

GLEMSFORD NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER APPRAISAL: APPENDIX - VIEWS

August 2019



The village occupies a relatively elevated location on the clay plateau. As a consequence it is afforded extensive views out in all compass directions often with distant views extending many miles. For the most part these are views of rural scenery over undulating agricultural land studded with blocks of woodland and hedgerow trees. Concomitant with these views out there are many vantage points in the surrounding land with clear views towards Glemsford. For the most part the parish is bounded by streams so closer views tend to be from lower-lying land where the much of the settlement is just over the brow of the immediate foreground slope. The village is mostly visible from higher ground at greater distances where the full depth of the settlement is not exposed. Thus the slopes themselves occupy the main field of view from closer viewpoints in the surrounding valleys where the B1066 and busier A1092 significantly increase the number of visual receptors (road users and dwellings) and consequently development or change on these slopes would be likely to have more significant visual impact. Visual receptors are almost absent to the west.

The views shown in this Appendix are all of summer conditions with photographs taken in late July / early August. There would be seasonal variations to these views including:

- When trees and hedges are out of leaf views tend to be more open, albeit for shorter periods of daylight
- When the sun is lower (winter) reflective vertical structures (buildings) can be illuminated with greater contrast when the sun behind the viewer, and less visible when seen in front of a low sun.
- Summer views can have less clarity owing to heat haze and higher atmospheric humidity

Panoramic images are shown here for the purpose of providing typical views

(a) towards the Neighbourhood Plan area, and

(b) out from the edges of the settlement.

They are intended to provide a broad context and are not aimed to be in conformity with guidance for photomontages for LVIA purposes (*LI Technical Guidance Note Draft 2018-06-01 Photography in LVIA*). They serve to illustrate the wide range of viewpoints, the angle and depth of field of view available, and the rural character of these views.

The church of St Mary, occupying a prominent location overlooking the Glem valley, is a focal point in many views from the west and north. It presides over this part of the parish and enhances the scenic quality. From the south a more recent construction is most prominent. The dwelling known as The Edge (formerly Loftly ...) does not pierce the skyline from most viewpoints but it's white render is highly reflective on the south-facing slope and its modern form is at odds with surrounding buildings. In this case it intrudes into the scene rather than complements it. Clock House occupies the highest ground at 83m but it is shielded from views from most aspects by the main settlement to the east and nearby trees. New Street Farm to the north-west is slightly lower but exposed on the plateau with extensive views out and in.

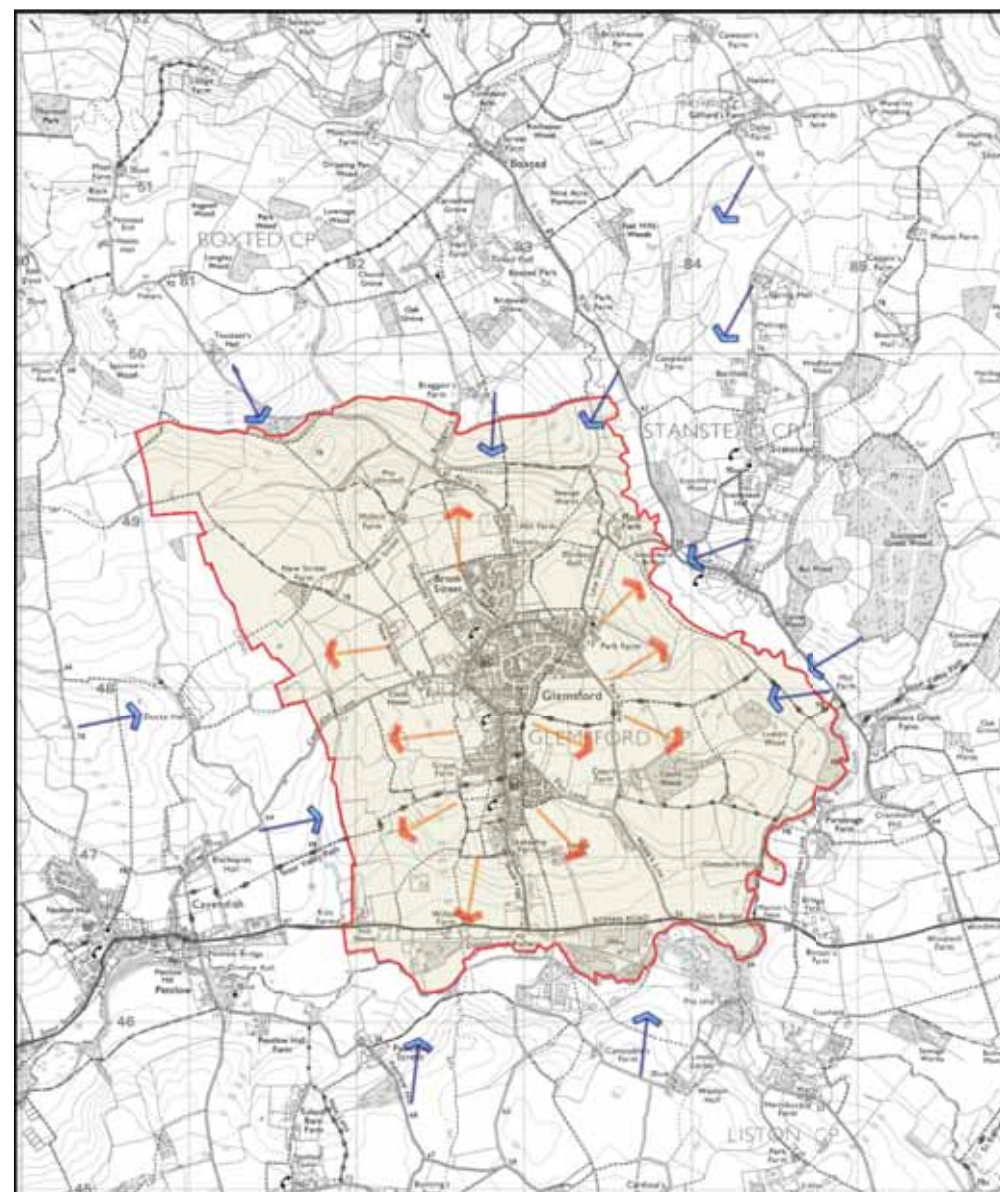
Technical notes

Camera: Nikon DX D3200

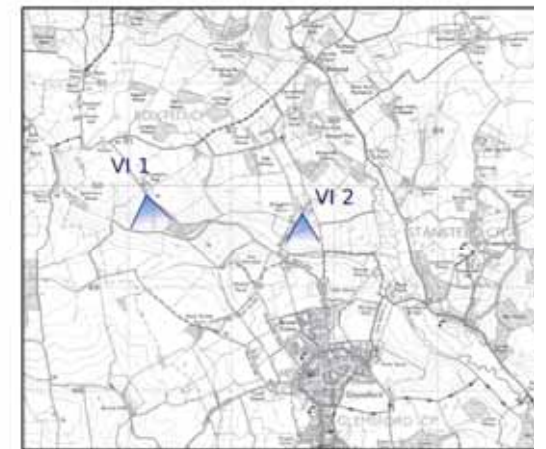
Lens: AF-S 18-55

Focal Length used varies but for ease of comparison all images are shown with a standard horizontal angle of view of 75° across the width of the page. Overlapping images have been merged in Photoshop to create panoramas.

Cropped Sensor: 23.2 x 15.4mm



LONG DISTANCE VIEWS



EWS FROM NORTH



VIEWS FROM EAST



EWS FROM B1066



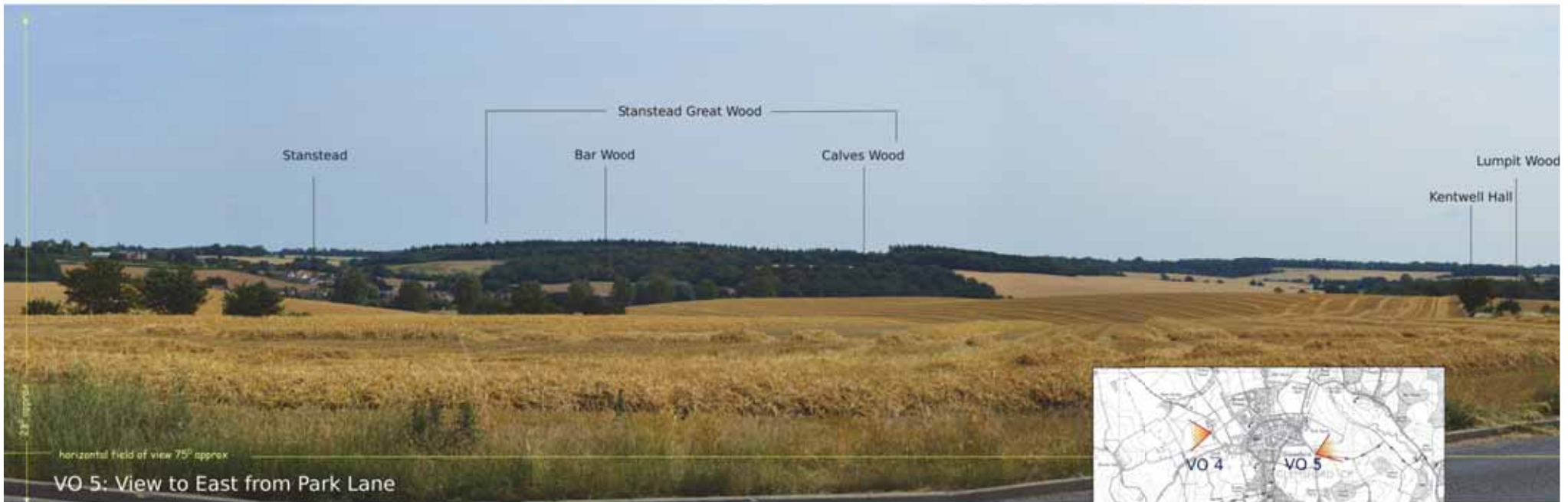
VIEWS FROM SOUTH



VIEWS FROM WEST



VIEWS TO NORTH



VIEWS TO EAST & WEST



VIEWS TO SOUTH