# Townscape and Visual Impact Assessment

**April 2025** 

Land at Former Friends'
School Fields, Saffron
Walden

Prepared by CSA Environmental

On behalf of: Chase New Homes



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#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 CSA Environmental has been appointed by Chase New Homes to undertake a townscape and visual assessment of the school fields at the former Friends' School, Saffron Walden (the 'Site'). The assessment has been prepared as part of the technical information which has informed a planning application for a new development on the former school playing field. The proposals are for the erection of 75no. dwellings with associated infrastructure and landscaping, and provision of playing fields and associated clubhouse.
- 1.2 The Site lies within the administrative area of Uttlesford District Council ('UDC'). It occupies a central location within the built-up area of Saffron Walden, immediately south of Mount Pleasant Road. The former school and its associated school fields lie within the Saffron Walden Conservation Area, which extends to the north of Mount Pleasant Road. The location and extent of the Site are shown on the Location Plan at **Appendix A** and on the Aerial Photograph at **Appendix B**.
- 1.3 This assessment provides a description of the context of the Site; the character and quality of the surrounding townscape; key views and visibility of the Site; and an appraisal of the suitability of the development proposals in relation to townscape character and views.

#### **Background**

- 1.4 Planning approval was granted at Appeal (Application Ref: \$62A/22/0000002, decision dated 11<sup>th</sup> October 2022) for the conversion of the existing school buildings and demolition of buildings to allow redevelopment to provide 96 dwellings at the former Friends School located to the west of the Site. At the time of the Site visit, construction work was well underway on this site.
- 1.5 The Site was the subject of a previous planning application for a development of 91no. homes, with associated infrastructure and landscaping. Provision of playing field and associated clubhouse (Planning Ref: \$62A/2024/0057) which was submitted directly to the Planning Inspectorate ('PINS') for consideration. The scheme was refused planning permission on the 01st November 2024 and four reasons for refusal were provided. Reason for Refusal 1 is of relevance and stated the following:

'The design, layout and appearance of the development would be harmful to the character and appearance of the area. It would therefore fail to preserve the character or appearance of the Saffron Walden Conservation Area. Consequently, it would conflict with policies

GEN2 and ENV1 of the Uttlesford District Local Plan adopted 2005, Policy SW3 of the Saffron Walden Neighbourhood Plan 2021- 2036 made in 2022 and parts 12 and 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework.'

- 1.6 The remaining reasons for refusal related to loss of playing fields, housing mix and satisfactorily demonstrating that 10% biodiversity net gain can be secured.
- 1.7 Whilst the Planning Inspector concluded that the scheme would result in some harm to the character and appearance of the local area and the conservation area, they acknowledge a number of positive features of the previous scheme. At para. 40 of the Decision Notice the Inspector states:

'There are many creditable features of the scheme, including the retention of areas for playing field provision, the retention of the lines of trees on the northern and eastern boundaries of the site and the provision of the crescent form of development at the southern extent which provides an open spacious form reflecting the character and appearance of the area. In addition, the housing to the northern and eastern edges of the development take advantage of the existing trees together with hedge planting which would provide an open spacious landscape setting.'

1.8 Notwithstanding the above, the Inspector noted that the remainder of the development has limited planting on the main road frontages and grass amenity areas and that the built form lacked variety, with limited detail of materials. The Inspector noted the high level of parking which they also considered could be a dominant feature. The Inspector pointed to the success of the neighbouring The Avenue scheme, stating:

'Much of the success of The Avenue relates to the high number of street trees and planting areas to the frontage of the properties alongside the roads which break up the built form. In addition, very few of the buildings on the Avenue are similar shape. While united by a high-quality material palette and fenestration patterns, the articulation is varied.'

1.9 In respect of the loss of an area of important open space, the Inspector found no conflict with Policy ENV3 of the Local Plan, concluding as follows:

'Policy ENV3 of the Local Plan states that the loss of important open spaces through development proposals will not be permitted unless the need for the development outweighs their amenity value. In this instance, the need for housing is evidently significant given the lack of five-year housing land supply. While I have found harm to the CA caused

by the design of the proposals, I am content that the need for the development outweighs the amenity value of the open space in its role as informal open space and the contribution it makes to the character and appearance of the CA rather than its function as playing fields. This is particularly because of its enclosed nature, and that the proposal would leave significant areas of open space available, retaining the buffer function of the open space in relation to the character and appearance of the CA. There would therefore be no conflict with this policy.'

- 1.10 To address the issues identified in the refusal of the previous planning application the current proposals have been much revised. A description of the design rationale and how this has responded to the issues identified by the Planning Inspector is set out in the Design, Access and Justification Statement ('DAJS', David Coles Architects Ltd) which accompanies this planning application. The key interventions described in the DAJS are as follows:
  - Reduction in the overall quantum of built development allowing provision of more generous areas for landscaping throughout the scheme;
  - Retention of existing boundary landscape features and orientation of development to address these features which was noted as a positive of the previous scheme;
  - Substantial area of playing fields in the south of the Site and associated clubhouse retaining a large area of open space within the fabric of the surrounding townscape. Retained woodland will form an attractive backdrop to the pitches;
  - Introduction of two green connections across the Site to reflect key characteristics of both the former school site to the west and The Avenue scheme. These include the tree lined Grand Avenue which provides an east west link in the north of the Site; and the Grand Avenue Link which provides a pedestrian focused north – south link connecting to the playing fields to the south; and
  - Greater range of bespoke house design and variety of elevational treatments drawing on the character of The Avenue.

#### Methodology

1.11 This appraisal is based on a site visit undertaken by a suitably qualified and experienced Landscape Architect in June 2024. The weather conditions at the time were sunny and visibility was very good.

- 1.12 In townscape and visual appraisals, a distinction is drawn between townscape effects (i.e. effects on the character or quality of the townscape irrespective of whether there are any views of the townscape, or viewers to see them) and visual effects (i.e. effects on people's views of the townscape from public vantage points, including public rights of way and other areas with general public access, as well as effects from any residential properties). This report therefore considers the potential impact of the development on both townscape character and visibility. The methodology utilised in this report is contained in **Appendix G**.
- 1.13 Photographs contained within this document (**Appendix C**) were taken using a digital camera with a lens focal length approximating to 50mm, to give a similar depth of vision to the human eye. In some instances images have been combined to create a panorama.

#### 2.0 POLICY CONTEXT

#### **National Planning Policy Framework**

- 2.1 National policy is set out in the National Planning Policy Framework ('NPPF') and those parts relevant to this appraisal are summarised below.
- 2.2 Paragraph 10 and 11 of the NPPF state that at the heart of the Framework is a presumption in favour of sustainable development, which should be applied in relation to both plan-making and decision-taking.
- 2.3 Paragraph 20 of the NPPF states that strategic policies should set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and quality of development, and make sufficient provision for, among other elements, the '(d) conservation and enhancement of the natural, built and historic environment, including landscapes and green infrastructure, and planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation.'
- 2.4 Section 12 of the NPPF sets out that planning policies and decisions should support the creation of high quality, beautiful and sustainable buildings and places. Paragraph 132 states that '... design policies should be developed with local communities so they reflect local aspirations, and are grounded in an understanding and evaluation of each area's defining characteristics.' Paragraph 133 requires local authorities to prepare design guides and codes which act as a framework to reflect local character and design preferences to create high quality designed places which are beautiful and distinctive.
- 2.5 Paragraph 135 states that planning policies and decisions, should ensure that developments, amongst others:
  - 'will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development;
  - are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping;
  - are sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate innovation or change...'
- 2.6 Paragraph 136 highlights the importance of new and retained trees to the character and quality of urban environments, with appropriate species choice for the location and the needs of all users.

Section 15 of the NPPF deals with conserving and enhancing the natural environment. Paragraph 187 of the document states that the planning system should contribute to the protection and enhancement of the natural and local environment through, among other things, protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, '... (in a manner commensurate with their statutory status or identified quality in the development plan)'.

- 2.7 Paragraph 193 notes that in the process of determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply several principles. Among these, the paragraph notes that, '(c) development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists'.
- 2.8 Section 16 of the NPPF concerns conserving and enhancing the historic environment. Paragraph 203 states:

'Plans should set out a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment, including heritage assets most at risk through neglect, decay or other threats. This strategy should take into account:

- a) the desirability of sustaining and enhancing the significance of heritage assets, and putting them to viable uses consistent with their conservation;
- b) the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits that conservation of the historic environment can bring;
- c) the desirability of new development making a positive contribution to local character and distinctiveness; and
- d) opportunities to draw on the contribution made by the historic environment to the character of a place.'

#### Planning Practice Guidance

- 2.9 The Planning Practice Guidance ('PPG') as relevant to this assessment covers landscape and the natural environment, and the design of new developments. The PPG may be out of date in its reference to NPPF paragraph numbers, and where this is the case, the latest paragraph number has been included in the text in square brackets.
- 2.10 Paragraph 001 (ID 26-001-20191001) of the Design: process and tools section sets out the purpose of the guidance, which aims to explain the process and tools that can be employed to achieve well-designed

places. The guidance refers to paragraph 134 [139] of the NPPF which relates to ensuring good design, and states that the section should be read in conjunction with the National Design Guide (published Oct 2019), which it notes should be used in both plan-making and decision making. Ten good design characteristics are identified in the National Design Guide, and these are set out as follows in the PPG:

- Context
- Identity
- Built form
- Movement
- Nature
- Public places
- Uses
- Homes and buildings
- Resources
- Lifespan.

#### **Local Policy Context**

- 2.11 Planning policy for Uttlesford District Council ('UDC') is set out in the Adopted Local Plan 2005. This is formed of the Uttlesford Local Plan Adopted 2005 and the Local Plan 2005 maps. UDC submitted the new Local Plan 2021 2024 to the Secretary of State for Independent Examination on the 18th December 2024.
- 2.12 Those parts of the adopted policy documents relevant to the Site and this appraisal are summarised below.
  - Uttlesford Local Plan Adopted January 2005
- 2.13 **Policy GEN2 Design** states that development will not be permitted unless certain criteria are met. The criteria outlined in the policy relevant to landscape/townscape and visual issues include:
  - compatibility with the scale, layout, appearance and materials of surrounding buildings;
  - safeguard important environmental features in its setting and considers the visual impact of new built form;
  - provides an environment suitable to the needs of its users;
  - minimises impacts on the amenity of nearby residents; and
  - have regard to supplementary planning guidance on design.

- 2.14 **Policy GEN7 Nature Conservation** states that proposed development needs to have due regard to features of important nature conservation. Enhancement of biodiversity within development will also be sought, through the creation of appropriate new habitats.
- 2.15 Policy ENV1 Design of Development within Conservation Areas states that development will be permitted where it preserves the character and appearance of the essential features of the Conservation Area, including plan form, relationship between buildings, the arrangement of open areas and their enclosure, grain or significant natural or heritage features.
- 2.16 **Policy ENV2 Development affecting Listed Buildings** states that development should be in keeping with its scale, character and surroundings. Development proposals which adversely affect the setting of a Listed Building will not be permitted.
- 2.17 **Policy ENV3 Open Spaces and Trees** states that the loss of traditional open spaces, groups of trees and particularly good quality individual trees through development proposals will not be permitted unless the development benefits outweigh their amenity value.
- 2.18 Policy ENV8 Other Landscape Elements of Importance for Nature Conservation states that development that may adversely affect the listed landscape elements will not be permitted unless the need for the development outweighs the need to retain them and where features are lost as a result of development, mitigation measures that compensate for the harm must be provided. The features listed include: hedgerows, linear tree belts, semi-natural and Ancient Woodland, semi-natural grasslands, plantations, ponds, linear wetland features and the network or pattern of other locally important habitats.
  - <u>Saffron Walden Neighbourhood Plan 2021 2036 (Made Oct 2022)</u>
- 2.19 The Saffron Walden Neighbourhood Plan was 'made' in October 2022. The following policies are relevant to this assessment.
- 2.20 **Policy SW3 Design** states that all development in Saffron Walden must contribute positively to the parish's sense of place through a positive design-led approach.
- 2.21 **Policy SW18 Public Rights of Way** states that development which is clearly visible from a public right of way should consider the appearance of the development and incorporate substantial landscaping to reduce visual impacts.

#### 3.0 SITE CONTEXT

#### **Site Context**

- 3.1 The Site occupies land within the former Friends' School and comprises the former school playing fields. The Site is bound to the north by Mount Pleasant Road. To the north west are the main school buildings, ball courts and ancillary buildings and open spaces associated with the former school, which is in the process of being converted / redeveloped for residential development. To the south west is the contemporary housing area located off The Avenue. To the south and east is estate development from the late twentieth century. The Site location and its surrounding context are shown on the Location Plan and Aerial Photograph in **Appendices A and B**.
- 3.2 The Site is located on higher ground within the Saffron Walden Conservation Area and is surrounded by residential development within the built-up area of Saffron Walden. The surrounding area has a varied townscape character and contains a number of distinct character areas which are described below.

#### Mount Pleasant Road

- 3.3 The former Friends' School is the dominant feature to the south of Mount Pleasant Road. The main school building dates from the Victorian period. It is a 2.5 and 3 storey structure with tiled roof, tall chimney stacks and a prominent tower which marks the main entrance to the building. The main school building is in the process of being converted into residential accommodation. In addition, several of the more recent extensions to the school building have been demolished including the gym building which will be replaced by new homes on the Mount Pleasant frontage. In addition, further development is being constructed across the school site which will provide 96 new dwellings in total. The proposals retain key features of the Site including the lime avenue, the grass tennis courts and the basketball court / MUGA and these have been incorporated into the layout.
- 3.4 The school buildings are set back from the public highway behind a semi-circular green, which contains numerous large mature trees. The school frontage is defined by a red brick wall with coping and regular piers. This wall extends as far as the school fields at which point it is replaced by a mound and dense band of trees. The presence of established trees along the length of the school boundary contributes to the well vegetated character of the southern edge of Mount Pleasant Road.

3.5 The northern edge of the road is characterised by a series of large Victorian villas, and a number of more recent detached dwellings further east. The Victorian properties have an eclectic vernacular including red brick, render, stone and timber detailing and tile hanging. Building heights range from 2 – 2.5 storey and properties are set back from the road on sloping ground which falls away to the north. Boundary details typically comprise low, red brick walls and hedging with some examples of more ornate stonework. Due to the set back from the main carriageway and the presence of mature shrubs, hedging and trees, these properties contribute to the vegetated character of the street.

#### Debden Road

3.6 Debden Road is one of the principal approaches to Saffron Walden from the south. In the vicinity of the Site, the Grade II Listed water tower is a dominant presence in views from the public highway. Development is characterised by a series of Victorian semi-detached properties, interspersed with more recent development. To the east, the carriageway is overlooked by the gable ends of the new development at Water Tower Place.

#### The Avenue

3.7 The Avenue is a modern development which lies alongside the western Site boundary. It is focused on the avenue of Lime trees which extends south from the rear of the former Friends' School. A series of courtyard developments are located adjacent to the boundary with the Site. The new housing has a contemporary character but references the Essex vernacular employing a diverse palette of materials, including brick and render, weather boarding and timber shingles.

#### Late Twentieth Century Estate Development

3.8 To the south and east of the Site the townscape is characterised by late twentieth century estate development grouped in cul-de-sacs or along estate roads. This development is separated from the Site by the established tree lines and woodland to the perimeter of the Site.

#### **Published Townscape Guidance**

### <u>Saffron Walden Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Proposals (Approved January 2018)</u>

3.9 Officers at Uttlesford District Council have undertaken the character appraisal to assess the current condition and boundaries of the Conservation Area. The Site lies within Zone 6 of the Conservation Area. This area includes the former Friends' School and sections of Mount Pleasant Road and West Road to the north. This appraisal suggested

altering the boundary of the Conservation Area to include the Lime tree avenue to the rear of the school building and the remainder of the school fields to the south of the key open space on the frontage of Mount Pleasant Road. The reasoned justification for this alteration was that, 'The proposed boundary would be more clearly definable along the rear boundary line, and taken across the playing fields to the eastern boundary to aid interpretation on the ground.'

- 3.10 The description of Zone 6 notes that today this part of the Conservation Area is principally residential. Retaining much of its 19<sup>th</sup> century character and dominated by the former Friends' School complex. The appraisal identifies that whilst there are only two Listed Buildings, there is a large concentration of high quality late 19<sup>th</sup> / early 20<sup>th</sup> century non-Listed houses which are generally unspoilt. It states that more recent infill development varies in quality.
- 3.11 The appraisal identifies the semi-circular green at the front of the former Friends' School and the associated school fields as important open spaces in an area otherwise characterised by tight urban form. It also notes that the trees within the curtilage of the former Friends' School make the most significant contribution to the Conservation Area.
- 3.12 The appraisal identifies a number of important views of the former Friends' School frontage and the Listed water tower from Mount Pleasant Road and West Road. Fig. 14 Management Plan Zone 6 shows the location of the important open space, important views and important trees / hedgerows (extract contained in **Appendix E**).

#### Historic Settlement Character Assessment – Saffron Walden (June 2007)

- 3.13 Uttlesford District Council has produced a series of Historic Settlement Character Assessments for a number of settlements in the District. The assessment considers the quality and function of a number of identified areas within Saffron Walden and the approaches to the settlement, and provides a broad statement on the effect of development in these locations. Amongst the identified locations are the playing fields at the former Friends' School (identified as Sector 10g).
- 3.14 The assessment describes the quality of the playing fields and states that it is a large, flat open sports field visually enclosed by boundary trees. Where it fronts onto Mount Pleasant Road it states that it adds to the quality of the Conservation Area in this location. It notes that the trees to the south and east form a common boundary to the adjoining residential areas.
- 3.15 In terms of the function of this area, the assessment notes that the playing fields act as a 'green lung' in this part of the town, the majority

of which lies beyond the historic core. The assessment notes that development in this location would have little detriment on the historic core, which for the most part lies beyond the playing fields, however development on the Mount Pleasant frontage would have a detrimental impact on the historic core nearby.

#### District Wide Design Code (July 2024)

3.16 Uttlesford Council has produced the District Wide Design Code to set a design standard for new development in the district. The Code outlines strategic principles, design guidelines and parameters to inform designers and decision makers.

#### **Essex Design Guide**

3.17 The Essex Design Guide is an online resource which provides guidance on the design and layout of new developments in the County.

#### **Conservation Area and Listed Buildings**

- 3.18 The Site forms part of the Saffron Walden Conservation Area, which includes the built area to the north on Mount Pleasant Road and West Road (Please refer to the plan in **Appendix D**). There are two Listed buildings located within this part of the Conservation Area. To the north west of the Site is 9 10 Mount Pleasant which is a Grade II Listed pair of semi-detached Victorian villas. To the west of the Site the Grade II Listed water tower is a prominent feature within the local townscape.
- 3.19 In addition, the Conservation Area Appraisal identifies a high number of 'other buildings that make an important architectural or historic contribution' to the Conservation Area. These include several of the buildings within the former Friends' School to the west and the majority of properties which occupy the northern side of Mount Pleasant Road.

#### Public Rights of Way / Public Access

3.20 The former Friends' School and the associated school fields are not publicly accessible. There are footpaths along either side of Mount Pleasant Road to the north.

#### **Protected Trees**

3.21 The majority of the trees at the Site boundaries and at the Site access are covered by Tree Preservation Order ('TPO') 7/07/38 (a copy of the TPO is contained within the Tree Survey and Impact Assessment, 1047-KC\_XX-YTREE prepared by Keen Consultants). Owing to the Site's location within a Conservation Area, any works to trees not covered by a TPO will require permission from the Local Planning Authority.

#### 4.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND VISIBILITY

- 4.1 The Site comprises the school fields associated with the former Friends' School. The majority of the Site comprises relatively flat, un-mowed grassland, however it is bordered by mature trees, and a block of woodland occupies the south eastern corner. At the time of the Site visit there had been some disturbance in the northern part of the Site, due to the stock piling of some materials from the neighbouring construction work which is underway on the main school site. The Site and its immediate context are shown on the Aerial Photograph in **Appendix B** and on the photographs contained within **Appendix C**.
- 4.2 The majority of the Site comprises the former grass sports pitches. At the north west corner is a series of terraced dwellings on the footprint of the former school gym building. The Site boundary includes the existing access road leading to the frontage with Mount Pleasant Road, as well as second strip of land to the north of the new terrace of dwellings.
- 4.3 The northern Site boundary alongside Mount Pleasant Road is defined by a mature line of Lime trees which are growing on a low mound. A hedgerow extends along the base of the tree line. This dense vegetative band forms an effective screen to the Site, filtering views, particularly when the deciduous vegetation is in leaf.
- 4.4 The northern and central parts of the eastern boundary are defined by a dense mixed hedgerow / shrubs approximately 6 7m in height and a line of mature trees, predominately Lime. At the south east corner of the Site is a block of established woodland. A band of mature trees line the western edge of the woodland, with the interior of the woodland comprising a mix of mature and semi-mature tree species and sparse understorey. Two tree lines extend westward from this woodland block into the Site. The northern tree line includes a couple of purple beech trees. The southern band includes silver birch and is considered less valuable in landscape terms.
- 4.5 To the south, the boundary is formed by a mature double line of Lime trees. A weldmesh fence and band of native shrubs define the edge with the adjacent housing areas and open space at Greenways.
- 4.6 The western boundary is overlooked by several properties located within the residential development off The Avenue. The boundary is defined by close board fencing with the side elevation and gable ends of several properties allowing views into the Site. Further north the boundary is marked by the fenced ball courts and site hoarding which separate the Site from the adjacent construction site. Construction work is underway to the south of the main school building to provide several

more dwellings within the grounds of the former school. The school buildings and the treed area of open space at the school frontage occupy the north of the school Site. Both the tower associated with the main school building and the listed water tower to the west of the school, are visible from vantage points within the Site. There is a relatively clear east – west view of the water tower which is seen to the rear of the school buildings from the northern part of the Site.

#### Views of the Site

- 4.7 The former Friends' School is set within the built-up area of Saffron Walden and is surrounded by residential development. As a result, the key views of the Site are from along Mount Pleasant Road, and from a limited number of vantage points on local streets which adjoin the Site boundary. The Conservation Area Appraisal identifies two important views of the school buildings from along Mount Pleasant Road, however it should be noted that these are mainly focused on the main school building and not the school fields which form the Site. The viewpoints referred to below are illustrated on the Aerial Photograph contained in **Appendix B** and on the photographs in **Appendix C**.
- 4.8 Views of the Site frontage are available from the section of Mount Pleasant Road which extends alongside the northern edge of the school site. Photograph 18 illustrates the views from the approach to the Site from the west. In this view the red brick walling which marks the frontage of the main school site, and the mature, heavily treed frontage to the school form an important component of the existing character of the view. The interior of the Site however is entirely screened from view.
- 4.9 Photographs 19 illustrates the view from the existing access off Mount Pleasant Road. This view looks towards the new buildings which are being constructed to the east of the access, on the footprint of the now demolished gym building. From this section of the road there are views through the Site access of the existing parking areas and filtered views of the school buildings. The Site is largely screened from view behind the new terrace of buildings.
- 4.10 Views from the approach along Mount Pleasant Road from the east are screened by the existing tree line alongside the northern edge of the Site (Photographs 10 and 11). Again, the mature vegetation makes an important contribution to the verdant character of the adjacent street scene. In winter, when the deciduous vegetation is out of leaf, there will be filtered views into the Site from this section of the road.
- 4.11 There are views from several properties on Mount Pleasant Road which face the northern Site boundary. From the front curtilage of these

properties there will be views of the Site boundary vegetation, although these will be restricted in places by vegetation within the front gardens. Similarly, views from ground floor windows will be relatively limited, although there will be more open views from upper floor windows. Again, these will be limited when the existing Site boundary vegetation is in leaf, with filtered views of the Site available in winter.

- 4.12 In views from Debden Road, the Site is screened by existing built form in the developed part of the school site and housing at Water Tower Place (**Photograph 17**).
- 4.13 There are some views available from the adjacent development off The Avenue to the west. There are views from the public realm at Pavilion Way (Photograph 16). In this view the Site is screened by the existing fence, however the vegetation and dwellings at, and adjacent to, the Site's eastern boundary are visible above the fence as are views of the ongoing construction work in the school site. Views from within Linden Square and Tilia Court are prevented by existing development alongside the Site boundary (Photograph 15). There are open views from the side elevation and gable end of several properties located alongside the western edge of the Site (reciprocal view in Photograph 07). There will also be some oblique views from upper floor windows of several properties located within these courtyards.
- 4.14 There are views of the vegetation at the southern Site boundary from the open space at Greenways (**Photograph 14**). There will be some oblique views from properties on Greenways, however again these will be of the dense boundary vegetation. Views from the rear of properties to the south west are of the woodland in the south east corner of the Site. There are framed views of the eastern boundary vegetation from Chichester Road and Old Mill Road (**Photographs 12 and 13**).

#### Townscape Quality, Value and Sensitivity

4.15 The Site lies within a predominately residential area and is surrounded by built development of varying townscape quality and sensitivity. The Site itself, owing to its former use as school playing fields has a different character to the surrounding housing. The following section considers the townscape quality, value and sensitivity to residential development of both the former Friends' School and the different character areas which enclose it.

#### Former Friends' School and School Fields

4.16 The western part of the former Friends' School is dominated by the large-scale Victorian School building which forms the main part of the school.

A planning application for conversion of the school building to apartments, the demolition of several ancillary school buildings and the construction of a number of residential dwellings in the school grounds has been granted planning consent and has now been substantially completed. The main school building is set back from the road behind a circular green which contains numerous established trees which filter views of the school buildings from Mount Pleasant Road. Despite the filtering effect of vegetation, the principal school façade is an imposing presence on Mount Pleasant Road. In addition, the brick walls and piers (now in need of some refurbishment) and the mature vegetation, which mark the school frontage, make an important contribution to the verdant character of the adjacent Conservation Area at this point. To the rear of the main buildings the existing Lime avenue is an important local feature, which continues beyond the school curtilage within the recent development at The Avenue.

- 4.17 To the east of the school building the former gym building has been demolished and redeveloped for two terraces of houses. To the south of the school construction work is ongoing to provide several more dwellings within the school grounds.
- 4.18 The school fields are located to the east of the main building and comprise the Site. They provide an undeveloped break within what is otherwise a largely built-up residential area. This openness can largely be perceived from Mount Pleasant Road in heavily filtered views through the existing Lime trees at the boundary, although the pitches are effectively screened by the embankment and hedging at the edge of the Site. This was acknowledged by the Planning Inspector in the recent Decision Notice on the previous application:

'I saw though at my site visit that the site is rather enclosed, both with mature trees and high close boarded fencing. Glimpses are available into the site, and there would be more opportunity in the winter months when the trees lose their leaves. It does though provide an important buffer to the otherwise surrounding built development. Overall, therefore it contributes positively to the character and appearance of the CA.'

- 4.19 The school fields are bordered by mature tree lines and an area of woodland which serve to provide separation between the school and the surrounding urban area and add to the generally vegetated character of this part of Saffron Walden.
- 4.20 The school lies entirely within the Saffron Walden Conservation Area. It is in private ownership and is not publicly accessible. The main school buildings and the open space and vegetation at the frontage with Mount Pleasant Road make an important contribution to the character

and setting of the road and the Conservation Area. Similarly, the established vegetation at the boundaries of the school is an important component of the wider townscape. These parts of the school are considered to be of **high** townscape quality, value and sensitivity. The remainder of the school site, including the buildings and land to the rear of the main school building which is being redeveloped, and the school fields have less inherent townscape quality (although the Lime avenue to the rear of the school is a highly valuable and sensitive feature) and make a lower contribution to the character of the wider area. Whilst these areas are located within the Conservation Area, they are considered less sensitive to a well-conceived residential development which would be closely related to the neighbouring residential areas which border the Site. The Site is assessed as being of **medium** townscape quality, value and sensitivity.

#### Mount Pleasant Road

4.21 Beyond the former school site, Mount Pleasant Road is characterised by a series of Victorian villas and some modern detached properties. It has an eclectic vernacular, which adds to the interest and character of the route. Properties are generally located in large plots, set back from the road in mature gardens which add to the vegetated character of the street. This area lies within the Conservation Area and is assessed as **high** townscape quality, value and sensitivity.

#### <u>Debden Road</u>

4.22 Debden Road is a principal approach into the town. It is a busy distributor road and is characterised by predominately two storey detached and semi-detached development. Age tenure is varied with some Victorian properties interspersed with more recent development. The Listed water tower is a dominant feature to the east of the road, with the gable ends of the contemporary development at Water Tower Place visible above the hedgerow which marks the eastern edge of the carriageway. This area is considered to be of **medium** townscape quality, value and sensitivity.

#### The Avenue

4.23 The Avenue is a high quality, modern development which lies alongside the western Site boundary. It is set around a mature avenue of Lime trees which lead from the rear of the former Friends' School, and lend the development an established, leafy character despite its recent construction. In townscape terms this area is considered to be of **medium to high** quality and value, and **medium** sensitivity to other residential development of a similar scale and density.

#### <u>Late Twentieth Century Estate Development</u>

4.24 To the south and east of the Site the townscape is characterised by late twentieth century estate development. This area is generally pleasant in townscape terms however not particularly distinguished. It is considered to be of medium townscape quality and value, and to have a medium to low sensitivity to residential development of a similar scale.

# 5.0 ABILITY OF THE SITE TO ACCOMMODATE THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- 5.1 The following section assesses the ability of the Site to accommodate the proposed development with associated infrastructure and then considers potential effects on the character of the Site and the neighbouring townscape and visual amenity.
- 5.2 The proposals form part of a planning application for 75no. new dwellings with associated infrastructure and public open space and a sports facility.
- 5.3 A Site Layout Plan which shows how the new development will be delivered at the Site is contained in **Appendix F**. The application is supported by a Design, Access and Justification Statement ('DAJS') which describes the character and quality of the proposals. It also sets out how the proposals have responded to the Planning Inspectors comments set out in the decision notice relating to the previous refused planning application for 94no. dwellings. The key interventions are set out in Section 1 of this TVIA.
- 5.4 The proposals have been informed by a suite of technical surveys and assessments. A Heritage and Archaeology Statement (ACD Environmental) has been prepared which considers the impact of the proposals on the conservation area and the listed and locally listed buildings which lie in proximity to the Site.

#### **Development Proposals**

- 5.5 The following townscape and layout principles have been adopted by the proposed development:
  - Vehicular access will be from the existing access point on Mount Pleasant Road:
  - The existing vegetation at the Site boundaries and the vast majority of trees located within the Site will be retained and protected. A Landscape Management Plan could form a condition of a planning consent and this would provide prescriptions and objectives for the management of the onsite vegetation for the benefit of health, longevity, bio-diversity and visual amenity;
  - The proposed development will occupy the northern and central part of the Site;

- A sports facility will be provided in the southern part of the Site.
   This will include a single storey clubhouse building and associated parking and grassed cricket and football pitches. It will form a notable area of open space within the surrounding built fabric of the town;
- Housing will be set back from the development at The Avenue which will overlook the cricket pitch and clubhouse. A native hedgerow and wildflower buffer will be planted alongside the western Site boundary with the adjacent dwellings;
- Key north south and east west green links will provide tree lined corridors through the development proposals and will include pedestrian links across the Site;
- A pedestrian cycle link will connect Mount Pleasant Road and the neighbouring Friends' School redevelopment to the playing fields and clubhouse;
- An informal pedestrian leisure route will connect alongside the eastern edge of the Site between Mount Pleasant Road and Greenways to the south increasing permeability between the Site and the local area;
- Housing in the western part of the Site will overlook an area of open space and the existing basketball court and MUGA in the adjacent school site. The open space is proposed to be planted with fruiting trees;
- The new homes will be typically 2 stories in height, with some 2.5 and 3 storey dwellings;
- The proposed development will have a contemporary aesthetic which references vernacular features, similar to housing consented on the neighbouring school site and within The Avenue. It will include red and buff multi facing brickwork, blue brickwork detailing, black timber boarding, plain tile hanging and a variety of roof tile finishes;
- Housing in the southern part of the Site will form a distinctive crescent overlooking the cricket pitches;
- A variety of bespoke house types will be used to provide variety and interest within the street scene:
- The single story clubhouse building will have a robust aesthetic which responds to the character of the nearby housing in The

#### Avenue;

- The existing woodland in the south east corner will be retained and can be enhanced through improved management. Public access to the woodland can be created to provide a resource for the new and neighbouring residents.
- 5.6 The key townscape and visual effects are summarised in the tables in **Appendix G** and described in the relevant section below.

#### Scale and Layout

- 5.7 The proposals are for a medium density residential development, predominately 2 stories in height with occasional 2.5 and 3 storey buildings to provide variety and interest. The new buildings will be located in the northern and central part of the Site, with the southern part of the Site laid out as playing fields.
- 5.8 The housing in the northern part of the Site will be located to the rear of the adjacent 2 storey terraces in the school site. The new homes will be similar in scale and will be subservient to the much larger Friends' School building to the west. Housing at the northern edge of the Site will be set back from the mature boundary frontage vegetation which will largely screen the new dwellings from Mount Pleasant Road and retain the treed character of this section of highway. Housing at this frontage will be 2 storey, and larger detached properties to reflect the looser building pattern on Mount Pleasant Road. Dwellings will be orientated to front on to this boundary to present an outward facing development which addresses the road in filtered views from the highway.
- 5.9 The proposed scale of the development within the main part of the Site will be consistent with the domestic character of the neighbouring residential area, including The Avenue and the recent homes on the former school site to the west. In response to the Planning Inspector's comments on the previous application, housing numbers have been reduced. This allows the creation of a looser development layout and greater soft landscaping which is a characteristic feature of the neighbouring housing area at The Avenue. Two new green corridors break up the development area providing scope for new tree planting and pedestrian connections across the Site.
- 5.10 The proposed new homes will be accessed off the existing access drive which leads from the frontage to the school. The proposal will form an extension to the residential development on the former school site, which in turn connects to the housing area on The Avenue to the south west along the retained Lime avenue. Housing in the western part of the

Site will overlook an area of open space which connects to the retained basketball court / MUGA within the school site. New pedestrian and cycle connections will link the development to the residential areas on Mount Pleasant Road and on Greenways to the south, embedding the proposals into the local townscape.

5.11 The new housing will be orientated to address the landscape features on the perimeter of the Site. To the south of the development a crescent of new homes will overlook the proposed playing fields and cricket pitch, forming a distinctive townscape element within the proposed scheme.

#### **Architectural Character**

5.12 The proposals are for a high-quality development. It will be contemporary in style with simple detailing which references local vernacular materials. It will be complementary in style to the already approved homes on the school site and on The Avenue.

#### Landscape Features

- 5.13 A tree survey has been undertaken as part of the supporting technical information for the planning application (Ref: 1047-KC-XX-YTREE, Keen Consultants). The report and the associated plan describe the health and quality of the onsite trees and map the extent of the root protection areas for individual and groups of trees. The tree survey identifies that a high percentage of the onsite trees are Category B and therefore of moderate quality. There are a smaller number of Category C (low quality) trees and no Grade A (high quality) trees. The existing trees form mature landscape features at the periphery of the Site and collectively make a high contribution to the character and quality of the adjacent residential areas, particularly the Site frontage with Mount Pleasant Road.
- 5.14 The proposed development will retain and protect all of the significant trees and groups of trees on the Site boundaries. A small number of low-quality trees and two Category B Purple Beech trees will be removed to accommodate the playing pitches. However, their removal can be compensated for by new tree planting within areas of open space, the playing fields and the proposed built environment. Overall, there will be an increase in tree cover and species composition across the Site.
- 5.15 A landscape management plan can be conditioned as part of a future planning consent. This document would set out the objectives and management prescriptions for the existing and proposed on-site vegetation. There is an opportunity to improve the management of the existing woodland area in the south east corner of the Site, in order to

enhance the landscape and bio-diversity value of the woodland and to provide public access and a recreational resource for the local community.

#### **Public Access**

5.16 The former school fields are in private ownership and there is currently no public access on to the Site. The proposed residential development will provide an area of formal playing pitches in the southern part of the Site which will be available for community and public use. A new clubhouse building is proposed to serve the playing field and could provide a focus for local clubs. In addition, development will facilitate public access to the open spaces within the Site.

#### Visual effects

- 5.17 The proposals will be visible to varying degrees from the section of Mount Pleasant Road in proximity to the Site boundary. From the approach from the west the existing treed frontage to the Site contributes to the leafy character which is a feature of the Conservation Area. Traveling eastward there are filtered views of the main school frontage, particularly where there are breaks in the vegetation at the access points to the school.
- 5.18 The proposed access to the Site will be visible from a section of Mount Pleasant Road, however it occupies the footprint of the existing access and there will be little change in the character of the view. To the left of the access point are the terrace of houses which occupy the former gym building and these effectively screen views to the Site in views along the Site access.
- 5.19 There will be filtered views of development at the Site from the section of Mount Pleasant Road which borders the Site. In summer, views of the new housing will be effectively screened by the density of tree cover and understorey at the Site boundary. However, in winter the filtering effect of vegetation will be reduced and there will be some intervisibility with housing at the northern edge of the Site. Whilst there will be a change in the character of this view as the filtered views of housing replaces filtered views of the former school fields, given the residential context of the Site housing will not appear incongruous. The new homes will be well designed and set back from the highway behind an access road and front garden landscaping. There will be similar views available from several properties which sit opposite the northern Site boundary although these will be further screened / filtered by existing garden vegetation.

- Development at the Site will not be visible from the approach along Debden Road to the west. Similarly, the majority of views from The Avenue are screened by intervening housing. Housing at the Site will be visible in a framed view along Pavilion Way over the existing fence at the end of the private driveway. The proposed housing will be set back from this boundary beyond the proposed carpark to serve the playing fields. The new homes will be of similar design and detailing to those in The Avenue, and while there will be some loss in the openness of the existing view the new homes will appear as a continuation of the surrounding residential area.
- 5.21 The new playing fields will be visible from the side elevation and gable ends of several properties which border the Site at Linden Square and Tilia Court. There will also be some oblique views towards the proposed clubhouse and new homes in the central part of the Site.
- 5.22 The proposed new homes will be set back from the southern edge of the Site and will be screened in views from the open space at Greenways and from several properties which front onto it by the dense boundary vegetation. There may be some intervisibility with the proposed playing fields and the edge of housing in winter months, but these will be limited and heavily filtered.
- 5.23 There are framed views of the boundary vegetation available from Old Mill Road and Chichester Road to the east of the Site and there will be some intervisibility with the upper parts of dwellings on the eastern edge of the Site. These will be heavily filtered in summer months by the existing tree cover, but there will be greater intervisibility when the vegetation is out of leaf.

#### **Townscape Effects**

- 5.1 The former Friends' School and its associated school fields lie within the Saffron Walden Conservation Area. As described in the preceding sections, the school buildings and the vegetated nature of the school boundaries do contribute to the character of the adjoining townscape of the conservation area. The open space at the frontage of the school and the school fields also make some contributiom to the setting of the main school building, although the redevelopment of the former gym building means that the Site is separated from the school buildings by more recent residential housing. Due to the dense vegetation on the northern edge of the Site, the openness of the Site is not readily discernible from the neighbouring Mount Pleasant Road.
- 5.2 A separate Heritage and Archaeology Statement (ACD Heritage) considers the impact of the proposed development on the value and

heritage setting of the conservation area, the locally listed school buildings and locally listed and Grade II listed heritage assets on Mount Pleasant Road. This assessment concluded as follows:

'It is assessed that the site has no intrinsic heritage interest and, given screening vegetation on its boundary, does not enhance the residential parts of the conservation area to the north.

The site's openness does provide limited enhancement to the former school to the west, albeit this area is in the process of changing due to its redevelopment. Very limited, less than substantial harm to the appearance and character of the conservation area is consequently assessed.

Although development of the site may cause very limited harm to the character and appearance of the conservation area, a small number of listed buildings which lie nearby would not be affected by the proposals. The same is true of almost all nearby locally listed buildings, including most facing towards the site north of Mount Pleasant Road. Very limited harm to the locally listed former school to the west, a non-designated heritage asset, would result from the proposed change.'

5.3 The proposals will result in the partial development of the former school fields. The following section considers the impact of development on the character and setting of the surrounding townscape. When considering the impact of development at the Site, The Planning Inspector at paragraph 39 of the Decision Notice stated:

'The application scheme for 91 dwellings would obviously lead to the loss of much of the open space. However, some would remain as playing fields and if done appropriately to a high-quality design, it would be capable of responding positively to the character and appearance of the CA, taking its cue from the good examples of design in the surrounding area and respecting the design and layout of the earlier housing.'

- 5.4 This suggests that whilst the inspector did not support the previous scheme proposals, they did consider that some development could come forward at the Site provided it was of high quality and responded to the design and layout of housing in the local area. As set out above the revised scheme has been amended substantially to address the concerns set out in the Inspector's Decision Notice.
- 5.5 The proposed access to the new development will be from the existing access point on Mount Pleasant Road and will be unaffected by the proposals. Existing vegetation either side of the entrance will be

unaffected. The new homes will be set to the rear of the redeveloped gym building and the repurposed swimming pool which now form part of the residential development on the school site. The buildings will not intrude on views to the locally listed school frontage along the Site access.

- 5.6 The proposals will retain the existing band of mature trees at the Site frontage with Mount Pleasant Road. These features will benefit from improved management, enhancing the health and visual amenity of this feature. The new homes will be set back from the Mount Pleasant Road frontage and orientated to positively address the frontage tree line. Due to the density of the vegetation on the Mount Pleasant Road boundary there will be very limited intervisibility with the new homes, with filtered views only in winter when the vegetation is out of leaf. The elevations of the new development frontage show that the new homes will be detached, 2 storey and of attractive design.
- 5.7 The new dwellings will occupy an area identified as Important Open Space in the Conservation Area Appraisal. However, as set out in the accompanying Heritage Statement the Site in its current form has no intrinsic heritage interest and is not characteristic of the conservation area which comprises late 19th century and later houses and the Friends' School. Its open character does play some role in providing a setting to the adjacent school building. However, this area is undergoing change to provide a residential development, with the conversion of several buildings including the gym building which lies between the Site and the main school building. Due to the visual containment of the Site, its openness makes a much more limited contribution to the setting of Mount Pleasant Road. Where filtered views of the new homes are available in winter, the proposals will present an attractive and well considered frontage which will be consistent with the scale and pattern of residential development in the local area. The southern part of the Site will remain open and this will continue to provide a notable break in the surrounding urban fabric.
- 5.8 The existing mature vegetation at the Site frontage does contribute to the character of the adjacent highway and the conservation area. However, this will remain and the verdant setting of this section of the Conservation Area will be unaffected.
- 5.9 The Inspector's findings at paragraph 46 of the decision notice appear to support these findings stating the following:
  - 'While I have found harm to the CA caused by the design of the proposals, I am content that the need for the development outweighs the amenity value of the open space in its role as informal open space

and the contribution it makes to the character and appearance of the CA rather than its function as playing fields. This is particularly because of its enclosed nature, and that the proposal would leave significant areas of open space available, retaining the buffer function of the open space in relation to the character and appearance of the CA.'

- 5.10 In terms of the wider townscape, the Site is well contained from the adjoining residential area to the south and east, with existing housing bordering much of the Site boundaries. The well vegetated boundaries contribute to the overall tree cover within the area and can be appreciated from a small number of public vantage points within the adjacent residential area. The proposed development will not impact on this key characteristic and the character of these residential areas will remain largely unaffected.
- 5.11 The existing housing area at The Avenue overlooks the south western edge of the Site. This area has a high quality modern vernacular, however much of the development adjacent to the Site is contained within courtyards, with the built form orientated so that views of the Site from the public realm are limited. Very little development is proposed adjacent to the boundary with The Avenue, with housing set back to the rear of the proposed playing pitches and the single storey clubhouse. Accordingly, there will be little impact on the neighbouring townscape to the west and the proposed new houses will form part of a wider development which is complementary in style and appearance to housing on The Avenue, which is generally considered a good example of a contemporary housing development.

#### Compliance with Townscape Design Policy

- 5.12 The proposals are for residential development on the school fields at the former Friends' School, Saffron Walden. As set out above, the proposed development will respect the key features and characteristics of the Saffron Walden Conservation Area and the neighbouring townscape. In design terms, the proposals are compatible with the neighbouring townscape in the following ways:
  - Development will be consistent with the scale and grain of the neighbouring residential areas and takes design cues from neighbouring high quality development;
  - The proposals will utilise high quality materials;
  - The proposals will maintain the existing vegetated character along Mount Pleasant Road;
  - The proposals will respect the setting of the adjacent school

buildings and the wider conservation area;

- The proposals safeguard the existing environmental features, including mature trees and woodland;
- The proposals provide open spaces and community facilities which will be a benefit to existing and new residents; and
- The proposals respect the amenity of neighbouring properties.
- 5.13 The impact of the development on the adjacent conservation area and Listed Building is considered in a separate Heritage Statement, however in townscape terms the proposals will respect the existing character along Mount Pleasant Road. The proposals will impact on an area identified as Important Open Space. However, as noted above this area makes limited contribution to the openness of the adjacent conservation area due to the boundary tree cover. The proposals are for a well-considered scheme which will be screened from Mount Pleasant Road when the vegetation is in leaf. When filtered views are available the new buildings will not appear incongruous or out of place in this location. The proposals will not impact on the important views identified in the Conservation Area Appraisal which are focused on the main school building.
- 5.14 Accordingly, development can be delivered at the Site which is compatible with the townscape and design policies as set out in Section 2.

#### 6.0 CONCLUSION

- 6.1 The Site occupies land within the former Friends' School and comprises the former school fields. The Site is bound to the north by Mount Pleasant Road. To the north west are the main school buildings, ball courts and ancillary buildings and open spaces associated with the former school, which is in the process of being converted / redeveloped for residential development. To the south west is the contemporary housing area located off The Avenue. To the south and east is estate development from the late twentieth century.
- 6.2 The proposals form part of a full planning application for 75no. new dwellings with associated infrastructure and public open space and a sports facility.
- 6.3 The majority of the Site was the subject of a previous planning application for a development of 91no. homes, with associated infrastructure and landscaping and provision of playing fields and associated clubhouse (Planning Ref: S62A/2024/0057) which was submitted directly to the Planning Inspectorate for consideration. The scheme was refused planning permission for amongst other things impacts on the character and appearance of the area. However, the planning Inspector in the Decision Notice stated the following:

'There are many creditable features of the scheme, including the retention of areas for playing field provision, the retention of the lines of trees on the northern and eastern boundaries of the site and the provision of the crescent form of development at the southern extent which provides an open spacious form reflecting the character and appearance of the area. In addition, the housing to the northern and eastern edges of the development take advantage of the existing trees together with hedge planting which would provide an open spacious landscape setting.'

- 6.4 As a consequence, this planning application has been significantly revised, retaining elements of the former scheme which the Planning Inspector supported and making amendments to address concerns raised with the previous application.
- 6.5 The former Friends' School is set within the built-up area of Saffron Walden and is surrounded by residential development. The visual appraisal set out in Section 4 identified that the key views of the Site are from along Mount Pleasant Road, and from a limited number of vantage points on local streets which adjoin the Site boundary. The Conservation Area Appraisal identifies two important views of the school buildings

from along Mount Pleasant Road, however these are mainly focused on the main school building and not the former school fields which form the Site.

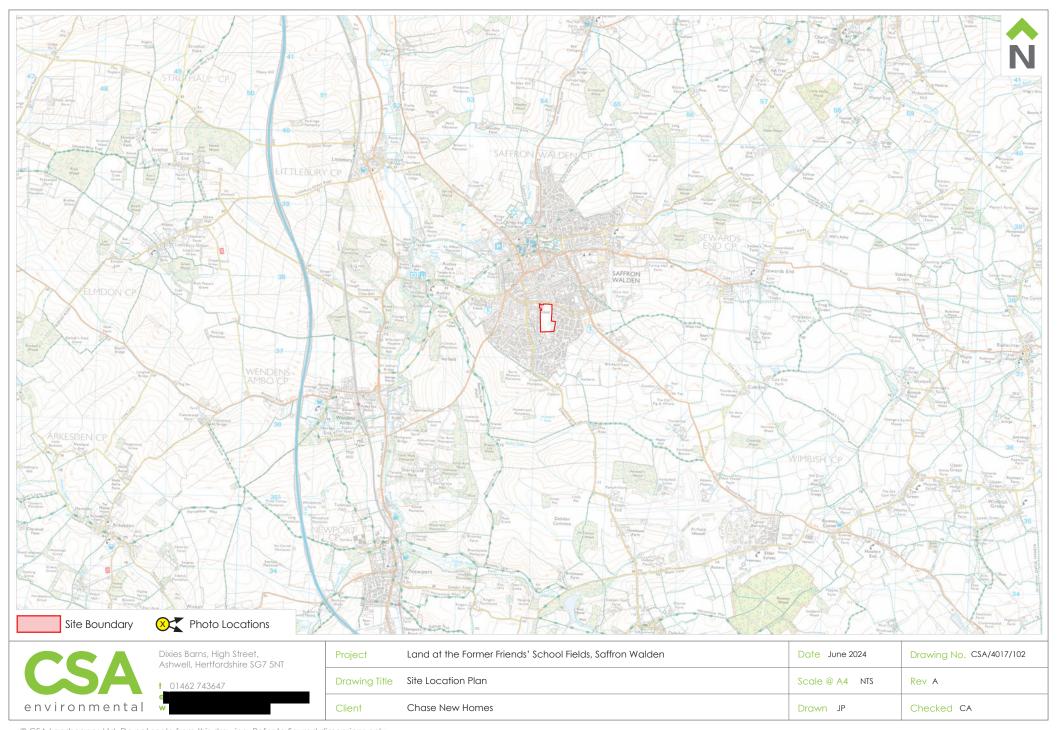
- 6.6 The Site lies within a predominately residential area and is surrounded by built development of varying townscape quality and sensitivity. The Site itself, owing to its former use as playing fields has a different character to the surrounding housing. The former Friends' School and Mount Pleasant Road lie entirely within the Saffron Walden Conservation Area. This appraisal assessed the main school buildings and the open space and vegetation at the frontage with Mount Pleasant Road as making an important contribution to the character and setting of the road and the Conservation Area. Similarly, the established vegetation at the Site boundaries is an important component of the wider townscape. These parts of the school are assessed as being of high townscape quality, value and sensitivity. The remainder of the school site, including the buildings and land to the rear of the main school building and the school fields have less inherent townscape quality (although the Lime avenue to the rear of the school is a highly valuable and sensitive feature) and make a lower contribution to the character of the wider area. Whilst these areas are located within the Conservation Area they are considered less sensitive to a well-conceived residential development which would be closely related to the neighbouring residential areas which border the Site.
- 6.7 The proposals are for a high-quality development. It will be contemporary in style with simple detailing which references local vernacular materials. It will be complementary in style to the approved homes on the school site and on The Avenue.
- 6.8 The proposals will retain the existing band of mature trees at the Site frontage with Mount Pleasant Road. The new homes will be set back from the Mount Pleasant frontage and orientated to positively address the frontage tree line. Due to the density of the vegetation on the Mount Pleasant boundary there will be very limited intervisibility with the new homes, with filtered views in winter when the vegetation is out of leaf. The elevations of the new development frontage shows that the new homes will be detached, 2 storey and of attractive design.
- 6.9 The new dwellings will occupy an area identified as Important Open Space in the Conservation Area Appraisal. However, as set out in the accompanying Heritage Statement the Site in its current form has no intrinsic heritage interest and is not characteristic of the conservation area which comprises late 19th century and later houses and the Friends' School. Its open character does play some role in providing a setting to the adjacent school building. However, this area is undergoing

change to provide a residential development, with the conversion of several buildings and redevelopment of the former gym building which lies between the Site and the main school building. Due to the visual containment of the Site, its openness makes a much more limited contribution to the setting of Mount Pleasant Road.

6.10 In terms of the wider townscape this is generally less sensitive to residential development at the Site, which will be well contained in the majority of cases. Accordingly, the proposals will have limited impact on the character of the townscape and views from the residential areas to the west, south or east of the Site.

### Appendix A

Location Plan



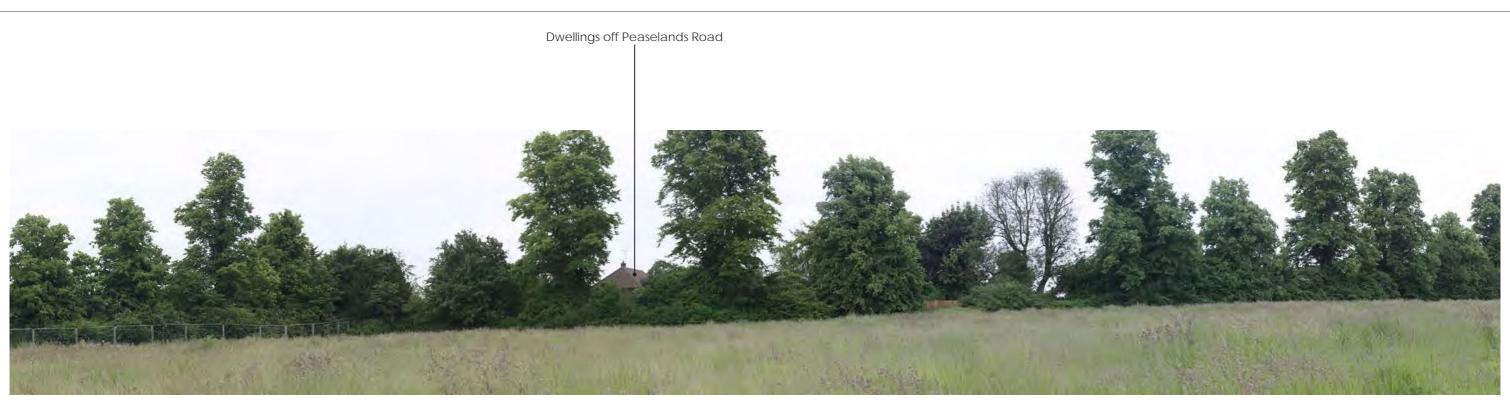
## Appendix B

Aerial Photograph (Showing photo locations)



## Appendix C

Photosheets



Contextual Photograph 1 View within Site to north east of former school buildings looking east

Former school buildings New dwellings under construction



Contextual Photograph 2 View within Site to north east of former school buildings looking west





Contextual Photograph 3 View within Site to south-east of former school buildings looking west



Contextual Photograph 4 View within Site to south-east of former school buildings looking south





Contextual Photograph 5 View from south-eastern part of Site looking west

Dwellings on Linden Square



Contextual Photograph 6 View within Site to east of Pavilion Way looking south



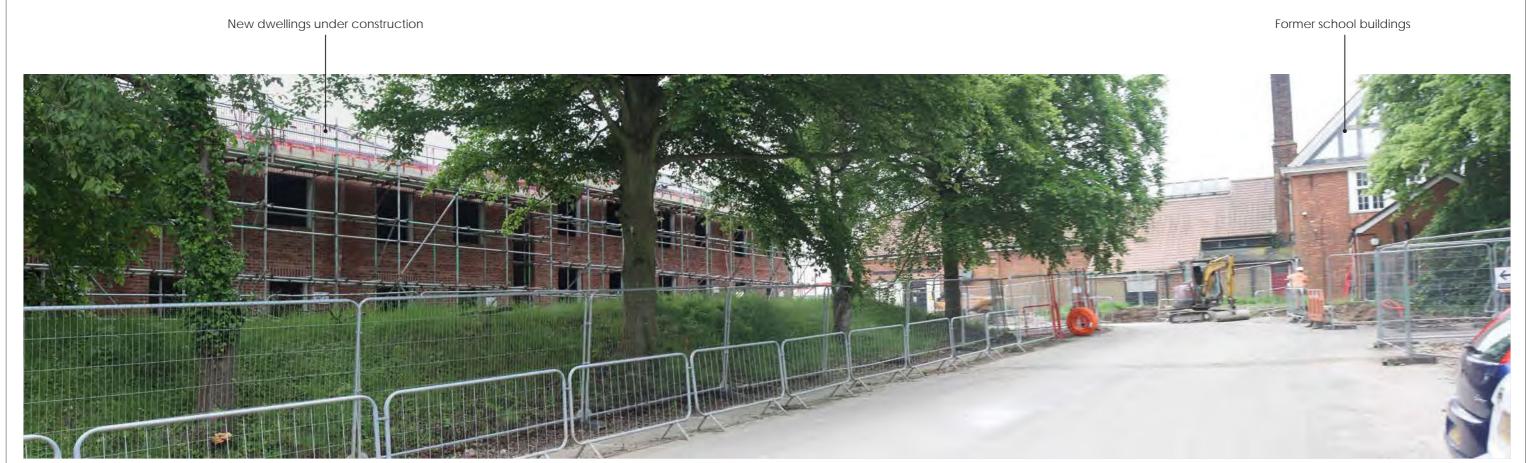


Contextual Photograph 7 View within Site to east of Pavilion Way looking north



Contextual Photograph 8 View from southern end of entrance drive within Site looking east

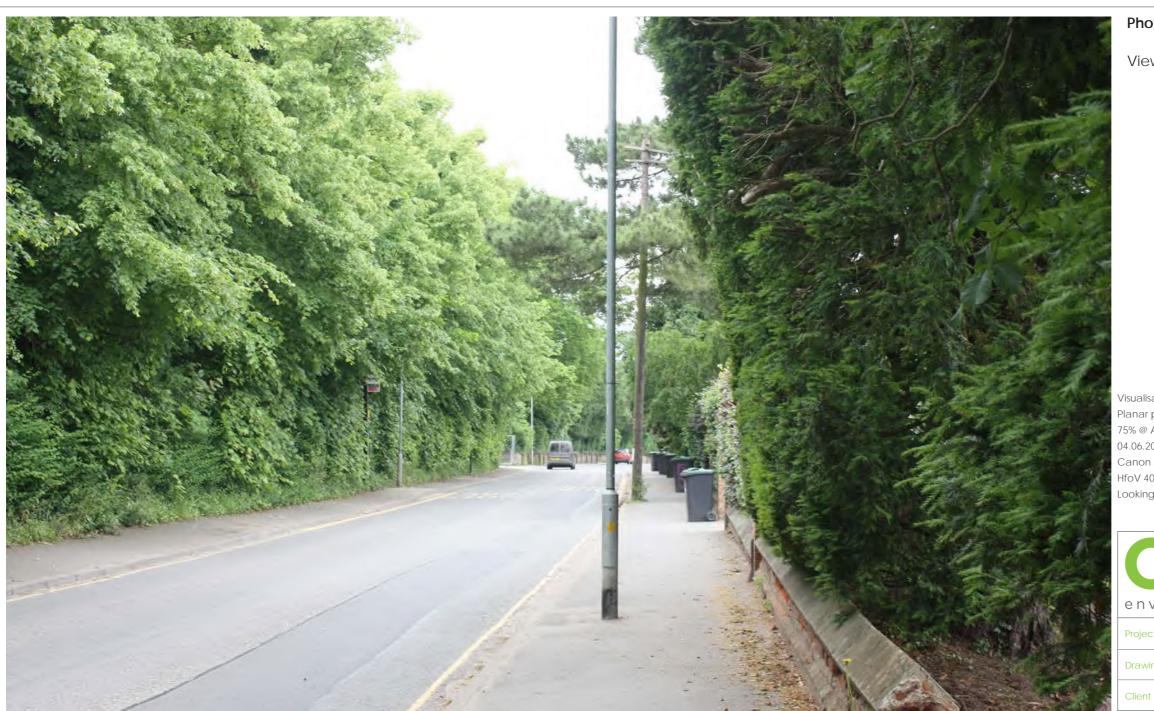




**Photograph 9** View from northern end of entrance drive

Visualisation Type 1
Cylindrical projection
48% @ A3, 96% @ A1
04.06.2024, 08:26
Canon 2000D 1.6x, Canon EF-S 18-55mm
HfoV 80°
Looking direction: SE





View from Mount Pleasant Road north of Site

Visualisation Type 1
Planar projection
75% @ A3, 150% @ A1
04.06.2024, 08:33
Canon 2000D 1.6x, Canon EF-S 18-55mm
HfoV 40°
Looking direction: W



Chase New Homes

Checked CA Rev



View from Mount Pleasant Road north east of Site

Visualisation Type 1
Planar projection
75% @ A3, 150% @ A1
04.06.2024, 08:35
Canon 2000D 1.6x, Canon EF-S 18-55mm
HfoV 40°
Looking direction: W





View from Old Mill Road

Visualisation Type 1
Planar projection
75% @ A3, 150% @ A1
04.06.2024, 09:06
Canon 2000D 1.6x, Canon EF-S 18-55mm
HfoV 40°
Looking direction: W





View from Chichester Road

Visualisation Type 1
Planar projection
75% @ A3, 150% @ A1
04.06.2024, 09:09
Canon 2000D 1.6x, Canon EF-S 18-55mm
HfoV 40°
Looking direction: W





Panorama 14 For context only



View from Greenways

Planar projection 75% @ A3, 150% @ A1 04.06.2024, 09:14 Canon 2000D 1.6x, Canon EF-S 18-55mm HfoV 40° Looking direction: N





View from Linden Square at junction with Tilia Court

Visualisation Type 1
Planar projection
75% @ A3, 150% @ A1
04.06.2024, 08:53
Canon 2000D 1.6x, Canon EF-S 18-55mm
HfoV 40°
Looking direction: E





Panorama 16 For context only



View from Linden Square at junction with Pavilion Way

Visualisation Type 1
Planar projection
75% @ A3, 150% @ A1
04.06.2024, 08:50
Canon 2000D 1.6x, Canon EF-S 18-55mm
HfoV 40°
Looking direction: E





Panorama 17 For context only



View from Debden Road at junction with Crawley Hobbs Close

Visualisation Type 1
Planar projection
75% @ A3, 150% @ A1
04.06.2024, 08:44
Canon 2000D 1.6x, Canon EF-S 18-55mm
HfoV 40°
Looking direction: E





View from Mount Pleasant Road west of Site

Visualisation Type 1
Planar projection
75% @ A3, 150% @ A1
04.06.2024, 08:41
Canon 2000D 1.6x, Canon EF-S 18-55mm
HfoV 40°
Looking direction: E





Panorama 19 For context only

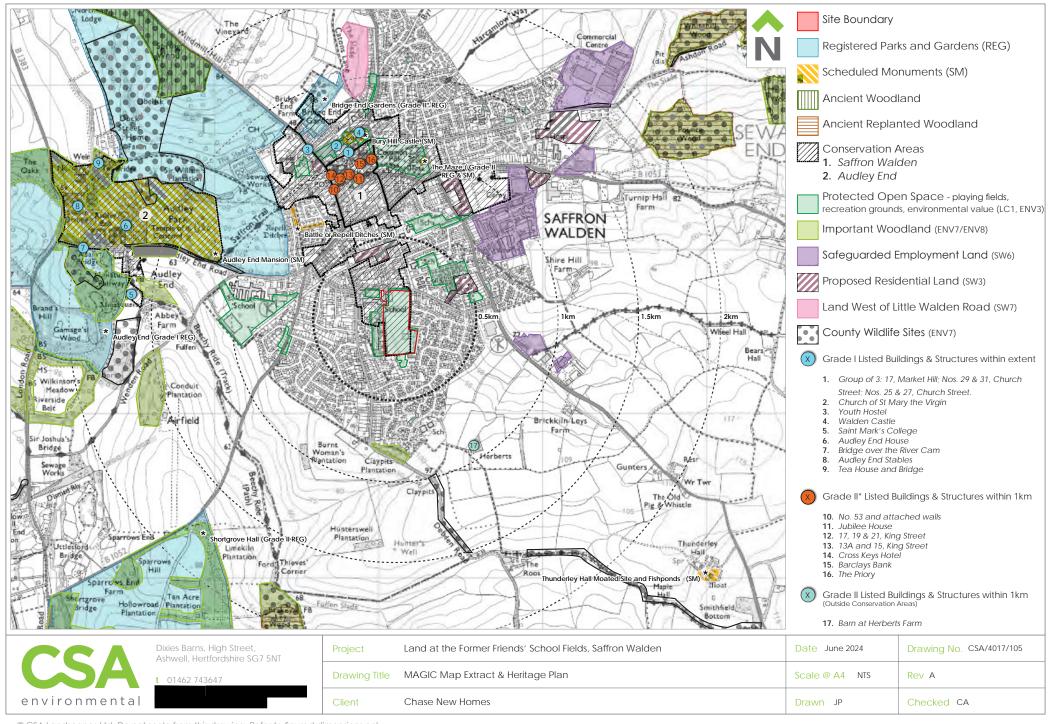
View from Mount Pleasant Road immediately north west of Site

Visualisation Type 1
Planar projection
75% @ A3, 150% @ A1
04.06.2024, 08:41
Canon 2000D 1.6x, Canon EF-S 18-55mm
HfoV 40°
Looking direction: SE



## Appendix D

MAGIC map and Heritage Information

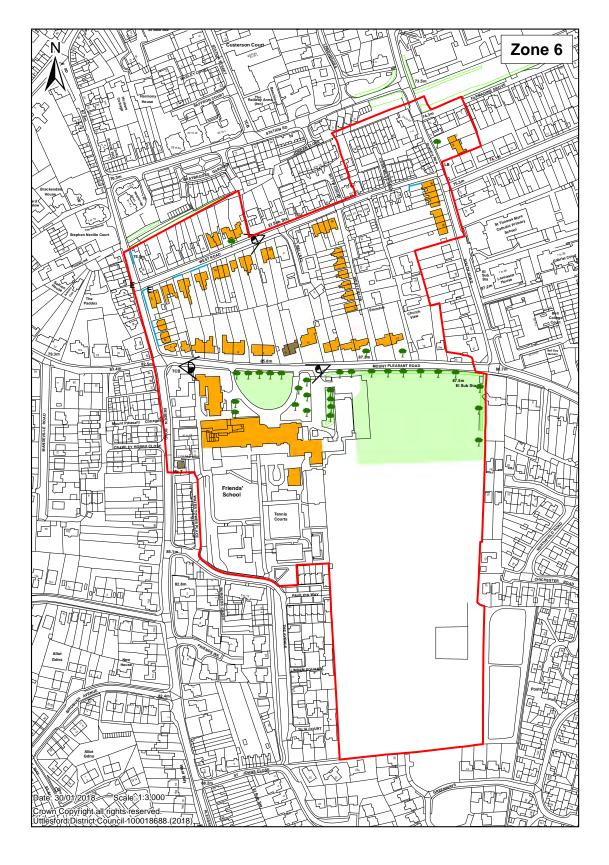


## Appendix E

Extract from the Saffron Walden Conservation Area Appraisal, Fig. 14 Management Plan Zone 6

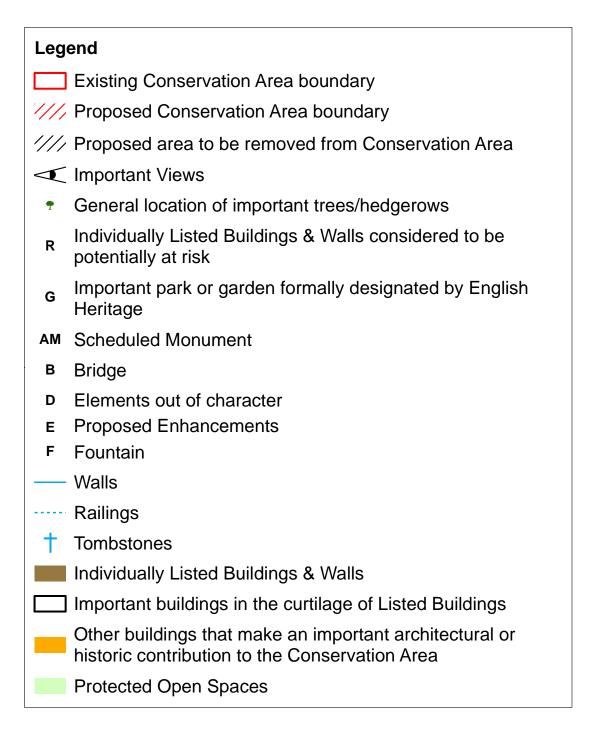
# Maps 1

Fig 14 - Management Plan Zone 6



## 1 Maps

## **Character Analysis and Management Plan Key**



## Appendix F

Proposed Site Plan





C JB 23.04.25 Layout updated.
B JB 20.04.25 Layout updated.
A JB 26.02.25 Layout updated.
REV: BY: DATE: DETAILS:

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## Appendix G

Methodology and Summary Townscape and Visual Effects



#### METHODOLOGY FOR LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

- In landscape and visual impact assessment, a distinction is normally drawn between landscape/townscape effects (i.e. effects on the character or quality of the landscape (or townscape), irrespective of whether there are any views of the landscape, or viewers to see them) and visual effects (i.e. effects on people's views of the landscape, principally from public rights of way and areas with public access, but also private views from residential properties). Thus, a development may have extensive landscape effects but few visual effects if, for example, there are no properties or public viewpoints nearby. Or alternatively, few landscape effects but substantial visual effects if, for example, the landscape is already degraded or the development is not out of character with it, but can clearly be seen from many residential properties and/or public areas.
- M2 The assessment of landscape & visual effects is less amenable to scientific or statistical analysis than some environmental topics and inherently contains an element of subjectivity. However, the assessment should still be undertaken in a logical, consistent and rigorous manner, based on experience and judgement, and any conclusions should be able to demonstrate a clear rationale. To this end, various guidelines have been published, the most relevant of which, for assessments of the effects of a development, rather than of the character or quality of the landscape itself, form the basis of the assessment and are as follows:
  - 'Guidelines for Landscape & Visual Impact Assessment', produced jointly by the Institute of Environmental Assessment and the Landscape Institute (GLVIA 3<sup>rd</sup> edition 2013); and
  - 'An Approach to Landscape Character Assessment', October 2014 (Christine Tudor, Natural England) to which reference is also made. This stresses the need for a holistic assessment of landscape character, including physical, biological and social factors.
  - 'Assessing Landscape Value Outside National Designations', Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 02/21

### LANDSCAPE/TOWNSCAPE EFFECTS

M3 Landscape/townscape quality is a subjective judgement based on the condition and characteristics of a landscape/townscape. It will often be informed by national, regional or local designations made upon it in respect of its quality e.g. National Landscapes (formerly AONBs). Sensitivity relates to the inherent value placed on a landscape / townscape and the ability of that landscape/townscape to accommodate change.

Landscape sensitivity can vary with:

- (i) existing land uses;
- (ii) the pattern and scale of the landscape;
- (iii) visual enclosure/openness of views, and distribution of visual receptors;
- (iv) susceptibility to change;
- (v) the scope for mitigation, which would be in character with the existing landscape; and
- (vi) the condition and value placed on the landscape.

- M4 The concept of landscape/townscape value is considered in order to avoid consideration only of how scenically attractive an area may be, and thus to avoid undervaluing areas of strong character but little scenic beauty. In the process of making this assessment, the following factors, among others, are considered with relevance to the site in question: landscape quality (condition), scenic quality, rarity, representativeness, conservation interest, recreation value, perceptual aspects and associations.
- Nationally valued landscapes are recognised by designation, such as National Parks and National Landscapes (formerly AONBs) which have particular planning policies applied to them. Nationally valued townscapes are typically those covered by a Conservation Area or similar designation. Paragraph 174 of the current NPPF outlines that planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by protecting and enhancing valued landscapes '...in a manner commensurate with their statutory status or identified quality in the development plan'.
- M6 There is a strong inter-relationship between landscape/townscape quality, value and sensitivity as high quality/value landscapes/townscapes usually have a low ability to accommodate change.
- For the purpose of our assessment, landscape/townscape quality, value and sensitivity is assessed using the criteria in Tables LE1 and LE2. Typically, landscapes/townscapes which carry a quality designation and which are otherwise attractive or unspoilt will in general be more sensitive, while those which are less attractive or already affected by significant visual detractors and disturbance will be generally less sensitive.
- M8 The magnitude of change is the scale, extent and duration of change to a landscape arising from the proposed development and was assessed using the criteria in Table LE3.
- M9 Landscape/townscape effects were assessed in terms of the interaction between the magnitude of the change brought about by the development and the quality, value & sensitivity of the landscape resource affected. The landscape/townscape effects can be either beneficial, adverse or neutral. Landscape effects can be direct (i.e. impact on physical features, e.g. landform, vegetation, watercourses etc.), or indirect (i.e. impact on landscape character as a result of the introduction of new elements within the landscape). Direct visual effects result from changes to existing views.
- In this way, landscapes/townscapes of the highest sensitivity, when subjected to a high magnitude of change from the proposed development, are likely to give rise to 'substantial' landscape/townscape effects which can be either adverse or beneficial. Conversely, landscapes of low sensitivity, when subjected to a low magnitude of change from the proposed development, are likely to give rise to only 'slight' or neutral landscape effects. Beneficial landscape effects may arise from such things as the creation of new landscape features, changes to management practices and improved public access. For the purpose of this assessment the landscape/townscape effects have been judged at completion of the development and in year 15. This approach acknowledges that landscape/townscape effects can reduce as new planting/mitigation measures become established and achieve their intended objectives.

#### **VISUAL EFFECTS**

Visual effects are concerned with people's views of the landscape/townscape and the change that will occur. Like landscape effects, viewers or receptors are categorised by their sensitivity. For example, views from private dwellings are generally of a higher sensitivity than those from places of work.

- M12 In describing the content of a view the following terms are used:
  - No view no views of the development;
  - Glimpse a fleeting or distant view of the development, often in the context of wider views of the landscape;
  - Partial a clear view of part of the development only;
  - Filtered views to the development which are partially screened, usually by intervening vegetation the degree of filtering may change with the seasons;
  - Open a clear view to the development.
- M13 The sensitivity of the receptor varies according to its susceptibility to a particular type of change, or the value placed on it (e.g. views from a recognised beauty spot will have a greater sensitivity). Visual sensitivity was assessed using the criteria in Table VE1.
- M14 The magnitude of change is the degree in which the view(s) may be altered as a result of the proposed development and will generally decrease with distance from its source, until a point is reached where there is no discernible change. The magnitude of change in regard to the views was assessed using the criteria in Table VE2.
- Visual effects were then assessed in terms of the interaction between the magnitude of the change brought about by the development and also the sensitivity of the visual receptor affected.
- As with landscape effects, a high sensitivity receptor, when subjected to a high magnitude of change from the proposed development, is likely to experience 'substantial' visual effects which can be either adverse or beneficial. Conversely, receptors of low sensitivity, when subjected to a slight magnitude of change from the proposed development, are likely to experience only 'slight' or neutral visual effects, which can be either beneficial or adverse.
- Unless specific slab levels of buildings have been specified, the assessment has assumed that slab levels will be within 750mm of existing ground level.

#### MITIGATION AND RESIDUAL EFFECTS

- M18 Mitigation measures are described as those measures, including any process or activity, designed to avoid, reduce and compensate for adverse landscape and/or visual effects resulting from the proposed development.
- M19 In situations where proposed mitigation measures are likely to change over time, as with planting to screen a development, it is important to make a distinction between any likely effects that will arise in the short-term and those that will occur in the long-term or 'residual effects' once mitigation measures have established. In this assessment, the visual effects of the development have been considered at completion of the entire project and at 15 years thereafter.
- M20 Mitigation measures can have a residual, positive impact on the effects arising from a development, whereas the short-term impact may be adverse.

#### **ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTS**

M21 The assessment concisely considers and describes the main landscape/townscape and visual effects resulting from the proposed development. The narrative text demonstrates the reasoning behind judgements concerning the landscape and visual effects of the proposals. Where appropriate, the text is supported by tables which summarise the sensitivity of the views/landscape/townscape, the magnitude of change and describe any resulting effects.

#### **CUMULATIVE EFFECTS**

- M22 Cumulative effects are 'the additional changes caused by a proposed development in conjunction with other similar developments or as the combined effect of a set of developments, taken together.'
- M23 In carrying out landscape assessment it is for the author to form a judgement on whether or not it is necessary to consider any planned developments and to form a judgement on how these could potentially affect a project.

### **ZONE OF THEORETICAL VISIBILITY (ZTV)**

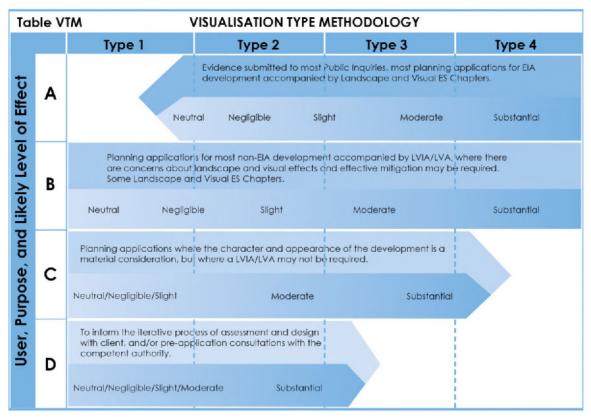
- M24 A ZTV map can help to determine the potential visibility of the site and identify those locations where development at the site is likely to be most visible from the surrounding area. Where a ZTV is considered appropriate for a proposed development the following methodology is used.
- The process is in two stages, and for each, a digital terrain model ('DTM') using Key TERRA-FIRMA computer software is produced and mapped onto an OS map. The DTM is based on Ordnance Survey Landform Profile tiles, providing a digital record of existing landform across the UK, based on a 10 metre grid. There is the potential for minor discrepancies between the DTM and the actual landform where there are topographic features that are too small to be picked up by the 10 metre grid. A judgement will be made to determine the extent of the study area based on the specific site and the nature of the proposed change, and the reasons for the choice will be set out in the report. The study area will be determined by local topography but is typically set at 7.5km.
- M26 Different heights are then assigned to significant features, primarily buildings and woodland, thus producing the first stage of an 'existing' ZTV illustrating the current situation of the site and surrounding area. This data is derived from OS Open Map Data, and verified during the fieldwork, with any significant discrepancies in the data being noted and the map adjusted accordingly. Fieldwork is confined to accessible parts of the site, public rights of way, the highway network and other publicly accessible areas.
- The second stage is to produce a 'proposed' ZTV with the same base as the 'existing' ZTV. The proposed development is introduced into the model as either a representative spot height, or a series of heights, and a viewer height of 1.7m is used. Illustrating the visual envelope of the proposed development within the specific site.
- M28 The model is based on available data and fieldwork and therefore may not take into account all development or woodland throughout the study area, nor the effect of smaller scale planting or hedgerows. It also does not take into account areas of recent or continuous topographic change from, for instance, mining operations.

### **VISUALISATION TYPE METHODOLOGY**

- M29 The photographs and visualisations within this report have been prepared in general conformance with the Landscape Institute's Technical Guidance Note 06/19. The 'types', as set out within the Guidance, comprise the following:
  - Type 1 annotated viewpoint photographs;
  - Type 2 3D wireline / model;
  - Type 3 photomontage / photowire;
  - Type 4 photomontage / photowire (survey / scale verifiable).
- M30 Photographs were taken with a digital camera with a lens that approximates to 50mm, to give a similar depth of view to the human eye. In some cases images have been

joined together to form a panorama. The prevailing weather and atmospheric conditions, and any effects on visibility are noted. Images are displayed at the most appropriate size, taking into account the published guidance, legibility at A3 paper size, and context (which is often shown for illustrative purposes only), and allows for enlarged scale printing if required.

- M31 The Guidance Note advocates a proportionate and reasonable approach, which includes professional judgement, in order to aid informed decision making.
- M32 The determination of the suitable Visualisation Type to aid in illustrating the effects of the scheme, has been determined by a range of factors as set out below, including the timing of the project, the technical expertise, and costs involved.
- Where it is deemed suitable or necessary to utilise the Visualisation Types set out within the Guidance Note, the table below has been used to determine which Visualisation Type is most appropriate to the project, unless otherwise specified within the report.
- The table below (based on Table 1 within the Guidance Note) sets out the intended purpose and user of the report, and the Likely Level of Effect. The Likely Level of Effect is based on Tables LE4 and VE3 in this methodology, and takes into consideration the type and nature of the proposed development, as well as the sensitivity of the host environment and key visual receptors. The Likely Level of Effect is based on an initial consideration of the landscape and visual effects of the project as a whole, and the subsequent assessment may conclude a lesser or higher level of overall effect, once completed. Table VMT also provides an indication as to the appropriate Visualisation Type, noting that it is not a fixed interpretation and that professional judgement should always be applied.
- Additional photographs (which do not conform to any Type) may be included to illustrate the character of the landscape/townscape, or to illustrate relevant characteristics, for example the degree and nature of intervening vegetation, or reciprocal views from residential properties.



## Table LE 1

## LANDSCAPE / TOWNSCAPE QUALITY AND VALUE

|                                       | Very High   | High  | Medium  | Low                      |  |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------|--|
| Quality and Value                     | Landscape Quality: Intact and attractive landscape which may be nati recognised/designated for its scenic be.g. National Park, National Landscapes or World Site.  Townscape Quality: A townscape of very high qualique in its character, and recognised nationally/e.g. World Heritage Site  Value: Very high quality landscape or towns Statutory Designation for landscape/townscape value, e.g. National Park, World Heritage Site, | peauty. Heritage  uality which is finternationally,  cape with e quality/ |   |                          |  |
| Description of Landscape/Townscape Qu | elements or significant cultural/historical associations.   |   | cial  ality with ation Area  quality , public | ften<br>have<br>coherent |  |



|                            | Very High  | High   | Medium  | Low  |
|----------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Description of Sensitivity | A landscape/townscape with a very low ability to accommodate change such as a nationally designated landscape. | A landscape/townscape with limited ability to accommodate change because such change may lead to some loss of valuable features or elements. Development of the type proposed could potentially be discordant with the character of the landscape/townscape. | A landscape/townscape with reasonable ability to accommodate change. Change may lead to a limited loss of some features or characteristics. Development of the type proposed would not be discordant with the character of the landscape/townscape. | A landscape/townscape with good ability to accommodate change. Change would not lead to a significant loss of features or characteristics, and there would be no significant loss of character or quality. Development of the type proposed would not be discordant with the landscape/townscape in which it is set and may result in a beneficial change. |



### Table LE 3 LANDSCAPE / TOWNSCAPE MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE

|                                     | Substantial   | Moderate   | Slight   | Negligible   | Neutral   |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|
|                                     | Total loss of<br>or significant<br>impact on key<br>characteristics,<br>features or<br>elements |  |  |  |   |
| predicted                           |   | Partial loss of or<br>impact on key<br>characteristics,<br>features or<br>elements |  |  |   |
| Description of the Change predicted |   |  | Minor loss of or<br>alteration to<br>one or more<br>key landscape/<br>townscape<br>characteristics,<br>features or<br>elements |  |   |
| <b>Description</b>                  |   |  |  | Very minor loss or<br>alteration to one o<br>more key landscape<br>townscape<br>characteristics,<br>features or elemen | e/  |
|                                     |   | -<br> <br> <br> <br> <br> <br> <br>  |  | 0<br> <br>   | o loss or alteration<br>f key landscape/<br>townscape<br>characteristics,<br>atures or elements |



## Table LE 4 LANDSCAPE / TOWNSCAPE EFFECTS

|                           | Substantial   | Moderate  | Slight  | Negligible | Neutral   |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|------------|---|
| Description of the Effect | The proposals will alter townscape in that they  • will result in substantia the character, landic pattern of the landsc are visually intrusive a disrupt important view  • are likely to impact or integrity of a range of features and elemen setting;  • will impact a high quantification of the cannot be adequate  The set of the control | the landscape/ /: I change in prom, scale and ape/townscape; nd would ws; in the f characteristic ts and their ality or dscape; ly mitigated.  The proposals: coticeably change the characteristic and pattern of the andscape/lownscape; nay have some impacts on a could and pattern of the andscape/townscape of rec quality or on vulnerable and ir tharacteristic features or elen are a noticable lement in key views; or possible to fully mitigate.  The do n if will r exist will i acre mitig prop. | proposals: not quite fit the landform are landscape/townscape cesult in relatively minor chaining landscape character; mpact on certain views into set will reduce the impact on set will remain.  The proposals but some minor residents will remain.  The proposals but some minor residents will remain. | l          | n and cape; a relatively upe features; stion to well with |
|                           | The proposals:  maintain existing landscape/townsc character; has no impact on landscape feature such as trees, hedgerows, watercoul etc.; utilises a highly degraded landscape brownfield site.  |   |   |            | on landscape features,                                    |

#### Footnote:

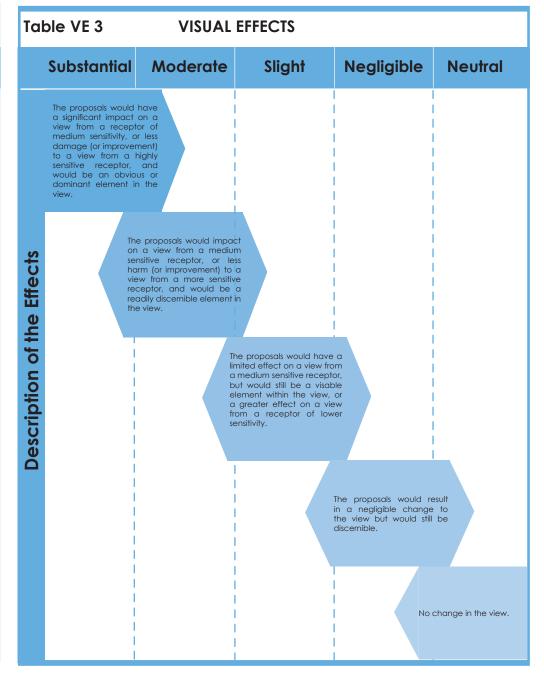
1. Each level (other than neutral) of change identified can be either regarded as 'beneficial' or 'adverse'. The above table relates to adverse landscape effects, however where proposals complement or enhance landscape character, these will have a comparable range of benefical landscape effects.

### Table VE 1 VISUAL SENSITIVITY

High Medium Low Residential properties with predominantly open views from windows, garden or curtilage. Views will normally be from ground and first floors and from two or more windows of rooms mainly in use during the day. Users of Public Rights of Way in sensitive or generally unspoilt areas. Predominantly non-motorised users of minor or unclassified roads in the countryside. Views from within an National Landscape, National Park, World Heritage Ste or Conservation Area and views for visitors to recognised viewpoints or beauty spots. Users of outdoor recreational facilities with predominantly open views where the purpose of that recreation is enjoyment of the countryside - e.g. Country Parks, National Trust or other access land etc. Receptor Residential properties with partial views from windows, garden or curtilage. Views will normally be from first floor windows only, or an oblique view from one ground floor window, or may be partially obscured by garden or other intervening Description of the Users of Public Rights of Way in less sensitive areas or where there are significant existing intrusive features. Users of outdoor recreational facilities with restricted views or where the purpose of that recreation is incidental to the view e.g. sports fields. Schools and other institutional buildings, and their outdoor areas. Users of minor or unclassified roads in the countryside, whether motorised or not. People in their place of work. Users of main roads or passengers in public transport on main routes. Users of outdoor recreational facilities with restricted views and where the purpose of that recreation is unrelated to the view e.g. go-karting track.



| Tal                                 | Table VE 2 VISUAL MAGNITUDE OF CHANGE                                     |   |   |   |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
|                                     | Substantial   | Moderate  | Slight  | Negligible  | Neutral                                 |
|                                     | Large and dominating changes which affect a substantial part of the view. | :t  | <br>  | <br>  | <br>                                    |
| predicted                           |   | Clearly perceptible<br>and noticoble changes<br>within a significant<br>proportion of the view. |   |   | <br>                                    |
| Description of the Change predicted | <br> <br> <br> <br> <br> <br>   |   | Small changes to existing views, either as a minor component of a wider view, or smaller changes over a larger proportion of the view(s). | s   | <br>                                    |
| <b>Description</b> o                | <br>   <br>   <br>   <br>   |   |   | Very minor changes o<br>a small proportion of the<br>view(s). |   |
|                                     |   |   |   | <br>  | o discernible change to<br>the view(s). |





#### Footnote:

| Table SLE 1 LA                       | NDSCAPE/TO               | OWNSCAPE EFFECTS   |  |                     |                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|---------------------|----------------------|--|
| Direct effects on landscape features | Quality &<br>Sensitivity | Existing Conditions  | Impact and Mitigation  | Magnitude of Change | Effect Year 1        | Effect Year 15   |
| Trees                                | High                     | The Site is bounded to the north and east by a mature line of trees, predominately Lime. To the south east is a block of established deciduous woodland, containing mature and semi-mature tree species and a sparse native understorey. A double line of mature Lime trees defines the southern edge of the Site. A tree survey has been undertaken and this grades the majority of the onsite trees as Category B, and therefore of moderate quality. In townscape terms these features make an important contribution to the character of the neighbouring area and are therefore assessed as high quality and sensitivity. | The proposed development will retain and protect all of the significant trees and groups of trees on the Site boundaries. A small number of low-quality trees and 2 Category B Purple Beech trees. Their removal can be compensated for by new tree planting within areas of open space, the playing fields and the proposed built environment. Overall there will be an increase in tree cover and species composition across the Site. | Low                 | Slight<br>beneficial | Slight -<br>Moderate<br>beneficial as<br>the proposed<br>tree planting<br>matures. |
| Public Access                        | N/A                      | The Site is not currently publically accessible.   | The proposals will open up access to the open space areas across the Site.   | Low                 | Slight<br>Beneficial | Slight<br>Beneficial   |

| Land Use i.e. Former<br>School Fields               | Medium | The Site comprises the former school fields associated with the former Friends' School.  | The existing school fields will be developed to provide a new development, associated open space and a sport facility. There will be a permanent partial loss of school fields on the Site although these are not currently in use.   | Medium                    | Moderate<br>Adverse | Moderate<br>Adverse          |
|---|--------|--|---|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Indirect effects on landscape / townscape character |        | Existing Conditions  | Impact and Mitigation   | Magnitude of Change       | Effect Year 1       | Effect Year 15               |
| Townscape<br>character of the<br>Site               | Medium | The Site comprises the school fields associated with the former Friends' School. The majority of the Site comprises relatively flat, un-mowed grassland, however it is bordered by mature trees, and a block of woodland occupies the south eastern corner. There has been some disturbance in the northern part of the Site, due to the stock piling of some materials from the neighbouring construction work which is underway on the main school Site. The Site lies within the Conservation Area but has a very different character to the surrounding 19th century and later housing and the buildings at the former Friends School. | The Site will undergo a significant change in character as the former school fields are partially replaced by residential development, open space and infrastructure, although the southern part of the Site will remain as playing pitches.  The Site is located within the urban area of Saffron Walden and bordered by residential development. The proposals will form an extension to the existing residential development currently being constructed on the adjacent school site. The new homes will be well designed and are compatible with surrounding residential area in terms of scale and character. The dense belt of vegetation on Mount Pleasant Road means that there would only be limited intervisibility between the road and the new dwellings. Where filtered views of the new homes are | Substantial -<br>Moderate | Moderate<br>Adverse | Moderate –<br>Slight Adverse |

|  |      |  | available in winter, the proposals will present an attractive and well considered frontage which will be consistent with the scale and pattern of residential development in the local area.  |            |                                   |                       |
|--|------|--|---|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Townscape<br>character of the<br>Former Friends'<br>School | High | The former school lies entirely within the Saffron Walden Conservation Area. It is in private ownership and is not publicly accessible.  A planning application for conversion of the school building to apartments, the demolition of several ancillary school buildings and the construction of a number of residential dwellings in the school grounds has been granted planning consent and is under construction.  The main school buildings and the open space and vegetation at the frontage with Mount Pleasant Road contribute to the character and setting of the road and the Conservation Area.  Similarly, the established vegetation at the school boundary is an important component of the wider townscape.  None of the school buildings are listed | The character of the neighbouring school site is undergoing change to provide a residential development, with the conversion of several buildings including the gym building which lies between the Site and the main school building.  The proposals will result in an extension to the planned residential development on the school site. The existing mature boundary trees and woodland will all remain. New open space will be provided at the north western edge of the new development where the new homes will look towards the new homes and amenity areas to the rear of the school building.  The new homes will be designed to have a similar architectural style to the new homes on the school site and the neighbouring The Avenue. | Negligible | Slight -<br>Negligible<br>Adverse | Negligible<br>Adverse |

|   |      | however several are identified as being of local value.  |  |            |                       |                                    |
|---|------|--|--|------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Townscape Character Mount Pleasant Road | High | Mount Pleasant Road is dominated by the former Friends' School, with the main school buildings and the mature boundary vegetation contributing in part to the character of the street.  Beyond the former school site, Mount Pleasant Road is characterised by a series of Victorian villas and some modern detached properties. It has an eclectic vernacular, which adds to the interest and character of the route. Properties are generally located in large plots, set back from the road in mature gardens which add to the vegetated character of the street. | The proposals will retain the existing band of mature trees at the Site frontage with Mount Pleasant Road. The new homes will be set back from the Mount Pleasant Road frontage and orientated to positively address the frontage tree line. Due to the density of the vegetation on the Mount Pleasant Road boundary there will be very limited intervisibility with the new homes, with filtered views only in winter when the vegetation is out of leaf. The elevations of the new development frontage show that the new homes will be detached, 2 storey and of attractive design.  The new dwellings will occupy an area identified as Important Open Space in the Conservation Area Appraisal. However, due to the visual containment of the school fields, their openness makes a much more limited contribution to the setting of Mount Pleasant Road. Where filtered views of the new homes are available in winter, the proposals will present an attractive and well considered frontage which will be consistent with the | Negligible | Negligible<br>Adverse | Negligible<br>Adverse /<br>Neutral |

|   |  |  | scale and pattern of residential development in the local area.  |                         |                                    |         |
|---|--|--|--|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|
| Townscape of the wider Residential Area | The Avenue Medium High (Quality) and Medium (Sensitivity)  Late Twentieth Century Estate Development Medium (Quality) and Medium-Low (Sensitivity) | The Avenue is a modern development which lies alongside the western Site boundary. It is focused on the avenue of Lime trees which extend south from the rear of the former Friends' School. A series of courtyard developments are located adjacent to the boundary with the Site. The new housing has a contemporary character but references the Essex vernacular employing a diverse palette of materials, including brick and render, weather boarding and timber shingles.  To the south and east of the Site the townscape is characterised by late twentieth century estate development grouped in cul-de-sacs or along estate roads. This development is separated from the school fields by the established tree lines and woodland to the perimeter of the Site. The townscape is pleasant but undistinguished. | The existing housing area at The Avenue overlooks the south western edge of the Site. Much of the development adjacent to the Site is contained within courtyards, with the built form orientated so that views of the Site from the public realm are limited. Setting back housing from this boundary behind an area of open space and landscape will ensure effects on the adjacent townscape character to the west are very limited.  The Site is well contained from the adjoining residential area to the south and east, with existing housing bordering much of the Site boundaries. The well vegetated boundaries contribute to the overall tree cover within the area and can be appreciated from a small number of public vantage points within the adjacent residential area. The proposed development will not impact on this key characteristic and the character of these residential areas will remain largely unaffected. As landscaping within the proposed development matures, the proposals will form a well | Neutral /<br>Negligible | Neutral /<br>Negligible<br>Adverse | Neutral |

|                    |   |   | considered extension to the wider urban area of Saffron Walden.  |   |  |                               |
|--------------------|---|---|--|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Other Effects      |   |   |  |   |  |                               |
| Cumulative impacts | would affect th   |   | developments that are approved pment of the former Friends' Sch  |   |  |                               |
| Lighting           | redevelopmen<br>background lig<br>The proposal is<br>give rise to any | t for residential dwellings. The<br>hting from properties.<br>for a medium density reside<br>abnormal night-time effect | will be light sources in the neighbore Site is enclosed by residential control of the state of t | development and ed lighting. The de                                 | there is street light<br>evelopment is not a | ing and anticipated to        |
| Construction Phase | amongst other<br>Site and on the<br>visual effects al                 | things, stock piling of mater<br>surrounding road network.<br>sove those that would be e                                | ual effects arising from the constrials, temporary hoardings/fencinits in not anticipated that the schescopected from a development of rough a Construction Manageme   | g and vehicle and<br>eme will give rise to<br>this nature. It is ar | d plant movement<br>o any abnormal la        | s, both on the<br>Indscape or |

| Table SVE 1   |             |  |   | Magnitude of  | Visual Effect                      | Visual Effect  |
|---|-------------|--|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Views   | Sensitivity | Existing Conditions  | Proposals and mitigation  | Change  | Year 1                             | Year 15  |
| Views from<br>Mount Pleasant<br>Road<br>(Photographs<br>10, 11, 18 and<br>19) | High        | Views of the Site frontage are available from the section of Mount Pleasant Road which extends alongside the northern edge of the school fields. In views from the approach from the west, the red-brick walling which marks the frontage of the main school site, and the   | The proposed access to the Site will be visible from a section of Mount Pleasant Road, however it occupies the footprint of the existing access and there will be little change in the character of the view. To the left of the access point are the terrace of houses which   | Neutral (views from the west)  Negligible / Neutral (Summer views when adjacent to the northern | Neutral (west)  Negligible Adverse | Neutral (west)  Negligible Adverse                   |
|   |             | mature, heavily treed frontage to the school form an important component of the existing character of the view. The interior of the Site however is entirely screened from view.  Views when adjacent to the existing access look towards the new buildings which are being constructed to the east of the access. From this section of the road there are views through the Site access of the existing parking areas and filtered views of the school buildings. The school fields are largely screened from view behind the new terrace of buildings.  Views from the approach along Mount Pleasant Road from the east are screened by the existing tree line alongside the northern edge of the Site. In winter, when the deciduous vegetation is out of leaf, there will be filtered views into the Site from this section of the road. | occupy the former gym building and these effectively screen views to the Site in views along the Site access.  There will be filtered views of development at the Site from the section of Mount Pleasant Road which borders the Site. In summer, views of the new housing will be effectively screened by the density of tree cover and understorey at the Site boundary. However, in winter the filtering effect of vegetation will be reduced and there will be some intervisibility with housing at the northern edge of the Site. Whilst there will be a change in the character of this view as the filtered views of housing replaces filtered views of the former school fields, given the residential context of the Site housing will not appear incongruous. The new homes will be well designed and set back from the highway behind an access road and front garden landscaping. | Site boundary)  Moderate – Slight (winter views when adjacent to the northern Site boundary)    | Moderate -<br>Slight Adverse       | Slight Adverse<br>(As new<br>landscaping<br>matures) |

| Views from<br>Debden Road<br>(Photograph<br>17)        | Low    | The Site is not visible from Debden Road.  | Development would not be visible from Debden Road.   | Neutral    | Neutral   | Neutral   |
|--|--------|--|--|------------|---|---|
| Views from The<br>Avenue<br>(photographs<br>15 and 16) | Medium | There are a small number of opportunities for glimpsed views towards the Site from within The Avenue, although the majority of views are screened by intervening development. There are views from the public realm at Pavilion Way. In this view the school fields are screened by the existing fence, however the vegetation and dwellings at, and adjacent to, the Site's eastern boundary are visible above the fence as are views of the ongoing construction work in the school site. Views from within Linden Square and Tilia Court are prevented by existing development alongside the Site boundary. | The majority of views from The Avenue are screened by intervening housing. Housing at the Site will be visible in a framed view along Pavilion Way over the existing fence at the end of the private driveway. The proposed housing will be set back from this boundary beyond the proposed carpark to serve the playing fields. The new homes will be of similar design and detailing to those in The Avenue, and while there will be some loss in openness of the existing view the new homes will appear as a continuation of the surrounding residential area. | Negligible | Negligible<br>Adverse   | Negligible<br>Adverse   |
| Views from<br>Greenways<br>(photograph<br>14)          | Medium | In summer views Site is screened by vegetation at the Site boundary. The filtering effect of the vegetation will reduce in winter months, although the school fields will remain well contained.   | The proposed new homes will be set back from the southern edge of the Site and will be screened in views from the open space at Greenways by the dense boundary vegetation. There may be some intervisibility with the proposed playing fields and the edge of housing in winter months, but these will be limited and heavily filtered.   | Negligible | Neutral<br>(Summer<br>views)<br>Negligible<br>Adverse<br>(Winter views) | Neutral<br>(Summer<br>views)<br>Negligible<br>Adverse<br>(Winter views) |
| Views from<br>Chichester<br>Road and Old<br>Mill Road  | Medium | There are framed views of the eastern boundary vegetation from Chichester Road and Old Mill Road.  | There are framed views of the boundary vegetation available from Old Mill Road and Chichester Road to the east of the Site and there will be some  | Slight     | Slight Adverse  | Slight Adverse  |

| (photographs<br>12 and 13)   |        |   | intervisibility with the upper parts of dwellings on the eastern edge of the Site. These will be heavily filtered in summer months by the existing tree cover, but there will be greater intervisibility when the vegetation is out of leaf.  |  |   |   |
|--|--------|---|---|--|---|---|
| Residential Views  | S      |   |   |  | I.  |   |
| Views from<br>residential<br>properties on<br>Mount Pleasant<br>Road<br>(photographs<br>10, 11 and 19)                                       | Medium | There are filtered views from<br>the front curtilage and upper<br>floor windows of several<br>properties opposite the<br>northern Site boundary. These<br>views will be screened when<br>vegetation is in leaf. | The new development will be screened when vegetation is in leaf. There will be filtered winter views of housing in the northern part of the Site. Development in this location will be well designed and will not be discordant or at odds with the prevailing residential character of the area. | Negligible /<br>Neutral<br>(Summer<br>views)<br>Slight (Winter<br>views) | Negligible /<br>Neutral<br>Adverse<br>Slight Adverse                    | Negligible /<br>Neutral<br>Adverse<br>Slight Adverse                    |
| Views from<br>residential<br>properties<br>Pavilion Way,<br>Linden Square<br>and Tilia Court<br>(reciprocal<br>views in<br>photograph<br>05) | High   | There are views from windows in the side elevations and gable ends of several properties which overlook the Site.   | The new playing fields will be visible from the side elevation and gable ends of several properties which border the Site. There will also be some oblique views towards the proposed clubhouse and new homes in the central part of the Site.  | Moderate   | Moderate<br>Adverse   | Moderate –<br>Slight Adverse  |
| Views from<br>residential<br>properties on<br>Greenways<br>(Photograph<br>19)  | Medium | There are limited, oblique, heavily filtered views from several properties on Greenways.  | There may be some intervisibility with the proposed playing fields and the edge of housing in winter months, but these will be limited and heavily filtered.  | Negligible   | Neutral<br>(Summer<br>views)<br>Negligible<br>adverse<br>(Winter views) | Neutral<br>(Summer<br>views)<br>Negligible<br>adverse<br>(Winter views) |
| Views from<br>residential<br>properties<br>within the built<br>up area east of<br>the Site   | Medium | Majority of views are of the woodland in the south eastern corner of the Site. Some filtered views from rear gardens of properties  | Occasional filtered views of upper floors of housing from a small number properties at the north eastern edge of Site.  | Neutral /<br>Negligible  | Neutral /<br>Negligible<br>adverse                                      | Neutral /<br>Negligible<br>adverse                                      |

| (Photographs<br>12 and 13) | alongside the north eastern<br>Site boundary. |  |  |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|
|                            |   |  |  |

## **Seasonal Variation**

The above assessment is based upon an appraisal of summer views. In winter, the filtering effect of vegetation will reduce. This will affect a small number of views from locations on Mount Pleasant Road, Greenways and Chichester Road and Old Mill Road and have been considered in the above assessment.



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