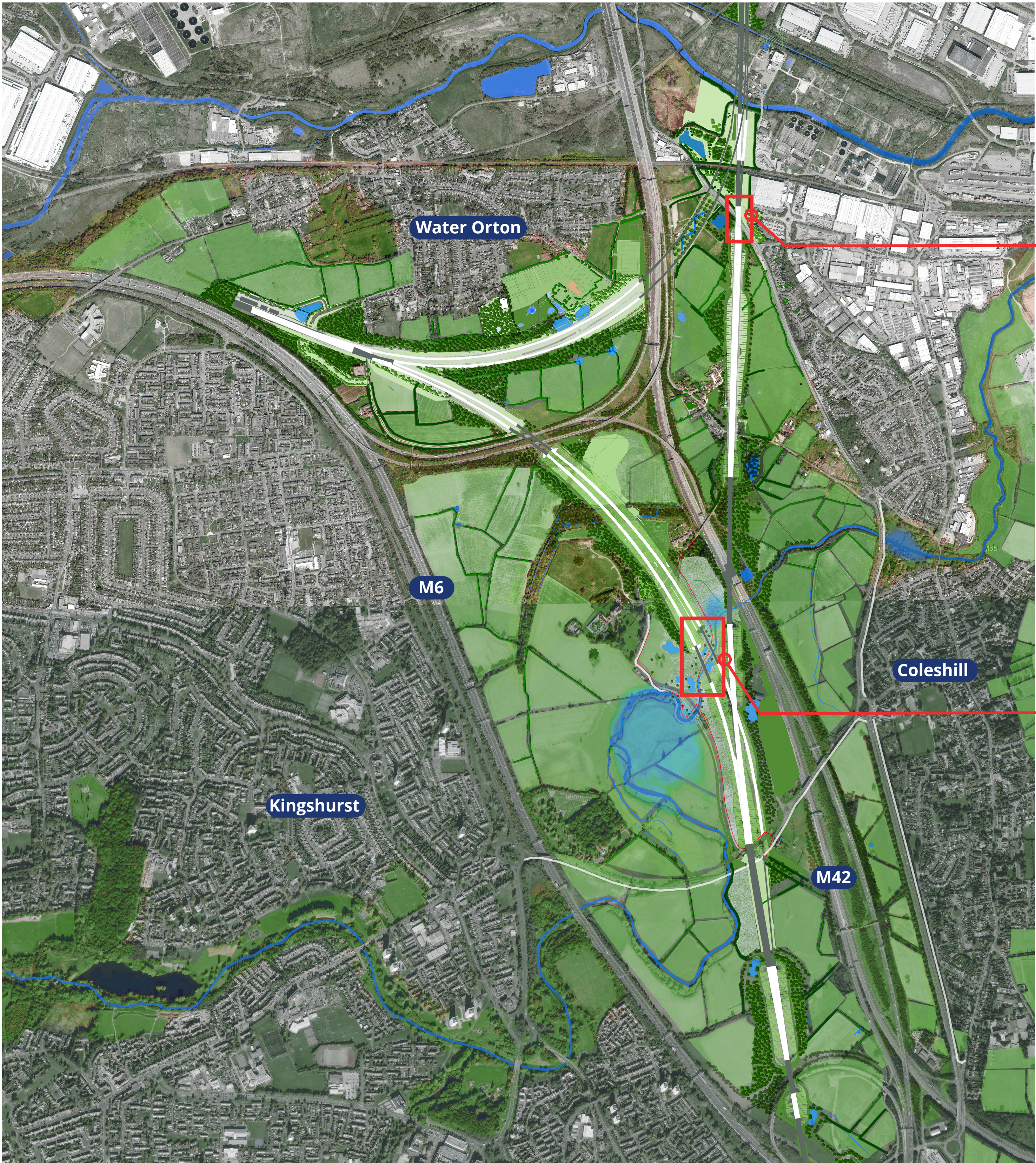
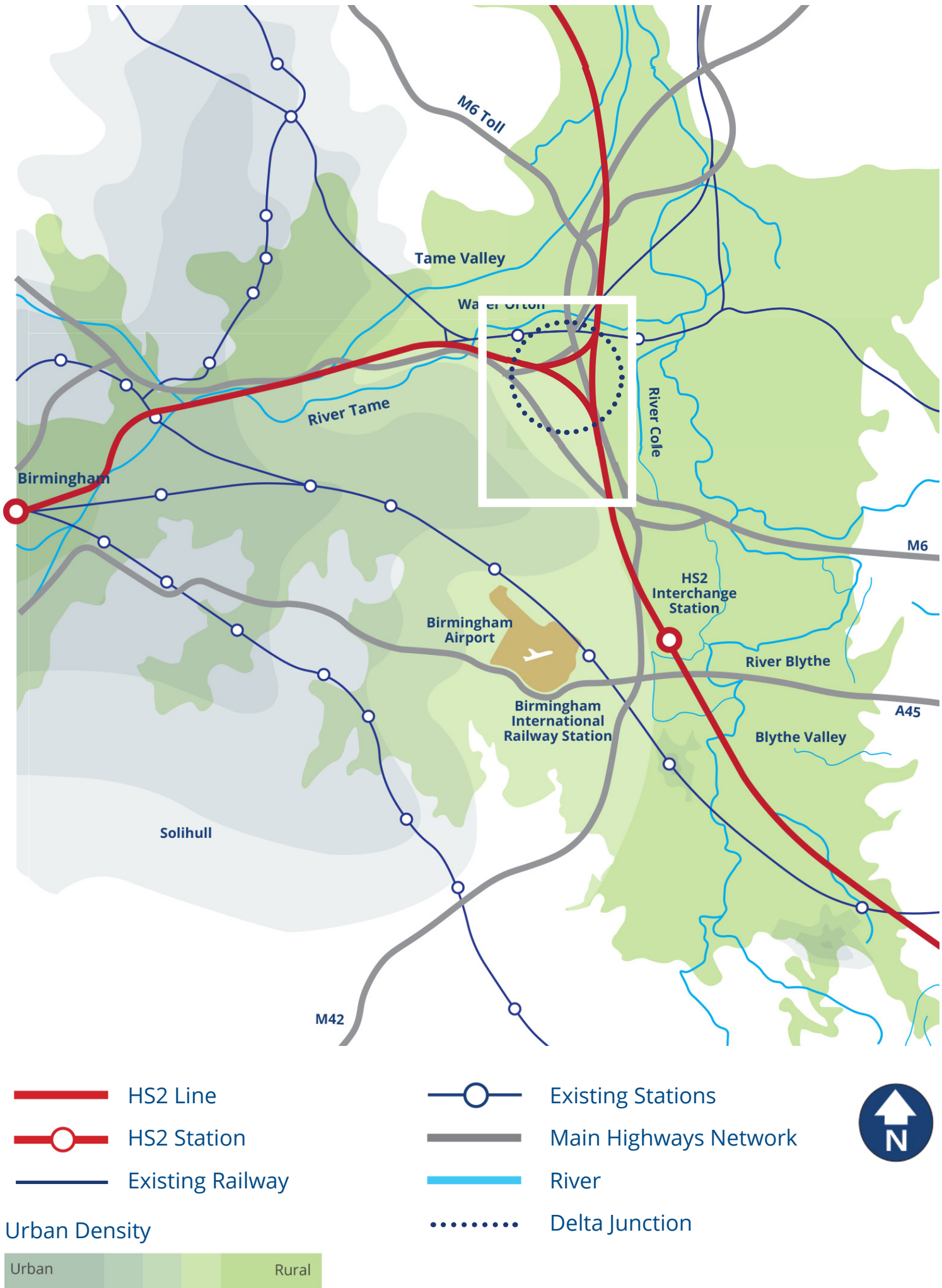


Location

River Cole Viaducts and Chattle Hill Structure

HS2 will enter the North Warwickshire Borough Council geographical area to the south of the Delta Junction, a triangular section of line, covering a distance of approximately 4.6km, where the HS2 route curves west towards Birmingham and runs north. Moving north on the mainline, HS2 will then cross the M6, M6 slip road to the A446 Lichfield Road and M6/M42 junction on box structures and viaducts. The route crosses over the River Cole on two parallel viaducts.



Chattle Hill Structure

River Cole East and West Viaducts

Delta Junction

Landscape objectives

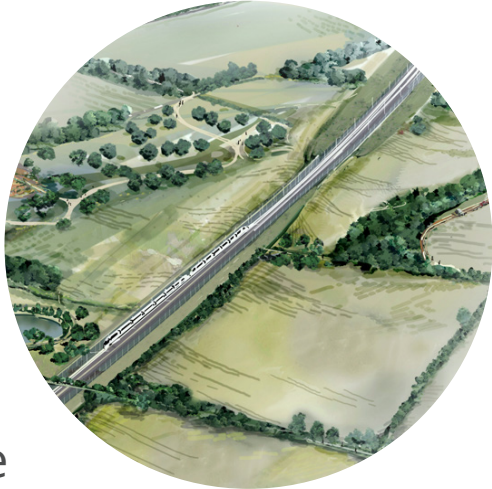


We identified the key landscape objectives, which are:

- On the Coleshill side, focus on conserving the agricultural landscape, providing a rural buffer to the town and maintaining the structure of the existing landscape in which HS2 is then integrated,
- In the Water Orton area, look to enhance the landscape through greater woodland connectivity and creating new wetland features,
- On the Coleshill Manor side, focus on restoration of the designed landscape and integration of the new River Cole alignments and Replacement Flood Storage areas. Some elements partially out of HS2 scope presented to show integration.

Conserve

A sensitive setting requires a design approach that successfully screens and integrates HS2 and develops measures to conserve and enhance the area.



Enhance

A location where HS2 may be easily visible and will need a bold design approach to enhance and protect the local area.



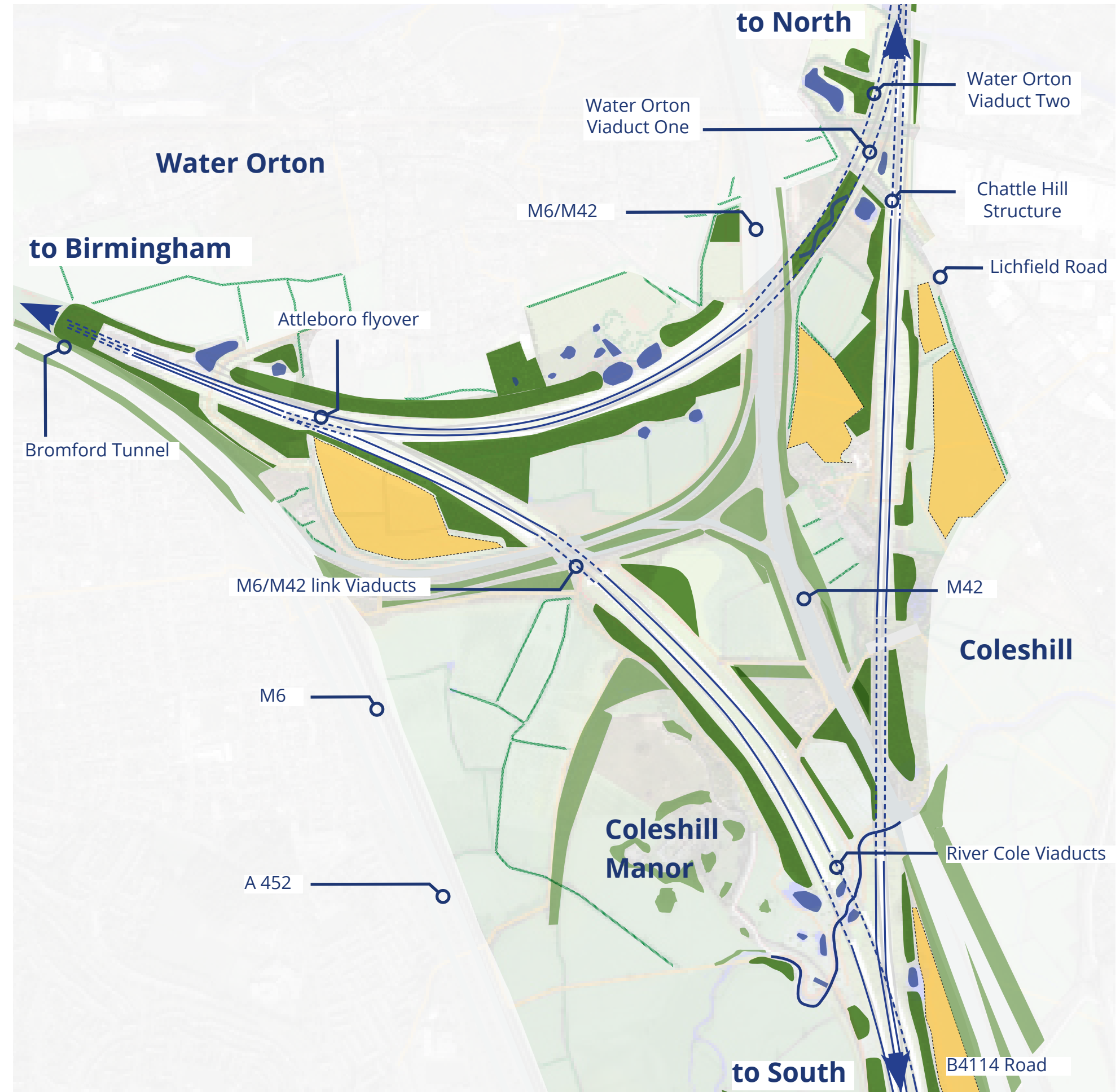
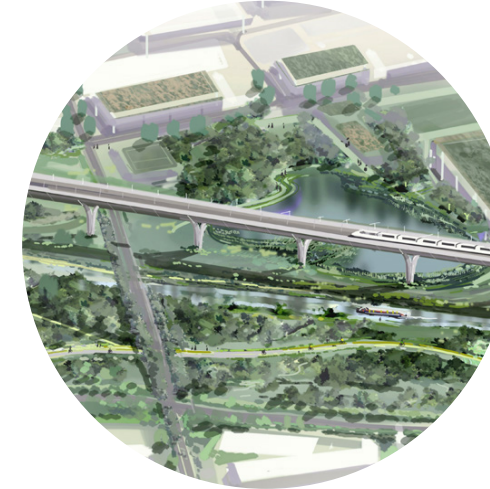
Restore

HS2 crosses land that may have lost or is losing original features and qualities. Our opportunity is to restore and significantly improve these areas.



Transform

Some urban and rural areas where HS2 will operate may be in poor condition. We aim to bring bold transformation to these locations to provide community benefits and support local economies.



Conserve & Enhance

- New woodlands plantations
- Conserved existing woodlands
- New ponds
- Conserved agricultural lands

Restore

- Restored agricultural lands
- New paths
- Existing connected footpath
- Restored hedgerows

Transform

- Bat corridor
- Ecological mitigation site
- Proposed Blossom Walk, orchards and allotments
- New amenities (outside HS2 scope)
- Realigned River - vegetation to encourage bats
- Existing River Cole
- New otter holt
- Replacement Flood Storage area

River Cole & Chattle Hill

Public Rights of Way proposals

You said: "Introduce good quality, well supported pathways to enhance community connectivity within the local area."

A number of existing footpaths exist around the Delta Junction. The majority of these paths are not only retained as part of the delivery of the HS2 line, but are enhanced to form part of a wider network of paths and walks with three distinct character areas

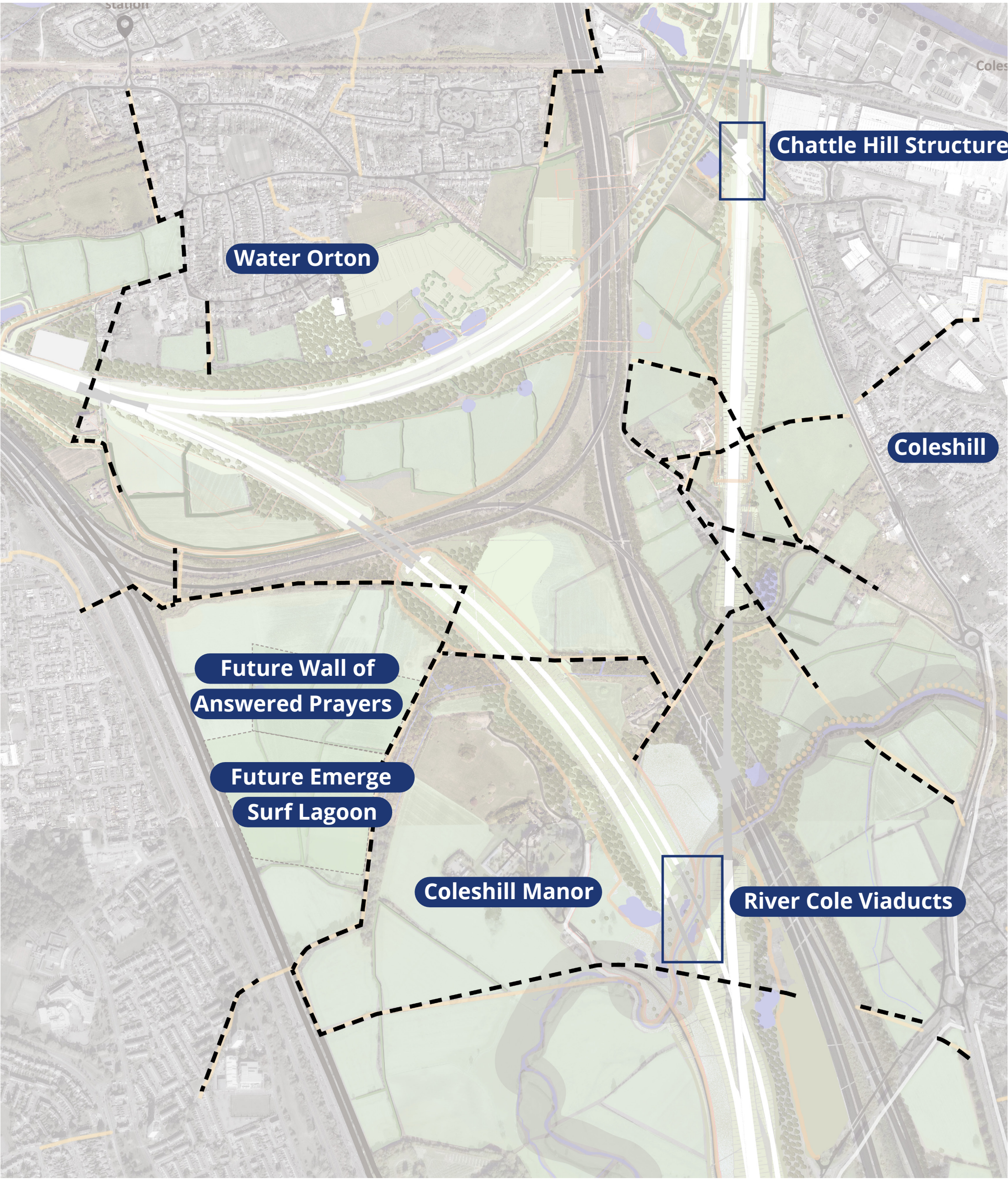
Countryside loops within the north west of the Delta region, connecting Water Orton to the northern fringe of the Coleshill Manor landscape and the rugby club. Reinstated links to the proposed Wall of Answered Prayer and Emerge Surf Lagoon are integrated within the design.

Proposed orchards and Blossom Walk within the north east of the Delta Junction, connecting the new Water Orton orchards, Gilson and Coleshill via a blossom and edible walk.

Riverside and wetland routes within the south of the Delta Junction, connecting the Cole End Park to Coleshill Manor and the south of Delta Junction along the River Cole and its associated wetlands and flood zones.

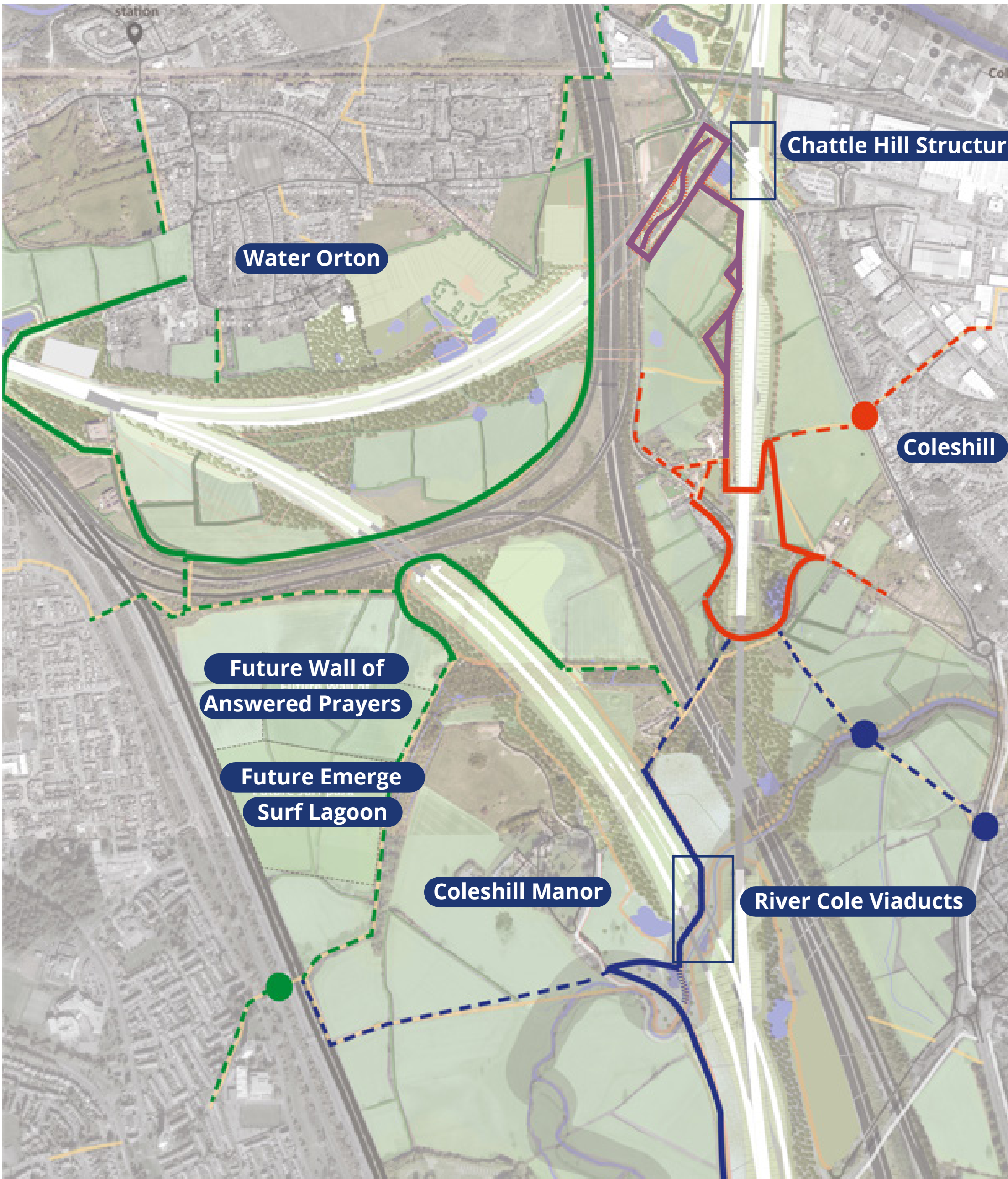


Indicative pathways illustrated above



Existing path network in the Delta area

--- Existing paths



Path network upon completion of HS2

- Countryside loops
- Proposed orchards and the Blossom Walk
- Riverside and wetland routes
- ● Other connection opportunities to create or enhance (outside HS2 scope)
- Existing countryside loops
- Existing orchards and Blossom Walk
- Existing riverside and wetland routes
- Blossom Walk (and Orchard) to be developed with HS2/local authorities

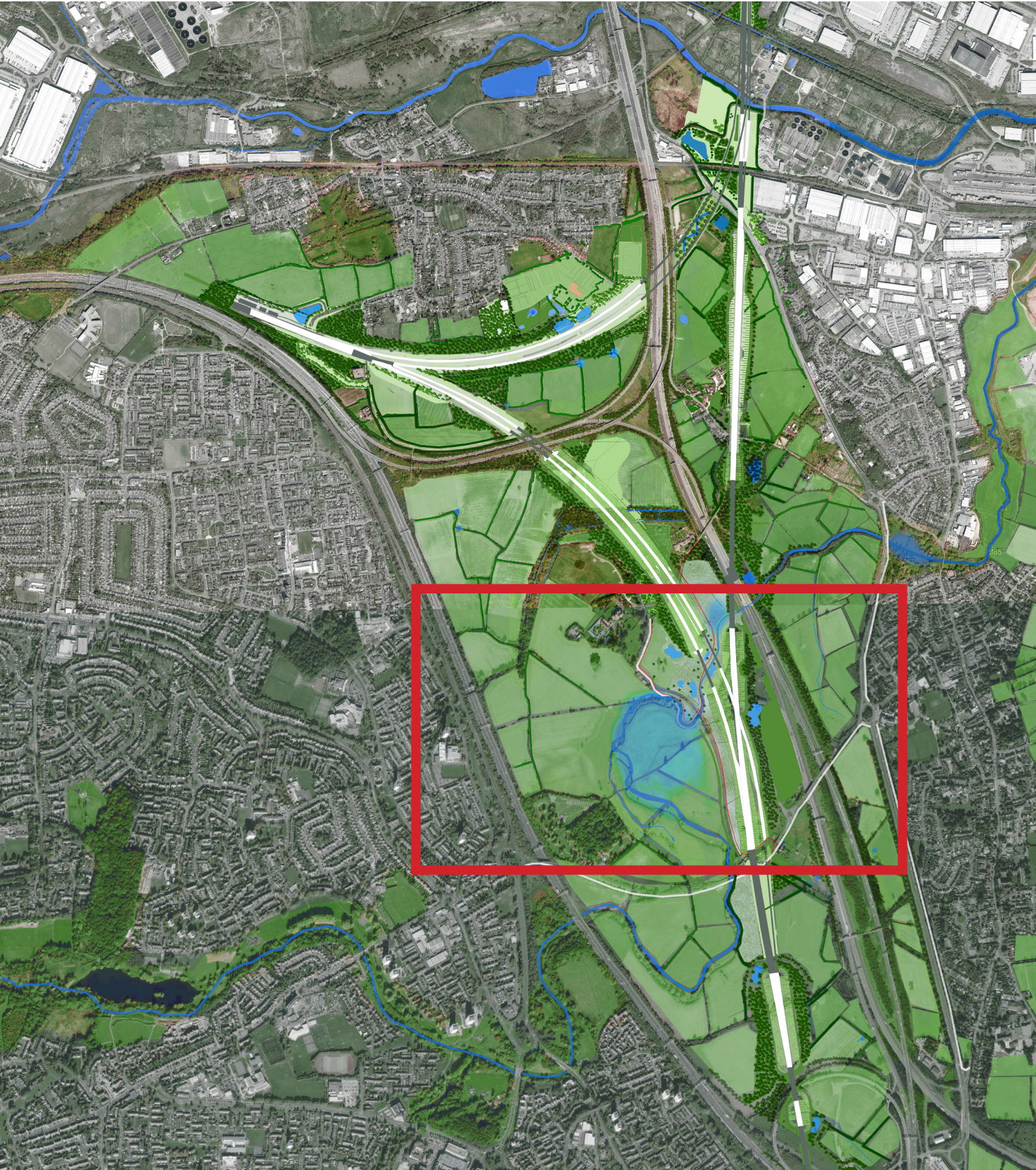
Delta Junction

Introduction

River Cole Viaducts

Since receiving valuable community feedback in July 2021, we have been working collaboratively with local authorities to develop the design for the River Cole Viaducts and its surrounding landscape. The River Cole Viaducts were identified as one of a small number of Key Design Elements (KDE) for the scheme. Our aim is to minimise the impact of construction and to integrate the scheme into the surrounding landscape.

Our design has considered the need to conserve, enhance, restore and transform the area where the River Cole Viaducts are located. We are doing this by looking at the wider landscape. Our feedback events aim to update the local community on the progress of our design work and give feedback before submitting our designs to the local planning authority.



River Cole within the Delta Junction



River Cole context area



River Cole Viaducts

You said, we did

Previous Engagement

Online Event:

- 8 July 2021

Booklet Distribution

- July 2021



You said

“Introduce good quality, well supported **pathways to enhance community connectivity** within the local area”

“Would like a **great view of structures. Plants, trees** for birds”

“Providing **habitats for** existing and hopefully new **wildlife**, would be a huge benefit”

“Ensure the design of the River Cole diversion reflects a **natural river corridor**”

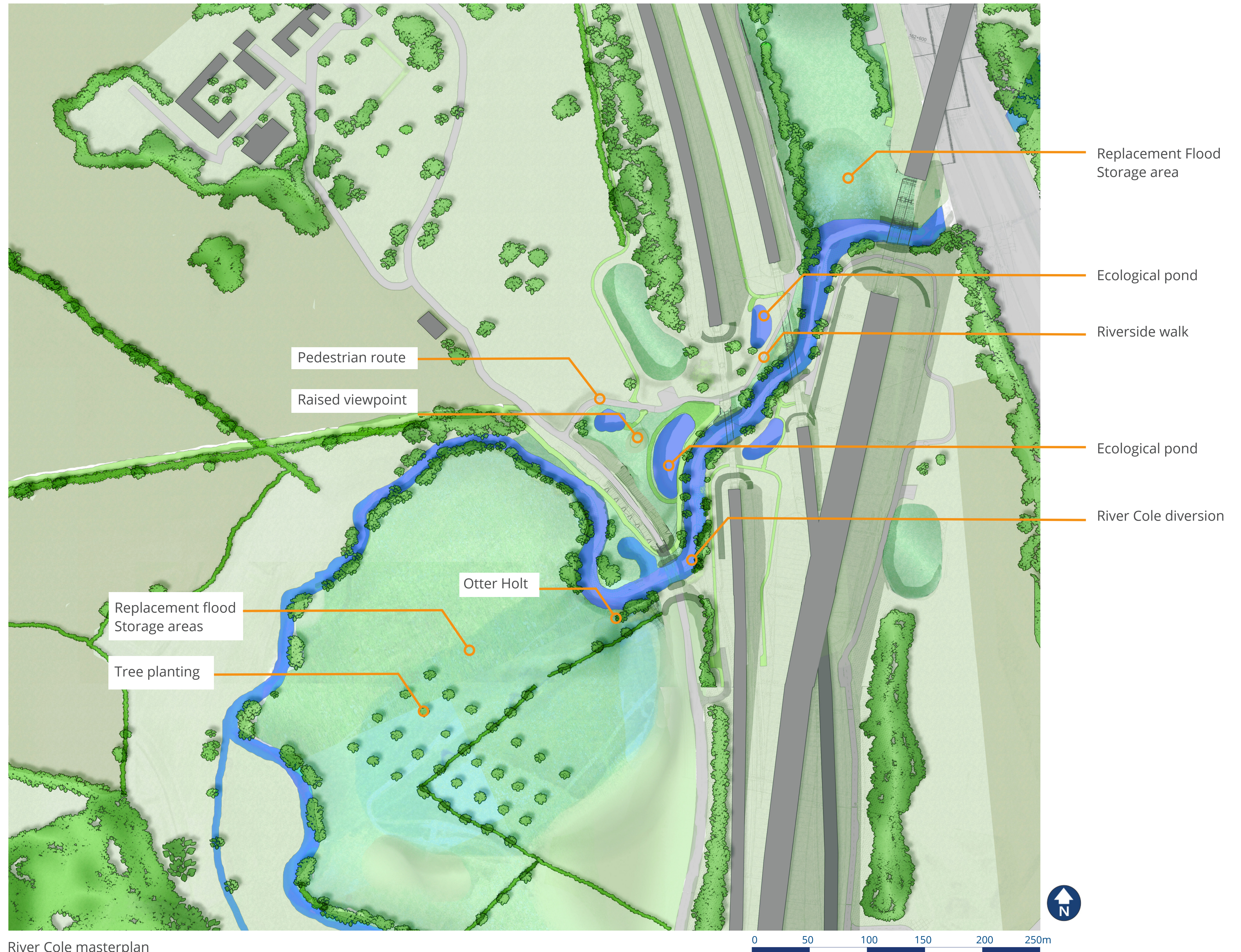
“Design the **landforms** surrounding the viaducts to enhance the existing terrain”

We did

We plan to **connect footpaths** in the wider Delta Junction area and we have designed a footpath route providing access along the new watercourse diversion **creating an opportunity for local community to interact with nature.**

Integrated within this area is a **raised viewpoint**, which will allow users to **see across the wider landscape** and appreciate the new HS2 viaducts and have views of Coleshill Manor.

On the river banks, landforms and various **wetland mixes** will be provided **to create multiple ecological habitat types**, notably for fish, amphibians, and otters.



River Cole masterplan

River Cole Viaducts

Incorporating heritage in the area



You said: "Design the landforms surrounding the viaducts to enhance the existing terrain."

The land beside the River Cole has been identified as a heritage hotspot, as it shows a rich history from pre-Roman times up to the middle of the last century. Two of the main heritage assets of the area, Coleshill Manor parkland and the Elizabethan Manor of Coleshill Hall, have been used to influence the design of the landscape in this area.

For the area closest to the River Cole Viaducts we have designed a parkland landscape so it flows down to the realigned river. Integrated within this area is a raised accessible viewpoint, which is a feature once found in the Coleshill Manor garden. This will

allow users to see across the wider landscape to appreciate the new HS2 viaducts.

Further to the south, in an area of Replacement Flood Storage, we have also included a grid of tree planting which harks back to a similar feature found in the Elizabethan era. This can be seen in the images below.



River Cole masterplan showing incorporation of heritage to the area



Artist rendition of possible medieval period Coleshill Hall



Coleshill Manor



Historical map of Coleshill Hall estate, 1783



Coleshill Manor (formally known as Coleshill Park)



Site excavations adjacent to Coleshill Hall Farmhouse

River Cole Viaducts

Planting habitats

You said: "Try and make the viaducts fit into the area with screening."

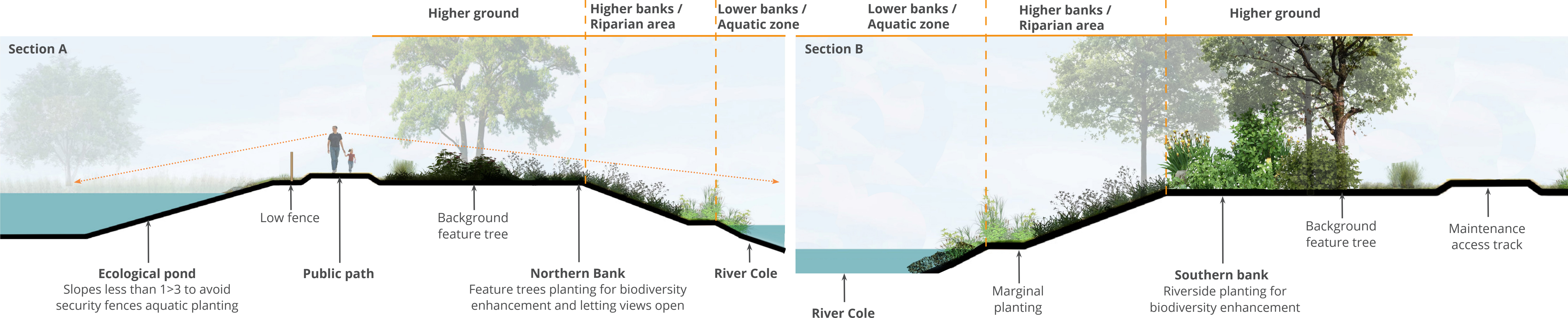
The proposed planting features can be divided into five broad categories: wet grassland, river bank, hedgerows, trees, and native woodland.

The vast majority of wetland grass planting/ habitat will be in close proximity to the displaced River Cole alignment, the proposed ecological ponds and the Replacement Flood Storage (RFS) area. This planting will aim to fit the local flora, strengthen habitats and increase biodiversity.

On the river banks, various wetland mixes will be proposed to create multiple ecological habitats types, notably for fish, amphibians, and others. Depending on the flood events, all these three ecological zones may be temporarily flooded, so vegetation is adapted to the temporary events.

New woodland planting will seek to act as screening planting for sections of viaduct and embankment associated with HS2 or to replace any lost habitat.

- Key**
- Wet grassland
 - Rich species grassland
 - Hedgerows
 - Native woodland planting
 - Riverside vegetation
 - Aquatic vegetation
 - Existing conserved vegetation



View from public path looking at the River Cole Viaducts with the river partially flooded



View from Coleshill embankments looking North, in between River Cole West and East

River Cole Viaducts

Preserving nature and habitat creation



You said: "Providing habitats for existing and hopefully new wildlife would be a huge benefit."

Ponds with different water levels and planting zones have been designed to create different habitats for flora and fauna including amphibians, dragonflies, otters, reptiles and badgers. The River Cole is also a key ecological corridor for bats to travel throughout the patchwork of habitats in this area. To maintain and enhance this ecological corridor, woodland and scrub planting will be used to redirect them to fly under the River Cole Viaducts.

The River Cole is also a key driver for the landscape design of this area. Access to water will be provided for users, to enable fishing aims to partially recover and evoke the widening/ shallowing that characterised the river before it was channelled.

- Key**
- Permanent ponds and river fed by rainwater
 - Seasonally wet - semi-permanent area
 - Balancing pond - mostly dry



Marsh frog



Balancing pond



Noctule bat



Permanent pond



Otter



Semi-permanent ecological pond



River Cole Viaducts

Key views



View from footpath towards River Cole West



View from footpath looking at the River Cole Viaducts with the river partially flooded



View from Coleshill embankments looking north, showing River Cole West Viaduct



Aerial view from the northern side of River Cole looking south-west (Manor Drive structure shown indicatively)

River Cole Viaducts

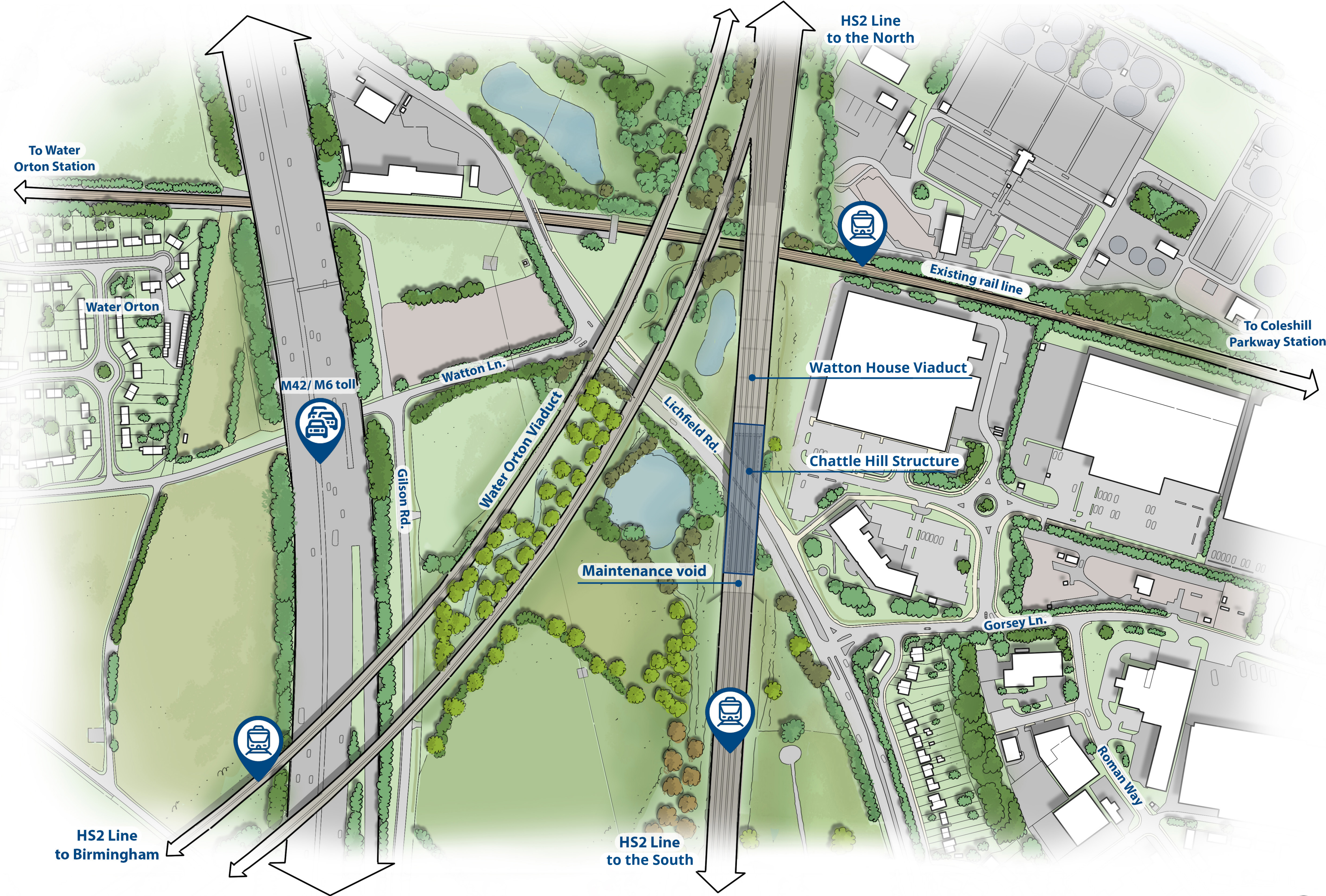
Location

Chattle Hill Structure location

The Chattle Hill Structure is on the northern side of the Delta Junction and allows the HS2 main line to cross over the A446 Lichfield Road. The structure will be constructed from reinforced concrete and provide a 120-year design life of the structure. Most of the railway in this area will be raised above existing ground level, in order to span over existing roads, railways and rivers.



Chattle Hill within the Delta Junction



Chattle Hill Structure plan overview



Chattle Hill Structure

You said, we did

You said

“Enhance **community features** within the area, focused around the Blossom Walk”.

“**Improve connectivity** through good quality, well supported cycle routes and pathways”.

“Plant a **varied mix of native species** to match existing vegetation”.

“**Retain** as much of the **existing habitat** as possible”

Previous engagement

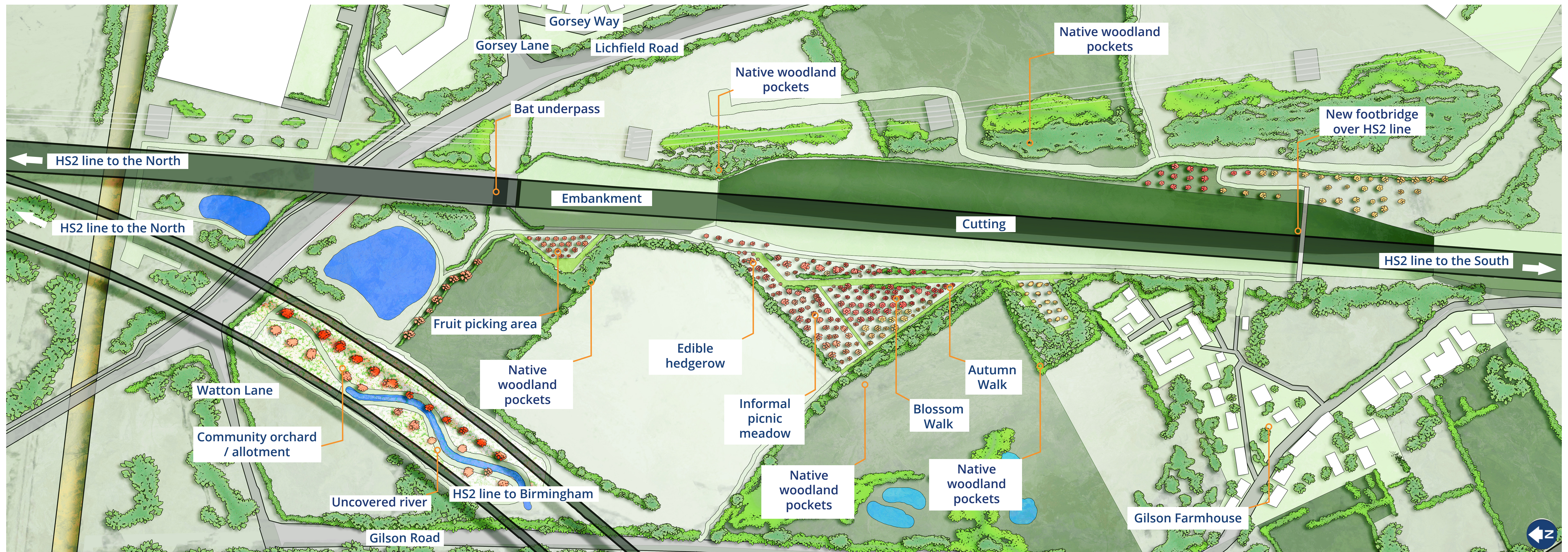
Online Event:
• 8 July 2021

Booklet Distribution
• July 2021



The Blossom Walk will transform the landscape around the Chattle Hill Structure through the introduction of colourful blossom, fruit picking areas and edible hedgerows

We did



Chattle Hill masterplan

Chattle Hill Structure

A Blossom Walk path with planting and community facilities

92% of people were in favour of introducing a Blossom Walk around the site.

We propose to create a Blossom Walk connecting Gilson, Coleshill and the new developments made by HS2. Taking inspiration from the agricultural context of the area, this would be materialised by a pedestrian path to walk through orchards and areas planted with flowering and colourful trees. This would enable one to stroll on the pedestrian path and discover:

- The new orchards between the Water Orton Viaducts, and the newly uncovered river,

- Fruit picking areas set along edible hedgerows, that are located along the HS2 boundary,

- An informal picnic meadow, where people can eat the picked fruit,

- The old farmhouse of Gilson. Thereafter, people can pass over the line via a footbridge and connect to Coleshill.



Native species hedgerows



Blossom and fruit plantations

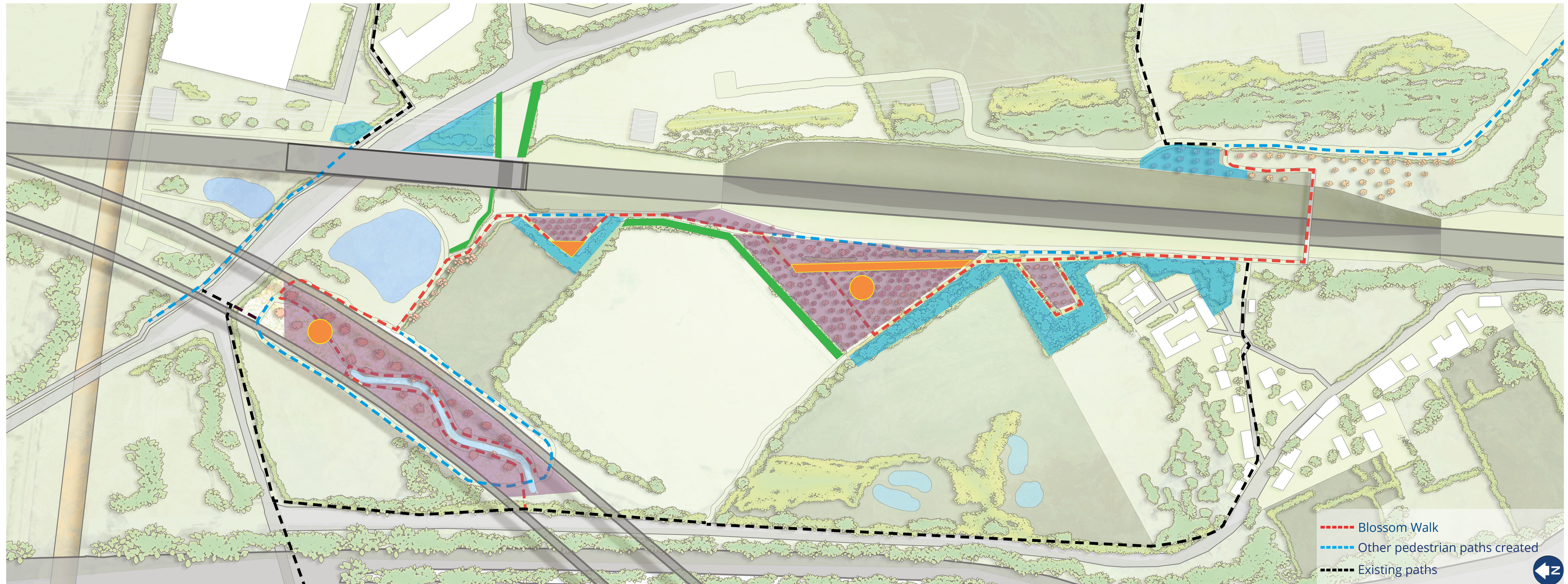


Community features (picnic meadows and allotment gardens)



Colourful woodland strips

Images used are for illustration purposes only. Source: www.sdvdbr.com



- - - Blossom Walk
- - - Other pedestrian paths created
- - - Existing paths



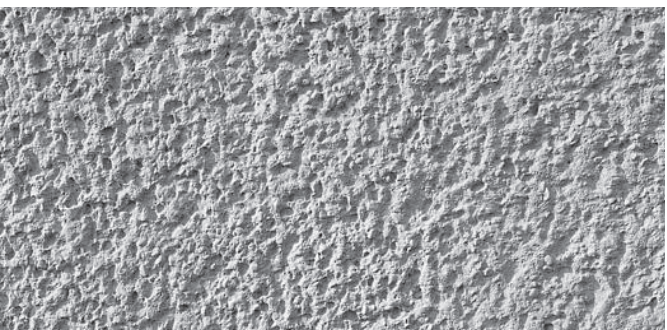
Patterned concrete approach

We asked... what is your preferred concrete finish?

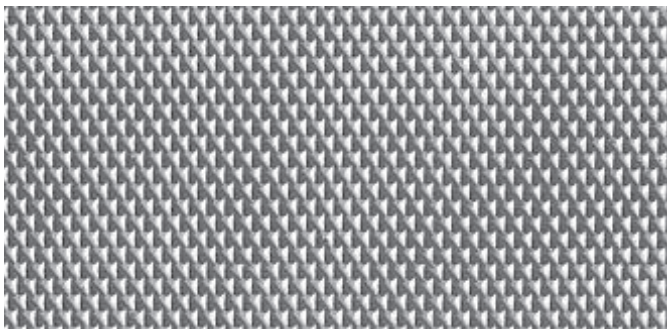
Four examples of textured or patterned concrete were provided, with residents invited to pick a preference.



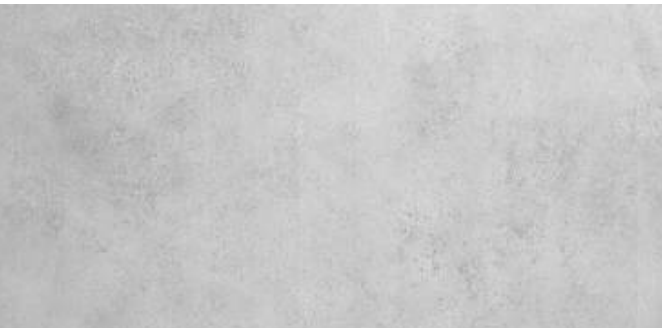
Approach 1: Linear



Approach 2: Roughcast



Approach 3: Textured



Approach 4: Smooth



July 2021 proposal View of structure from Lichfield Road looking south-east

You said... 'smooth will look better.'

From the feedback received, a smooth concrete finish was selected as the most popular treatment of the four options outlined above.

In your written responses, a variety of reasons were given for this preference:

- "Smooth surface will look better"
- "Smooth because it will be easier to remove graffiti"
- "Incorporate the same design concepts and finish as Water Orton Viaducts" (the Water Orton Viaducts have a smooth concrete finish)

The image at the top right of this board shows the design that was presented to the community in July 2021. The image to the right shows the updated design, which improves the look and feel of the structures either side of Lichfield Road by removing the concrete protrusions around the openings. A series of horizontal recessed lines have also been integrated into the design at regular intervals to add visual interest to the structure. A smooth concrete finish is maintained throughout.



Revised proposal View of structure from Lichfield Road looking south-east

Chattle Hill Structure

Key views



View of the Chattle Hill Structure and Water Orton Viaducts looking south



View of the Chattle Hill Structure from the foot/cycle path looking north west

Chattle Hill Structure

Balfour Beatty VINCI Working in partnership with HS2

Construction activity and timeline




Methodology and impact on existing infrastructure

The construction methodology is driven primarily by the nature of the works to be delivered, however the need to maintain access to existing infrastructure, the need to ensure health and safety requirements for both the public and the work force also heavily influence how the project is built. To minimise the impact on

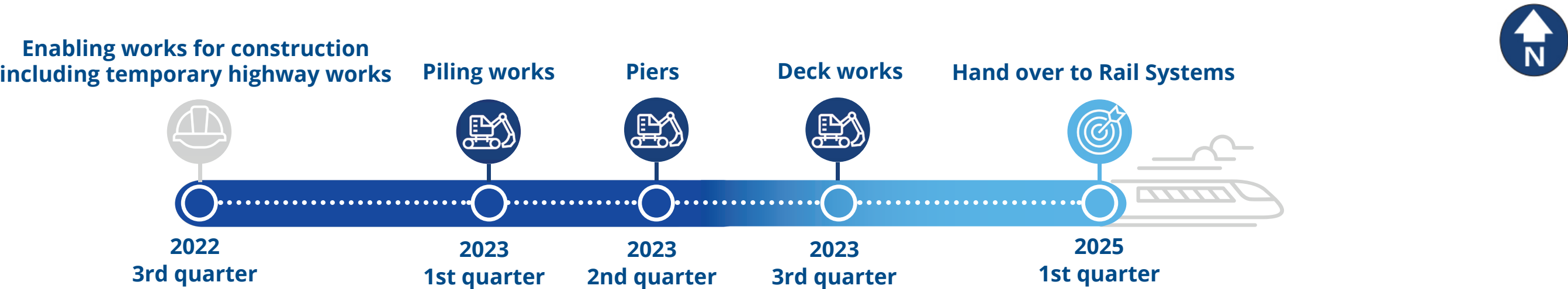
businesses and the community temporary roads will be constructed to route the existing A446 around the new Chattle Hill Structure. A further temporary road will be provided in parallel to the existing B4114 Birmingham Road to allow

construction of the River Cole Viaducts. Some existing Public Rights of Way may also need to be closed temporarily and redirected to suit the construction works ensuring the safety of both the site workers and the public are maintained.

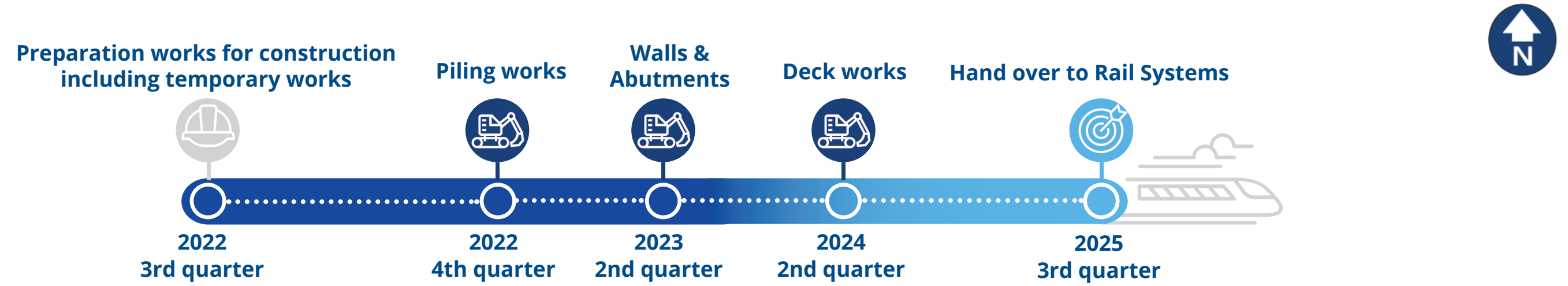
Key

-  Construction traffic access location
-  HS2 alignment
-  Extent of roads affected by diversions during construction (indicatively shown)

River Cole Viaducts construction overview and timeline



Chattle Hill Structure construction overview and timeline



River Cole & Chattle Hill