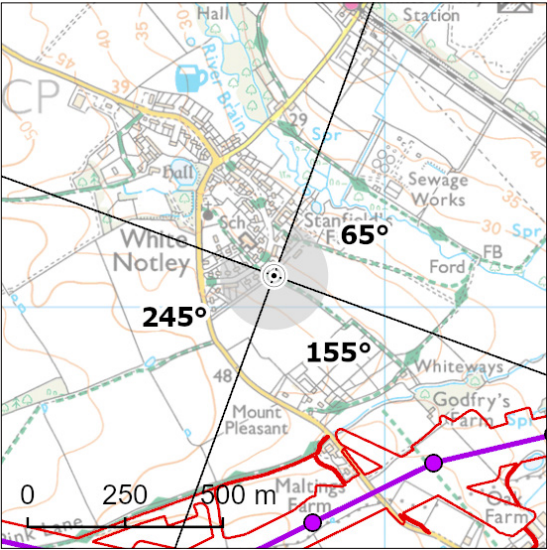


Viewpoint 5.03: Rivenhall Place, Silver End (View Direction 245)

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:	578716E 218082N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.63km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	42.05m AOD	Time/Date:	10:22, 14/03/2023
General Direction of View:	65°/155°/245°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on a PRow along the southern edge of White Notley. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around White Notley are 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 broadly south and east across the Brain Valley. In the foreground are medium scale, rolling arable fields, with views towards a private road and housing along Vicarage Avenue. This housing screens views further to the west. In the middle distance, the landform continues to gently roll, affording views to fields bounded by hedgerows and mature hedgerow trees, and woodland swathes to the north-east. To the south, the landform rises, which limits middle distance views to field and property boundary trees forming the horizon. In the distance, there is a wooded skyline to the east and 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 distance and long distance views. Views towards construction would be screened to the immediate west, due to existing infrastructure, whereas construction activity to the south would be visible in open, middle distance views, with limited filtering. Construction activity would include the movement of vehicles and machinery along temporary haul roads, the storage of materials near Maltings Farm, and 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. Due to distance, existing vegetation, and landform it is unlikely that the potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project, including as a result of haul roads, would be particularly perceptible in the middle distance. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced from the road and PRow network and community receptors to the south of White Notley. Construction work would affect relatively close views and be visible on the skyline, 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 (without mitigation)

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance and long distance views, as the proposed overhead line crosses the Brain Valley. The proposed overhead line would be screened to the immediate west, due to existing infrastructure, whereas it would be visible to the south in open middle distance, appearing elevated in the landscape. To the north-east, the lower portions of the proposed overhead line would appear filtered above a wooded skyline in long distance views. The Project would be introduced into a view otherwise absent of electrical infrastructure, with the exception of wood pole lines. There would be no change to the geographical extent identified during construction. The Project would affect relatively close views on the skyline, 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 (with mitigation)

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 5.04: White Notley (View Direction 65)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 5.04: White Notley (View Direction 155)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 5.04: White Notley (View Direction 245)

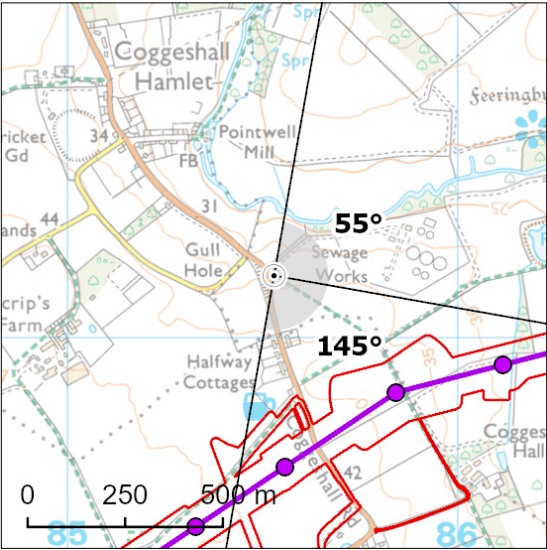
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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:	585529E 221160N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.43km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	34.4m AOD	Time/Date:	11:15, 14/03/2023
General Direction of View:	55°/145°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on Coggeshall Road, to the south of Coggeshall Hamlet. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors at Coggeshall Hamlet are 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 east across medium scale, fruit fields with post and wire fencing and mature hedgerow and hedgerow tree vegetation. In the middle distance to the east, the landform falls towards the Blackwater Valley where there are views of woodland within the valley bottom. To the south there are views towards Halfway Cottages in the middle distance, where the landform rises slightly and restricts views further in this direction. In the distance to the east, the landform rises as it forms the valley side of the River Blackwater, forming a 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 middle distance and long distance views. There would be some filtering of construction activity by intervening vegetation in longer distance views. Crossing protection scaffolding over Coggleshall Road 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. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project, including as a result of haul roads, would likely be perceptible in middle distance views. The erection of road crossing protection over Coggeshall Road would be visible during the construction process. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced from the road and PRow network and community receptors close to the Project, to the west of Coggleshall Hamlet. Construction work would affect relatively close views and be visible on the skyline, 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 (without mitigation)

During operation, the Project would be visible in middle distance and long distance views, as the proposed overhead line crosses the Brain Valley. The lower portions of the proposed overhead line would be filtered to the north-east due to existing vegetation and woodland but would appear in relatively open views to the south and south-east, visible on the skyline. 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 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 relatively close views and be visible on the skyline, 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 (with mitigation)

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 5.05: Coggeshall Road, Coggeshall Hamlet (View Direction 55)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 5.05: Coggeshall Road, Coggeshall Hamlet (View Direction 145)

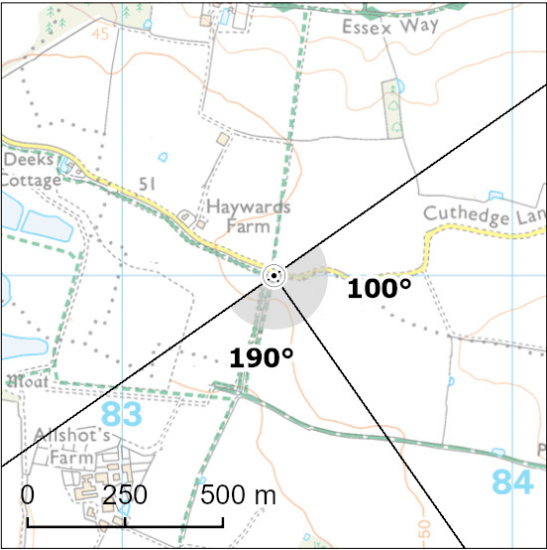
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



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:	583389E 221001N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	1.44km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	49.17m AOD	Time/Date:	11:46, 14/03/2023
General Direction of View:	100°/190°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on Cuthedge Lane, to the west of Coggeshall Hamlet. Recreational receptors using the local PRow network and community receptors living and moving around Coggeshall Hamlet 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. It is representative of views from Viewpoint 19, identified within the Coggeshall Neighbourhood Plan, therefore the view is of regional / local value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be medium.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are views south-east across large scale, flat, open arable fields bounded by low, intact hedgerows and hedgerow trees in the foreground. In the middle-distance the landform falls dramatically, as an associated tributary valley of River Blackwater. In the distance there is a wooded skyline visible.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views south-east towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line and any third-party works in long distance views. However, views towards construction would be filtered and screened by woodland on the skyline and the changing landform. 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. 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, including as a result of haul roads, would be particularly perceptible. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced from the road and PRow network and community receptors to the south of Cuthedge Lane, west of Coggeshall Hamlet. Construction work 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 (without mitigation)

During operation, the Project would be visible to the south-east in long distance views as the proposed overhead line passes Kelvedon. The proposed overhead line would appear filtered and screened by woodland on the skyline and the changing landform. 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 (with mitigation)

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 5.06: Cuthedge Lane, west of Coggeshall Hamlet (View Direction 100)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 5.06: Cuthedge Lane, west of Coggeshall Hamlet (View Direction 190)

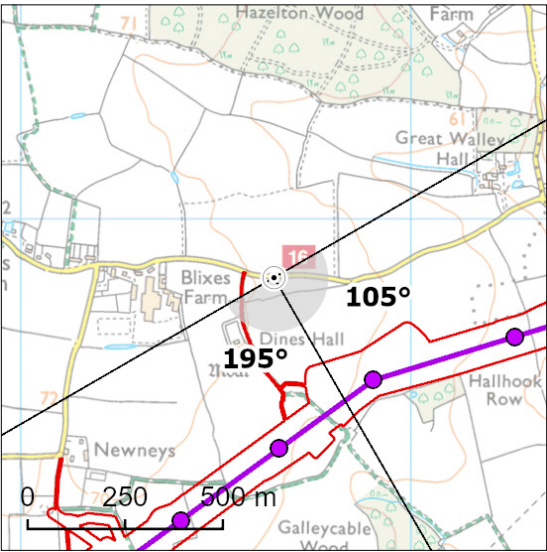
Photograph of Existing Landscape from Viewpoint (90 Degree Field of View)



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)

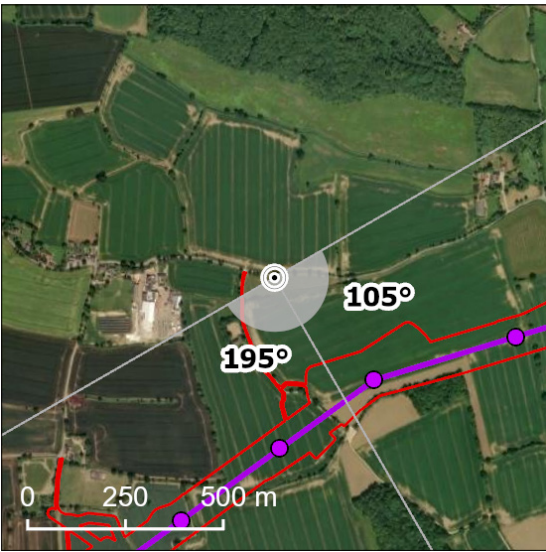


Viewpoint Location Map



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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:	575649E 217851N	Distance to Nearest Structure:	0.37km
Approx. Elevation (ground level):	67.82m AOD	Time/Date:	14:40, 14/03/2023
General Direction of View:	105°/195°	Camera:	NIKON D750

Sensitivity of Receptor

This viewpoint is located on Ranks Green Road, east of Rank’s Green. Community receptors living and moving around Rank’s Green are of high susceptibility. Road users are of medium susceptibility (noting that people walking will be more susceptible, including along NCN Route 16). This viewpoint is not within a designated landscape or promoted view, but is on the NCR Route 16, therefore the view is of national / regional value. Overall sensitivity is judged to be high.

Description of Visual Baseline

There are framed views south-east across Rank Green’s Road which is surrounded by medium scale, flat arable fields bounded by low gappy hedgerows and hedgerow trees. There are also wood pole lines running parallel to the road. In the middle distance views are afforded across these fields to the south-east whilst mature field boundaries screen long distance views to the south-west. In the distance there is a proposed overhead line, against an elevated wooded horizon.

Description of Effects

Effects during Construction

There would be views south-east towards construction activity associated with the proposed overhead line in the foreground, middle distance and long distance views. Construction activity would also be visible in open views to the south-east towards the undergrounding of a cable, Fairstead (EACN side) and Fairstead (Tilbury side) CSE compounds and a temporary construction compound (TB-CC06). Views towards some activity would be filtered by field boundaries and woodland 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. Construction activity may include lighting in the hours of darkness. Potential loss of vegetation as a result of the Project, including as a result of haul roads, would likely be perceptible in the middle distance. In terms of the geographical extent of effects, similar views would be experienced from the road and PRow network and community receptors close to the Project, to the south of Ranks Green Road, south and east of Rank’s Green. Construction work would affect a medium proportion of this view from north-east to south-west, 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 (without mitigation)

During operation, the Project would be visible to the south-east in the foreground, the middle distance and long distance views as the proposed overhead line runs north of Fairstead. The proposed overhead line would be visible running adjacent to Ranks Green Road and would be a prominent feature in the view. Woodland and vegetation to the south-west would filter and screen the proposed overhead line. In the south-east the overhead line would appear stacked in the distance. There would also be partial views towards Fairstead (EACN side) and Fairstead (Tilbury side) CSE compounds. Existing overhead lines are present within this view. Whilst the proposed overhead lines would not be out of character for this baseline, the Project would appear larger and more prominent in views, adding to the existing wirescape and resulting in visual clutter on the skyline. Proposed mitigation planting within the Environmental Area around Fairstead (EACN side) and Fairstead (Tilbury side) CSE compounds would be immature at this stage and would unlikely provide any screening. 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 high sensitivity, the significance of effect is judged to be **major and significant (adverse)**.

Operation Year 15 (with mitigation)

Proposed mitigation planting with the Environmental Area around Fairstead (EACN side) and Fairstead (Tilbury side) CSE compounds will have reached semi-maturity. Growth rates will vary depending on local conditions and the level of filtering will vary seasonally. However, due to the effects associated with the proposed overhead line, this is unlikely to result in a change to the overall judgements. 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 5.07: NCR 16 and Ranks Green Road, east of Rank’s Green (View Direction 105)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)



Viewpoint 5.07: NCR 16 and Ranks Green Road, east of Rank's Green (View Direction 105)

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 5.07: NCR 16 and Ranks Green Road, east of Rank's Green (View Direction 195)

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



Photomontage of the Project (90 Degree Field of View)

