

Environmental Statement

Volume 2 | Map books - Part 2 of 6 CFA11 Stoke Mandeville and Aylesbury

September 2014 ES 3.2.2

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High Speed Two (HS2) Limited has been tasked by the Department for Transport (DfT) with managing the delivery of a new national high speed rail network. It is a non-departmental public body wholly owned by the DfT.

A report prepared for High Speed Two (HS2) Limited:

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Map series name	CT-05 – Construction Phase	CT-o6 – Proposed Scheme	LV-01 — Photomontages	LV-03 – Construction Phase Significantly Affected Viewpoints	LV-04 – Operational Phase Significantly Affected Viewpoints	SV-05 – Operational Airborne Noise and Vibration Impacts and Likely Significant Effects
Map series description Community Forum Area	These maps show the land potentially required during construction, the construction features, access requirements and infrastructure associated with construction of the Proposed Scheme. The maps also show the construction phase arrangements for public access using Public Rights of Way. The base mapping is reflective of 2013 Ordnance Survey (OS)	These maps show permanent features, infrastructure, restored land, and areas for landscaping, screening and ecological mitigation associated with the Proposed Scheme. The base mapping is reflective of 2013 Ordnance Survey (OS) data.	Photomontages illustrating the Proposed Scheme during construction and operation.	Maps showing the viewpoint locations from which the Proposed Scheme has been assessed to give rise to significant effects during the construction phase.	Maps showing the viewpoint locations from which the Proposed Scheme has been assessed to give rise to significant effects during the operational phase.	SV-05 presents the direct operational noise impacts and likely significant effects of the scheme. The SV-05 figure series contains a large amount of information relating to the operational noise and vibration assessment. It is designed to communicate visually the assessment process from the prediction of impacts to the determination of likely residual significant effects. The corresponding text is included in
name	data.					Vol2.
CFA 11 – Stoke Mandeville and Aylesbury	✓	✓	×	✓	✓	✓

Mapping explanatory notes

Copyright statements

Copyright statements are presented in the Data dictionary and definitions section at the front of the map book, due to limited space to include this on the individual maps themselves.

Ordnance Survey data

All maps produced as part of the London-West Midlands Additional Provision Environmental Statement (AP ES) contain Ordnance Survey (OS) data. HS2 Ltd use the most up to date mapping available, where possible, supplied by the OS and as such, we cannot be held responsible for any inaccuracies within this data.

As part of our licence conditions, all digital maps carry a watermark.

Chainage

Most of the maps presented as part of the AP ES have a chainage value shown next to the alignment. Chainage is presented on the maps in black font, in the form of XX+YYY. E.g. 77+000 or 158+500.

Chainage (known as reference chainage) is referenced from Euston Station, which is 0+000, and the value presented is in metres. E.g. 77+000 refers to the point, 77,000m, or 77km, from Euston Station. Chainage values increase in intervals dependant on the map scale. For maps at 1:50,000 scale chainage is shown at 5km intervals. For maps at 1:25,000 scale chainage is shown at 1km intervals. For maps at 1:10,000, 1:5,000 and 1:2,500 scales, chainage is shown at 1km intervals.

Chainage has been included on the maps as a useful tool for comparing different map sets showing the different environmental themes or engineering plans, due to map sets having different scales and therefore showing different amounts of alignment on the map.

Map sheet layout

Each map in volume 2 is presented twice, with the main ES map on the left hand page and the AP map on the right. For the CT-05 and CT-06 map series, the AP map is annotated with a red cloud which highlights the area of change. A red outlined text box provides a brief description of the AP, and gives the AP reference number. Only maps which have been amended as a result of the AP are included within the map books.

Each volume 5 map is annotated to describe the change to a receptor or significant effect, and to give the AP reference number. For more detailed information about the AP annotation, refer to the map series legend. Only maps which have been amended as a result of the AP are included within the map book.

Map orientation

The majority of the maps presented in these map books are presented with the railway alignment running horizontally across the page. The direction of travel to London would be following the alignment to the right hand side of the page, and the West Midlands to the left.

The exception to this, are map series LV-o3 and LV-o4, which present the alignment running from bottom to top of the page. This is to allow more of the modelled outputs to be shown at the appropriate map scale. In this instance, the direction of travel to London would be to the bottom of the page, and the West Midlands to the top.

Map books

In total there are seven map books which make up the AP ES, spread across volumes 2 and 5. A list of the titles is provided below for reference.

Volume number	Title		
Volume 2 Map book – Part 1 of 6	CFA 07 Colne Valley		
·	CFA 09 Central Chilterns		
	CFA 10 Dunsmore, Wendover and Halton		
Volume 2 Map book — Part 2 of 6	CFA 11 Stoke Mandeville and Aylesbury		
Volume 2 Map book – Part 3 of 6	CFA 12 Waddesdon and Quainton		
	CFA 13 Calvert, Steeple Claydon, Twyford and Chetwode		
	CFA 14 Newton Purcell to Brackley		
	CFA 15 Greatworth to Lower Boddington		
Volume 2 Map book — Part 4 of 6	CFA 16 Ladbroke and Southam		
	CFA 17 Offchurch and Cubbington		
	CFA 18 Stoneleigh, Kenilworth and Burton Green		
Volume 2 Map book — Part 5 of 6	CFA 19 Coleshill Junction		
	CFA 20 Curdworth to Middleton		
	CFA 21 Drayton Bassett, Hints and Weeford		
	CFA 22 Whittington to Handsacre		
Volume 2 Map book — Part 6 of 6	CFA 23 Balsall Common and Hampton-in-Arden		
	CFA 24 Birmingham Interchange and Chelmsley Wood		
	CFA 25 Castle Bromwich and Bromford		
	CFA 26 Washwood Heath to Curzon Street		
Volume 5 Map Book	Environmental topics		

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Data dictionary and definitions

September 2014

Data dictionary and definitions

Legend features	Definition	Source	Copyright
5m contours	A contour line showing points of equal elevation (height) above a reference level, such as mean sea level and therefore gives indication of the topography, showing valleys and hills, and the steepness of slopes. Spaced at intervals of 5m.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Airborne sound study area	This defines the area within which operational airborne sound impacts of the scheme have been quantitatively assessed. This area is defined as within 1km of surface sections of the route in rural areas and within 500m of surface sections of the route in urban areas.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Balancing pond	The proposed location and extent of balancing ponds for drainage attenuation and infiltration. Outer boundary represents the perimeter.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Chainage	Chainage (known as reference chainage) is referenced from Euston Station, which is 0+000, and the value presented is in metres. E.g. 77+000 refers to the point, 77,000m, or 77km, from Euston Station. Chainage values increase in intervals dependant on the map scale. For maps at 1:50,000 scale chainage is shown at 5km intervals. For maps at 1:25,000 scale chainage is shown at 2km intervals. For maps at 1:10,000, 1:5,000 and 1:2,500 scale chainage is shown at 1km intervals. Chainage has been included on the maps as a useful tool for comparing different map sets showing the different environmental themes or engineering plans, due to map sets having different scales and therefore showing differing amounts of alignment on the map.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Committed developments	This informs the assessment of the future baseline. Committed consents are unimplemented but committed developments or Local Plan development allocations that are likely to be largely built out prior to commencement of the Proposed Scheme. Cumulative development is unimplemented but committed developments or Local Plan development allocations that are likely to be largely built out during implementation of the Proposed Scheme and give rise to potential cumulative effects, when considered alongside the Proposed Scheme.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	© Crown Copyright and database rights 2014 Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.
Community forum boundary	The Environmental Statement has been split into 26 sections called Community Forum Areas.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	© Crown Copyright and database rights 2014 Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.
Construction compounds	See Main construction compound.	See Main construction compound.	See Main construction compound.
Construction traffic route	Public highways which may be used for HGV construction traffic.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	·
County boundary	County boundaries from Ordnance Survey boundary mapping.	Ordnance Survey	© Crown Copyright and database rights 2014 Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.

Definition	Source	Copyright
Extends to cover operational footprint of each depot and station and the footprint of each tunnel vent shaft and headhouse at surface level. Excludes any ancillary buildings associated with these structures.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Ordnance Survey local authority boundary mapping.	Ordnance Survey	© Crown Copyright and database rights 2014 Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.
The proposed location and extent of drainage ditches.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Ponds whose primary function is to provide ecological mitigation. This could be a standalone pond or part of a wider wetland habitat creation plan.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Includes all auto-transformers and feeder stations.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Engineering (structural) earthworks which include railway slopes and crossings (roads etc.).	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Cuttings created in the construction of the railway and associated works such as highways.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Embankments created in the construction of the railway and associated works such as highways.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Landscaping and/or fence barriers: These lines represent the envisaged mitigation provided specifically to reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme at sensitive receptors in order to reduce or remove likely operational significant noise effects. Examples include noise fence barriers or earth bunds (nonengineering earthworks) acting as noise barriers. These features are labelled with the height of the top of the barrier/bund above rail level. Engineering e.g. cuttings (green tunnels marked separately): These lines represent engineering features of the route which reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme at potentially significant sensitive receptors. These features, therefore, serve a material purpose in reducing or avoiding likely significant noise effects. Examples include engineering cuttings near to sensitive receptors. These features are labelled with the height of the top of the feature above rail level.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Other environmental features e.g. landscaping: These lines represent environmental mitigation features provided for reasons other than noise mitigation which also reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme to the surrounding environment. These features are not placed specifically to reduce or remove a likely significant noise effect. Examples include landscaping and visual mitigation earthworks (non-engineering earthworks). Engineering e.g. cuttings: These lines represent engineering features which reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme to the surrounding environment but are not placed specifically to reduce or remove a likely significant noise effect. Examples include cuttings and safety barriers on viaducts which are not	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
close to sensitive receptors. See Public Rights of Way.	See Public Rights of Way.	See Public Rights of Way.
	Extends to cover operational footprint of each depot and station and the footprint of each tunnel vent shaft and headhouse at surface level. Excludes any ancillary buildings associated with these structures. Ordnance Survey local authority boundary mapping. The proposed location and extent of drainage ditches. Ponds whose primary function is to provide ecological mitigation. This could be a standalone pond or part of a wider wetland habitat creation plan. Includes all auto-transformers and feeder stations. Engineering (structural) earthworks which include railway slopes and crossings (roads etc.). Cuttings created in the construction of the railway and associated works such as highways. Embankments created in the construction of the railway and associated works such as highways. Landscaping and/or fence barriers: These lines represent the envisaged mitigation provided specifically to reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme at sensitive receptors in order to reduce or remove likely operational significant noise effects. Examples include noise fence barriers or earth bunds (nonengineering earthworks) acting as noise barriers. These features are labelled with the height of the top of the barrier/bund above rail level. Engineering e.g. cuttings (green tunnels marked separately): These lines represent engineering features of the route which reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme at potentially significant sensitive receptors. These features, therefore, serve a material purpose in reducing or avoiding likely significant noise effects. Examples include engineering cuttings near to sensitive receptors. These features are labelled with the height of the top of the feature above rail level. Other environmental features e.g. landscaping: These lines represent environmental mitigation features provided for reasons other than noise mitigation which also reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme to the surrounding environment. These features are not placed specifically to reduce or remove a likely sig	Extends to cover operational footprint of each depot and station and the footprint of each tunnel vent shaft and headhouse at surface level. Excludes any ancillary buildings associated with these structures. Ordnance Survey local authority boundary mapping. Ordnance Survey The proposed location and extent of drainage ditches. Ponds whose primary function is to provide ecological mitigation. This could be a standalone pond or part of a wider wetland habitat creation plan. Includes all auto-transformers and feeder stations. Engineering (structural) earthworks which include railway slopes and crossings (roads etc.). Cuttings created in the construction of the railway and associated works such as highways. Embankments created in the construction of the railway and associated works such as highways. Landscaping and/or fence barriers: These lines represent the envisaged mitigation provided specifically to reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme at sensitive receptors in order to reduce or remove likely operational significant noise effects. Examples include noise fence barriers or earth bunds (nonengineering earthworks) acting as noise barriers. These features are labelled with the height of the top of the barrier/bund above rail level. Engineering e.g. cuttings (green tunnels marked separately): These lines represent engineering features of the route which reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme at potentially significant sensitive receptors. These features are labelled with the height of the top of the feature above rail level. Other environmental features e.g. landscaping: These lines represent environmental mitigation features provided for reasons other than noise mitigation which also reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme to the surrounding environment. These features are labelled with the height of the top of the feature above rail level. Other environmental mitigation features provided for reasons other than noise mitigation which also reduce sound levels from the Proposed Scheme t

Legend features	Definition	Source	Copyright
Existing watercourse	See Watercourse.	See Watercourse.	See Watercourse.
Existing woodland and tree belts	A dataset showing large areas of trees that are likely to have an impact on whether the scheme is visible during construction and vegetation. It was used in the ZTV as part of the base models.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Grassed areas	Any other area grassed not included in landscaped earthworks or ecological habitat.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Grassland habitat creation	Soft landscape design that can include any seeded areas for the purpose of creating grassland except for the engineering earthworks.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Ground-borne sound & vibration study area (highly sensitive non-residential)	This defines the area within which direct operational ground-borne sound and vibration impacts of the scheme at highly sensitive non-residential receptors have been quantitatively assessed. This area is defined as within 200m of the route.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Ground-borne sound & vibration study area (residential and non-residential)	This defines the area within which direct operational ground-borne sound and vibration impacts of the scheme at residential and non-residential receptors have been quantitatively assessed. This area is defined as within 85m of the route.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Hedgerow habitat creation	Ecological mitigation to provide new hedgerow planting, connectivity enhancements to existing areas and areas for ecological management. This level does not include screening planting for visual mitigation purposes.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
HS ₂ Access road	Access road to HS2 infrastructure such as electricity substations, balancing ponds and maintenance access points to the railway.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Land drainage area	Provision of land to attenuate or infiltrate overland flows at or beyond the HS2 railway boundaries; for example, where existing land drainage systems are altered by the HS2 works, where the existing landform is reshaped by landscape earthworks or where surface water from third party land is intercepted by the HS2 perimeter drainage system.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Land potentially required during construction	Boundary defining the maximum possible extent of construction works required to build HS2 as far as the current level of design allows. This only covers surface works and includes all tunnel portals, vent shafts and headhouses, but does not apply to wholly tunnelled sections or to air rights. It also encompasses associated highway, access, drainage and utility works.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Landscape earthworks	Landscape earthworks to provide permanent landscape, visual or acoustic mitigation.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Landscape mitigation planting (scrub / woodland)	Screening planting, using woodland, for visual mitigation and landscape integration purposes.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Main construction compound	Main Construction Compounds in which main contractors offices and welfare facilities will be located.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Main utility works	Represents all new major utility installations (included in the hybrid Bill) and also modifications to existing utilities required to construct the scheme. Includes water, electricity, telecommunications and gas.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	

Legend features	Definition	Source	Copyright
Minor ground-borne noise or vibration impact	Buildings at which a minor operational ground-borne sound or vibration impact is predicted from the Proposed Scheme.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
New, diverted or realigned PRoW	New, realigned or diverted Public Rights of Way (PRoW).	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Noise fence barrier	Denotes fence-style barriers provided as part of the noise mitigation measures. Note that other noise barriers have also been included in the form of landscaping and engineering cuttings - see the SV map series for more detail on noise mitigation.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Non engineering earthworks: Cutting	Cuttings created in the construction of landscape features and mitigation measures.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Non engineering earthworks: Embankment	Embankments created in the construction of landscape features and mitigation measures.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Operational airborne sound impacts at buildings	The buildings shown on SV-05 are colour-coded according to the magnitude of the predicted noise impacts of the Proposed Scheme. Noise impacts are calculated by comparing the sound levels predicted if the Proposed Scheme did not go ahead with those if it did (details of this process can be found in Volume 5: Appendix SV001-000). Panel B on SV-05 contains a key showing the colours used with the corresponding impact categories. The impacts presented are the greatest (i.e. worst-case) of the impacts predicted for daytime and night-time.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Photomontage location	Shows the locations from which verifiable photomontages have been produced. The locations are based on a fully surveyed point.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Proposed tree planting	A dataset showing proposed planting that may have an impact on whether the scheme is visible during construction and operation. It was used in the operation year 15 ZTV.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Public realm	Specifically provided to show areas to be used for public realm. This layer is mainly associated with station sites and is to be used to indicate general areas for designed soft and hard landscaping.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Public Rights of Way	Public rights of way are highways which can be used for the following purposes: - Footpaths - pedestrians only - Bridleways - pedestrians, cyclists and equestrians - Restricted byways - as bridleways plus non-motorised vehicles - Byways open to all traffic. Definitive Map data supplied by surveying authorities (i.e. county councils, London Boroughs and metropolitan borough councils in the West Midlands).	Buckinghamshire County Council Birmingham City Council Coventry City Council City of Westminster Hertfordshire County Council London Borough of Brent London Borough of Camden London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham London Borough of Hillingdon Northamptonshire County Council Oxfordshire County Council Royal Borough of Kensington & Chelsea Solihull Metropolitan Borough Council Staffordshire County Council Warwickshire County Council	© Crown Copyright and database rights 2014 Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190. This map is based upon Ordnance Survey material with the permission of Ordnance Survey on behalf of the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationary Office © Crown Copyright. Unauthorised reproduction infringes Crown Copyright and may lead to prosecution or civil proceedings. Buckinghamshire County Council Licence No. 100021529, 2012. Copyright Buckinghamshire County Council. © Copyright Coventry City Council
Rail alignment	Longitudinal geometry of the tracks consisting of a series of	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	

Legend features	Definition	Source	Copyright
	straights and curves.		
Rail alignment formation	The space required to accommodate the railway infrastructure which typically includes the tracks, overhead line equipment, drainage, lineside access paths and cable routes for electrification and communication systems.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Replacement floodplain storage	Provision of storage to replace floodplain occupied by the Proposed Scheme. Equivalent storage is provided for events up to the 1 in 100 (1%) annual probability event with an allowance for climate change.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Returned to suitable development use	Post construction land will be reinstated to enable potential future development.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Route in tunnel Route on surface	Represents the proposed route of HS2, split into route on surface and tunnelled sections.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Satellite construction compound	Represents satellite construction compounds which serve local works for major construction elements within a main contract.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Significantly affected viewpoint	This dataset shows the locations of the visual receptors from which the schemes visual impact has been assessed and shows whether or not the impact is significant or non-significant during construction and operation.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Sound contours	The sound levels from the Proposed Scheme (expressed as $L_{pAeq,T}$ and representing sound from the new railway only) are presented at two sound levels: 40 dB $L_{Aeq,T}$ $_{23:00 to 07:00}$ and 55 dB $L_{Aeq,T}$ $_{23:00 to 07:00}$ and 55 dB $L_{Aeq,T}$ $_{23:00 to 07:00}$ or shown in Panel A of SV-05.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Stopped-up PRoW	Public rights of way that will be closed due to construction of the scheme.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Sustainable placement	Sustainable placement: the on-site placement for disposal of surplus excavated material to avoid causing environmental effects (e.g. transport) that would otherwise be associated with the off-site disposal of that material. "On-site" in this context means within the land required for the purposes of the Proposed Scheme and "off-site" means external land (or landfill site) which is not specifically required for the purposes of the Proposed Scheme.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Temporary highway diversion / realignment	Indicative temporary highway diversion layouts during the construction phase.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Temporary material stockpile	Represents temporary stockpiling of topsoil, subsoil and other excavated materials to be used for reinstatement purposes, and also stockpile areas for managing movement of excavated materials during construction.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Temporary PRoW diversion / realignment	Indicative temporary diversions to public rights of way as a result of construction of the scheme. These will vary depending on construction phase and local conditions.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Tunnel portal	The footprint of a tunnel portal.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Tunnels external extent	The external excavated extent of each tunnel bore.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Water body	Based on Ordnance Survey Vector Map District.	Ordnance Survey	© Crown Copyright and database rights 2014 Ordnance Survey Licence Number 100049190.
Watercourse	The Detailed River Network (DRN) is the only large-scale,	Environment Agency	Contains Environment Agency information ©

Legend features	Definition	Source	Copyright
	accurate and fully attributed digital river centreline covering		Environment Agency and database right.
	England and Wales.		
Watercourse diversion	Includes rivers, streams, ditches and other open channels,	High Chood Two (HCa) Ltd	
	diversions to these, together with any new culverts required.	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
Wetland habitat creation	Ecological mitigation area to provide new wetland habitat	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
	creation, enhancements to existing areas and areas for ecological		
Wetland habitat creation	management. This level does not include screening planting for		
	visual mitigation purposes.		
Woodland habitat creation	Ecological mitigation area to provide new woodland planting,	High Speed Two (HS2) Ltd	
	connectivity enhancements to existing areas and areas for		
	ecological management. This level does not include screening		
	planting for visual mitigation purposes.		

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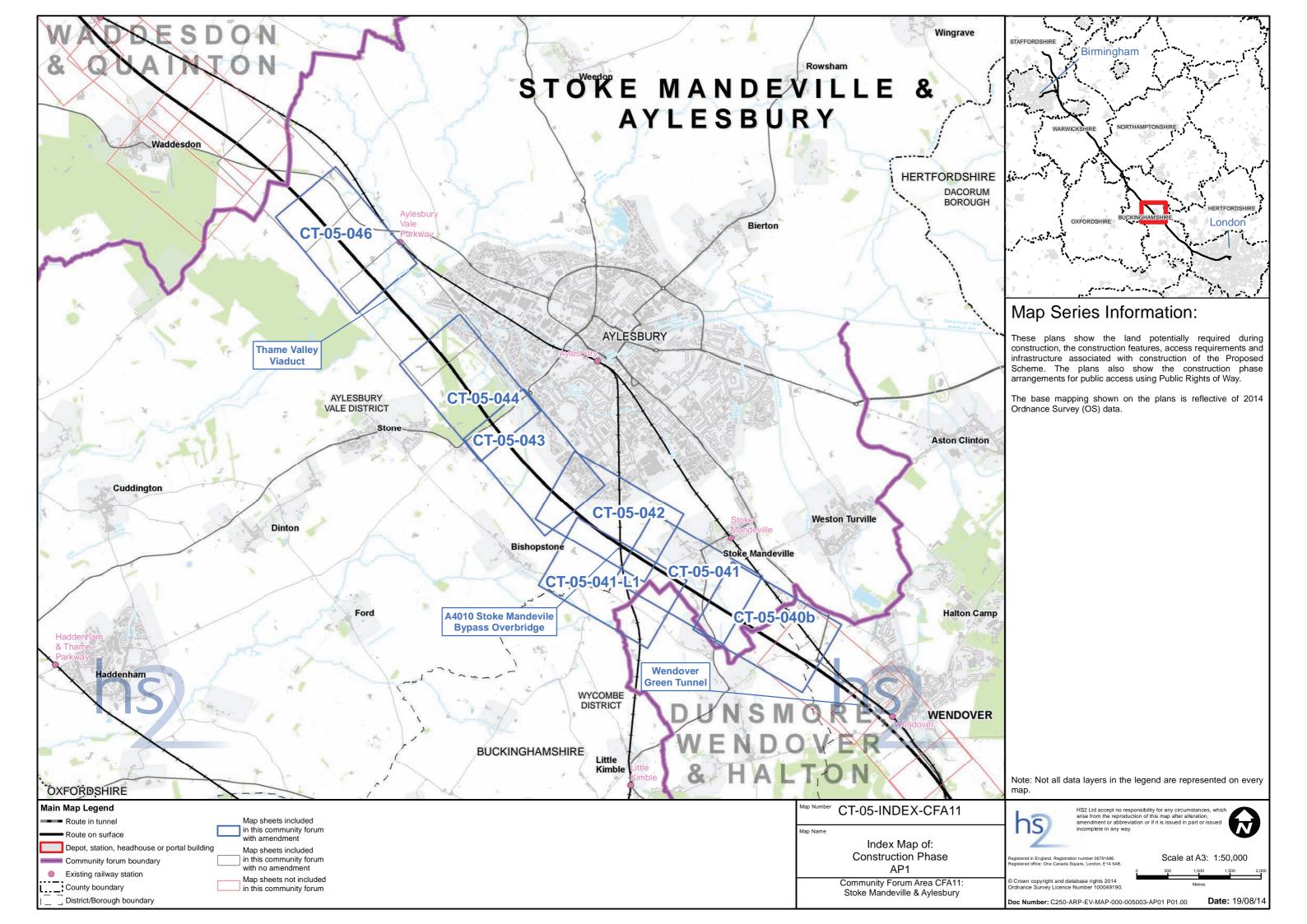


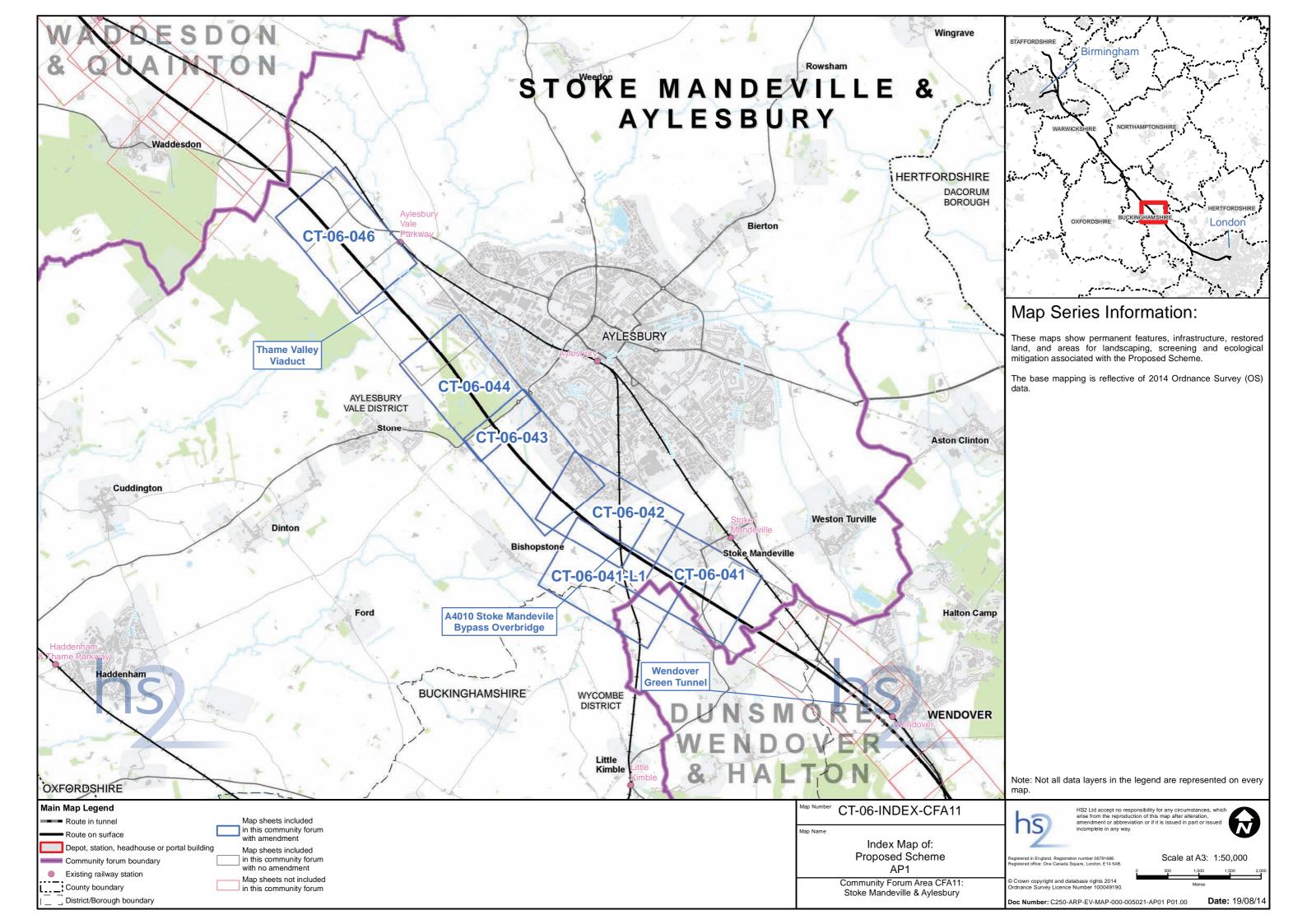
Environmental Statement

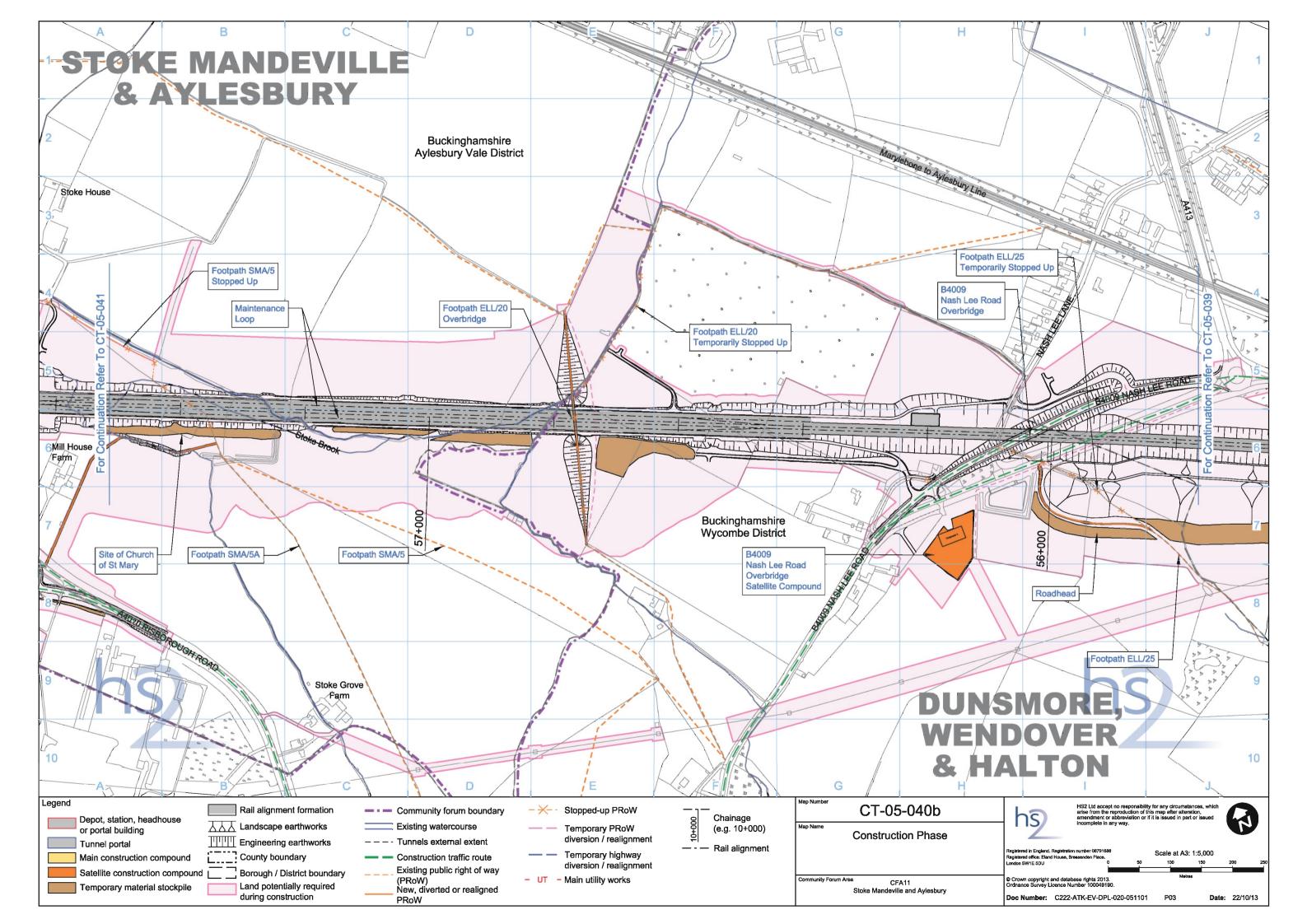
CT-o5 - Construction Phase

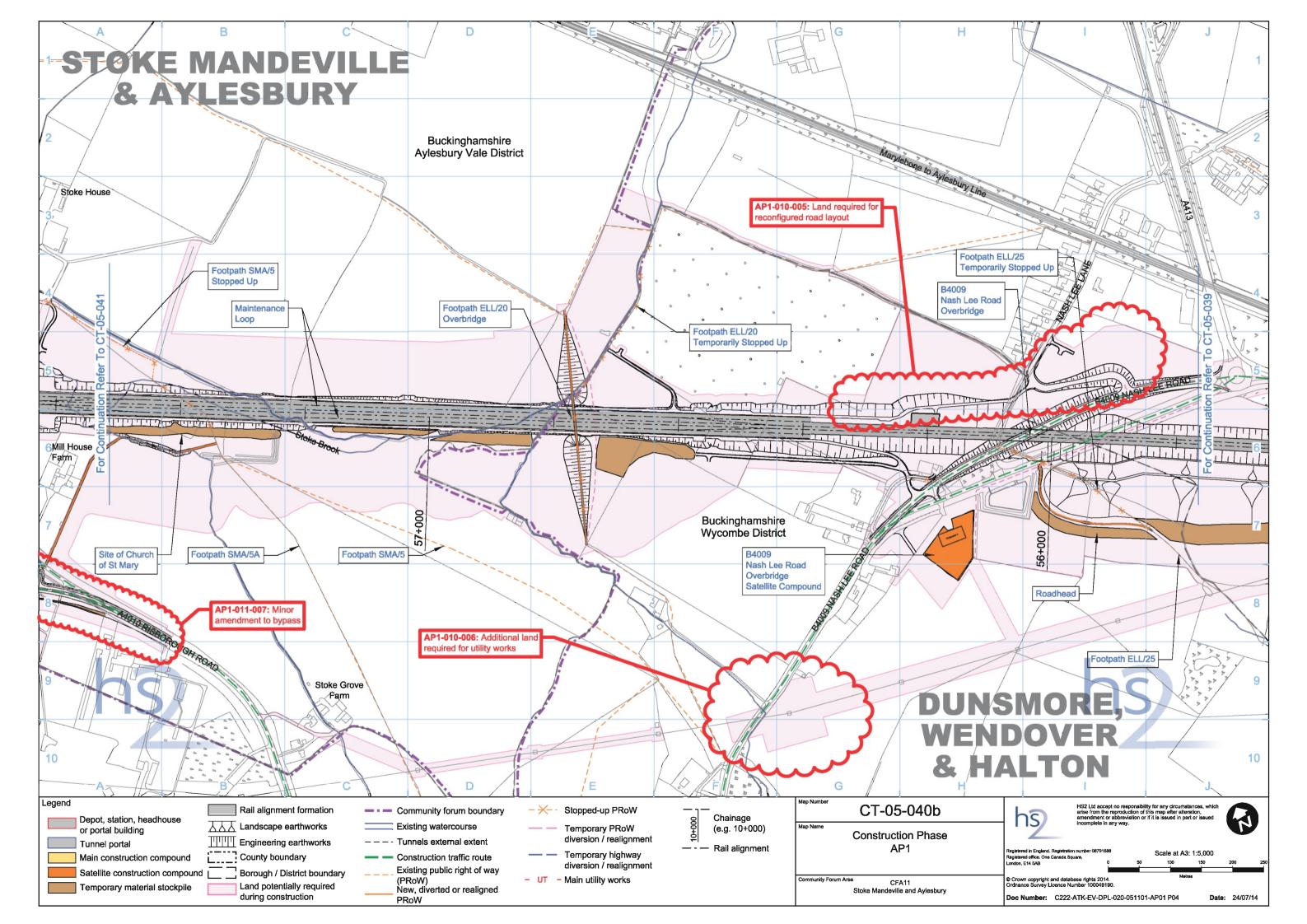
CT-o6 - Proposed Scheme

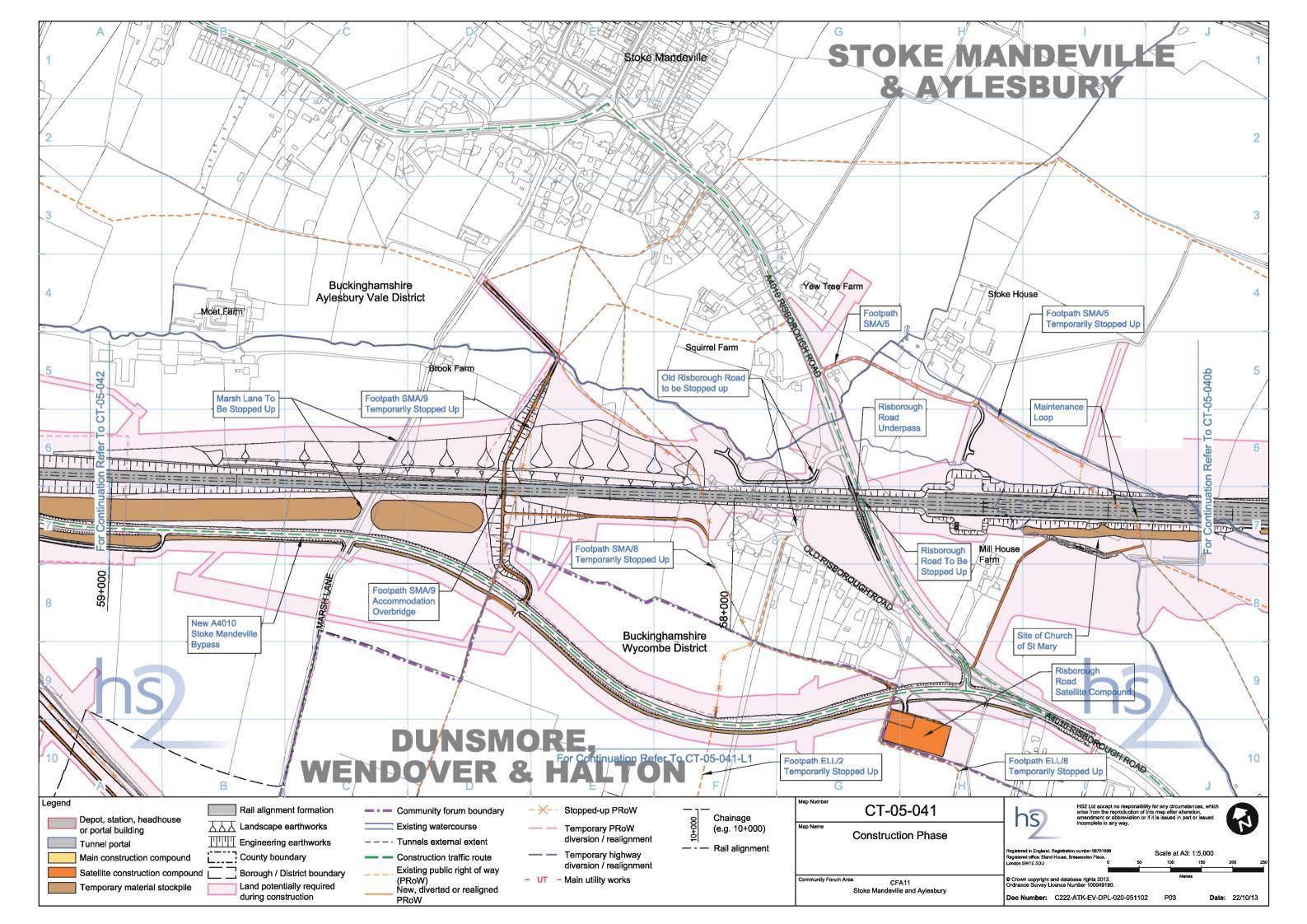
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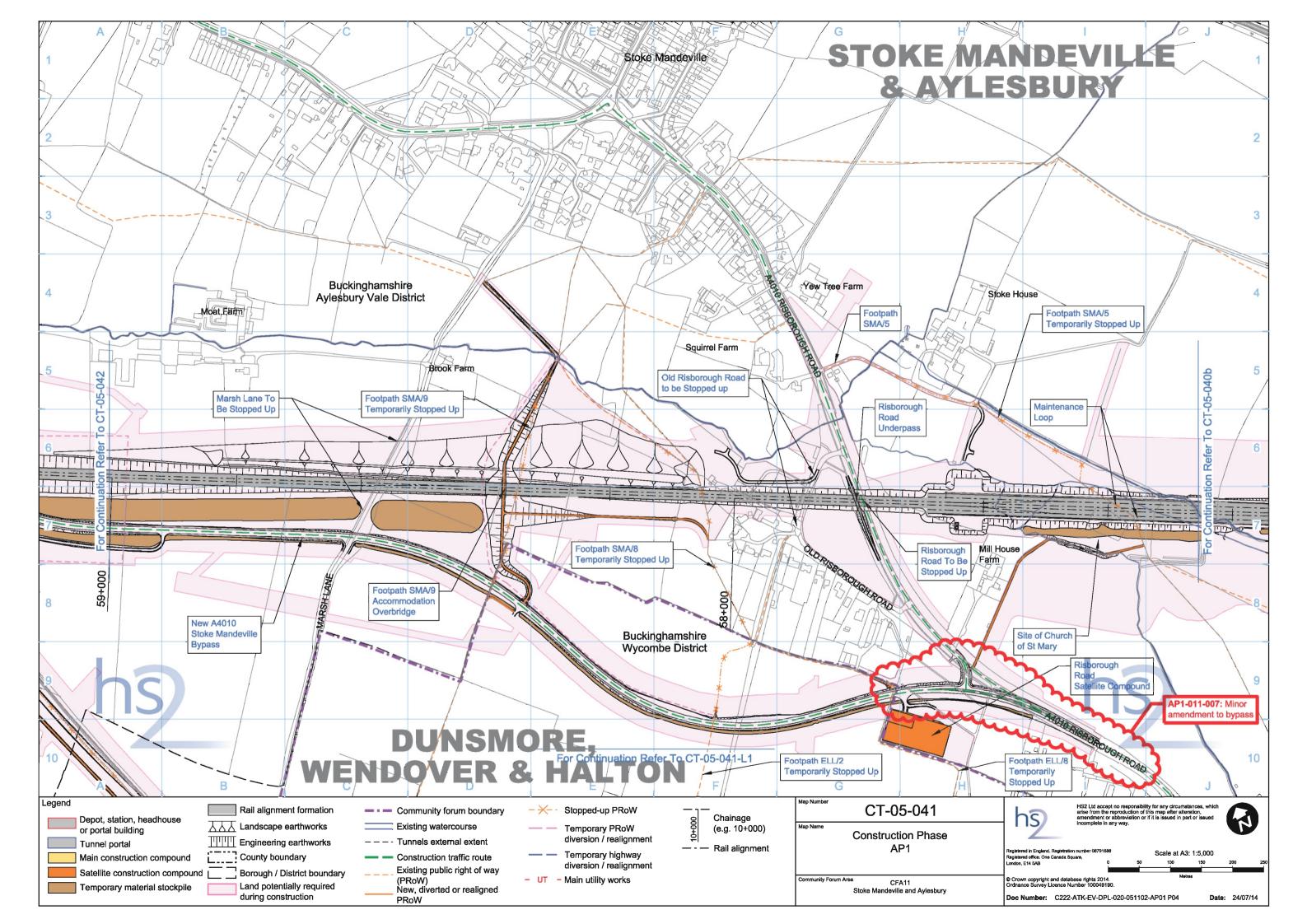


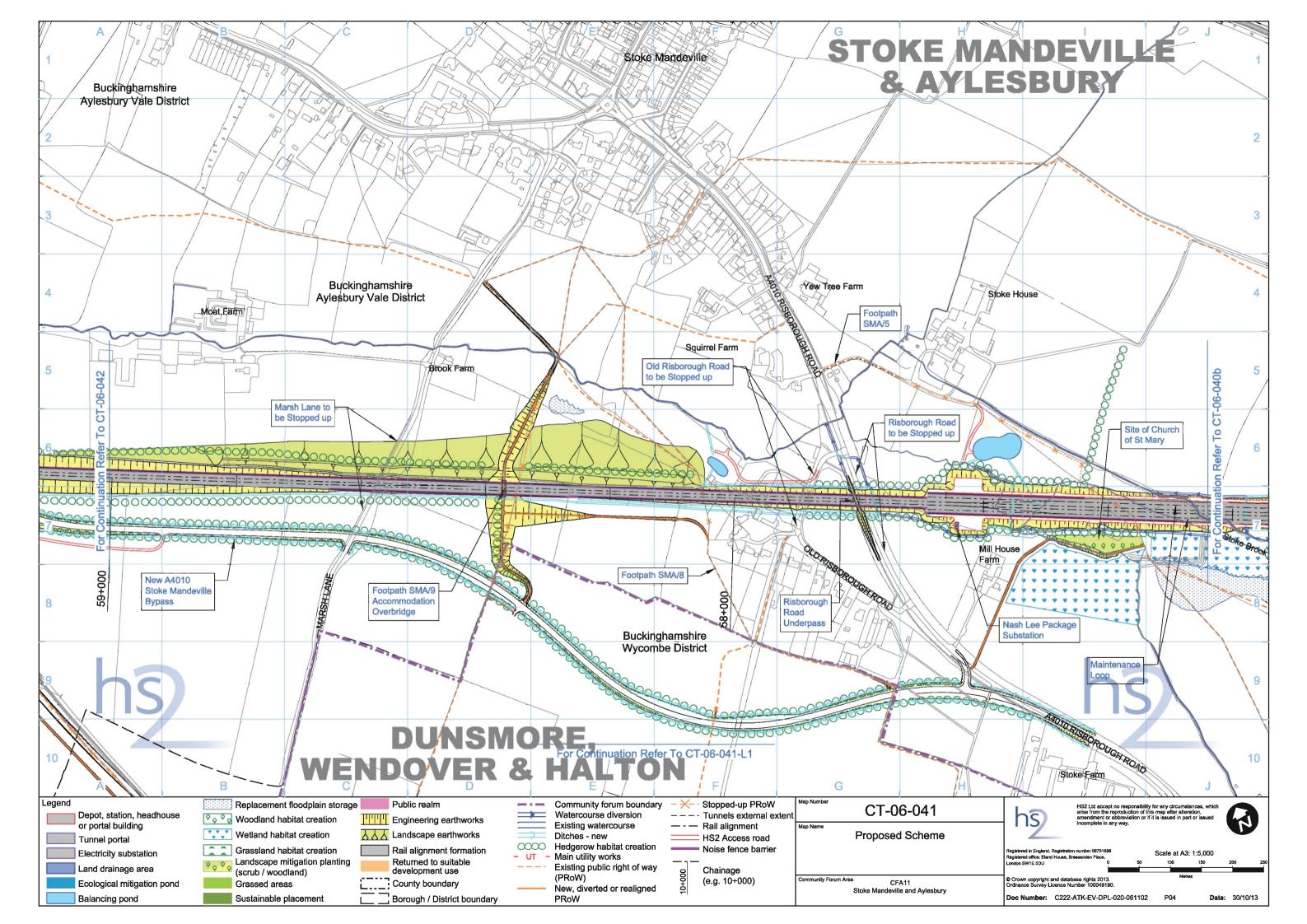


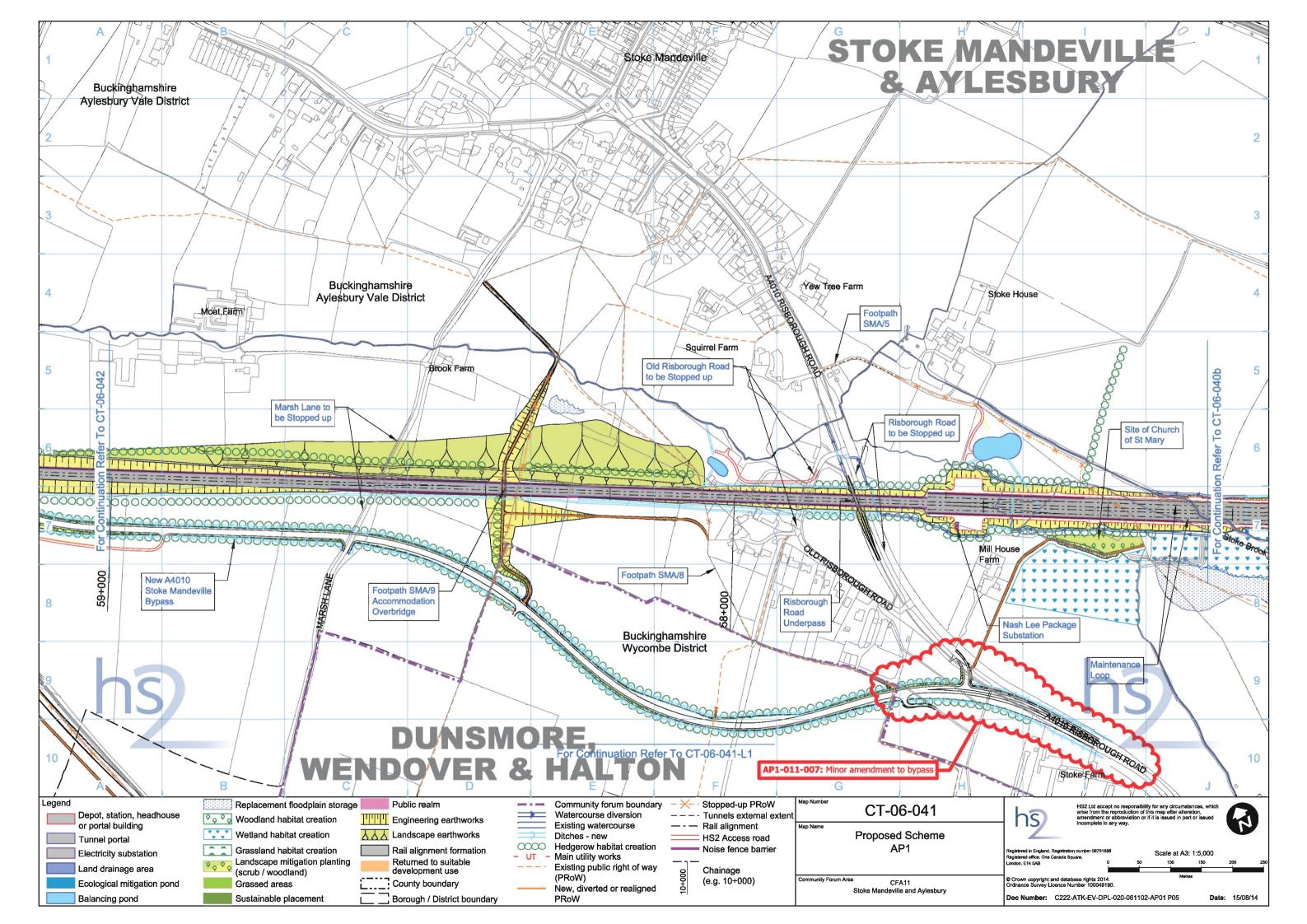


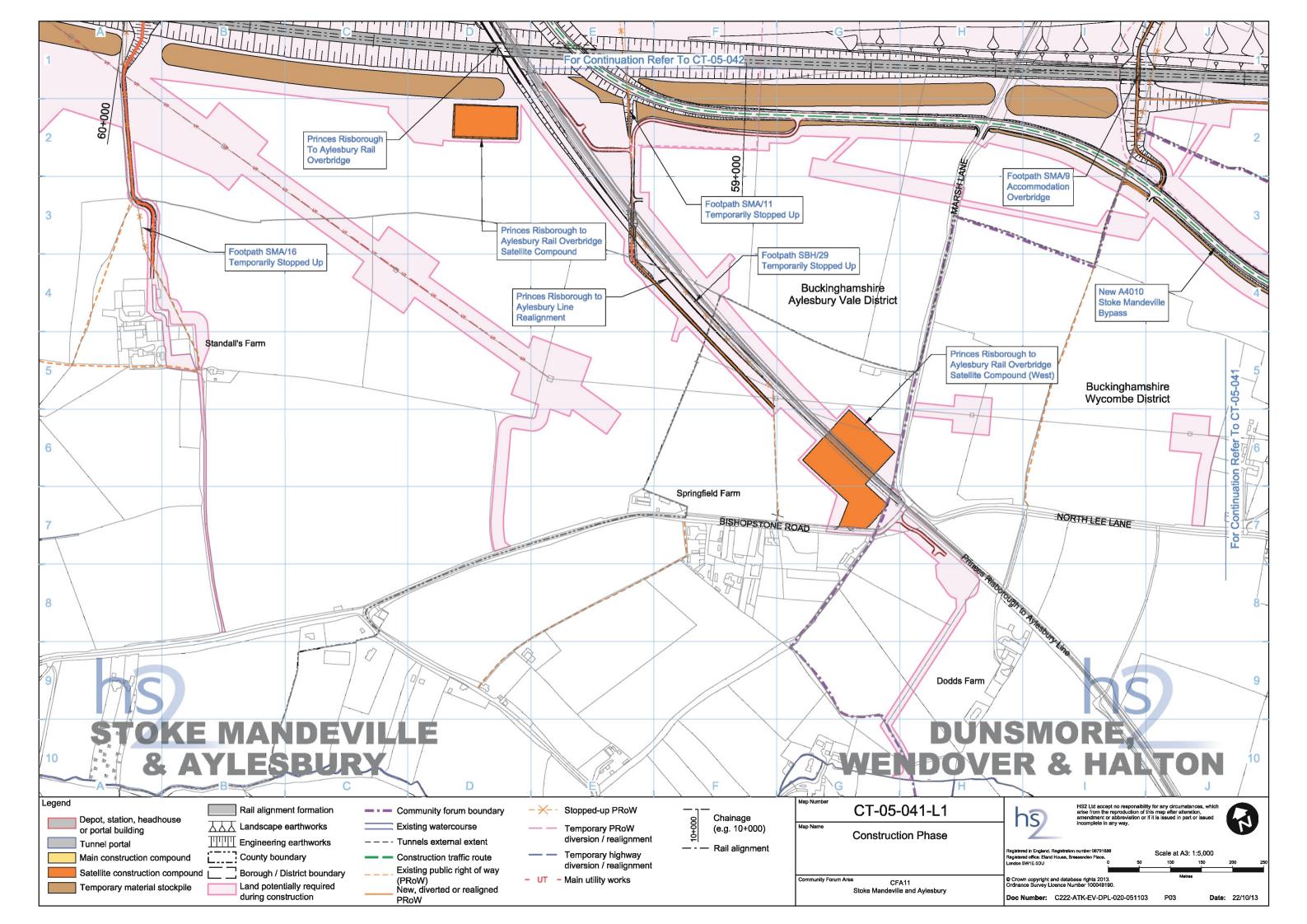


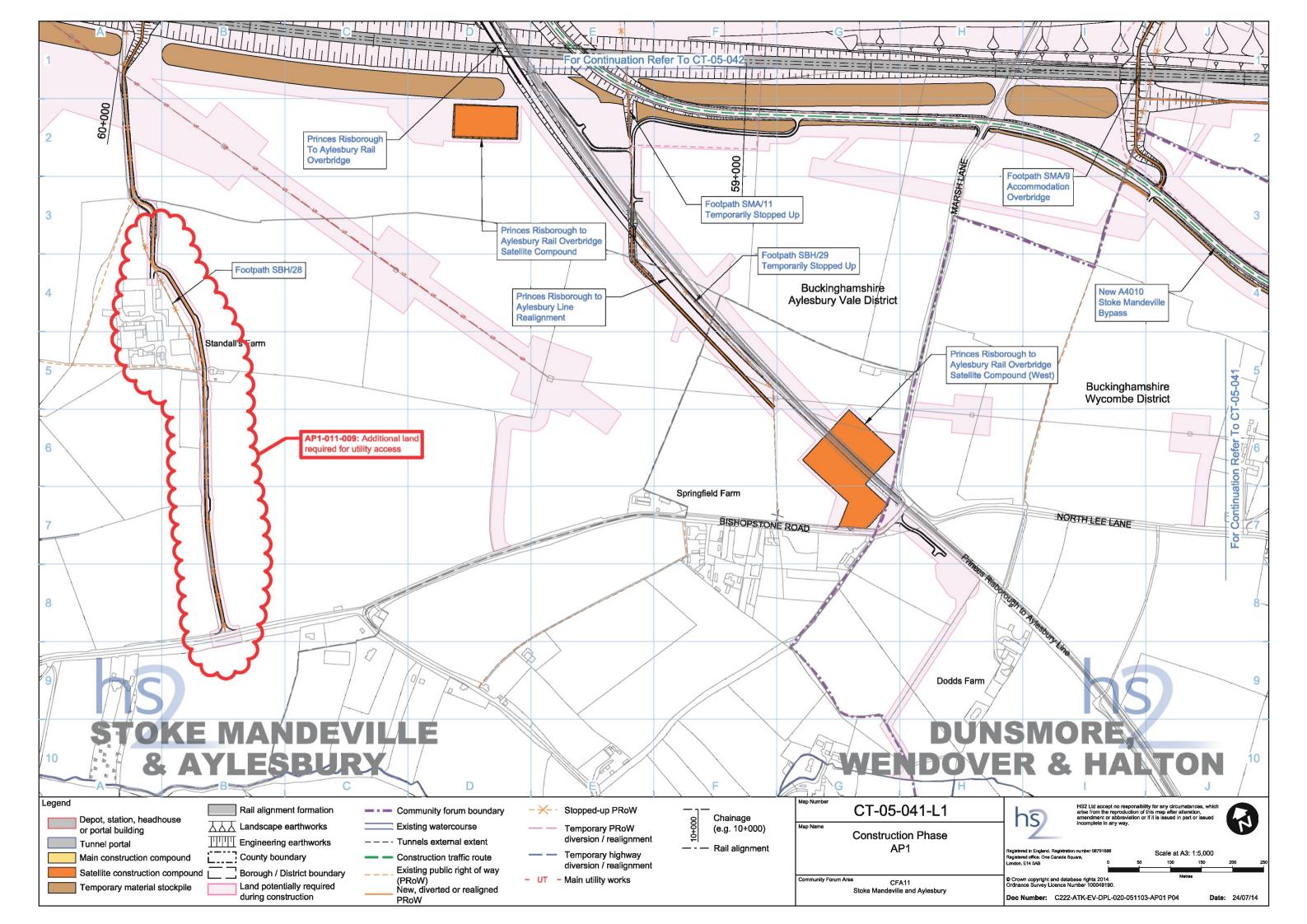


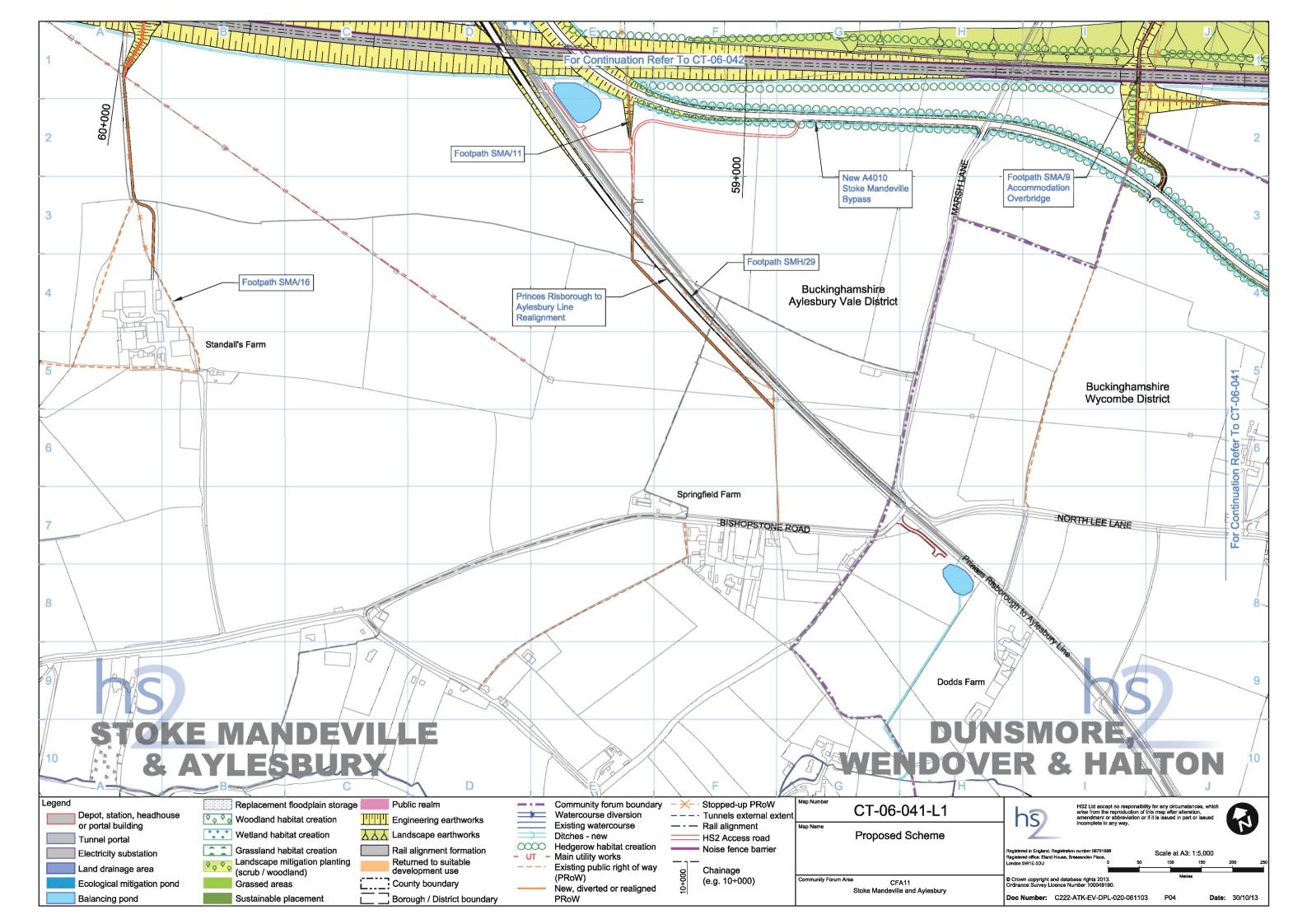


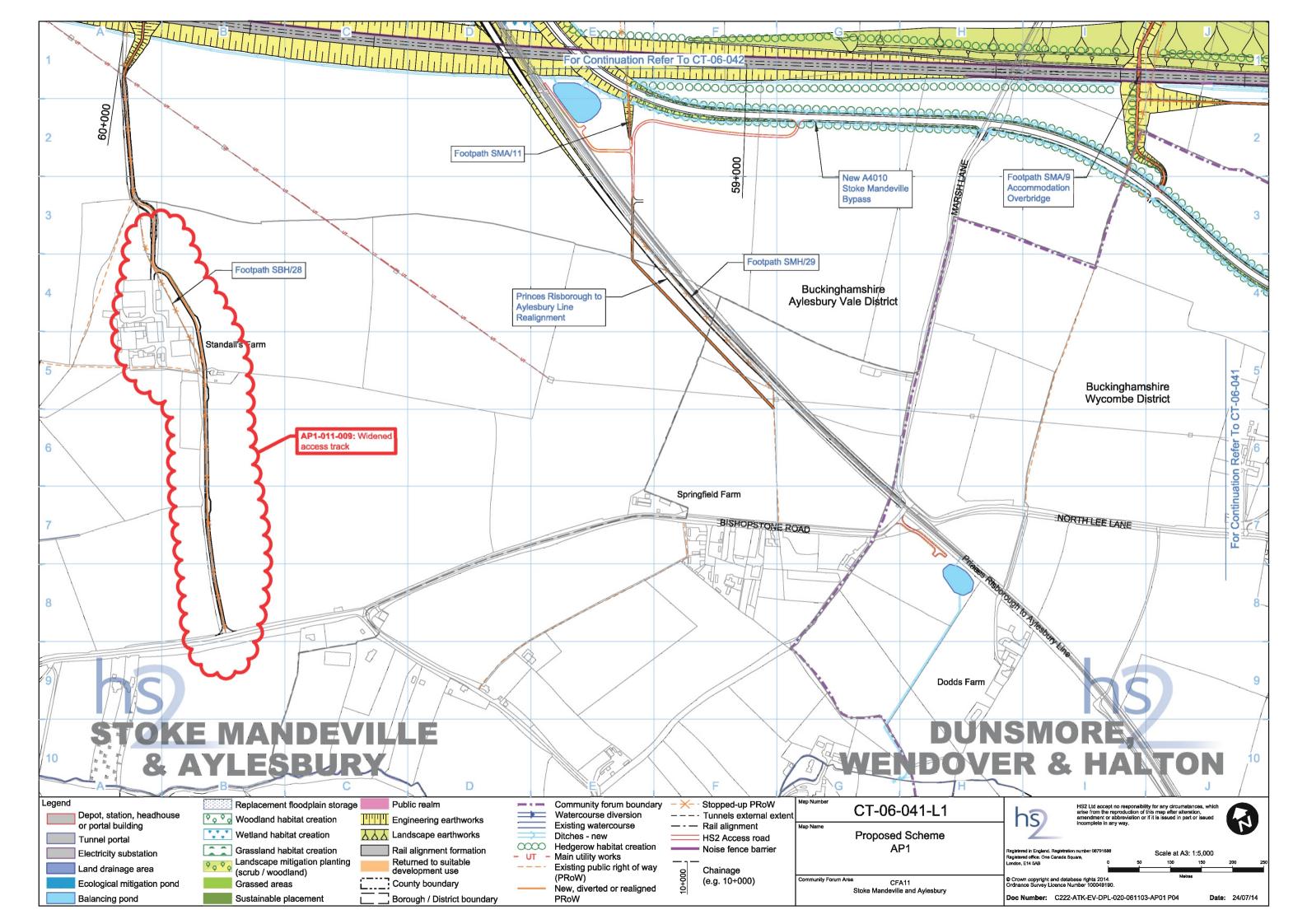


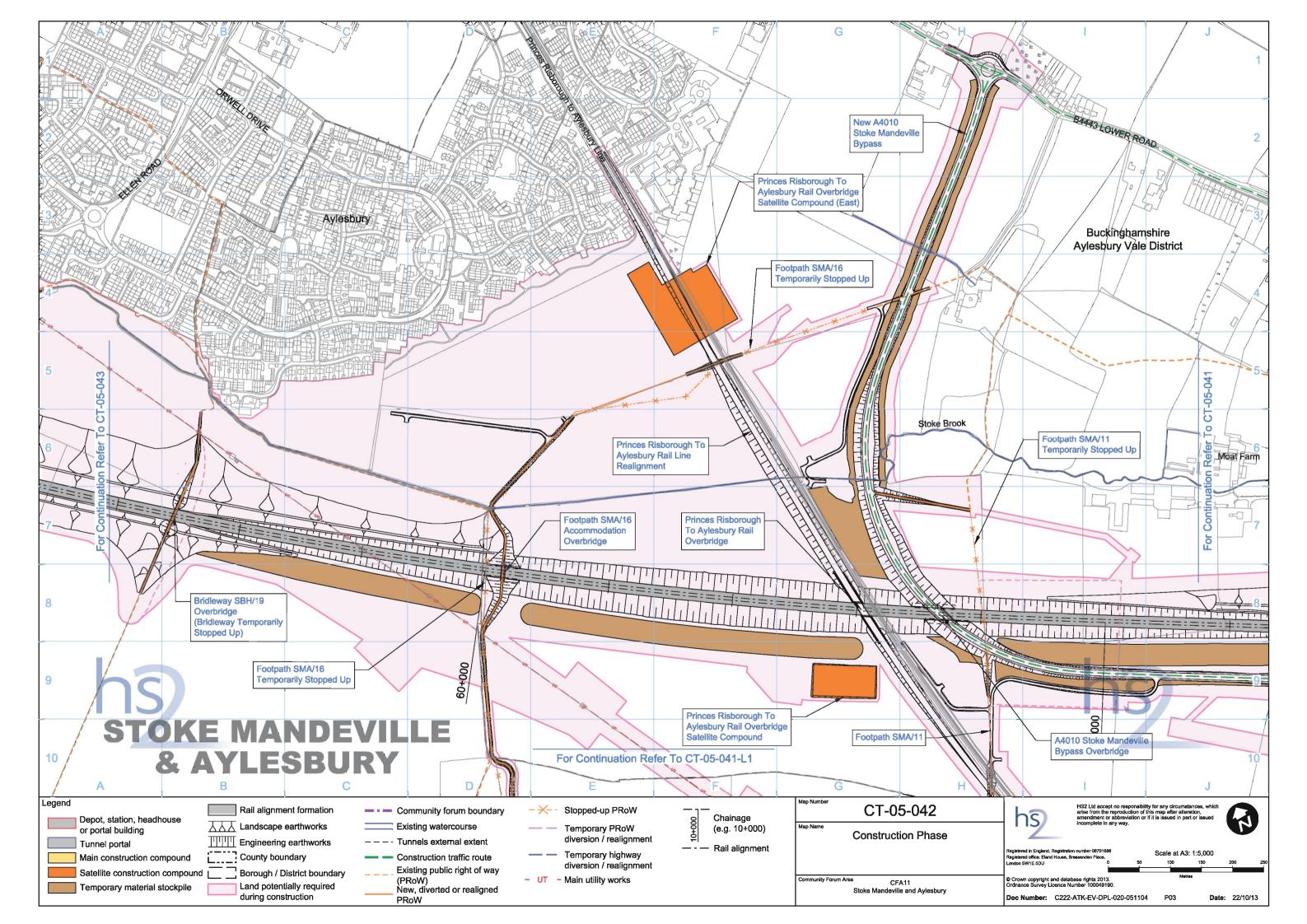


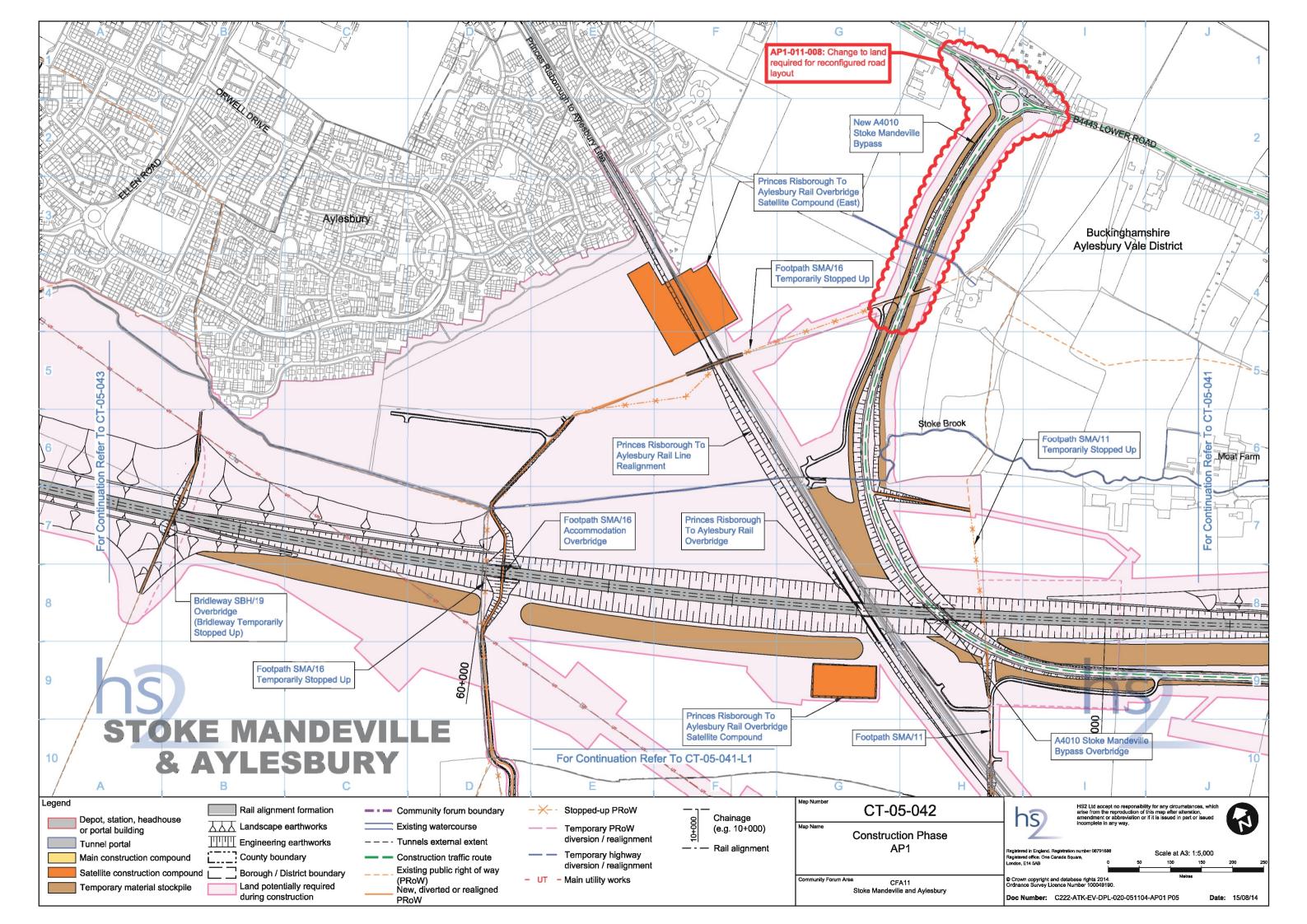


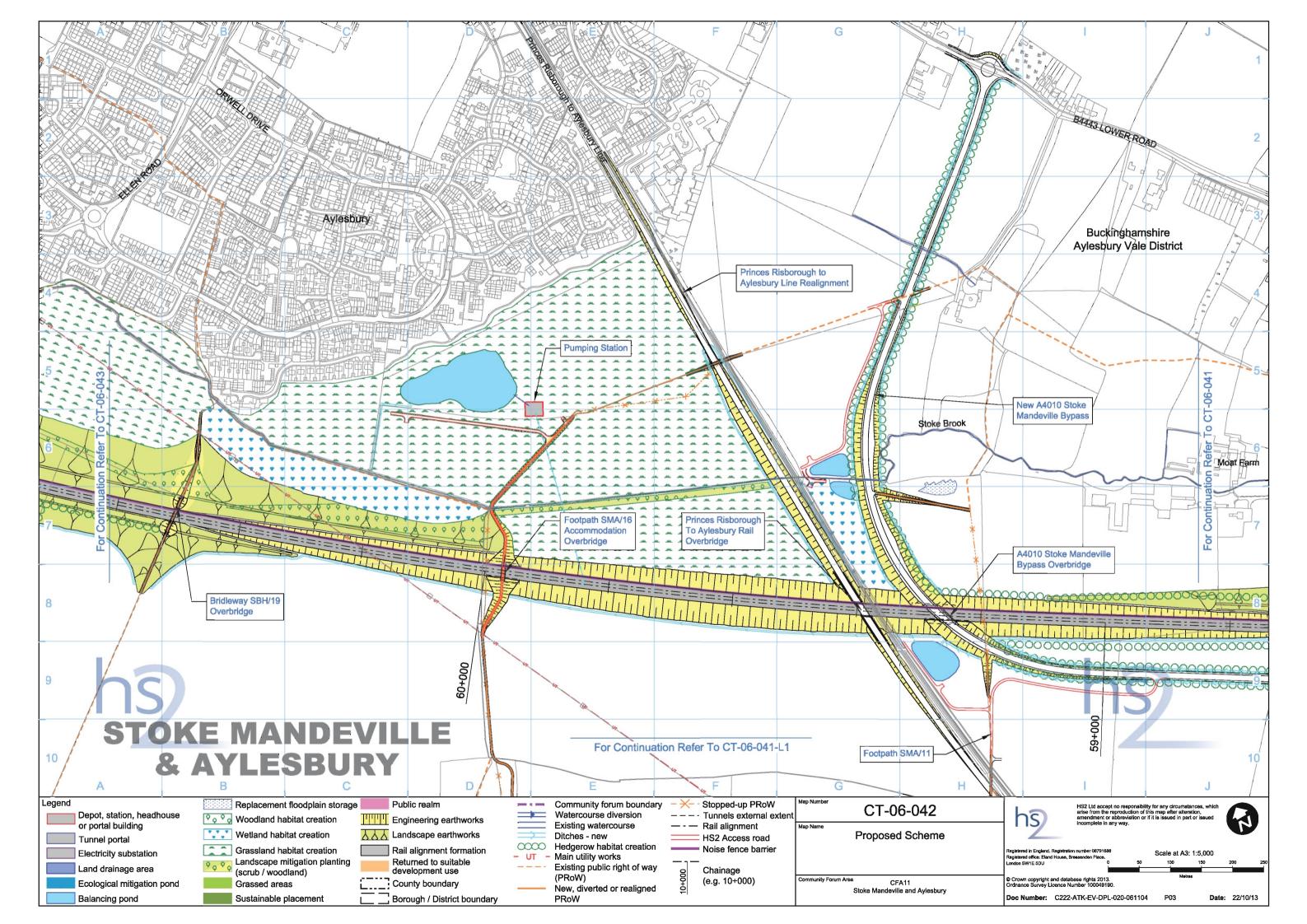


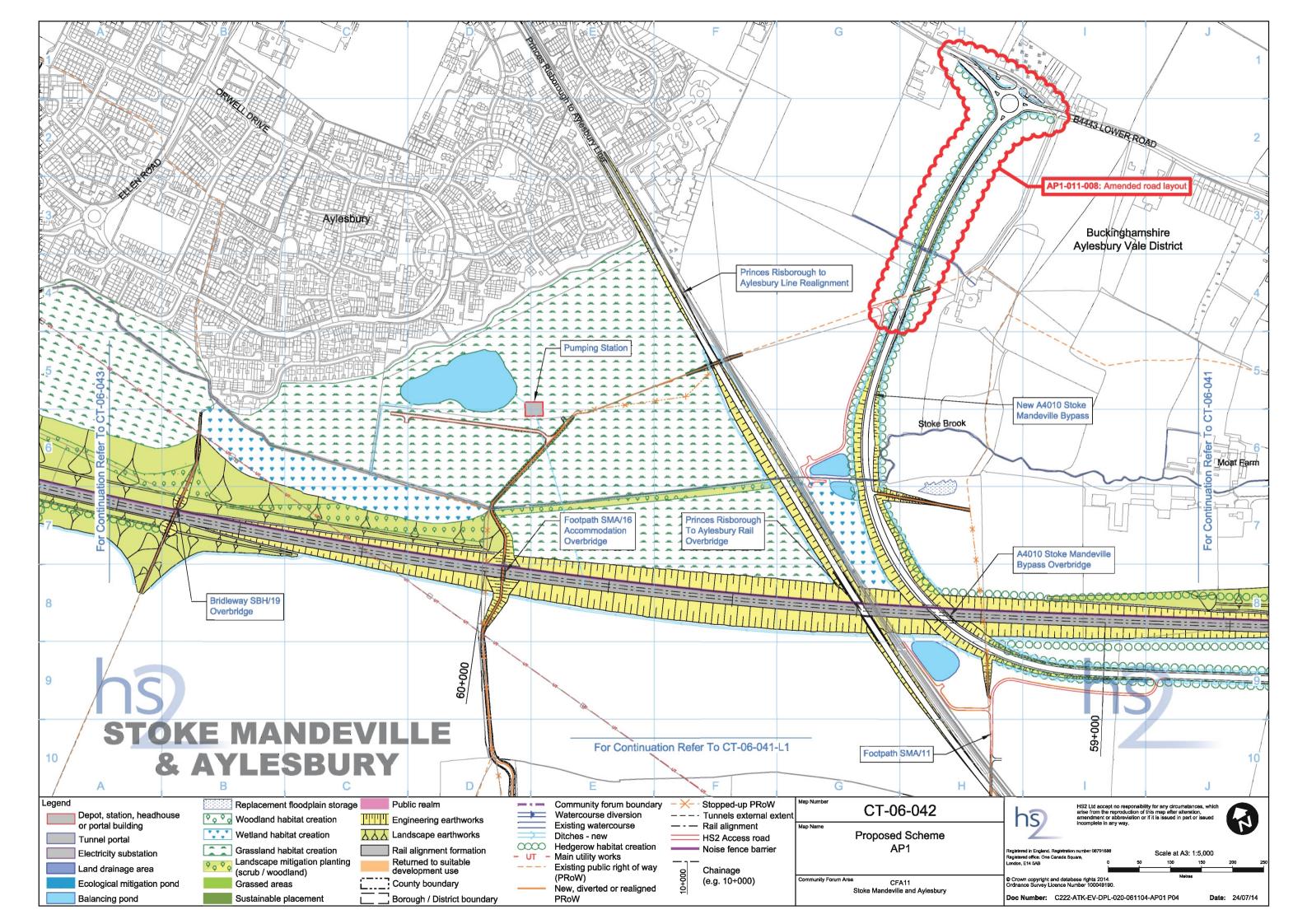


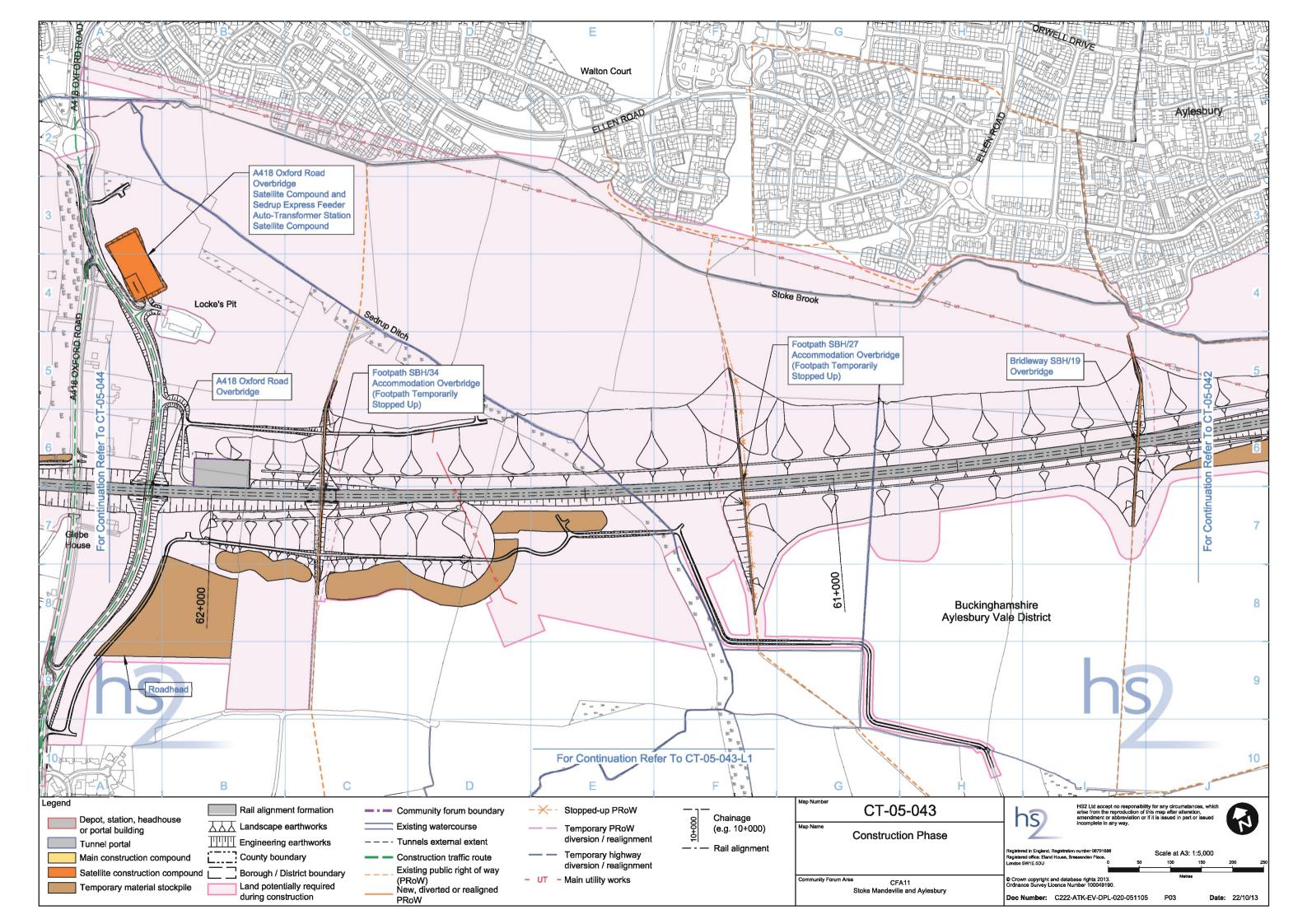


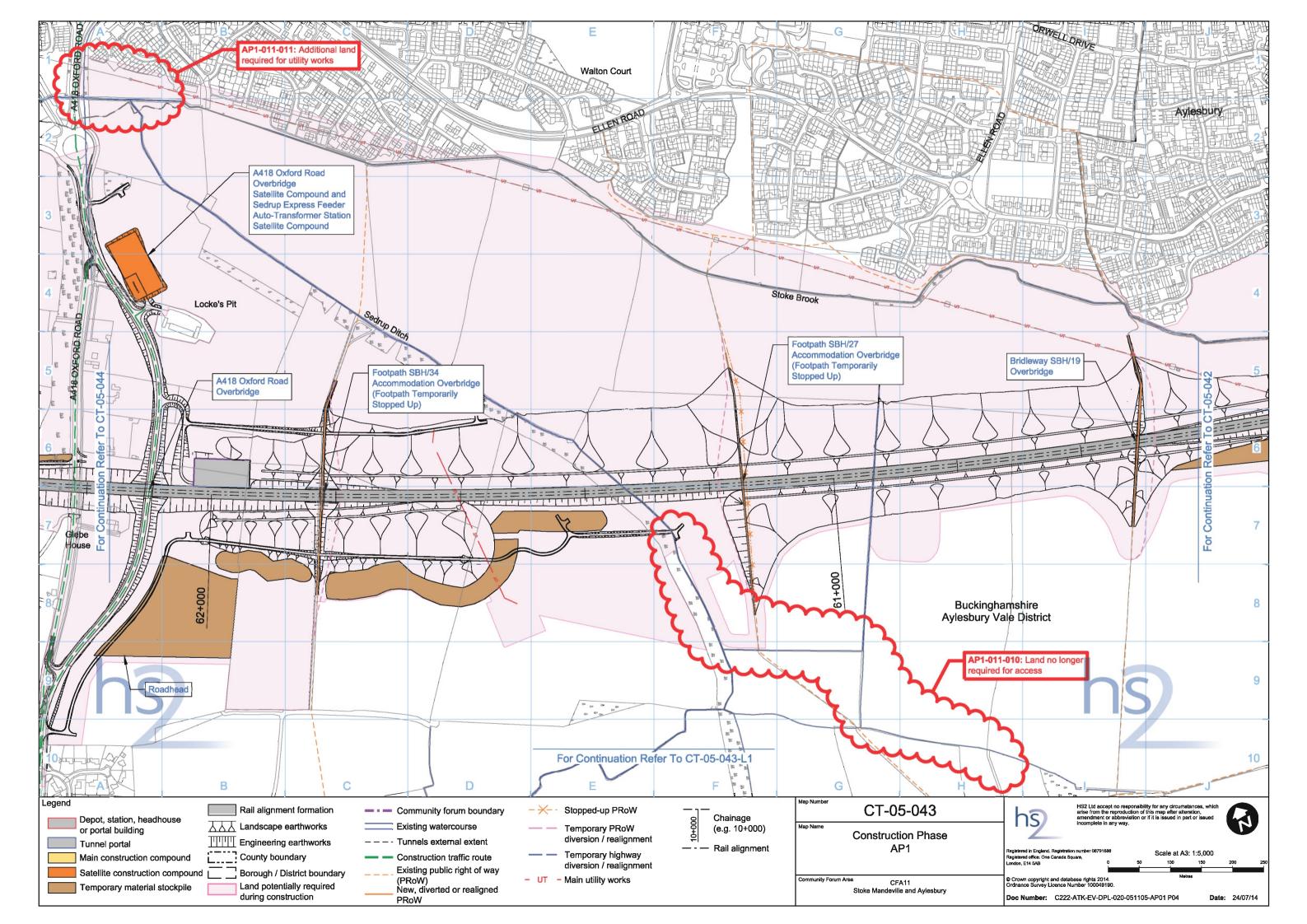


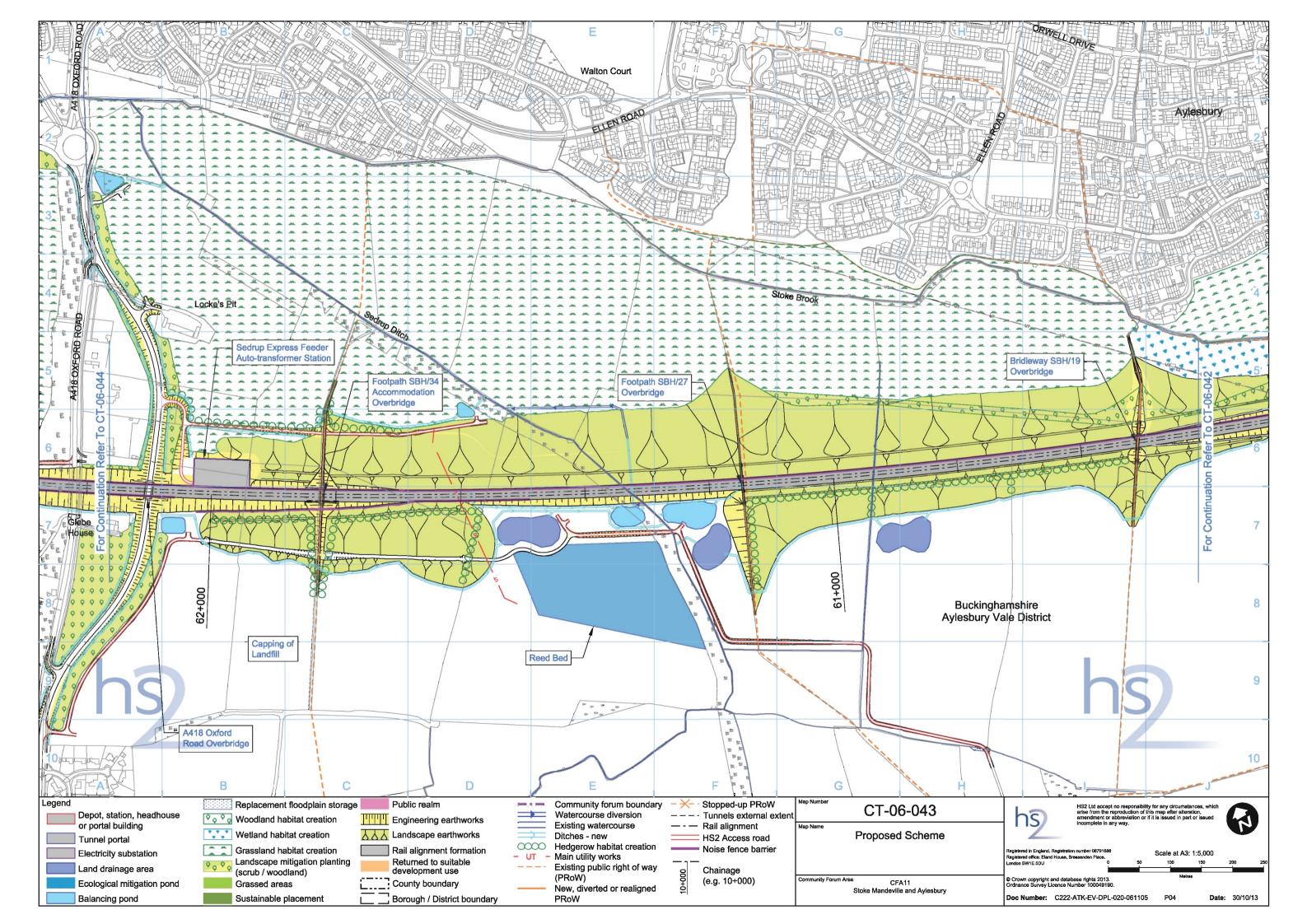


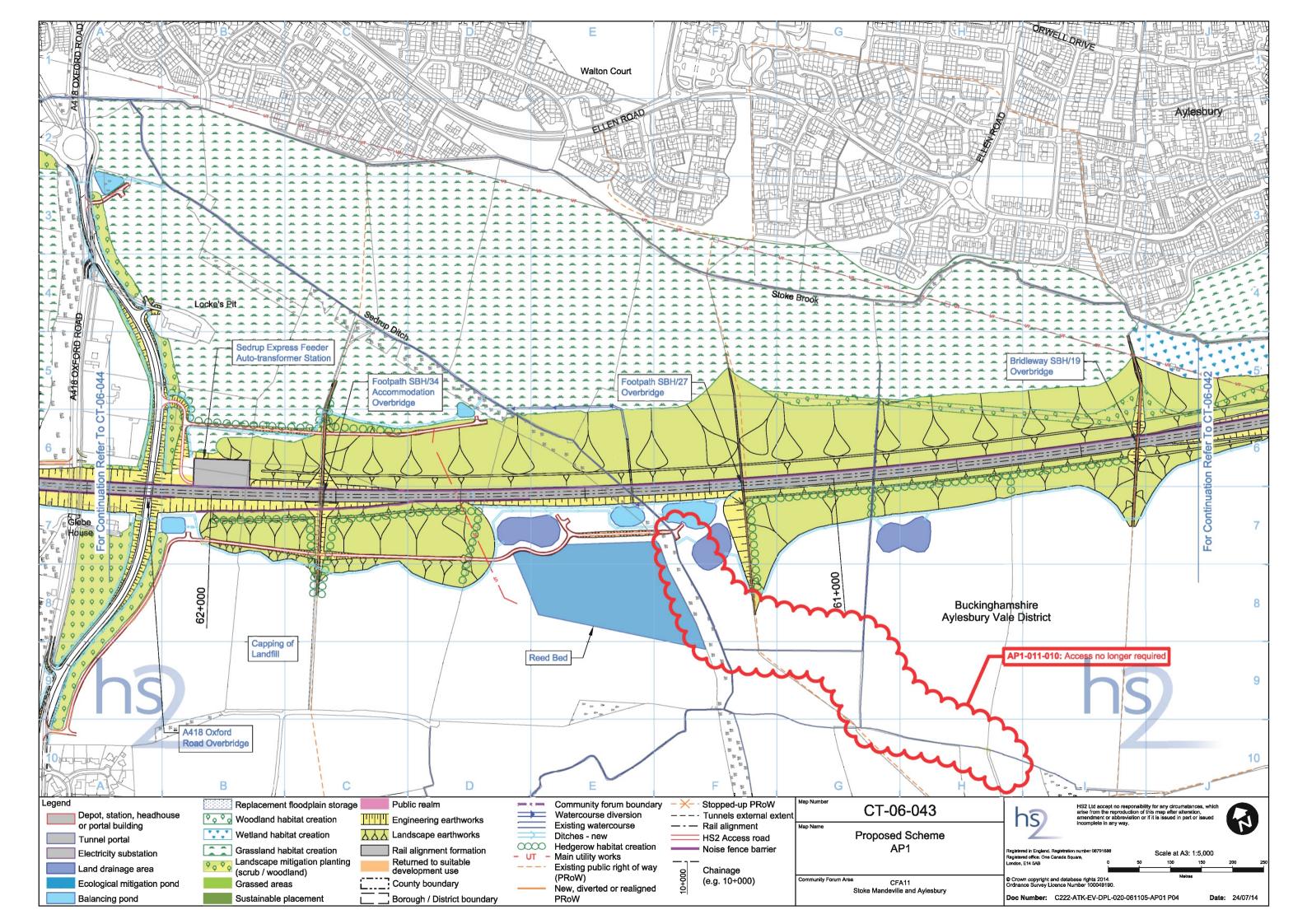


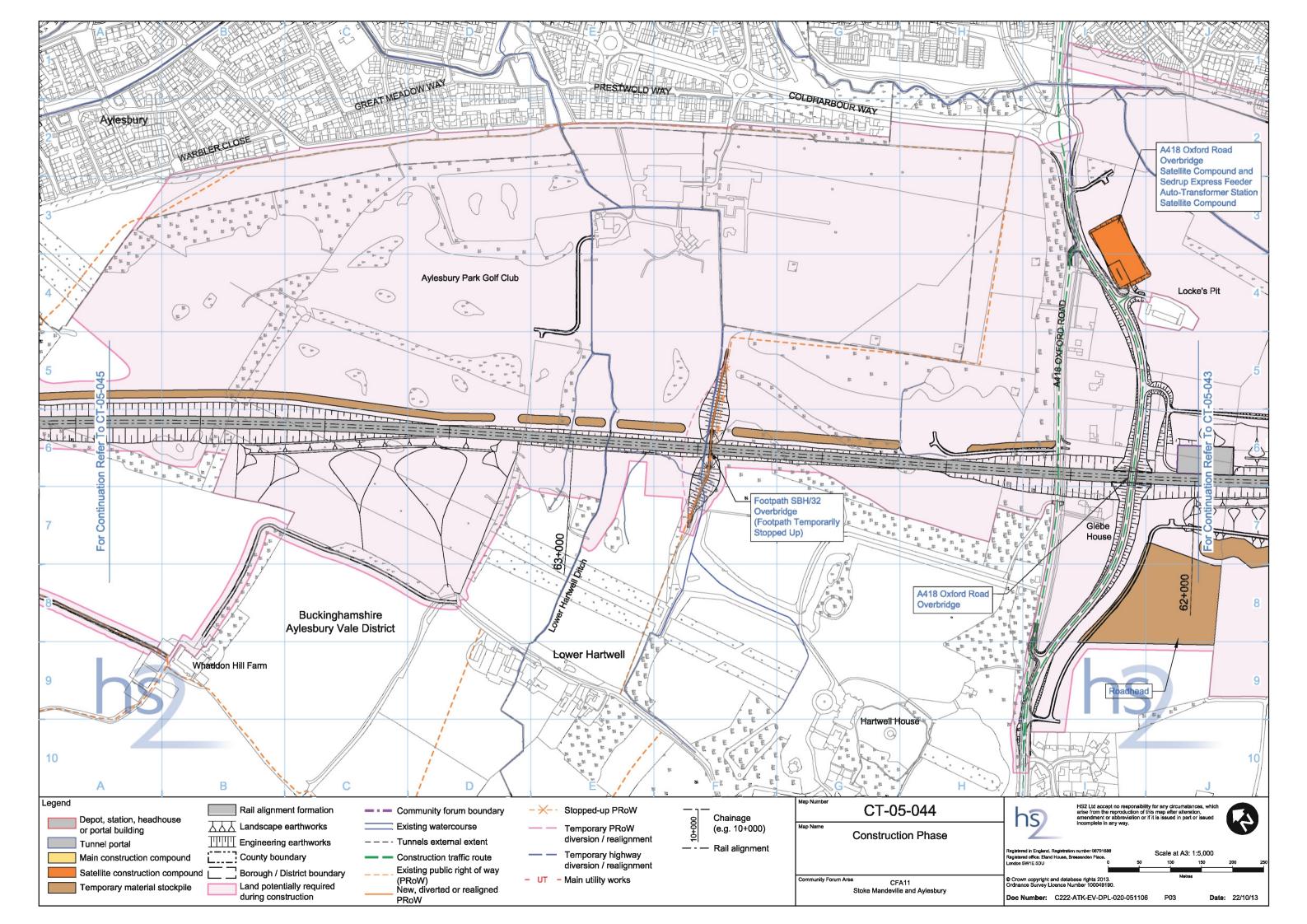


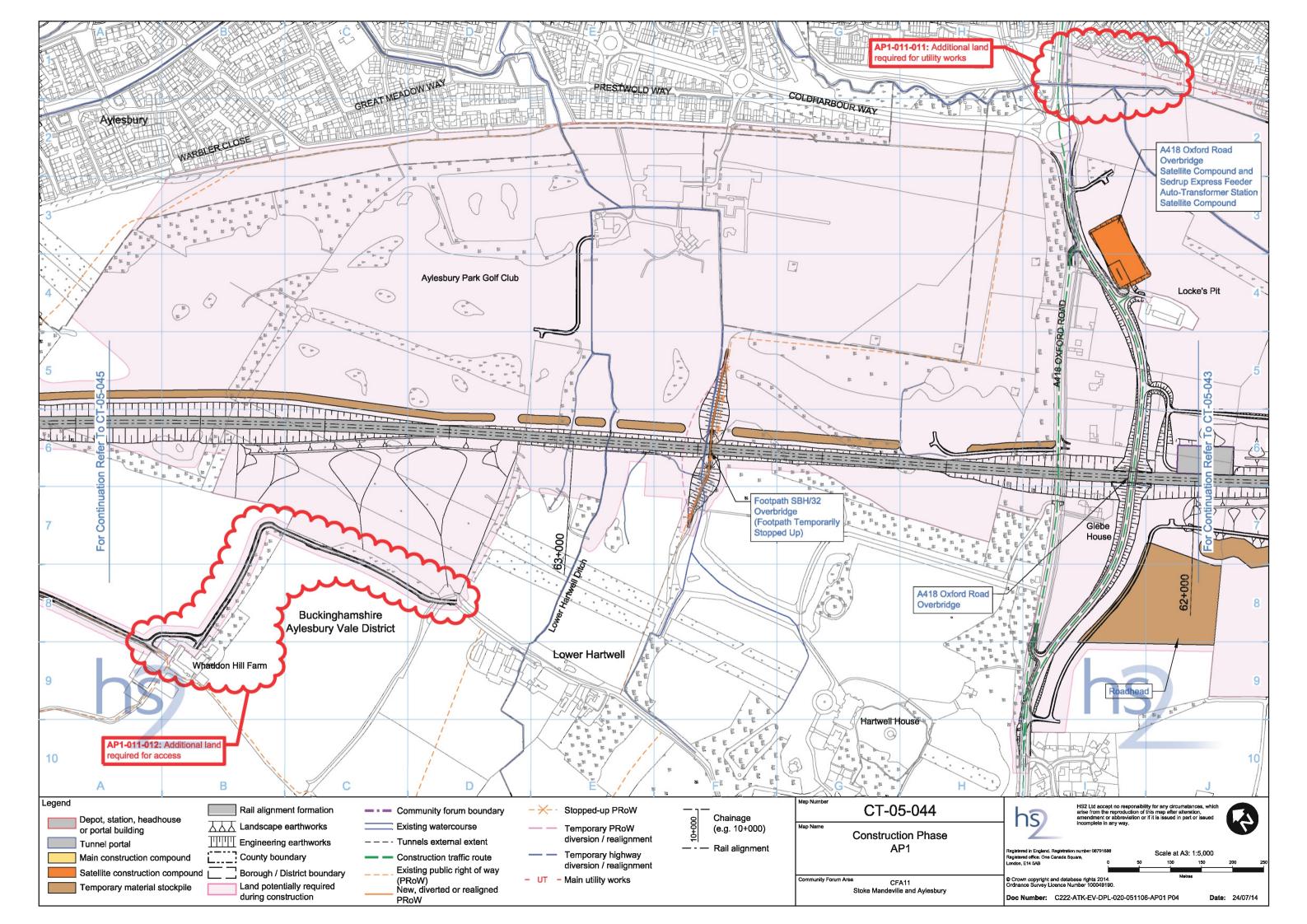


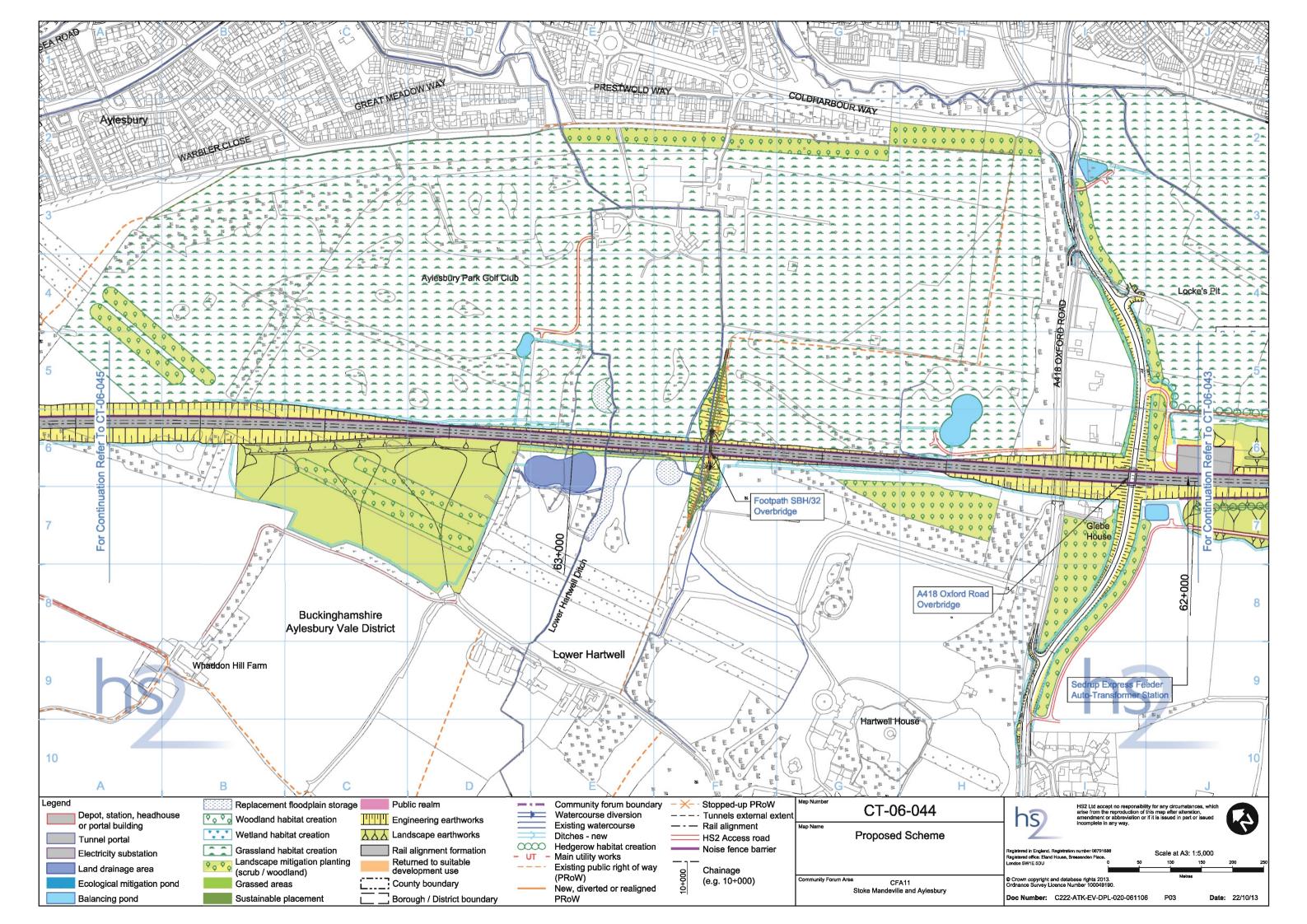


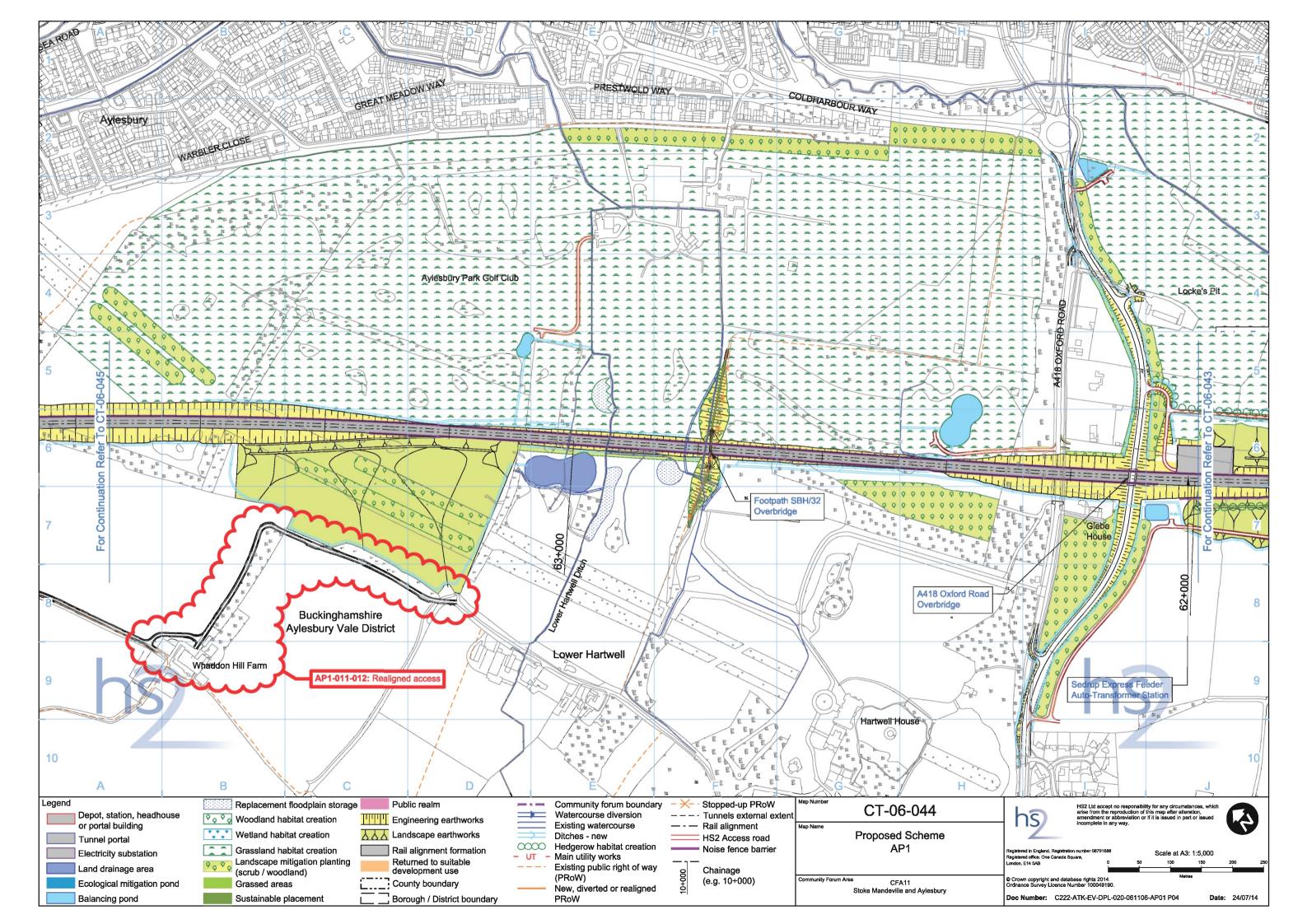


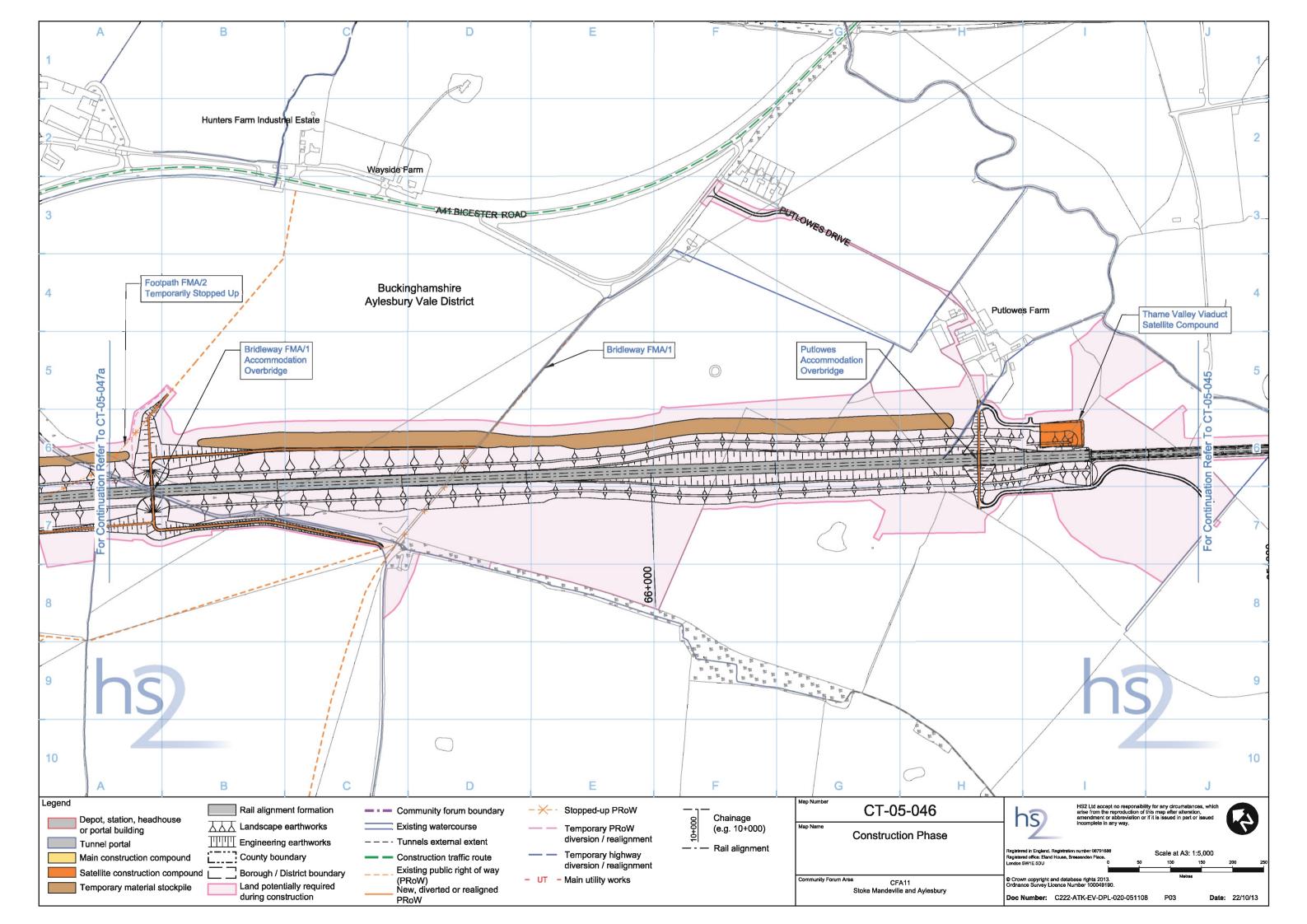


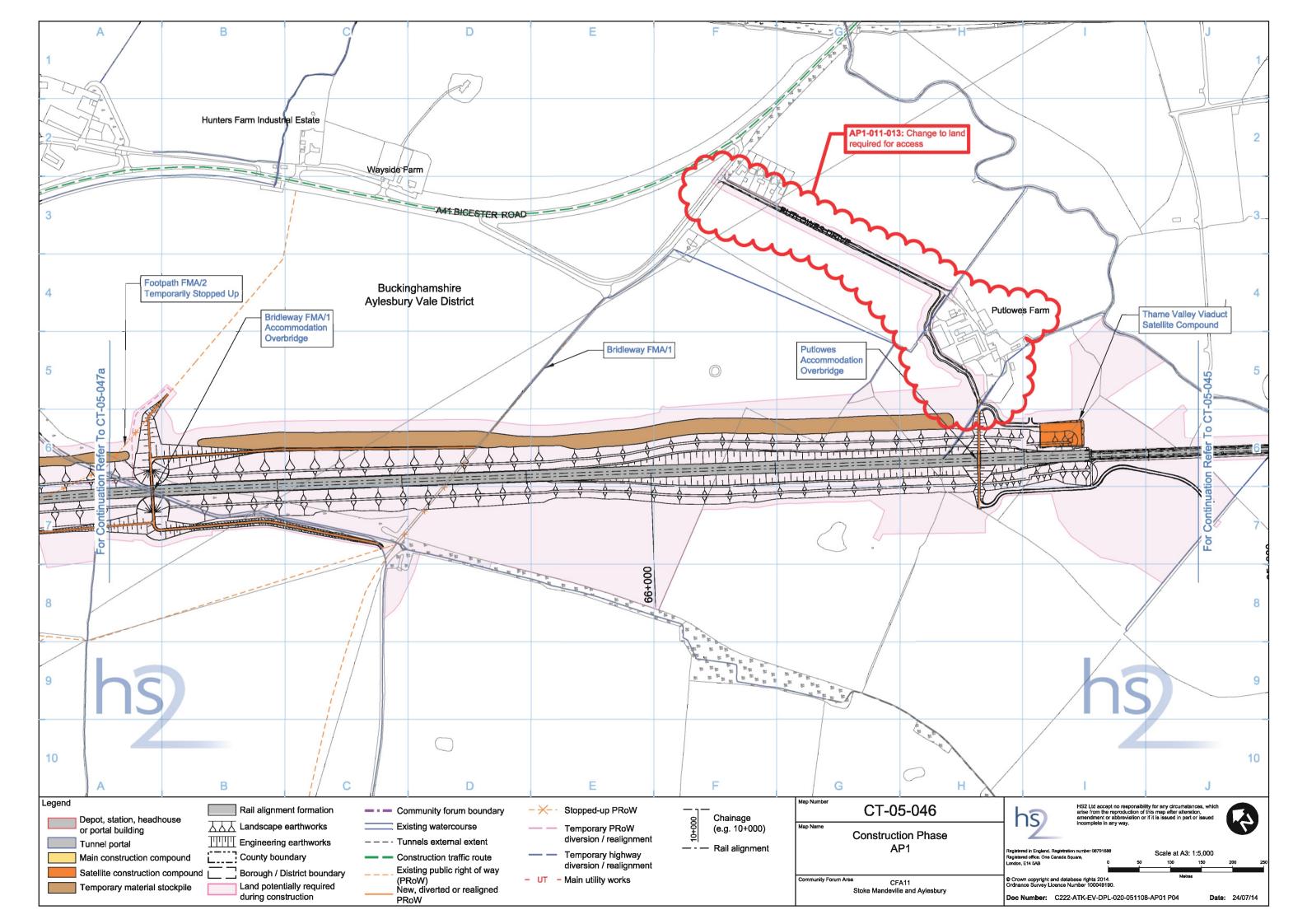


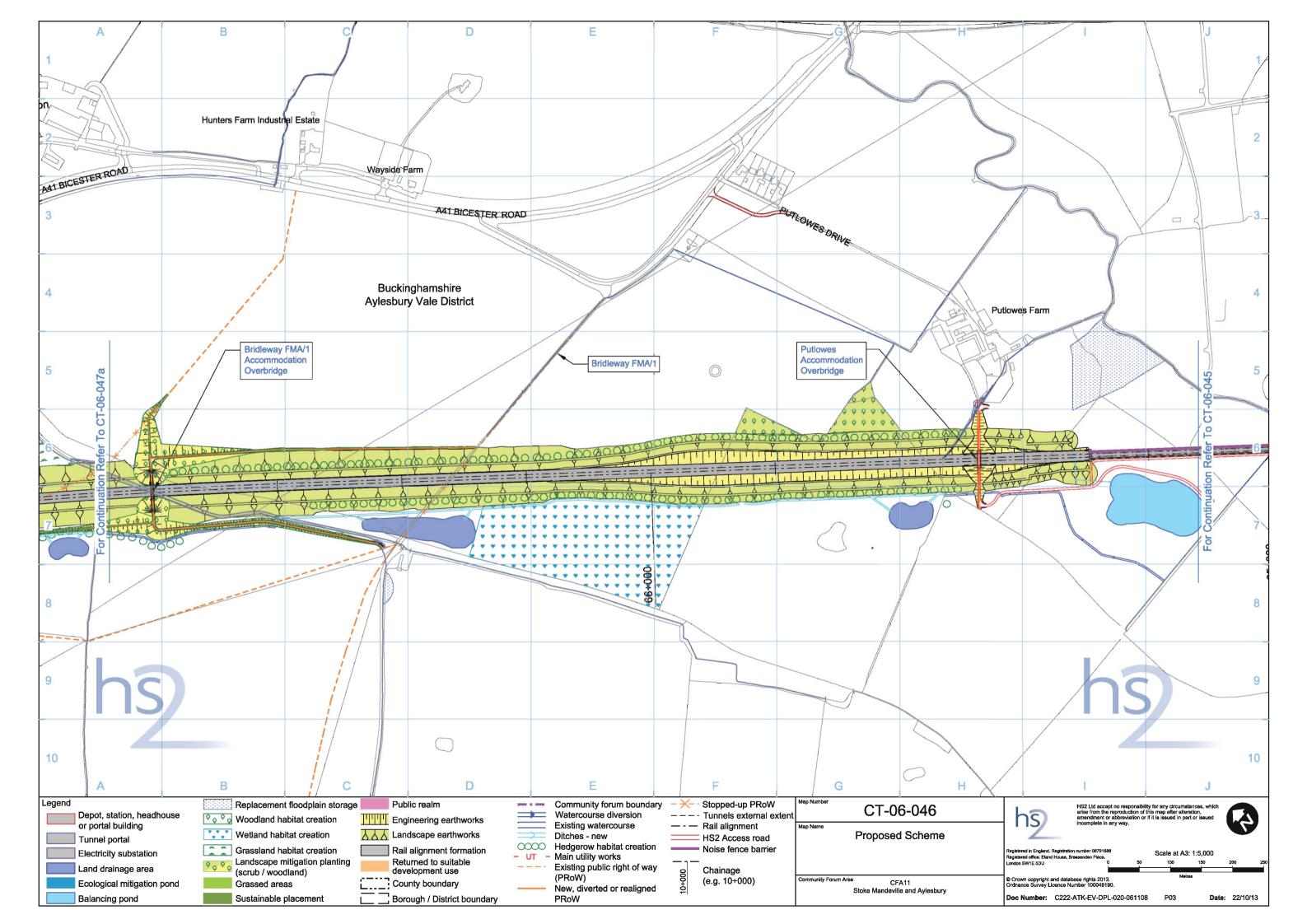


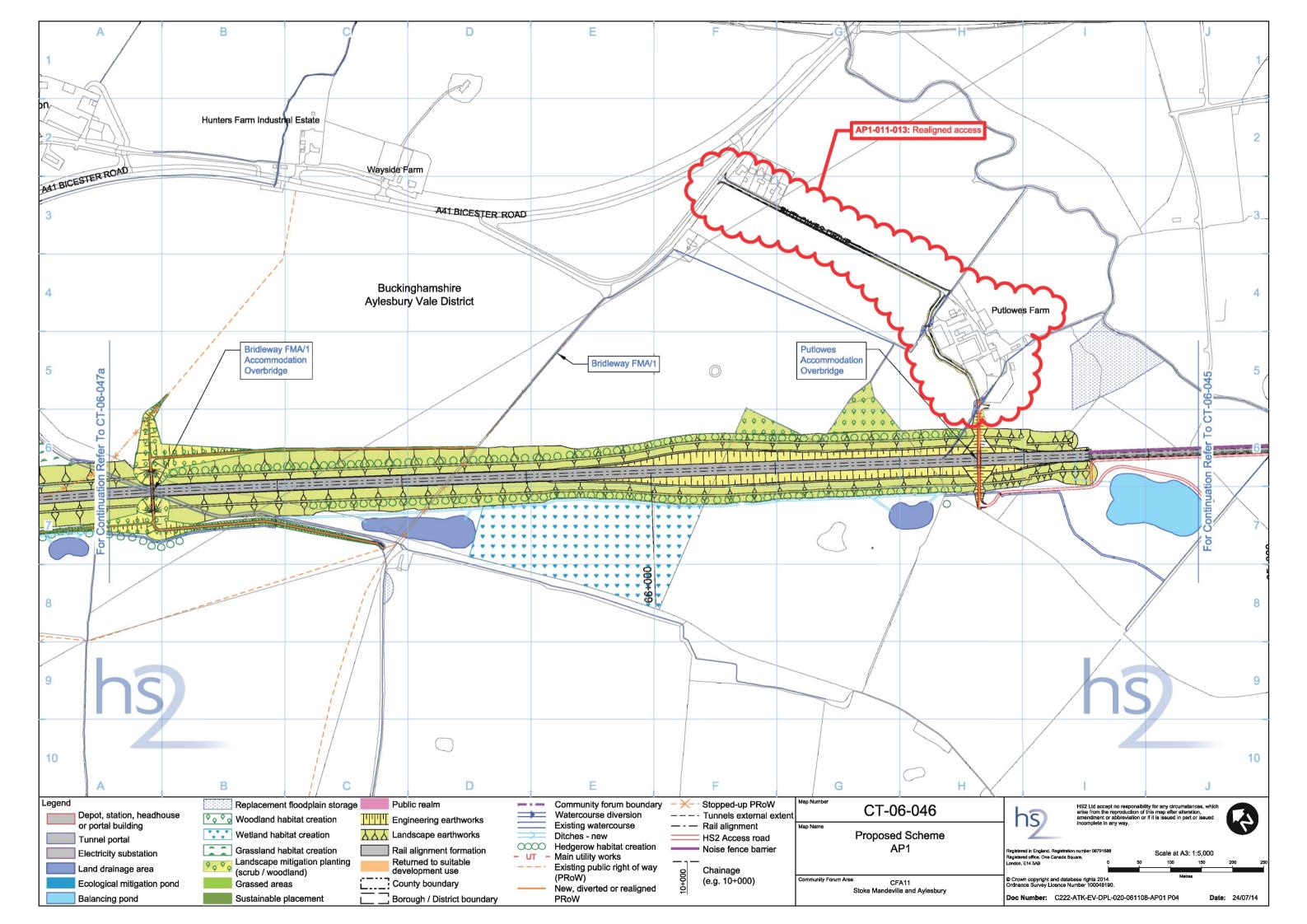














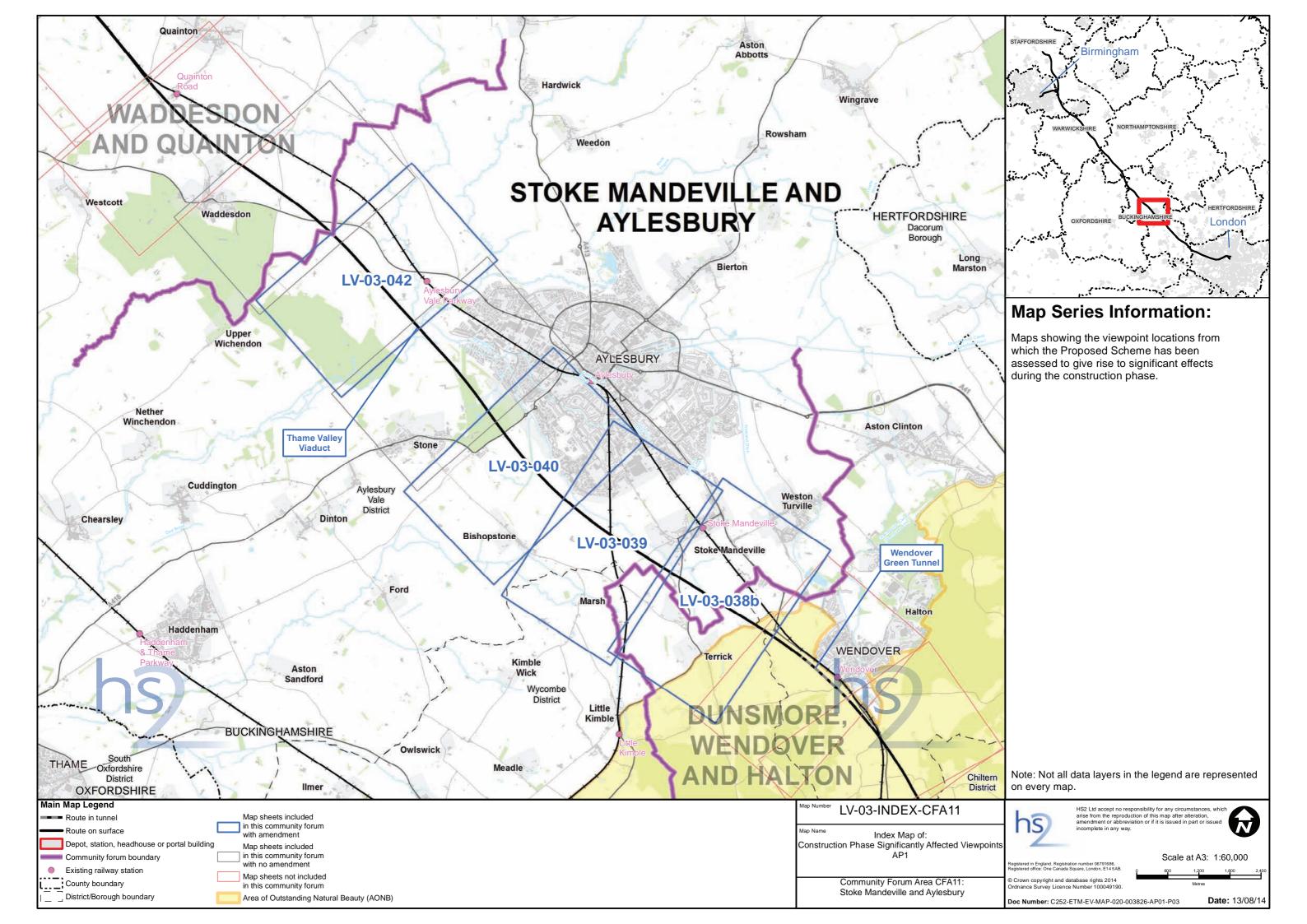
HIGH SPEED RAIL (LONDON - WEST MIDLANDS) ADDITIONAL PROVISION

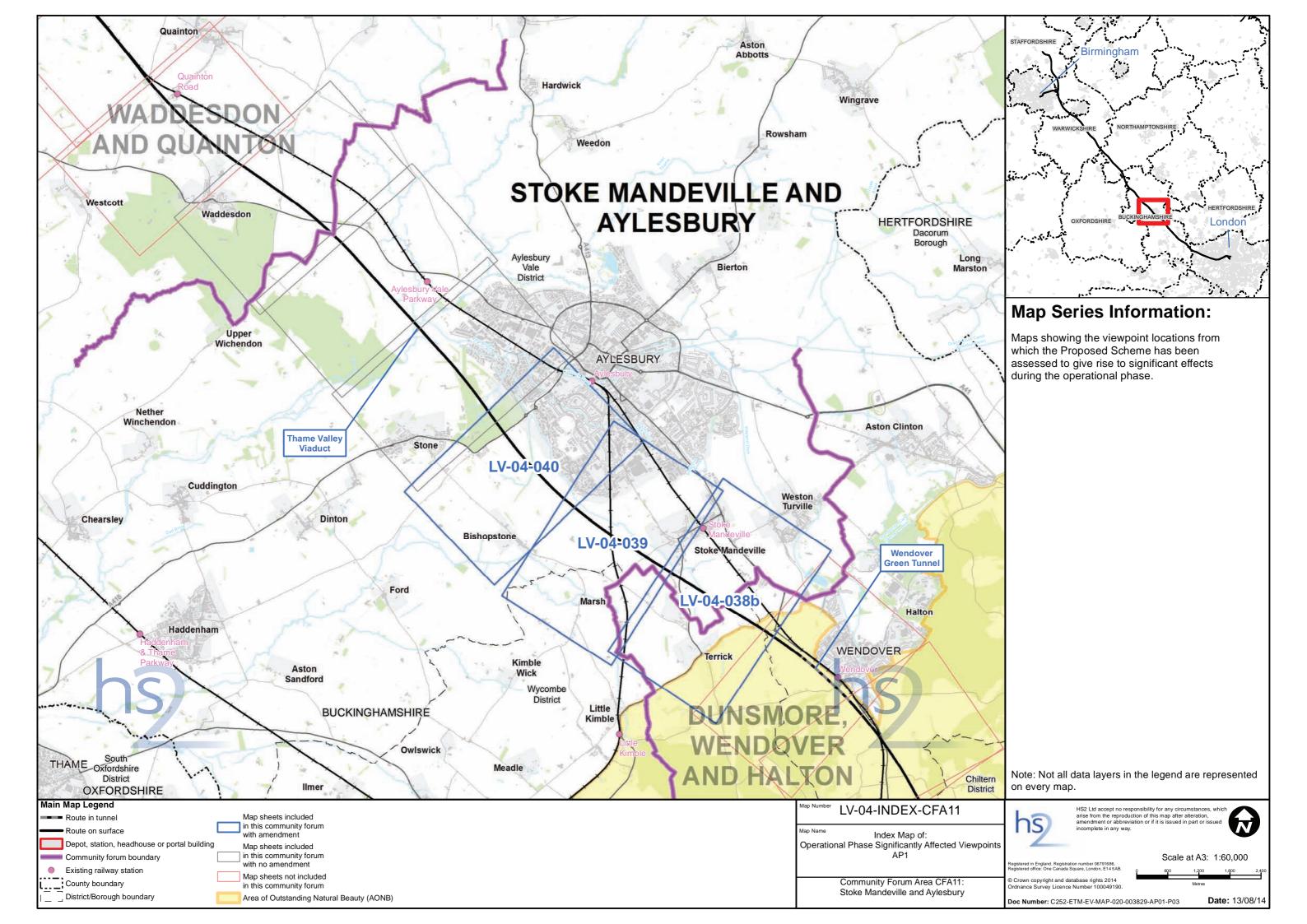
Environmental Statement

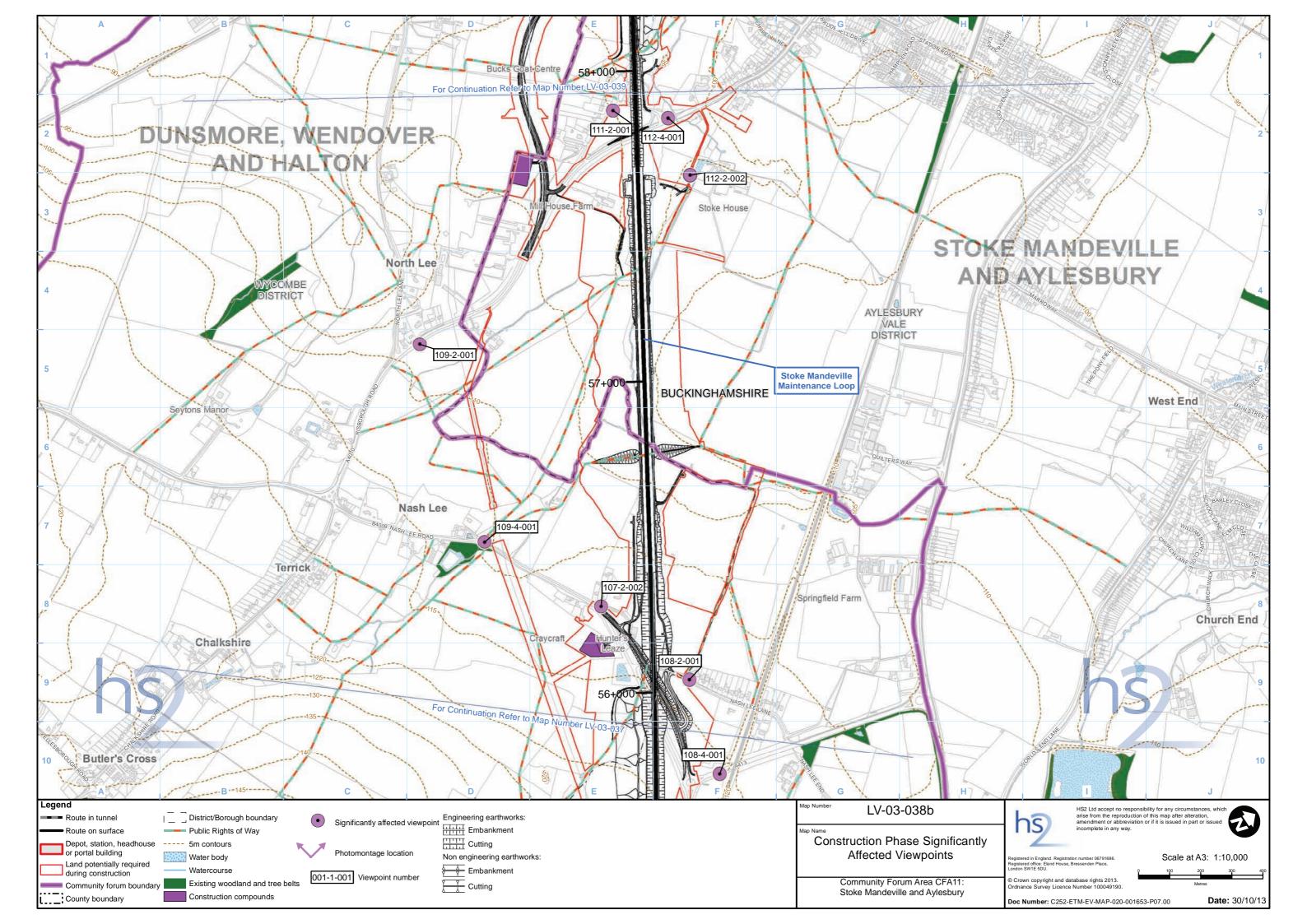
LV-03 - Construction Phase Significantly Affected Viewpoints

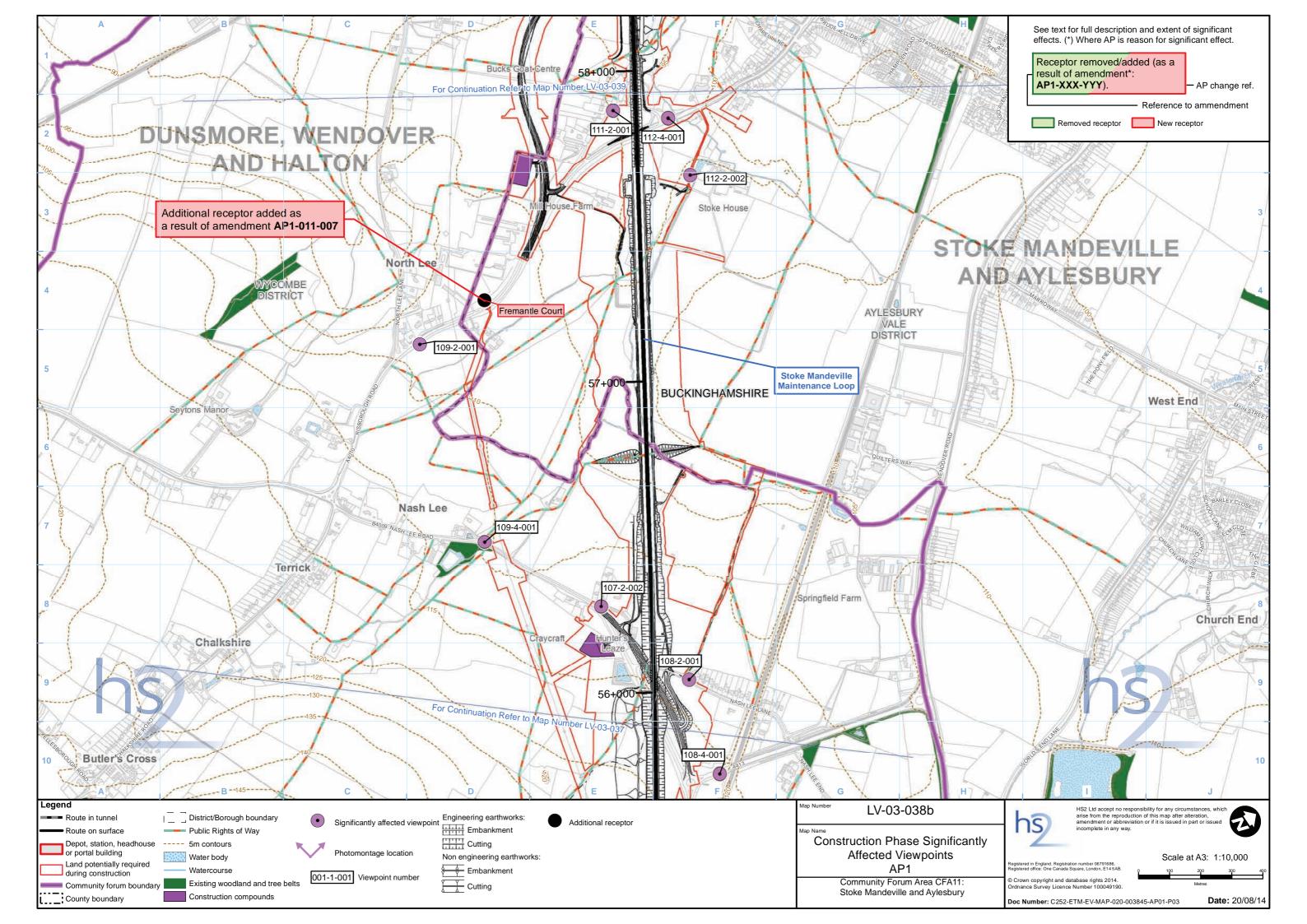
LV-04 - Operational Phase Significantly Affected Viewpoints

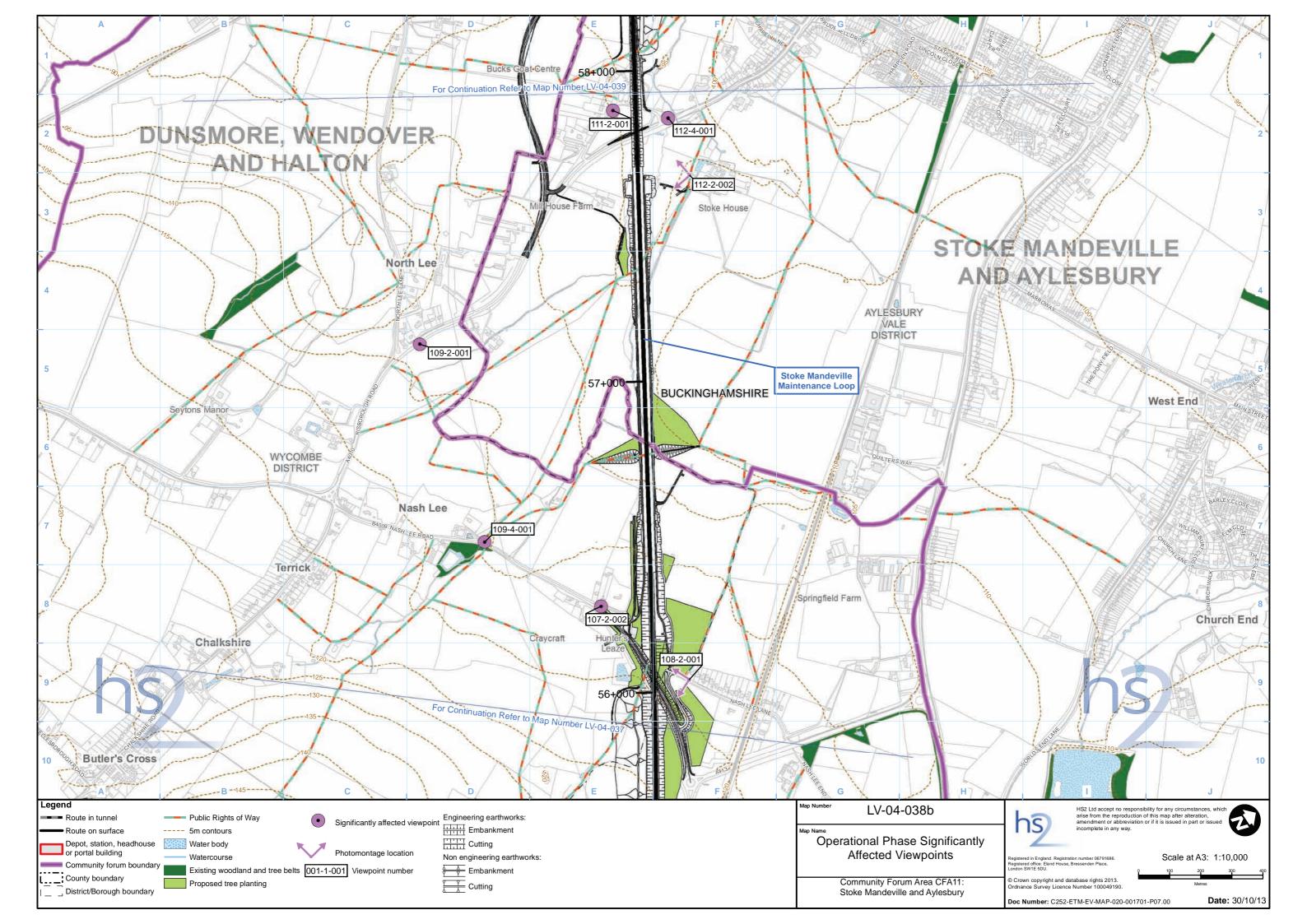
September 2014

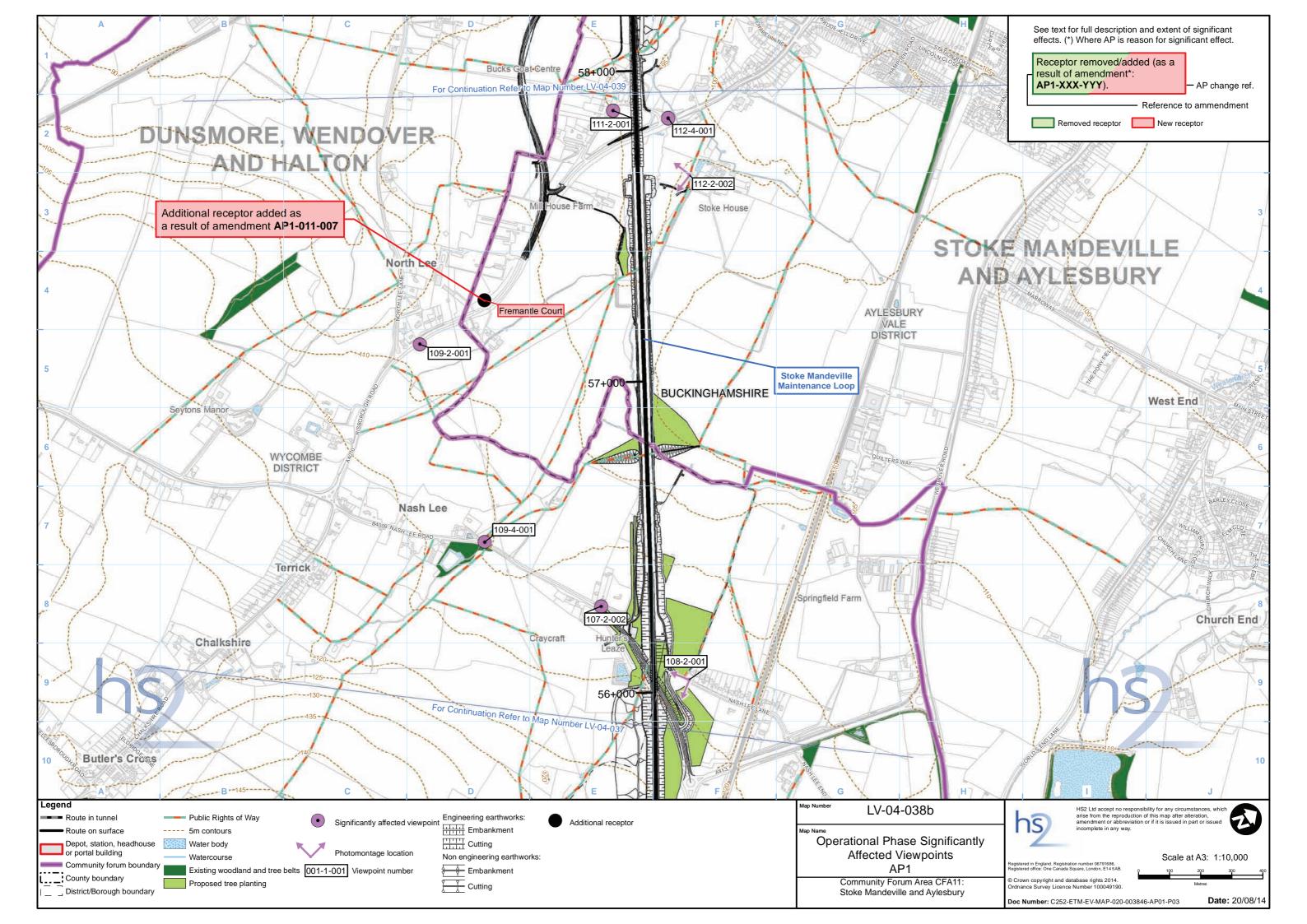


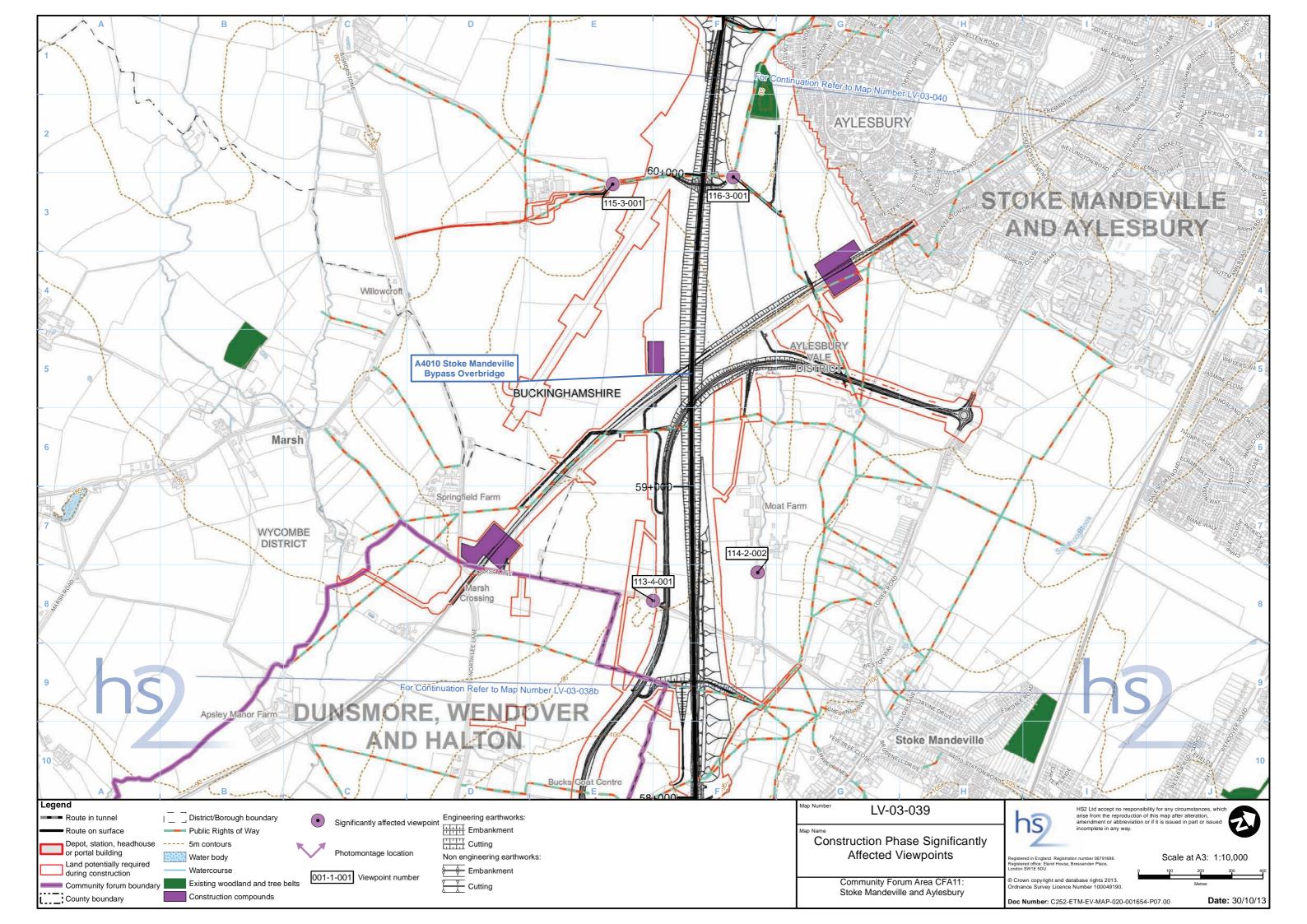


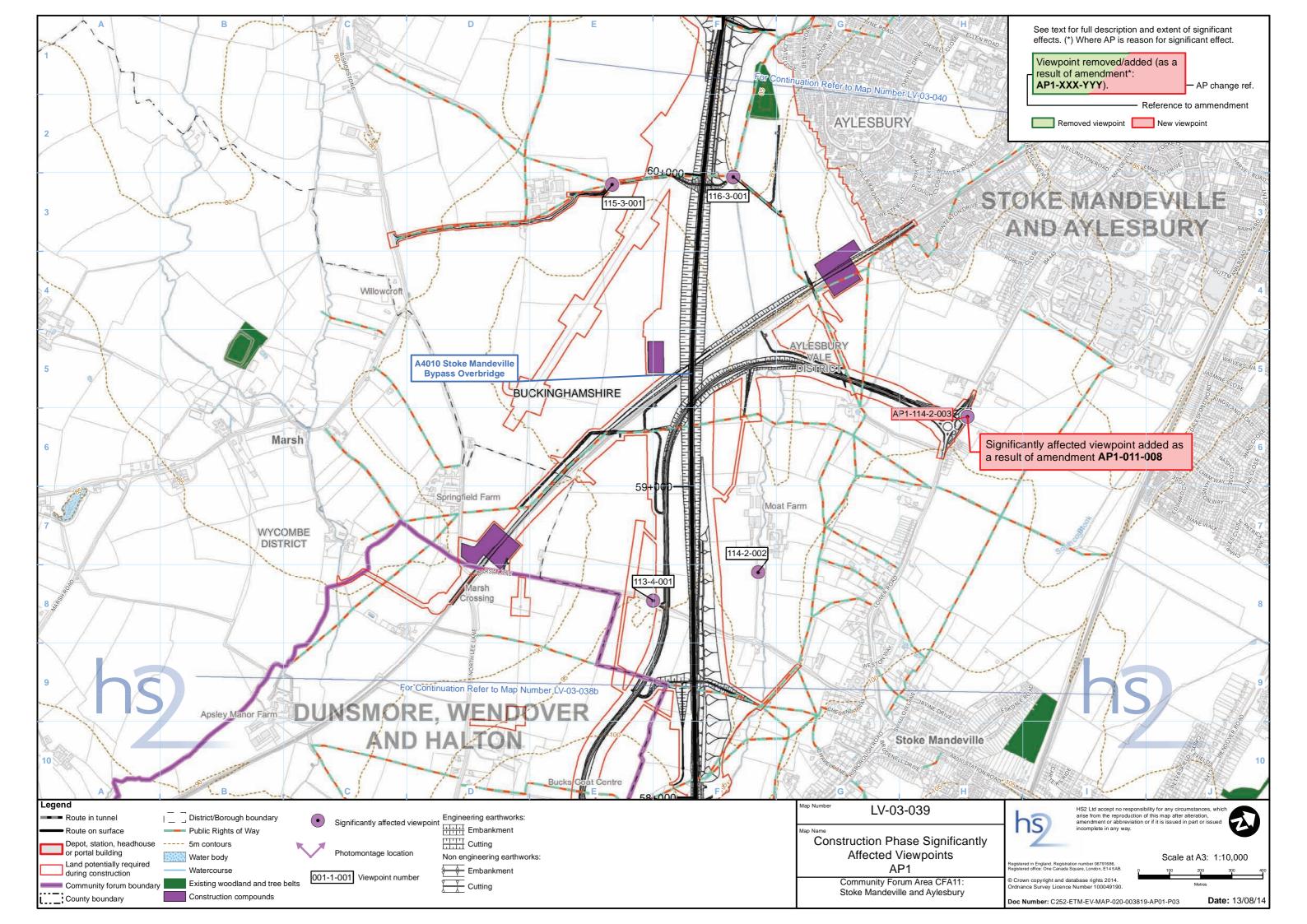


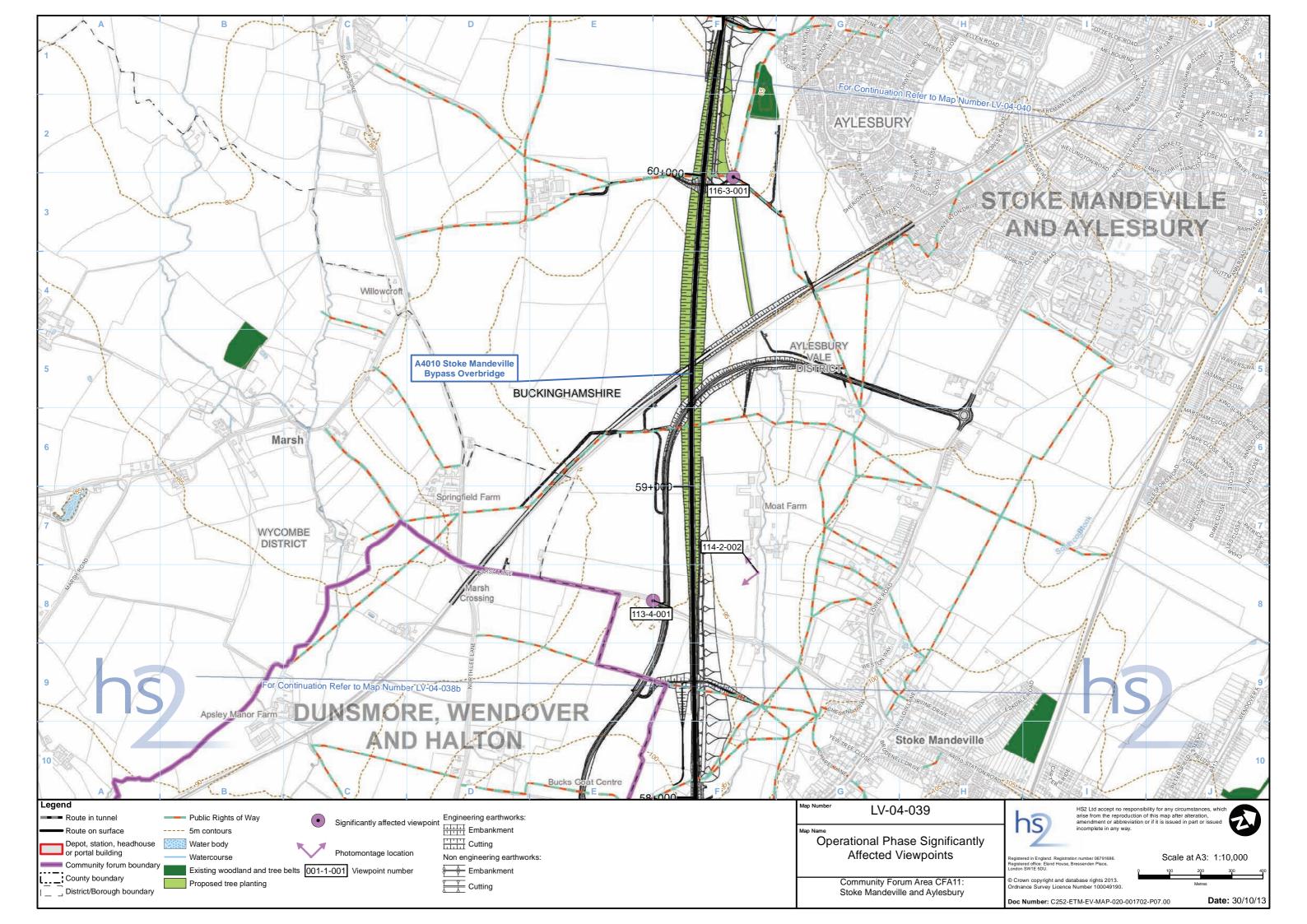


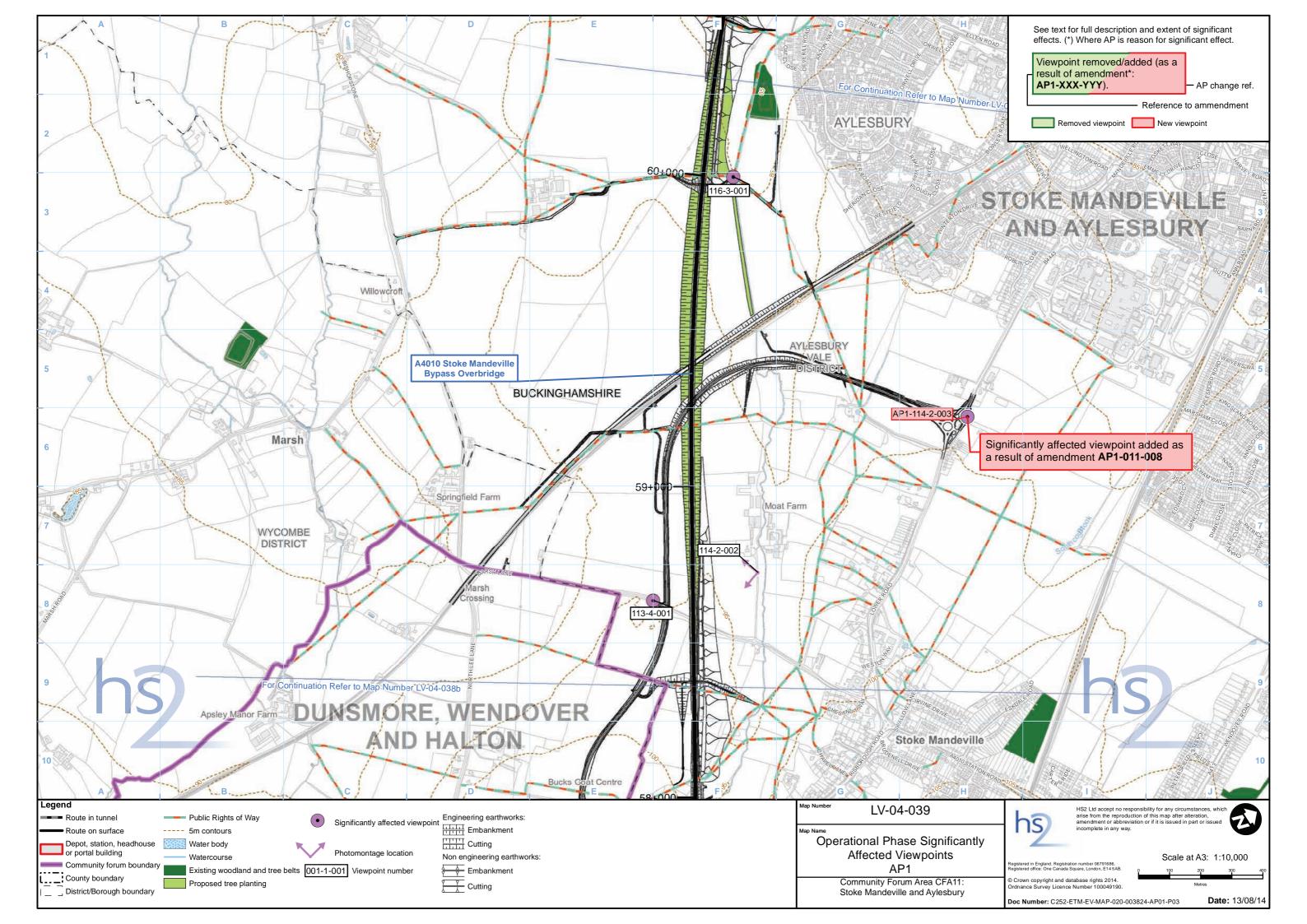


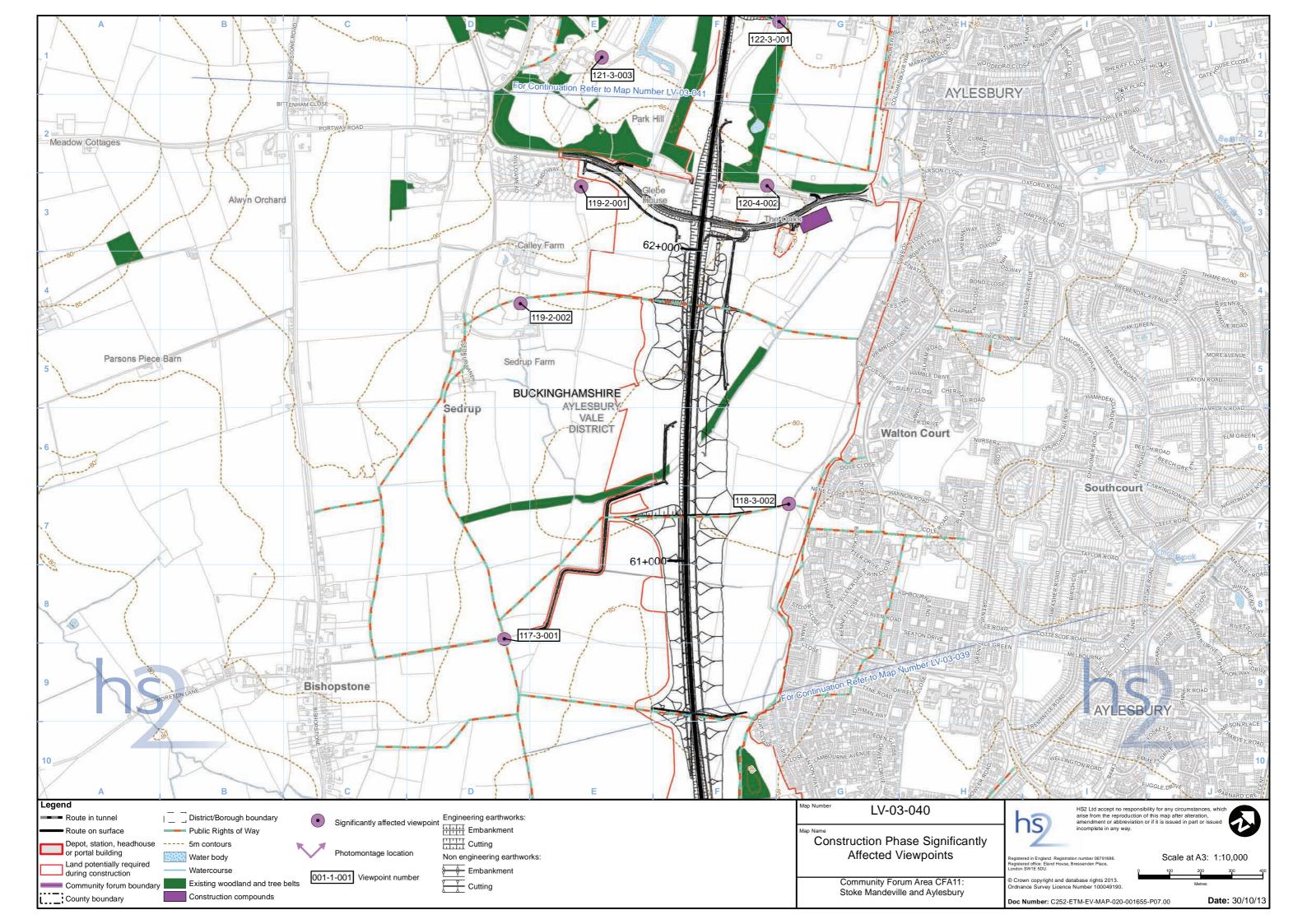


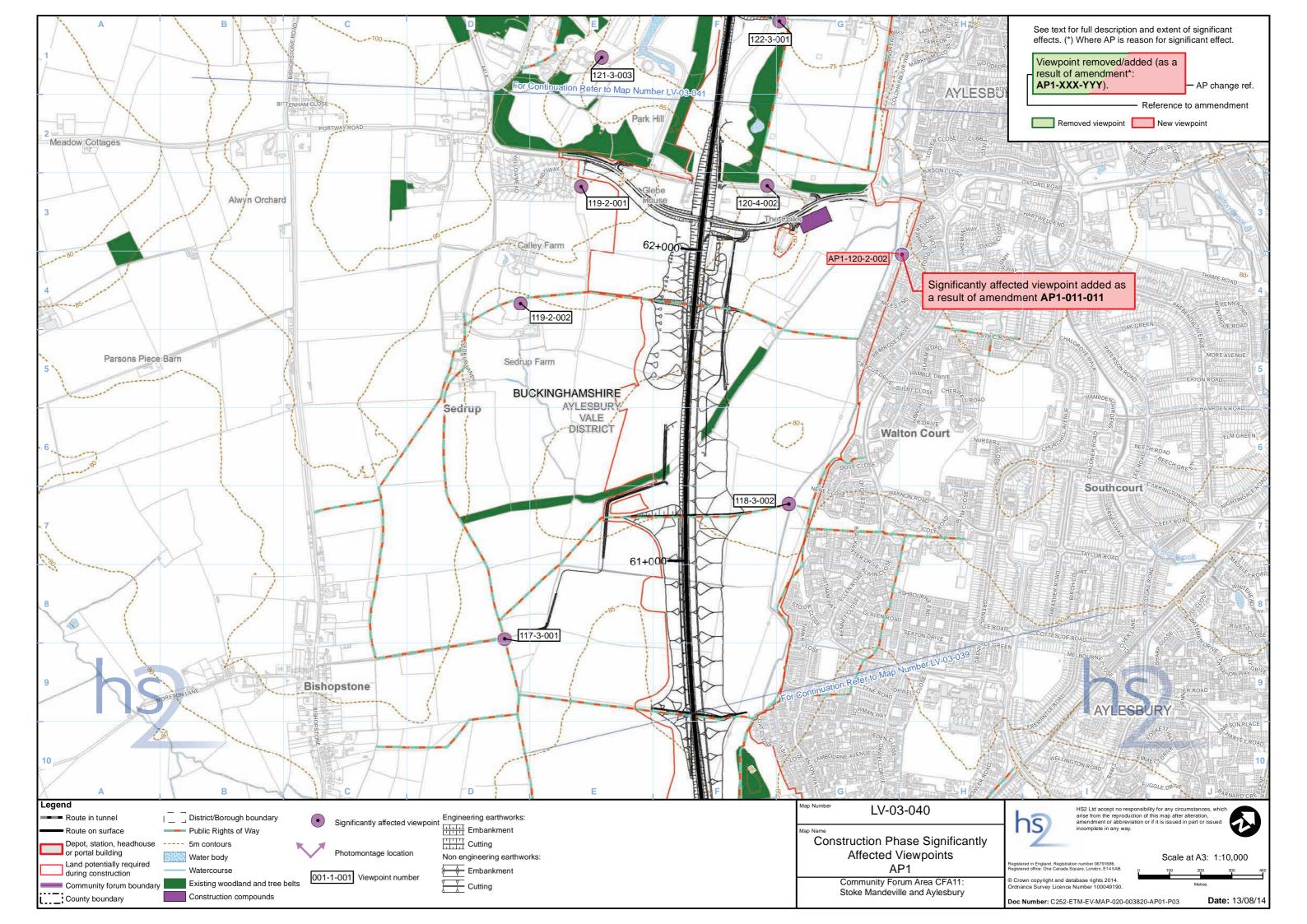


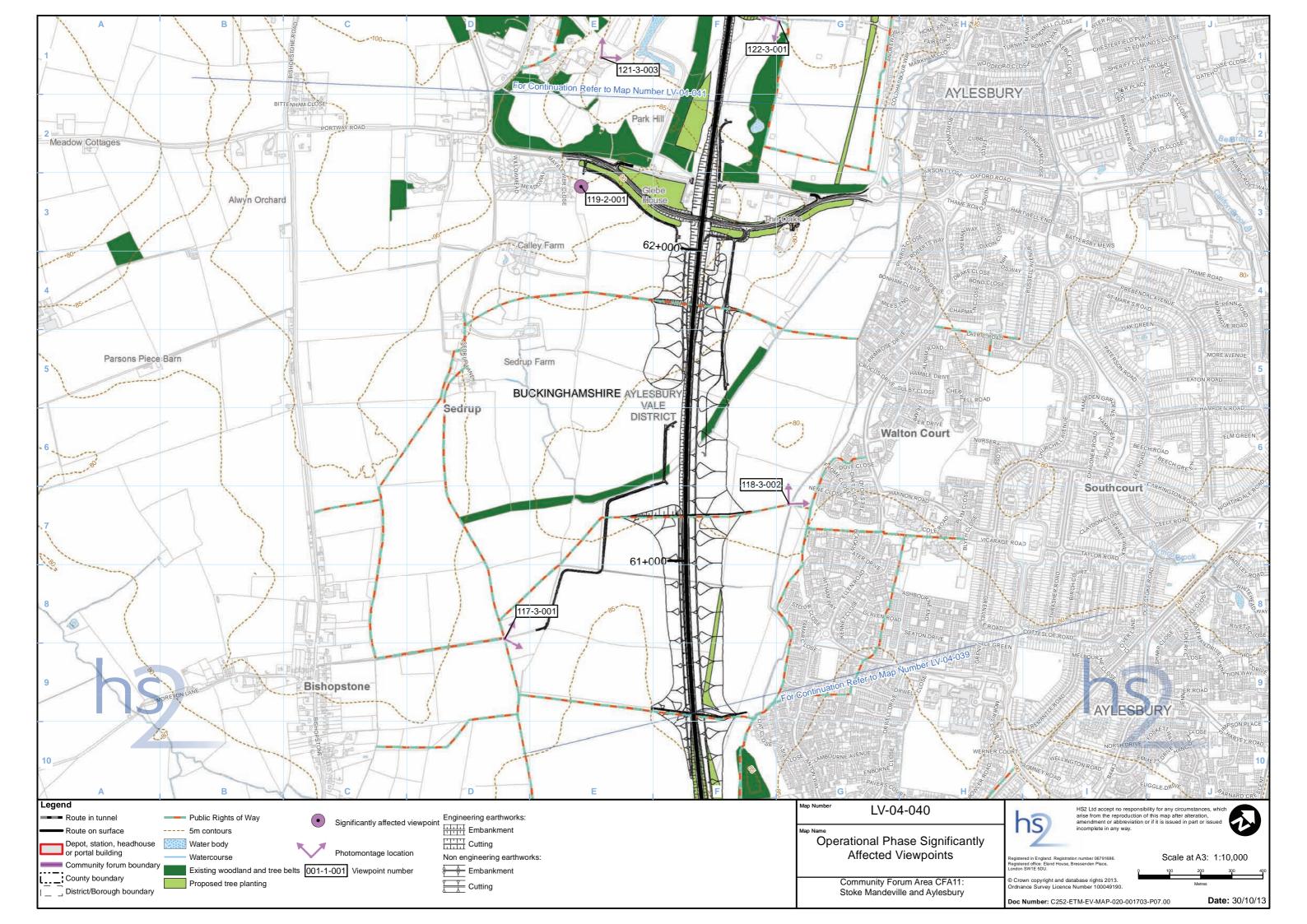


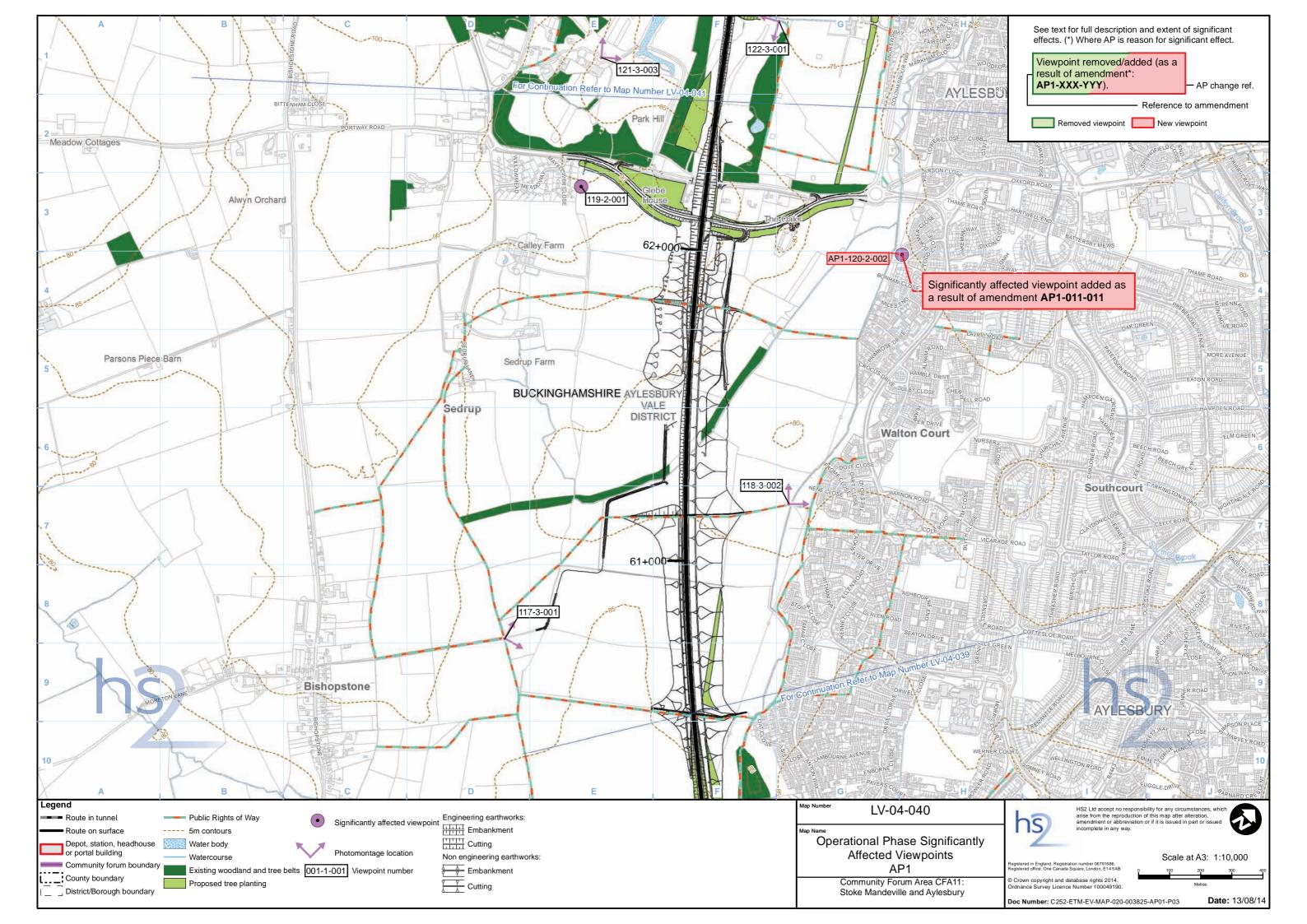


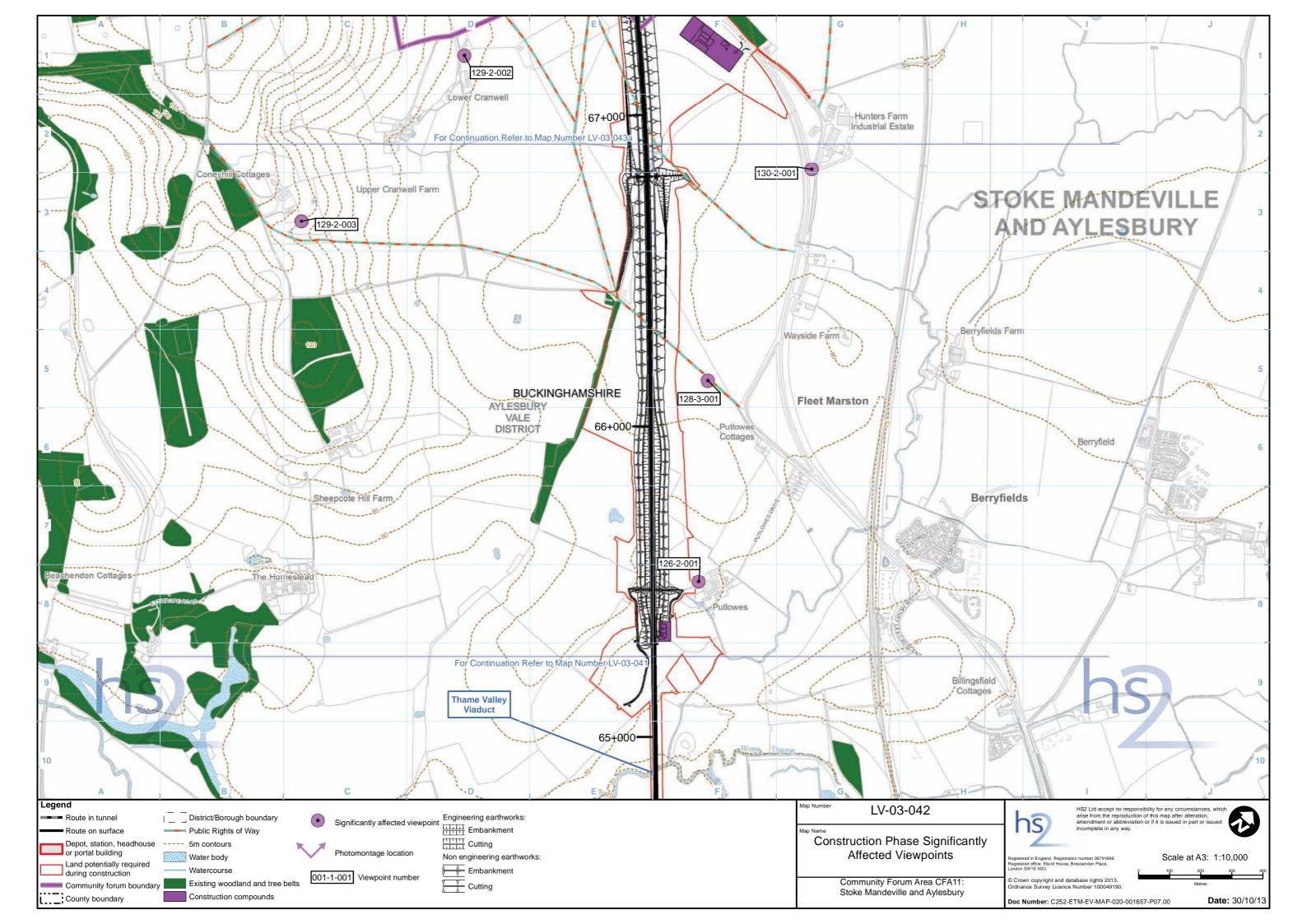


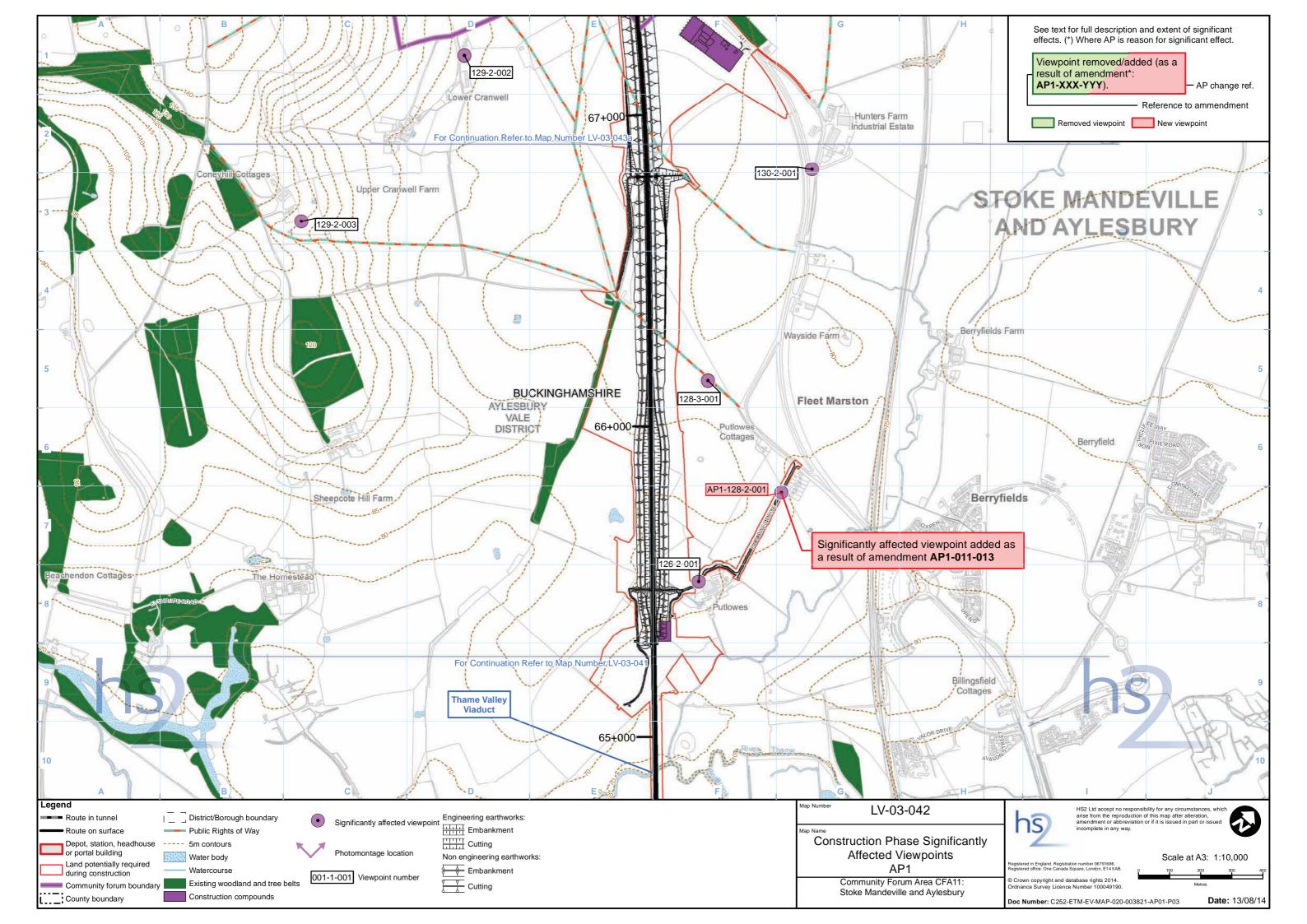












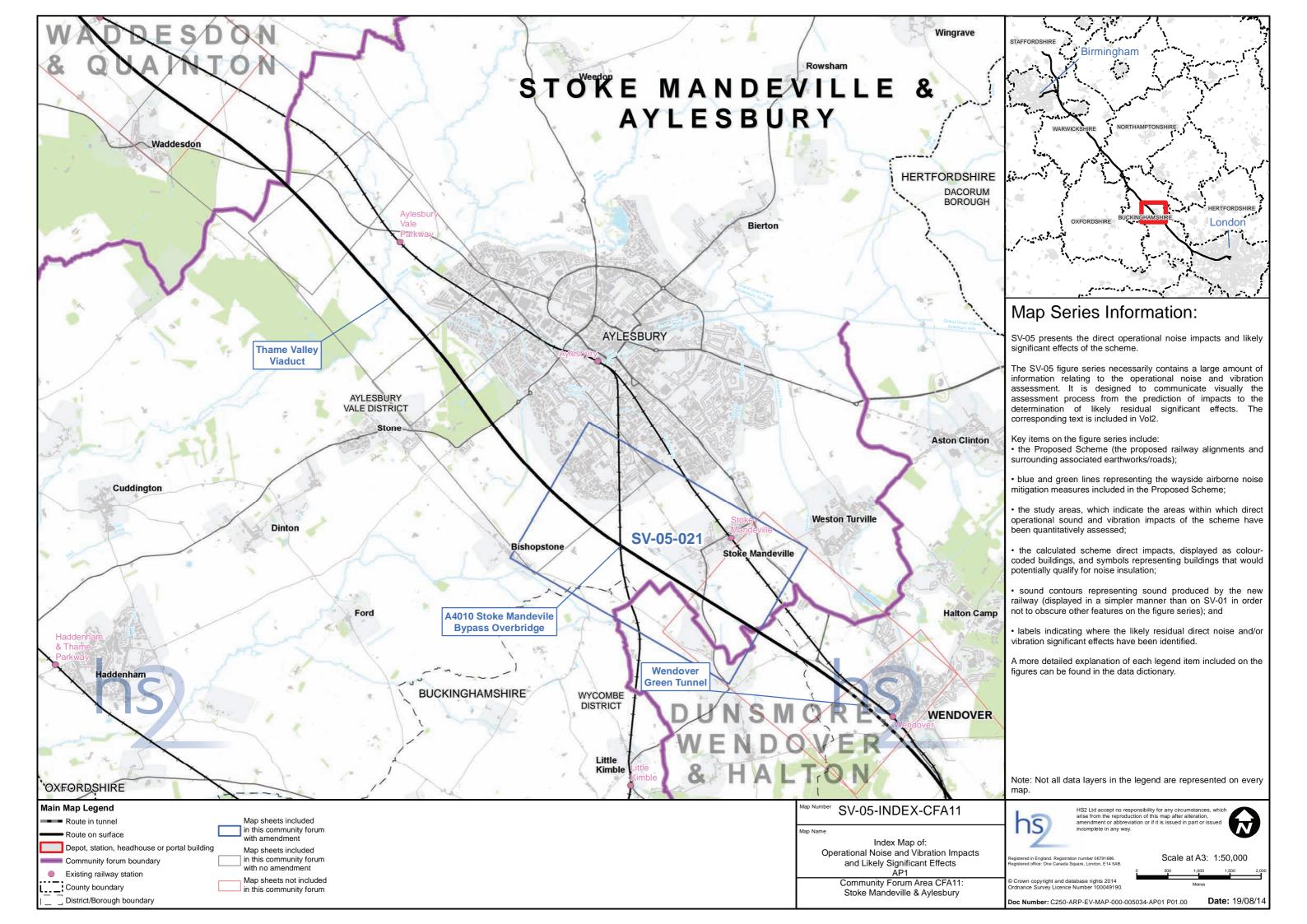


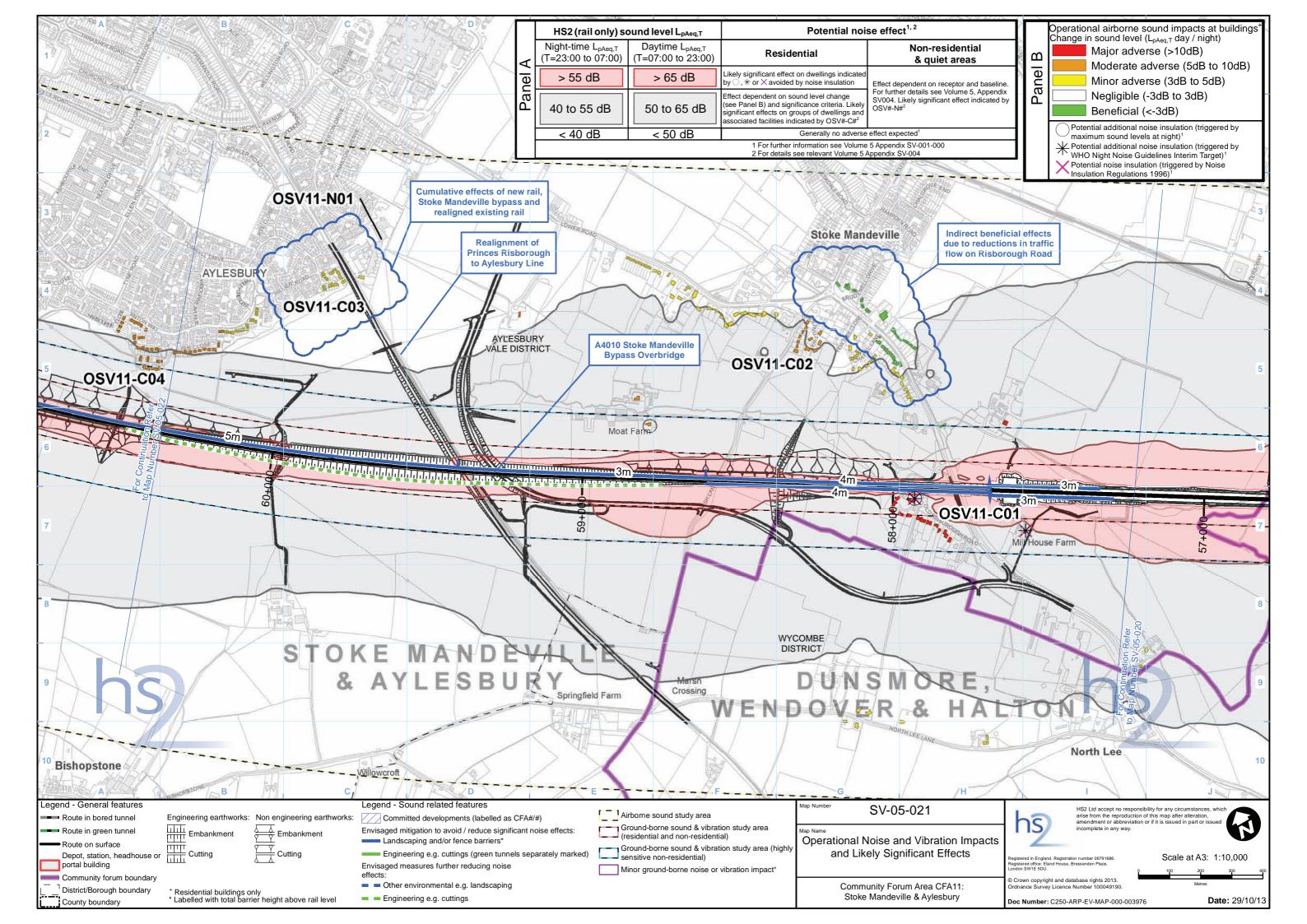
HIGH SPEED RAIL (LONDON - WEST MIDLANDS) ADDITIONAL PROVISION

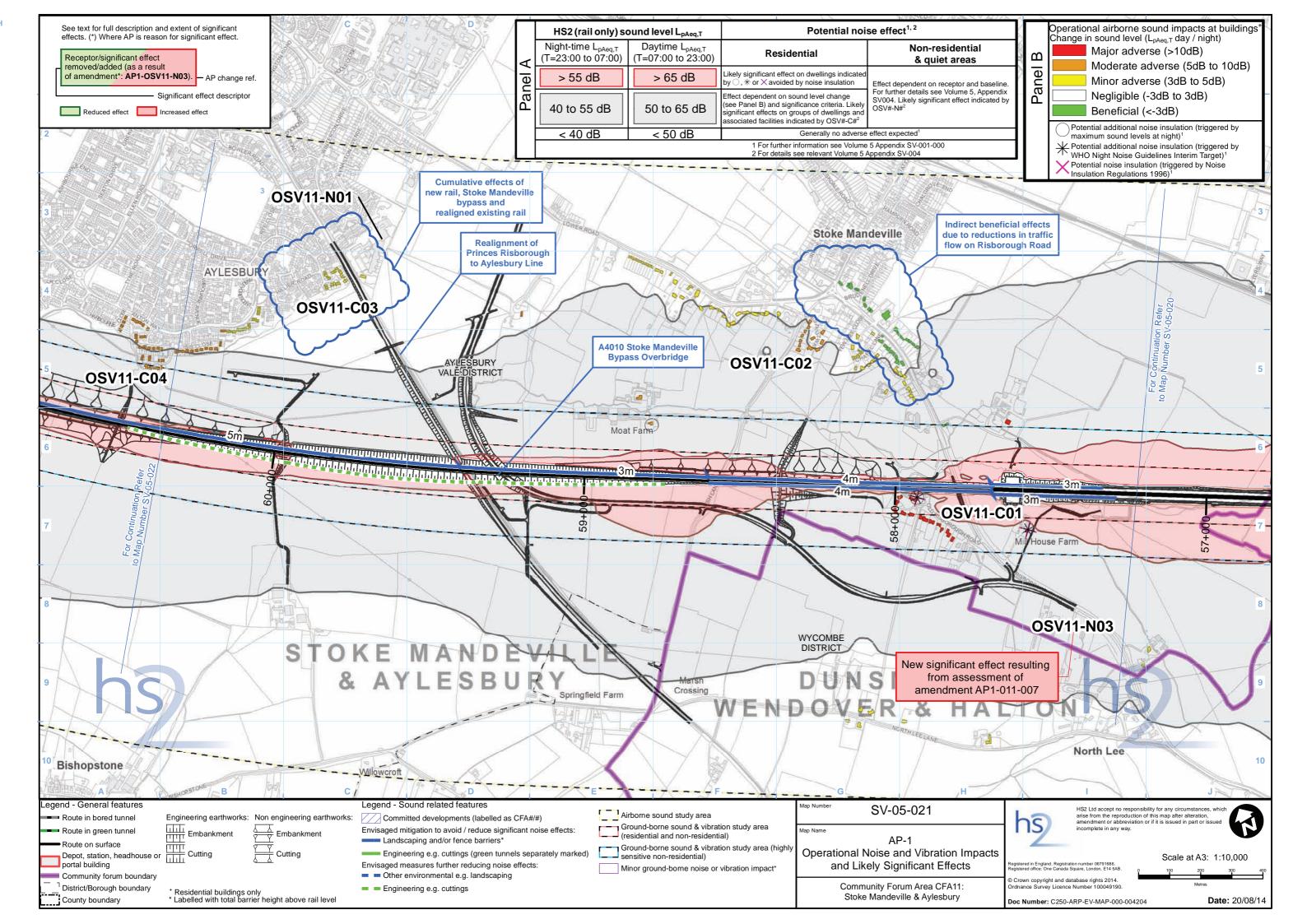
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SV-05 - Operational Sound and Vibration Impacts and Likely Significant Effects

September 2014









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