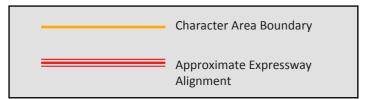


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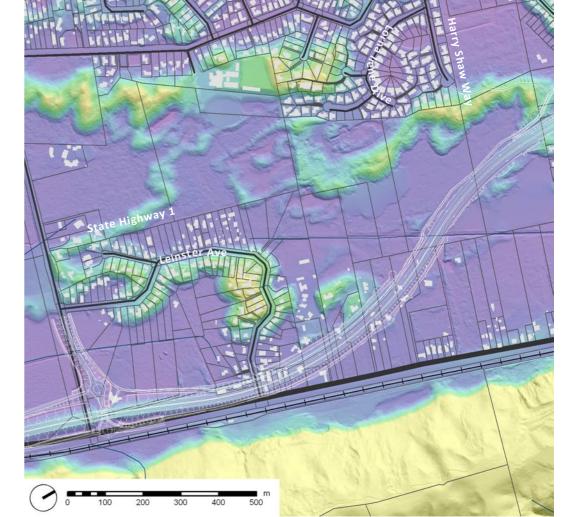
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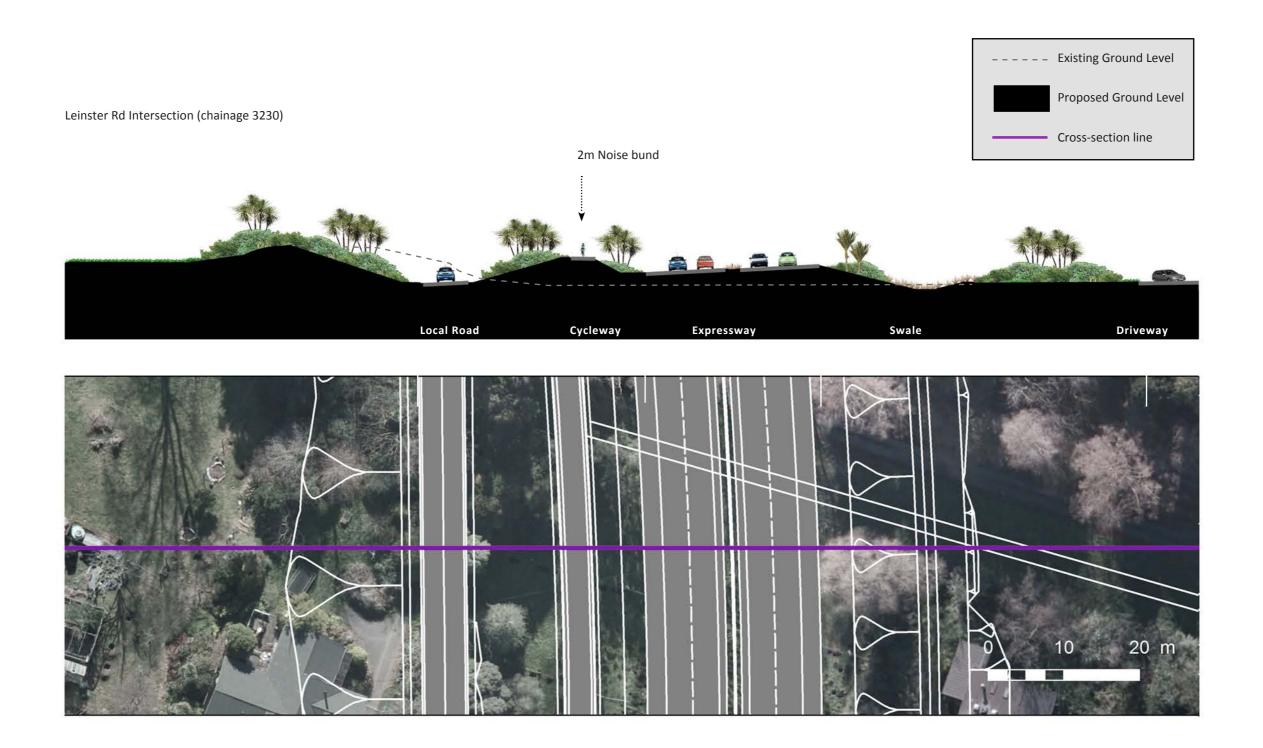
10



View from Raumati Escarpment

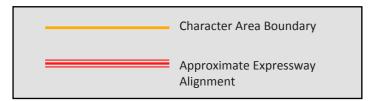






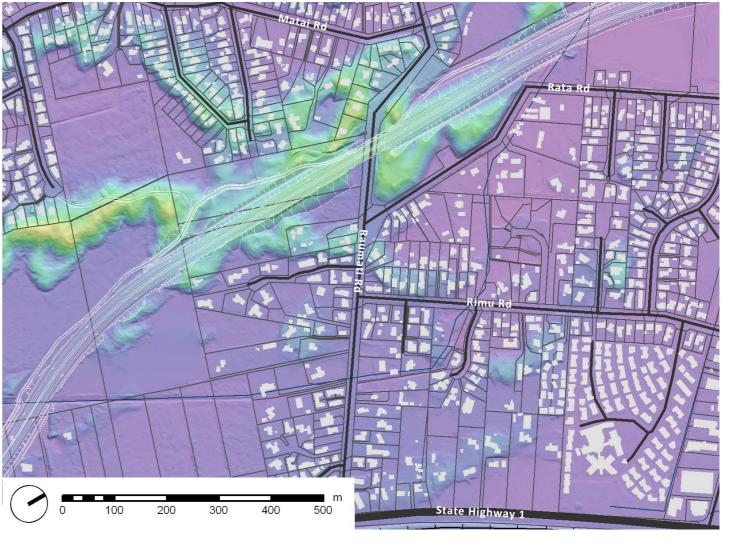


View south

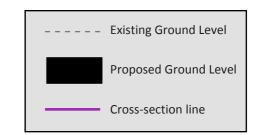




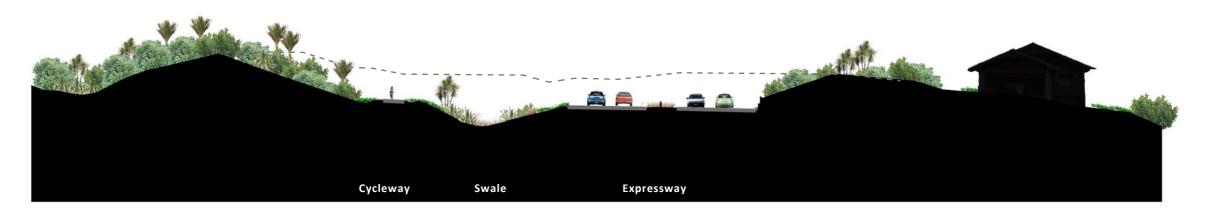
View south

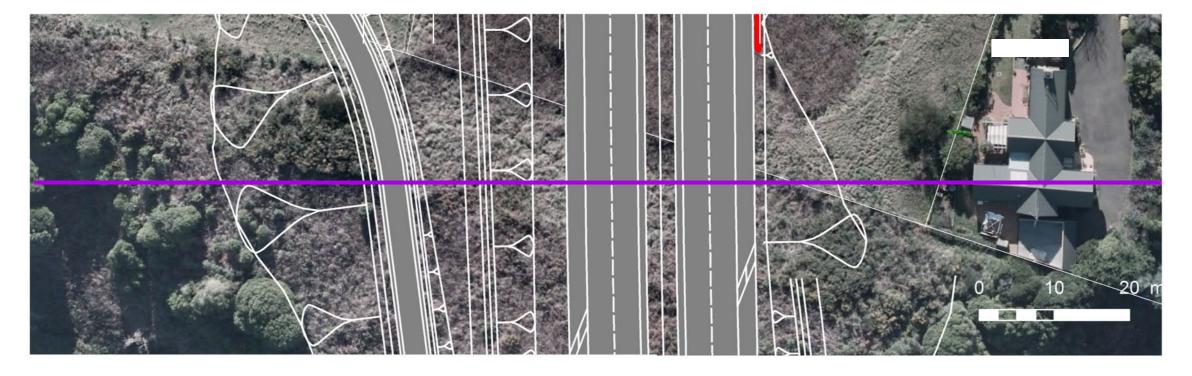


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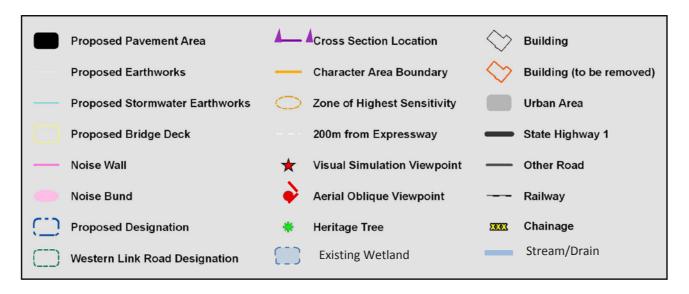
End of Conifer Court (chainage 4060)



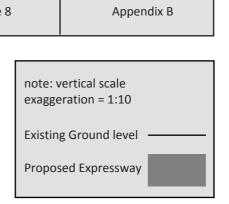


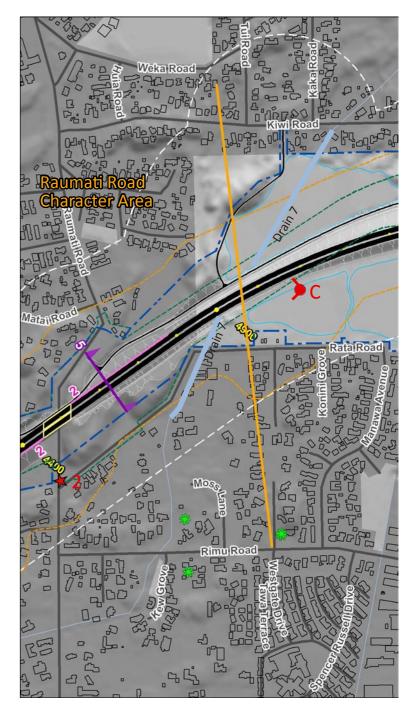


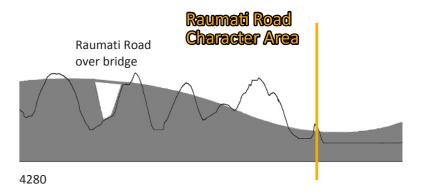
LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL ASSESSMENT BY CHARACTER AREA
SECTOR TWO - BETWEEN CHAINAGE 4500 AND 8300

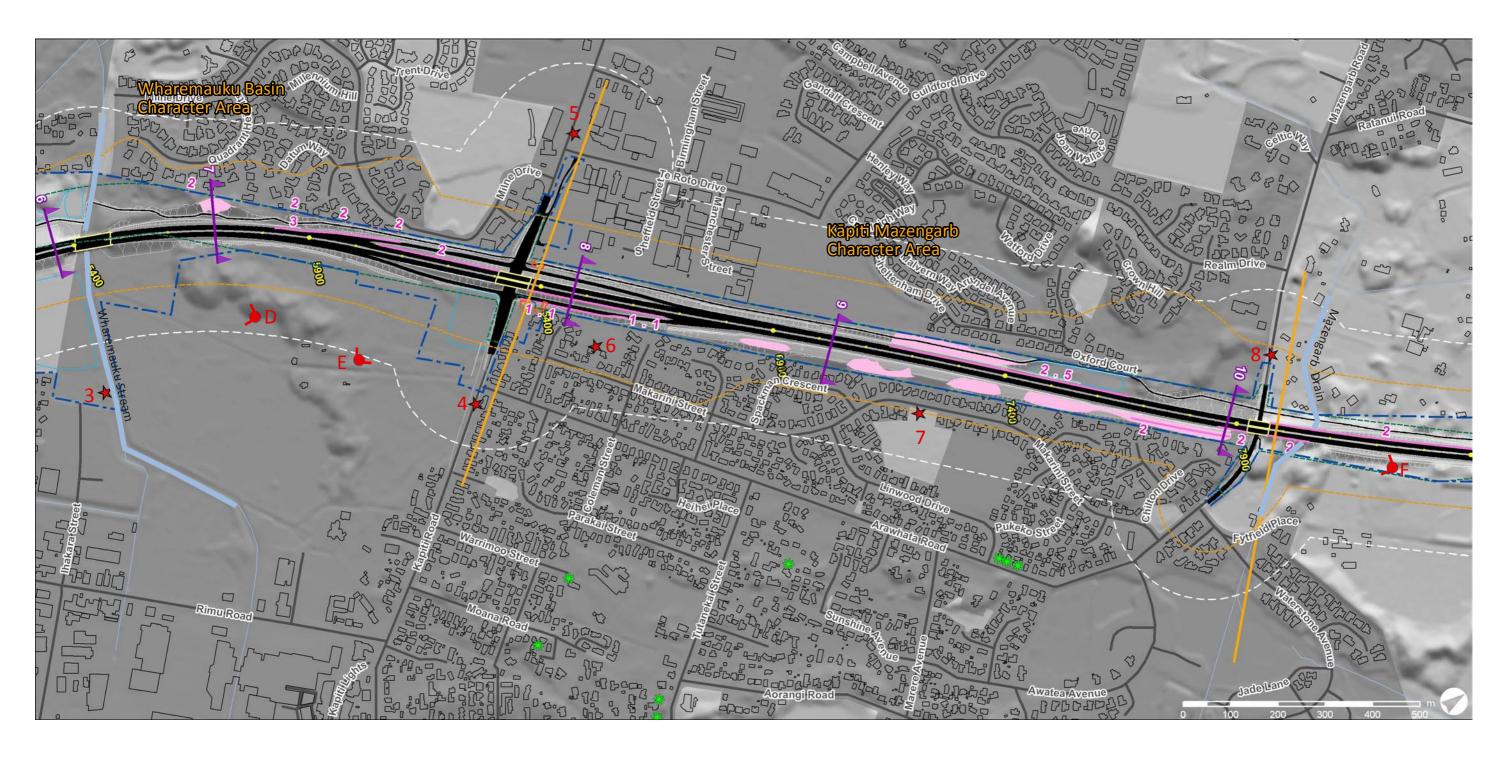


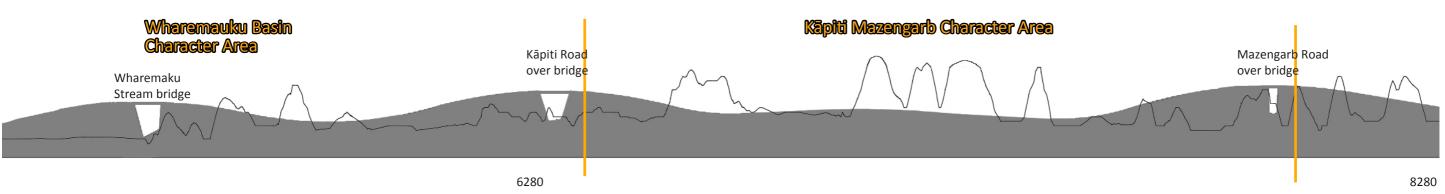
Cross section 6	Figure 29	Appendix A	
Cross section 7	Figure 30	Appendix A	
Cross section 8	Figure 32	Appendix A	
Cross section 9	Figure 33	Appendix A	
Cross section 10	Figure 34	Appendix A	
Aerial Oblique D	Figure 25	Appendix A	
Aerial Oblique E	Figure 26	Appendix A	
Aerial Oblique F	Figure 27	Appendix A	
Visual Simulation 3	Figure 3	Appendix B	
Visual Simulation 4	Figure 4	Appendix B	
Visual Simulation 5	Figure 5	Appendix B	
Visual Simulation 6	Figure 6	Appendix B	
Visual Simulation 7	Figure 7	Appendix B	
Visual Simulation 8	Figure 8	Appendix B	







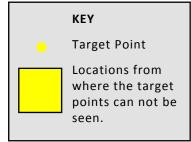


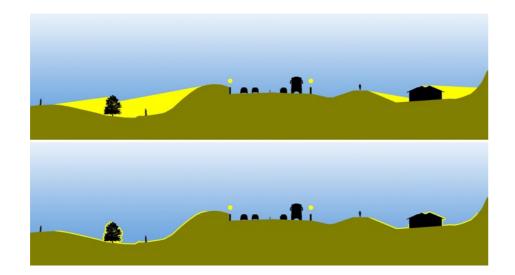


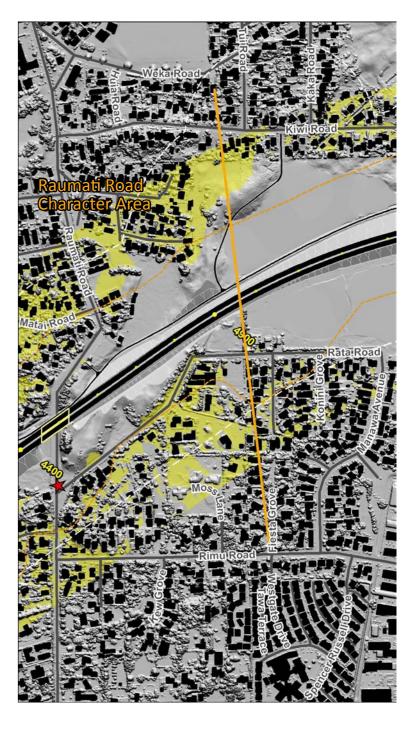
ZTV Analysis

The theoretical visibility analysis used "target" points at every 10m along the Expressway, offset 15m each side of the centre line and at a height of 3m above the ground surface. The yellow areas on the diagrams show locations from where the target points can theoretically **not be seen**. It can be thought of as an area in shadow of the line of sight from the target point.

This analysis is based on the LiDAR data including the land(terrain) and above ground features (vegetation and buildings). Further detail about the ZTV analysis can be found in the Methodology section of the report.













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- (A) Wetland stormwater area
- B Traffic signals
- © Dense planting on embankment

- Open grassed areas

(G) Noise barrier







Character Area Boundary

Approximate Expressway Alignment

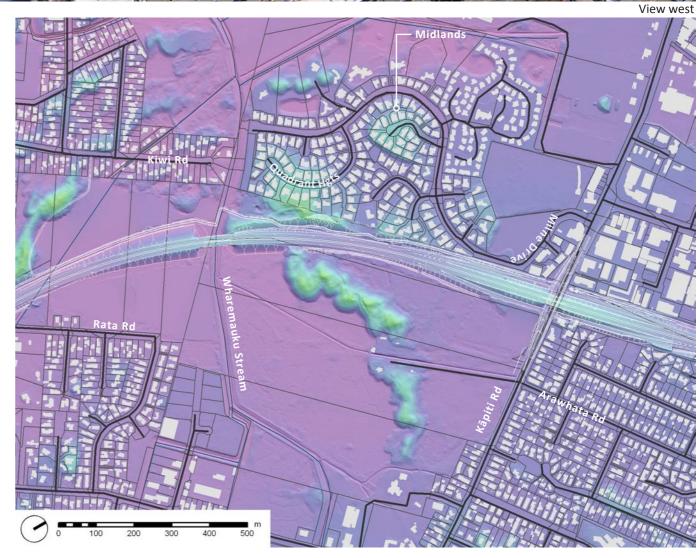
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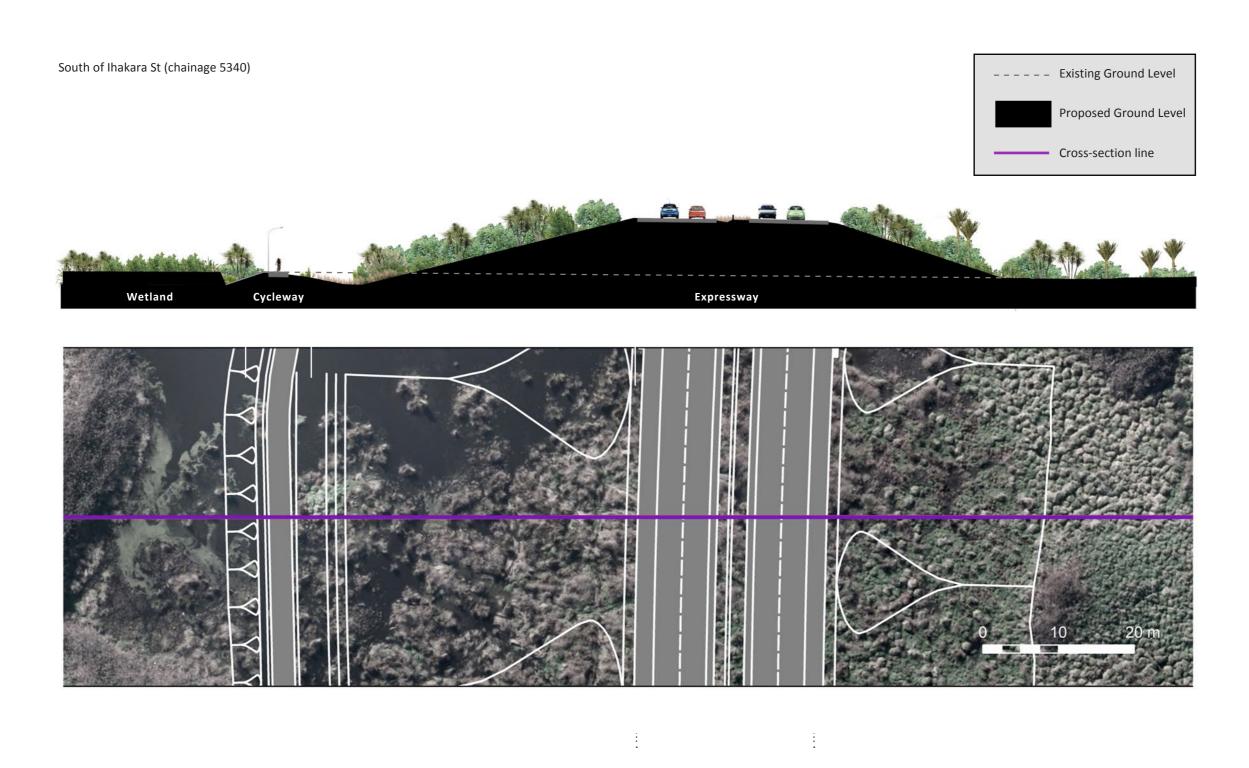
25+

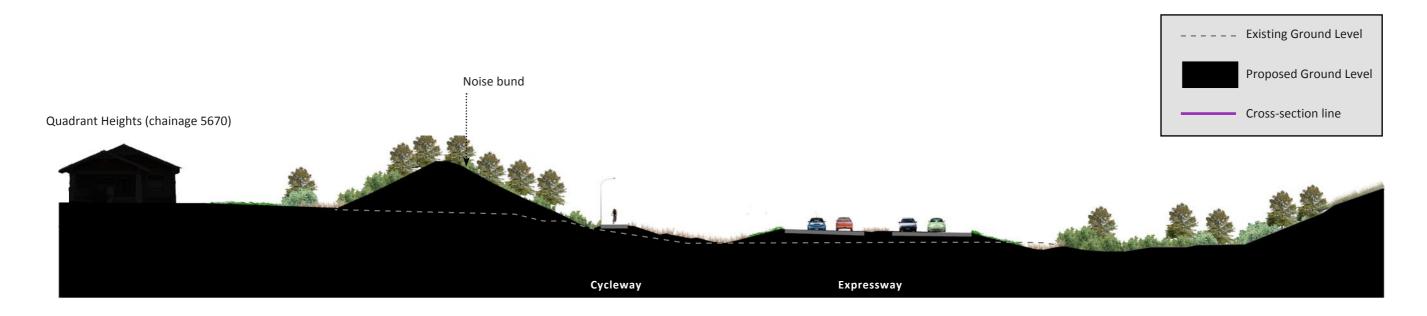
20

View south



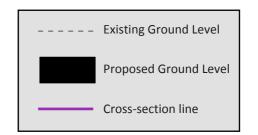








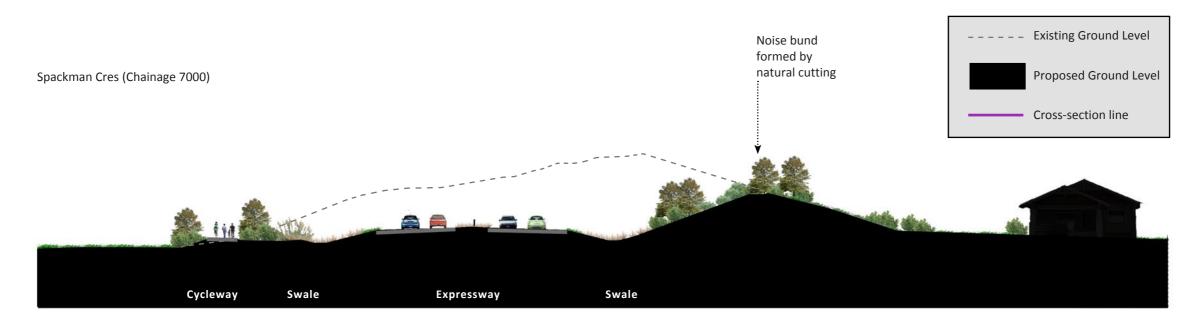




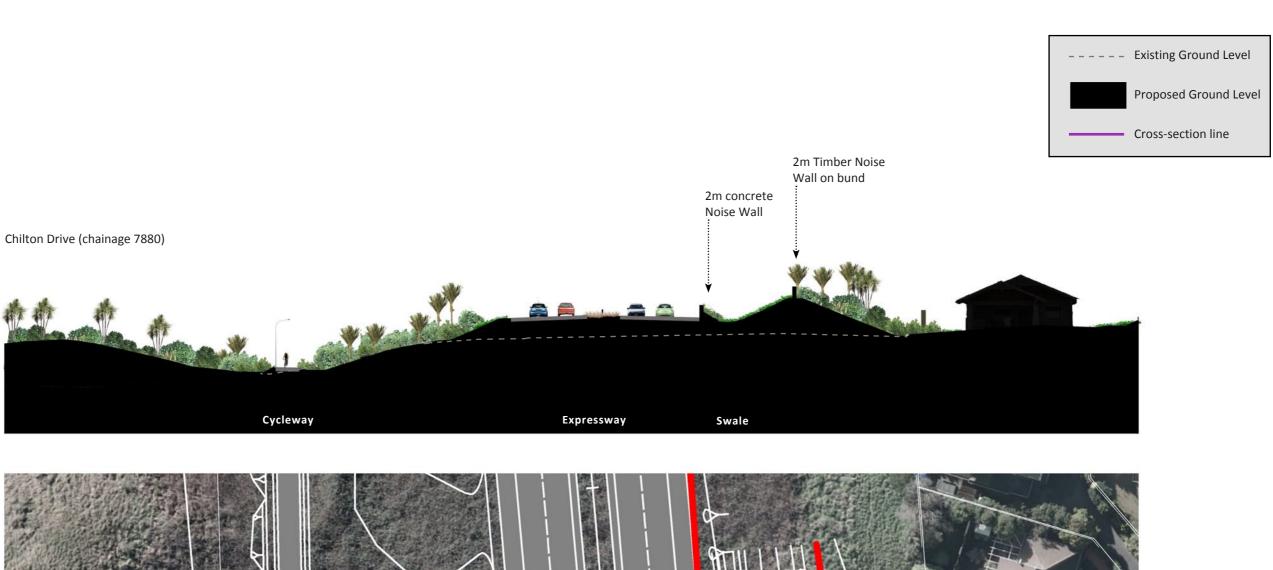
Greenwood Place (chainage 6450)

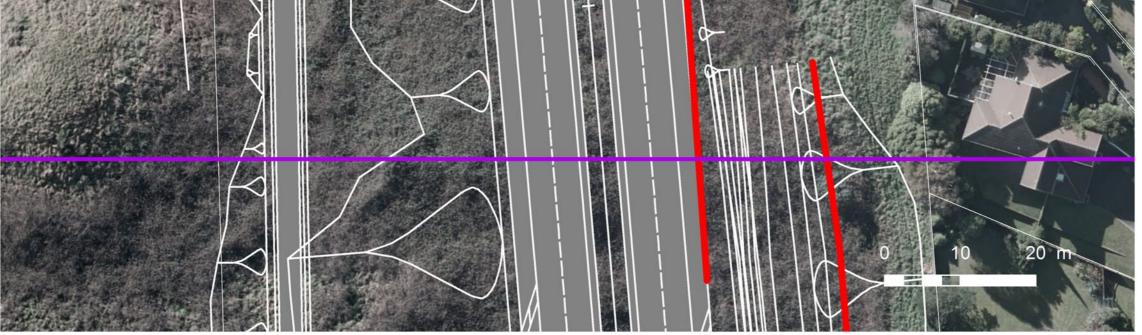








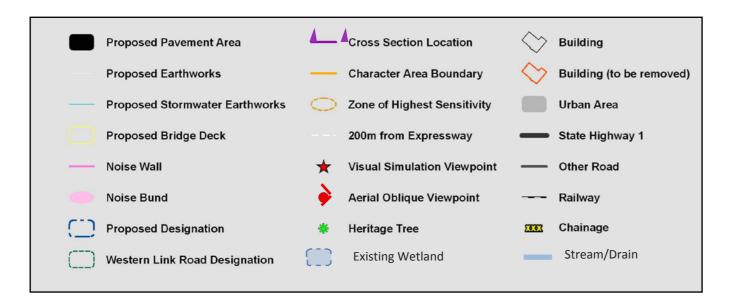




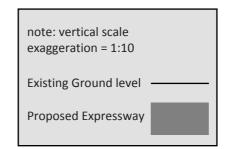
Sector Two	

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LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL ASSESSMENT BY CHARACTER AREA
SECTOR THREE - BETWEEN CHAINAGE 8300 AND 12400



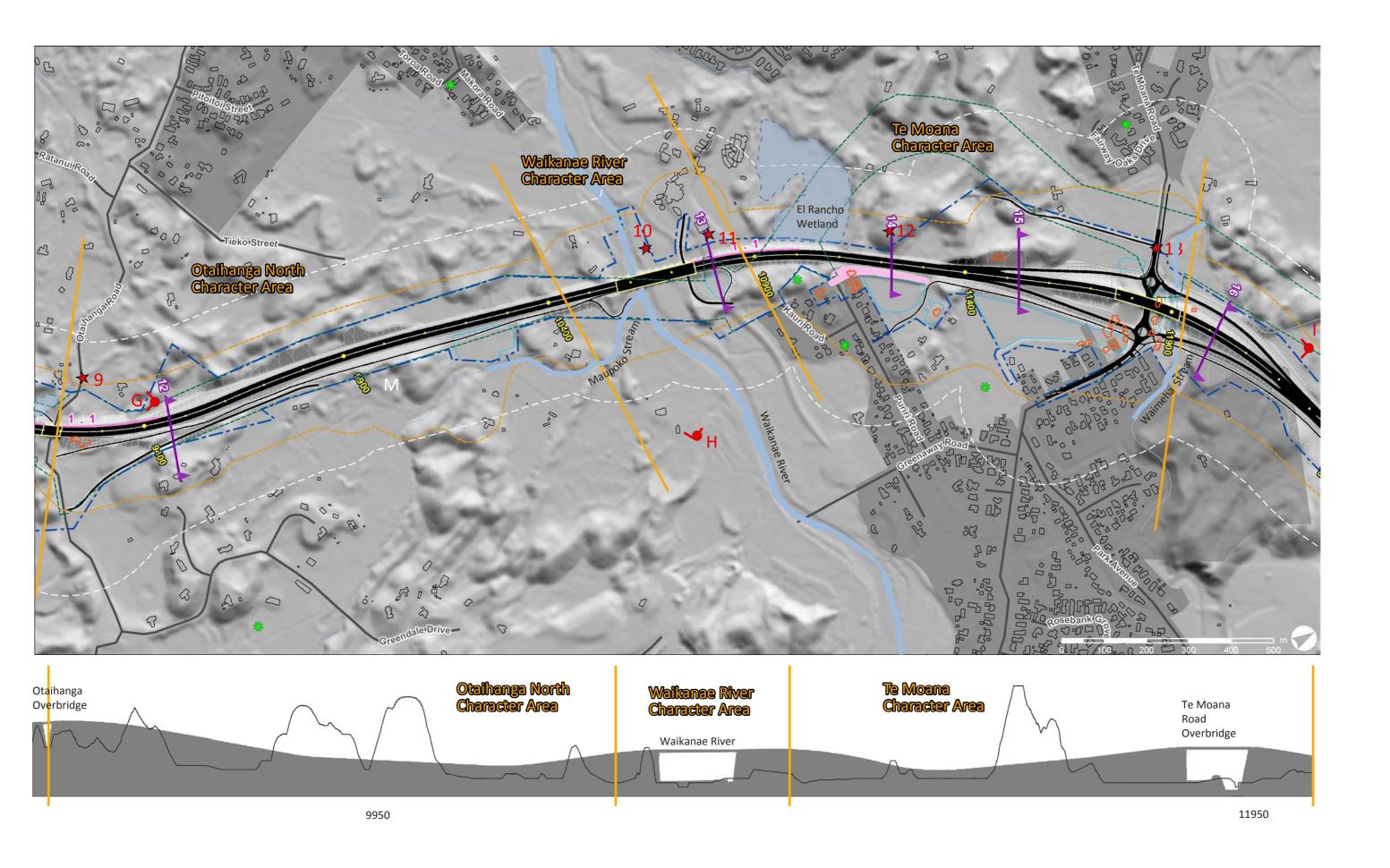
Cross section 11	Figure 41	Appendix A
Cross section 12	Figure 43	Appendix A
Cross section 13	Figure 45	Appendix A
Cross section 14	Figure 47	Appendix A
Cross section 15	Figure 48	Appendix A
Aerial Oblique G	Figure 37	Appendix A
Aerial Oblique H	Figure 38	Appendix A
Aerial Oblique I	Figure 39	Appendix A
Visual Simulation 9	Figure 9	Appendix B
Visual Simulation 10	Figure 10	Appendix B
Visual Simulation 11	Figure 11	Appendix B
Visual Simulation 12	Figure 12	Appendix B
Visual Simulation 13	Figure 13	Appendix B







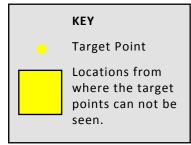
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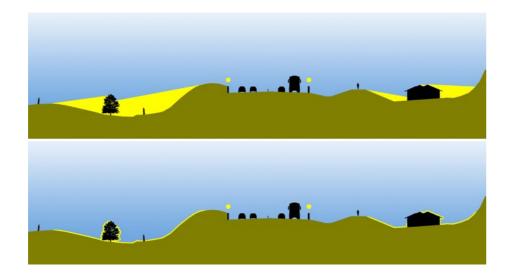


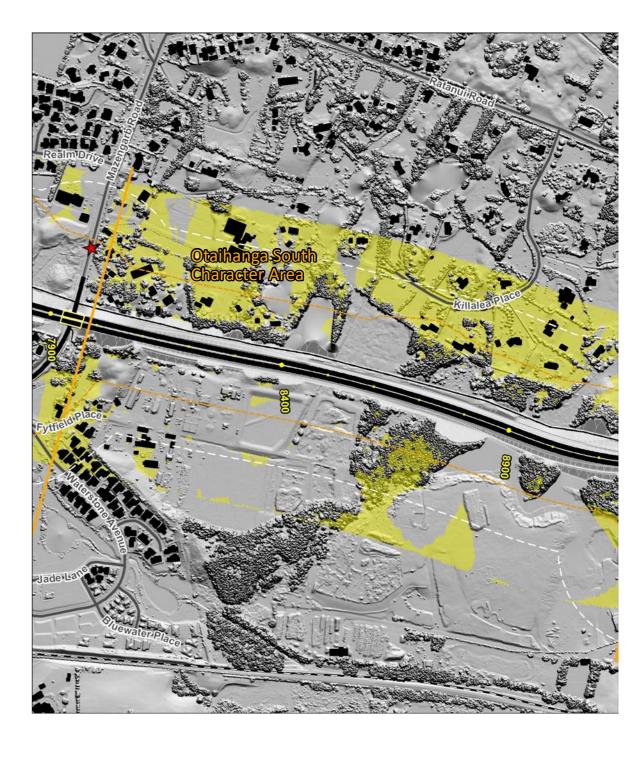
ZTV Analysis

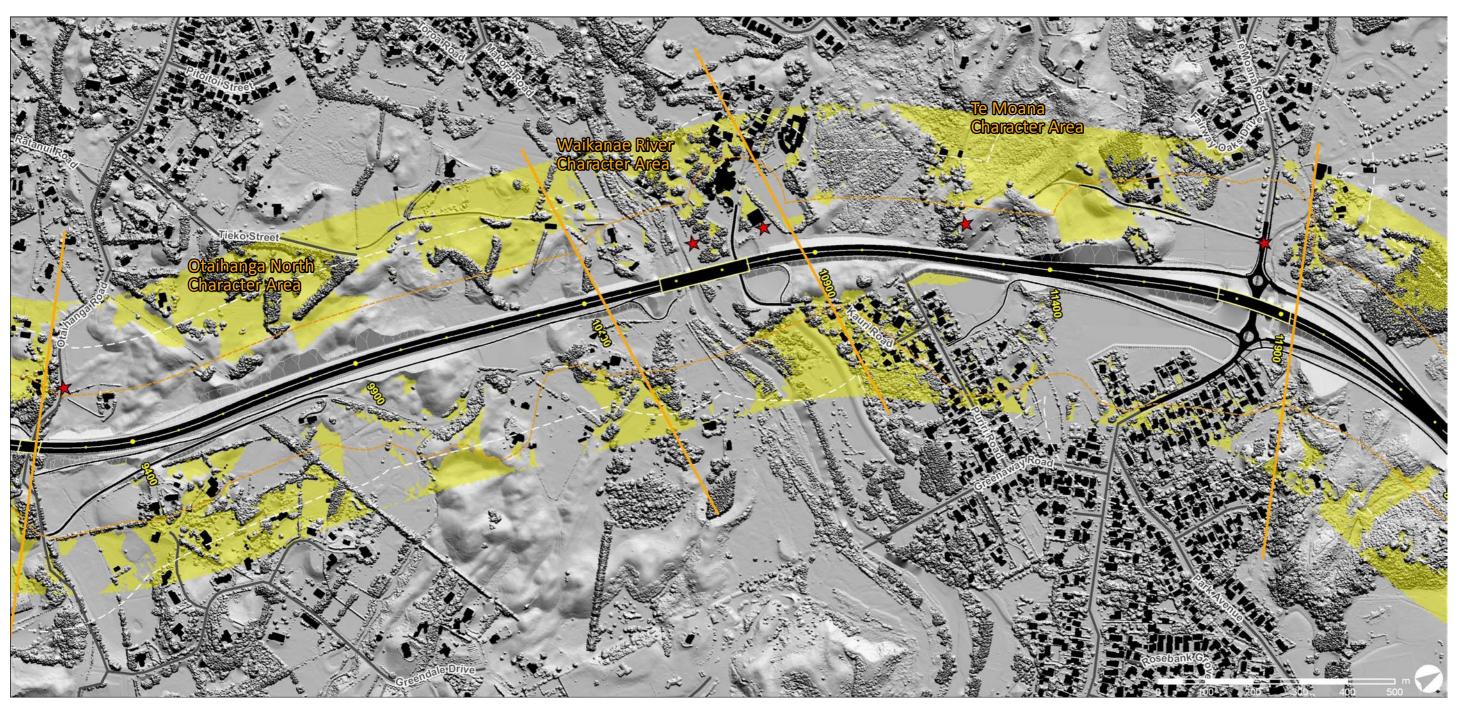
The theoretical visibility analysis used "target" points at every 10m along the Expressway, offset 15m each side of the centre line and at a height of 3m above the ground surface. The yellow areas on the diagrams show locations from where the target points can theoretically **not be seen**. It can be thought of as an area in shadow of the line of sight from the target point.

This analysis is based on the LiDAR data including the land(terrain) and above ground features (vegetation and buildings). Further detail about the ZTV analysis can be found in the Methodology section of the report.











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