

PAUL HARRIS

PROOF OF EVIDENCE ON
LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL MATTERS


APPENDIX A-E

PINS reference: APP/B1605/W/19/3238462

APPENDIX A

FIGURE 1 - 7



- KEY**
- (A)** Existing settlement - wider Cheltenham
 - (B)** Settlement under construction - Brizen Park Farm Lane
 - (C)** Existing settlement along Church Lane
 - (D)** Leckhampton Farm Court residential development
 - (E)** Existing settlement The Bungalow and Charltyne
 - (F)** Existing settlement on Kidnappers Lane
 - (G)** Existing settlement off Kidnappers Lane and Farm Lane
 - (H)** Land Proposed for mixed use allocation in the emerging Local Plan
 - (I)** Proposed School current application site
 - (J)** Burrows Sports Field and allotments
 - (K)** Lotts Meadow (proposed LGS)
 - (L)** Vineries Close residential area
 - (M)** Robinswood Cottage
 -  Appeal Site
 -  Committed development
 -  Shurdington Road (A46)
 -  Kidnappers Lane
 -  Farm Lane
 -  Church Lane

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Project Name:
Kidnappers Lane, 25 Dwelling

MHP Reference:
19186

Revision:	Status:	Date:
	Final	18/12/2019

Appendix A: Figure 1 Appeal Site Context with Existing and Planned Settlement
19186 Kidnappers Lane, 25 Dwelling Scheme



Views to Leckhampton Hill are broken by the new dwellings in the development. Hill is clearly obscured with buildings breaking the skyline formed by the hill.

Entrance to Leckhampton Farm Court in tarmac with simple granite sett banding. Low drystone wall of domestic character with native hedgerow planted to rear

New native hedge planting with limited tree species. Appears intended to be kept to height below 3 metres

New two storey building located close to Farm Lane boundary. Visually prominent and not intended to be fully screened from road

Formal estate layout with strong circular roundabout and ornamental weeping willow seen prominently from Farm Lane

Clear view into site from Farm Lane showing extensive hard surfacing and domestic features

New two storey buildings with rear gardens fully open to adjoining open agricultural land.

CHELTEMHAM CIRCULAR FOOTPATH

Cheltenham Circular Walk. Notable local walk of district importance. New development lies between right of way and Leckhampton Hill so reducing views including breaking the skyline in views towards the hill

New two storey building with rear garden fully open to adjoining open agricultural land. Dwelling very close to boundary. House would be visible from Cheltenham Circular Walk

Internal access road extends up to boundary with open agricultural land

New two storey building with rear garden fully open to adjoining open agricultural land. Dwelling very close to boundary. House would be visible from Cheltenham Circular Walk

New two storey buildings with rear gardens fully open to adjoining open agricultural land. Dwelling very close to boundary. House would be visible from Cheltenham circular walk.

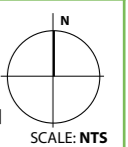
KEY

Public Right of Way

Viewpoint Location for Additional Photographs

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Project Name:
Kidnappers Lane, 25 Dwelling

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Appendix A: Figure 2 Leckhampton Farm Court Aerial View
19186 Kidnappers Lane, 25 Dwelling Scheme



Appendix A: Figure 3 - Additional Photograph 1 View from Farm Lane to Leckhampton Hill
19186 Kidnappers Lane 25 Dwelling Scheme Appeal



Appendix A: Figure 4 - Additional Photograph 2 View from the Cheltenham Circular Footpath to Leckhampton Farm Court
19186 Kidnappers Lane 25 Dwelling Scheme Appeal



Appendix A: Figure 5 - Additional Photograph 3 View from Farm Lane into Leckhampton Farm Court
19186 Kidnappers Lane 25 Dwelling Scheme Appeal



Appendix A: Figure 6 - Additional Photograph 4 View of new dwellings from Farm Lane at Leckhampton Farm Court
19186 Kidnappers Lane 25 Dwelling Scheme Appeal



Leckhampton Farm
Court entrance onto
Farm Lane

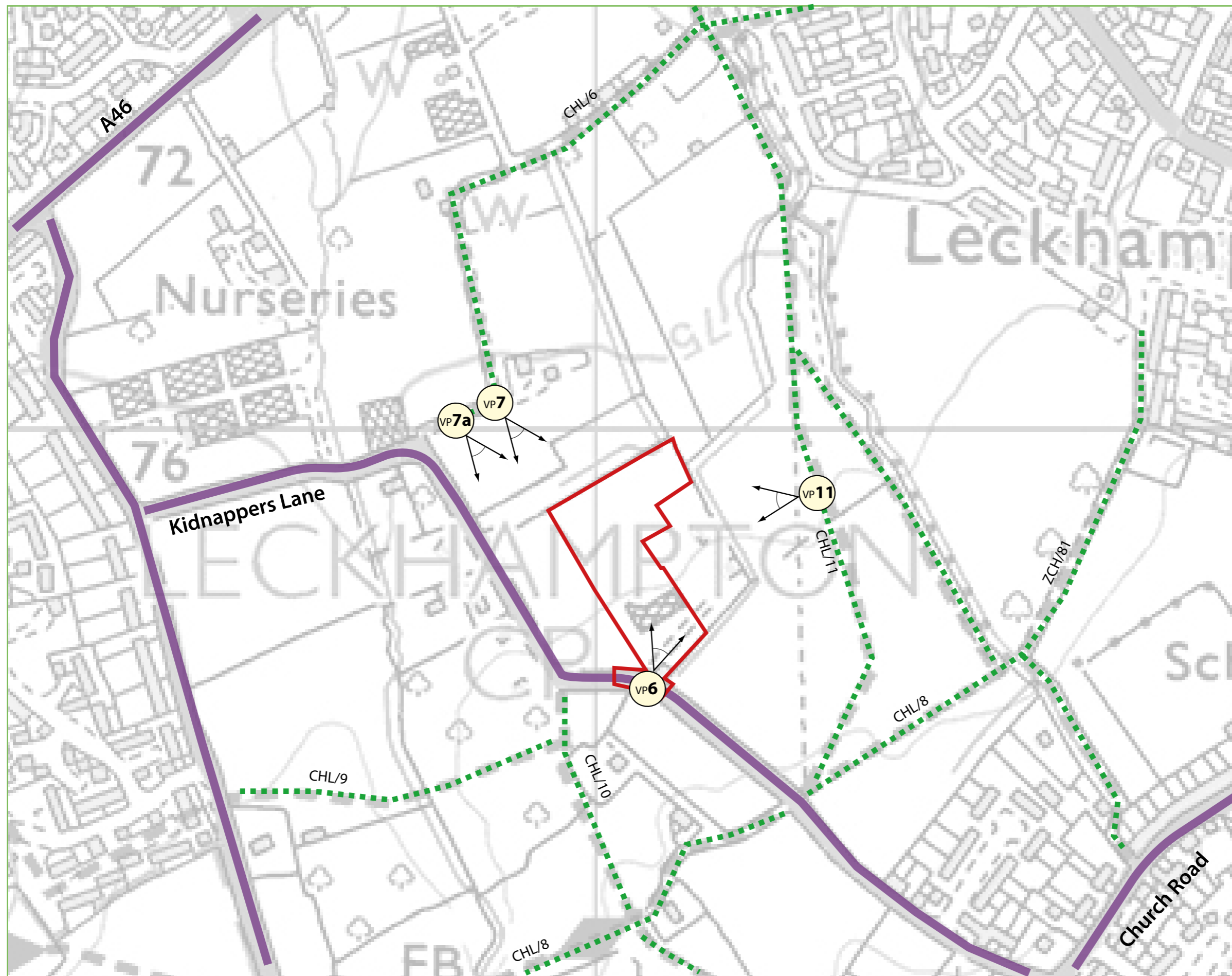
Appendix A: Figure 7 - Additional Photograph 5 View from Farm Lane to entrance of Leckhampton Farm Court
19186 Kidnappers Lane 25 Dwelling Scheme Appeal





APPENDIX B

FIGURE 1 - 6

INCLUDING VERIFIED

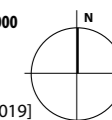
PHOTOMONTAGES



- KEY**
-  Study Site
 -  Public Rights of Way
 -  Viewpoint Location/Direction
 -  Key Route / Main road

Please note: Viewpoint reference numbers refer to original LVIA Viewpoints.

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SCALE: NTS

Project Name:
Kidnappers Lane, 25 Dwelling

MHP Reference:
19186

Revision:	Status:	Date:
	Final	18/12/19

Appendix B: Figure 1 Viewpoint Locations for Photomontages
19186 Kidnappers Lane, 25 Dwelling Scheme



Existing view



Proposed view photomontage at 8 years establishment



Existing view



Proposed view photomontage at 8 years establishment



Existing view



Proposed view photomontage at 8 years establishment



Existing view



Proposed view photomontage at 8 years establishment



Brizen Park residential
development

Appendix B: Figure 6 - Additional Photograph Taken From Appeal Site Entrance Towards Brizen Park Development
19186 Kidnappers Lane 25 Dwelling Scheme Appeal

Overview

A verified photomontage is a visual representation of a proposed development that is as accurate as it is possible to be within the limits of the technology used and the available data. Although it is not possible to achieve 100% perfect accuracy due to minor errors in survey work, environmental variables and photographic distortion, the careful implementation of a best practise method will result in only a negligible error.

The photomontage images represent how the proposed development would be perceived from a number of locations surrounding the site. These locations were chosen as the result of a detailed consideration of sensitive viewpoints.

The methods described in this document are based on current best practise and follow recommendations from 'Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 3rd edition' (GLVIA3), Landscape Institute and IEMA (2013) as well as Scottish National Heritage's most recent guidelines, 'Visual representation of windfarms: good practice guidance. ('SNH 2017'). The Landscape Institute draft technical guidance, 'Photography and Photomontage in Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment', (LI June 2018), has now been adopted and was also used which outlines an updated best practise for the production of photomontages.

The entities responsible for the preparation of the views that are set out in the following pages comprise:

Surveying, photography, production and checking of photomontages:

Andy Maw Design
5 Victoria Road
Bromsgrove
Worcestershire
B61 0DW

Methodology

Photography

During the field study, a photographic record was made to represent the full range of potential views towards the site from available viewpoints within the study area. These locations are mapped, the visual receptor types recorded and viewpoint context described. All of photographs have been taken from publicly accessible locations; no private access was required. The methodology ensures that the combination of camera and lens recreates as close as possible what can be seen by the human eye.

Equipment:

The aim of a verified photomontage is to illustrate what a proposed development may look like to a person standing at a specified photographic viewpoint. In order to create this effect, all photographs are taken with a camera and lens combination, resulting in a 'standard' focal length (equivalent to the cone of human vision). A standard focal length is usually considered to be in the

range 45mm to 55mm on a traditional 35mm film camera. On digital cameras, where the image sensor is often smaller than the recorded image on traditional film cameras, the focal length of the lens used must compensate for the effective magnification resulting from the smaller sensor.

A Canon 5D Mark II full frame sensor camera was used for all viewpoints in conjunction with a Sigma 50mm prime macro lens (35mm format equivalent), which is within the 'standard' focal length range. The full frame sensor in the Canon 5D therefore, results in no magnification. Using such a macro lens ensures minimum distortion in the photograph in comparison to other 50mm prime lenses allowing better 'stitching' of panoramas. To eliminate the parallax error that occurs when taking panoramic images, a sliding plate on the tripod head was employed allowing the camera to be moved back along the line of sight so that the nodal point of the lens was positioned directly over the axis of rotation.

Image capture: The camera was mounted on a tripod using a Nodal Ninja Panoramic tripod head at 1.5m above ground level to simulate the view at eye level.

The orientation of the camera was adjusted so that the optical axis and the horizontal axis were aligned with the horizon. This is the 'astronomical' horizon as set by a gravity governed bubble level.

Images were captured in the camera's maximum quality jpeg mode, with a RAW image processed as a backup. Camera settings were chosen carefully for each viewpoint; the camera was set to aperture priority mode, an aperture of f/8 was used to provide a good balance between depth of field and image quality, and the focus distance selected specifically to render all parts of the scene in focus.

Panoramas were deemed essential to show the maximum extent of the proposed development and so frames were taken at 20-degree intervals to allow for overlap (discussed below).

Post Production: The panoramas were stitched together using PT Gui Pro specialist panorama creation software, with each photograph being cropped to take only the central portion of each image. These precautions minimise the small amount of optical distortion effect caused by the camera lens. Images were imported as jpeg files and minor tonal and colour adjustments were made which aim to replicate the scene as honestly as possible as it was perceived by the photographer at the time of capture. The stitched cylindrical panorama was then cropped to 90° for use as a baseline 'existing' view.

Survey

Precise surveying was essential to gain accurate information of the camera and control point positions. GPS readings were taken from the central tripod position that the camera was placed using a Spectra Precision SP60 GNSS Receiver, which achieved a 25mm degree of tolerance.

Client	Robert Hitchins Limited
Project	Kidnappers Lane, Cheltenham
Drawing Title	Photomontage Methodology
	Fig



79 The Promenade,
Cheltenham,
GL50 1PJ
T: 01242 250 822

Control Points:

Control points are surveyed points/objects that can clearly be identified on the photograph. Since they are included in the 3D model, they can be visually matched with the corresponding points on the photograph.

Control points were identified within each photograph and marked for the surveying team to take measurements. A minimum of 5 control points were chosen, and more where possible of fixed features such as lamp-posts, fences and sign posts. Occasionally if available, control points taken from another viewpoint were also used for even more accurate positioning of the 3D model within the photograph. These control points were then created within the 3D program in the precise positions.

Control points were taken using the aforementioned Spectra Precision GPS device. As the viewpoints were mainly from rural locations, and in the absence of enough fixed control points, a series of temporary survey rods were used at differing distances to facilitate the recording of control points.

All survey measurements were supplied in CAD format for use in the 3D model.

3D Model

3D models were created and supplied which were then aligned within 3DS Max using the site masterplan to determine the X and Y position. Finished floor levels were then used to accurately position the 3D model vertically AOD (above ordnance datum).

Camera Matching and Rendering

The process of camera matching (i.e. correctly assembling the perspective views within the 3D program to match those photographs taken on site) needs meticulous attention to detail. The details of the Ordnance Survey co-ordinates for each viewpoint, and the angle of each view were also checked as part of the verification process.

The survey information was added into the 3D model and aligned precisely with the OS coordinate system. '3D' Cameras (or perspective views) were then created within 3DS Max at each of the viewpoint locations and raised by 1.5m to match the position at eye-level that was achieved during photography.

3D control points were created to match those visible in each of the panoramas and positioned according to the survey data. Any atmospheric conditions experienced at the time of taking the photograph were added to the model. For example, haze or reflected sunlight.

Using the '3D' camera each 90° cylindrical panorama was used as a backdrop and rendered using a V-Ray camera option that mirrors the distortion exhibited in a cylindrical panorama. Adjustments were then made to the camera angle to align the 3D control points with the real-life equivalents shown in each panorama, thus creating a 'photo-matched' viewpoint with the model

aligned at the correct scale and angle.

Post production

Care was taken in Adobe Photoshop to mask out elements of the 3D model that may be obscured by foreground objects to produce the final visualisations.

The final visualisations were taken back into PT Gui Pro and converted to 53.5° rectilinear (or planar) panoramas.

3D vegetation was used to control the vegetation height at 8 years+. Whilst it is not possible to accurately predict vegetation height at a given age due to site conditions/weather, the table below helps to give an 'average' growth amount. To provide a level of realism to the images the vegetation was inserted and the scale allowed to fluctuate between 95 and 105%.

Planting Type	Year 1	Year 5	Year 10	Year 15
Feathered Standard Trees	2.5-3m	4.5m	6.5m	8.5m
Selected Heavy Standard Trees	3.5m	4.5m	6.5m	8.5m
Semi-mature Trees	4.5m	5.5m	7.5m	8.5m
Native Shrub/Scrub	60-90cm	2m	3.5m	5m

Caveats

- A photomontage can never be considered as a 100% accurate representation of what would be seen due to the large number of variables affecting the images from the photography to the limitations of the 3D programs. They should be used as an aid to the decision making process.
- A wider panorama was deemed necessary for Viewpoint 6, given the proximity to the site. Photomontages have also been shown at this field of view due to the distortion that would have occurred in converting this wider panorama to 'planar'.
- Each subsequent viewpoint has been presented at 150% magnification on an A1 width page to more accurately present what the eye would see, with a comparison shown at 90° (at A3) to describe the development in the wider context.

References

All photomontages were created in accordance with recommendations given in the following publications:

Landscape Institute and IEMA (2013) Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment 3rd edition (GLVIA3).

Landscape Institute (2019) Visual Representation of Development Proposals (Technical guidance note 06/19)

Scottish Natural Heritage (2017) Visual representation of windfarms: good practice guidance. ('SNH 2017')

Client Robert Hitchens Limited
Project Kidnappers Lane, Cheltenham
Drawing Title Photomontage Methodology Fig



79 The Promenade,
Cheltenham,
GL50 1PJ
T: 01242 250 822



Existing Contextual Photograph



Extent of 53.5° planar panorama



Viewpoint Location



Notes:
110° cylindrical projection in the above
panorama showing the existing view. For context
purposes only.

Distance to nearest building: 27m
Bearing to site centre: 357°
Viewpoint grid reference: 394034.911 E 219785.577 N
Viewpoint ground height: 81.681m
Camera Height (AGL): 1.5m
Horizontal Field of View: 110° (Cylindrical Projection)
Principal Distance: 255mm

Date & time of photo(s): 29/11/2019 11:18
Camera: Canon 5D MkII
Lens, FL, max aperture: Sigma, 50mm, f/2.8

Rev: -
Scale: -
Drawn: AM
Checked: BD
Sheet Size: A3 Landscape

Client: Robert Hitchins Limited
Project: Kidnappers Lane, Cheltenham

Drawing Title: Viewpoint 6 - Existing

Fig
1



79 The Promenade,
Cheltenham,
GL50 1PJ

T: 01242 250 822



Existing Baseline Photograph



Photomontage - Proposed Development

Distance to nearest building:	27m	Date & time of photo(s):	29/11/2019 11:18	Rev:	-	Client	Robert Hitchins Limited
Bearing to site centre:	357°	Camera:	Canon 5D MkII	Scale:	-	Project	Kidnappers Lane, Cheltenham
Viewpoint grid reference:	394034.911 E 219785.577 N	Lens, FL, max aperture:	Sigma, 50mm, f/2.8	Drawn:	AM	Drawing Title	Viewpoint 6 - Existing baseline photograph - Proposed development
Viewpoint ground height:	81.681m			Checked:	BD		Fig 2
Camera Height (AGL)	1.5m			Sheet Size:	A3 Landscape		
Horizontal Field of View:	110° (Cylindrical Projection)						
Principal Distance:	255mm						



Photomontage - Proposed Development

Rev: -
Scale: -
Drawn: AM
Checked: BD
Sheet Size:

Fig
3

Distance to nearest building: 27m
Bearing to site centre: 357°
Viewpoint grid reference: 394034.911 E 219785.577 N
Viewpoint ground height: 81.681m

Camera Height (AGL): 1.5m
Horizontal Field of View: 110° (Cylindrical Projection)
Principal Distance: 427mm

Date & time of photo(s): 29/11/2019 11:18
Camera: Canon SD MkII
Lens, FL, max aperture: Sigma, 50mm, f/2.8



Existing Contextual Photograph



Extent of 53.5° planar panorama



Viewpoint Location



Notes:
90° cylindrical projection in the above panorama showing the existing view. For context purposes only.

Distance to nearest building: 107m
 Bearing to site centre: 136°
 Viewpoint grid reference: 393911.015 E 220025.634 N
 Viewpoint ground height: 76.282m
 Camera Height (AGL): 1.5m
 Horizontal Field of View: 90° (Cylindrical Projection)
 Principal Distance: 255mm

Date & time of photo(s): 29/11/2019 14:26
 Camera: Canon 5D MkII
 Lens, FL, max aperture: Sigma, 50mm, f/2.8

Rev: -
 Scale: -
 Drawn: AM
 Checked: BD
 Sheet Size: A3 Landscape

Client: Robert Hitchens Limited
 Project: Kidnappers Lane, Cheltenham
 Drawing Title: Viewpoint 7 - Existing

Fig
4



79 The Promenade,
 Cheltenham,
 GL50 1PJ
 T: 01242 250 822



Existing Baseline Photograph



Photomontage - Proposed Development

Distance to nearest building: 107m
 Bearing to site centre: 136°
 Viewpoint grid reference: 393911.015 E 220025.634 N
 Viewpoint ground height: 76.282m
 Camera Height (AGL): 1.5m
 Horizontal Field of View: 90° (Cylindrical Projection)
 Principal Distance: 255mm

Date & time of photo(s): 29/11/2019 14:26
 Camera: Canon 5D MkII
 Lens, FL, max aperture: Sigma, 50mm, f/2.8

Rev: -
 Scale: -
 Drawn: AM
 Checked: BD
 Sheet Size: A3 Landscape

Client: Robert Hitchens Limited
 Project: Kidnappers Lane, Cheltenham
 Drawing Title: Viewpoint 7 - Existing baseline photograph - Proposed development
 Fig: 5



79 The Promenade,
 Cheltenham,
 GL50 1PJ
 T: 01242 250 822



Photomontage - Proposed Development

View flat at a comfortable arms length

Rev:	-	Fig	Distance to nearest building:	107m	Camera Height (AGL):	1.5m	Date & time of photo(s):	29/11/2019 14:26
Scale:	-	6	Bearing to site centre:	136°	Horizontal Field of View:	53.5° (Planar Projection)	Camera:	Canon SD MkII
Drawn:	AM		Viewpoint grid reference:	393911.015 E 220025.634 N	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens, FL, max aperture:	Sigma, 50mm, f/2.8
Checked:	BD		Viewpoint ground height:	76.282m				
Sheet Size:								



Existing Contextual Photograph



Extent of 53.5° planar panorama



Viewpoint Location



Notes:
90° cylindrical projection in the above panorama showing the existing view. For context purposes only.

Distance to nearest building: 126m
 Bearing to site centre: 123°
 Viewpoint grid reference: 393867.256 E 220007.543 N
 Viewpoint ground height: 78.79m
 Camera Height (AGL): 1.5m
 Horizontal Field of View: 90° (Cylindrical Projection)
 Principal Distance: 255mm

Date & time of photo(s): 29/11/2019 14:08
 Camera: Canon 5D MkII
 Lens, FL, max aperture: Sigma, 50mm, f/2.8

Rev: -
 Scale: -
 Drawn: AM
 Checked: BD
 Sheet Size: A3 Landscape

Client: Robert Hitchens Limited
 Project: Kidnappers Lane, Cheltenham

Drawing Title: Viewpoint 7a - Existing

Fig
7



79 The Promenade,
 Cheltenham,
 GL50 1PJ

T: 01242 250 822



Existing Baseline Photograph



Photomontage - Proposed Development

Distance to nearest building: 126m
 Bearing to site centre: 123°
 Viewpoint grid reference: 393867.256 E 220007.543 N
 Viewpoint ground height: 78.79m
 Camera Height (AGL): 1.5m
 Horizontal Field of View: 90° (Cylindrical Projection)
 Principal Distance: 255mm

Date & time of photo(s): 29/11/2019 14:08
 Camera: Canon 5D MkII
 Lens, FL, max aperture: Sigma, 50mm, f/2.8

Rev: -
 Scale: -
 Drawn: AM
 Checked: BD
 Sheet Size: A3 Landscape

Client: Robert Hitchens Limited
 Project: Kidnappers Lane, Cheltenham
 Drawing Title: Viewpoint 7a - Existing baseline photograph - Proposed development
 Fig: 8



79 The Promenade,
 Cheltenham,
 GL50 1PJ
 T: 01242 250 822



Photomontage - Proposed Development

View flat at a comfortable arms length

Rev:	-	Fig	Distance to nearest building:	126m	Camera Height (AGL):	1.5m	Date & time of photo(s):	29/11/2019 14:08
Scale:	-	14	Bearing to site centre:	123°	Horizontal Field of View:	53.5° (Planar Projection)	Camera:	Canon SD MkII
Drawn:	AM		Viewpoint grid reference:	393867.256 E 220007.543 N	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens, FL, max aperture:	Sigma, 50mm, 1/2.8
Checked:	BD		Viewpoint ground height:	78.79m				
Sheet Size:								



Existing Contextual Photograph



Extent of 53.5° planar panorama



Viewpoint Location



Notes:
90° cylindrical projection in the above panorama showing the existing view. For context purposes only.

Distance to nearest building: 115m
 Bearing to site centre: 249°
 Viewpoint grid reference: 394191.255 E 219965.007 N
 Viewpoint ground height: 78.773m
 Camera Height (AGL): 1.5m
 Horizontal Field of View: 90° (Cylindrical Projection)
 Principal Distance: 255mm

Date & time of photo(s): 29/11/2019 10:33
 Camera: Canon 5D MkII
 Lens, FL, max aperture: Sigma, 50mm, f/2.8

Rev: -
 Scale: -
 Drawn: AM
 Checked: BD
 Sheet Size: A3 Landscape

Client: Robert Hitchens Limited
 Project: Kidnappers Lane, Cheltenham

Drawing Title: Viewpoint 11 - Existing

Fig
10



79 The Promenade,
 Cheltenham,
 GL50 1PJ

T: 01242 250 822



Existing Baseline Photograph



Photomontage - Proposed Development

Distance to nearest building: 115m
 Bearing to site centre: 249°
 Viewpoint grid reference: 394191.255 E 219965.007 N
 Viewpoint ground height: 78.773m
 Camera Height (AGL): 1.5m
 Horizontal Field of View: 90° (Cylindrical Projection)
 Principal Distance: 255mm

Date & time of photo(s): 29/11/2019 10:33
 Camera: Canon 5D MkII
 Lens, FL, max aperture: Sigma, 50mm, f/2.8

Rev: -
 Scale: -
 Drawn: AM
 Checked: BD
 Sheet Size: A3 Landscape

Client: Robert Hitchens Limited
 Project: Kidnappers Lane, Cheltenham
 Drawing Title: Viewpoint 11 - Existing baseline photograph - Proposed development
 Fig: 11



79 The Promenade,
 Cheltenham,
 GL50 1PJ
 T: 01242 250 822



Photomontage - Proposed Development

View flat at a comfortable arms length




Rev:	-	Fig	Distance to nearest building:	115m	Camera Height (AGL):	1.5m	Date & time of photo(s):	29/11/2019 10:33
Scale:	-	12	Bearing to site centre:	249°	Horizontal Field of View:	53.5° (Planar Projection)	Camera:	Canon SD MkII
Drawn:	AM		Viewpoint grid reference:	394191.255 E 219965.007 N	Principal Distance:	812.5mm	Lens, FL, max aperture:	Sigma, 50mm, f/2.8
Checked:	BD		Viewpoint ground height:	78.773m				
Sheet Size:								

APPENDIX C

FIGURE 1

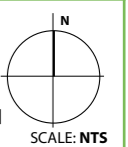


KEY

-  Approximate location of new School site
-  Approximate location of Appeal site
-  Kidnappers Lane

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SCALE: NTS

Project Name:
Kidnappers Lane, 25 Dwelling

MHP Reference:
19186

Revision:	Status:	Date:
	Final	18/12/2019

Appendix C: Figure 1 Preliminary Masterplan by Miller Homes
19186 Kidnappers Lane, 25 Dwelling Scheme

APPENDIX D

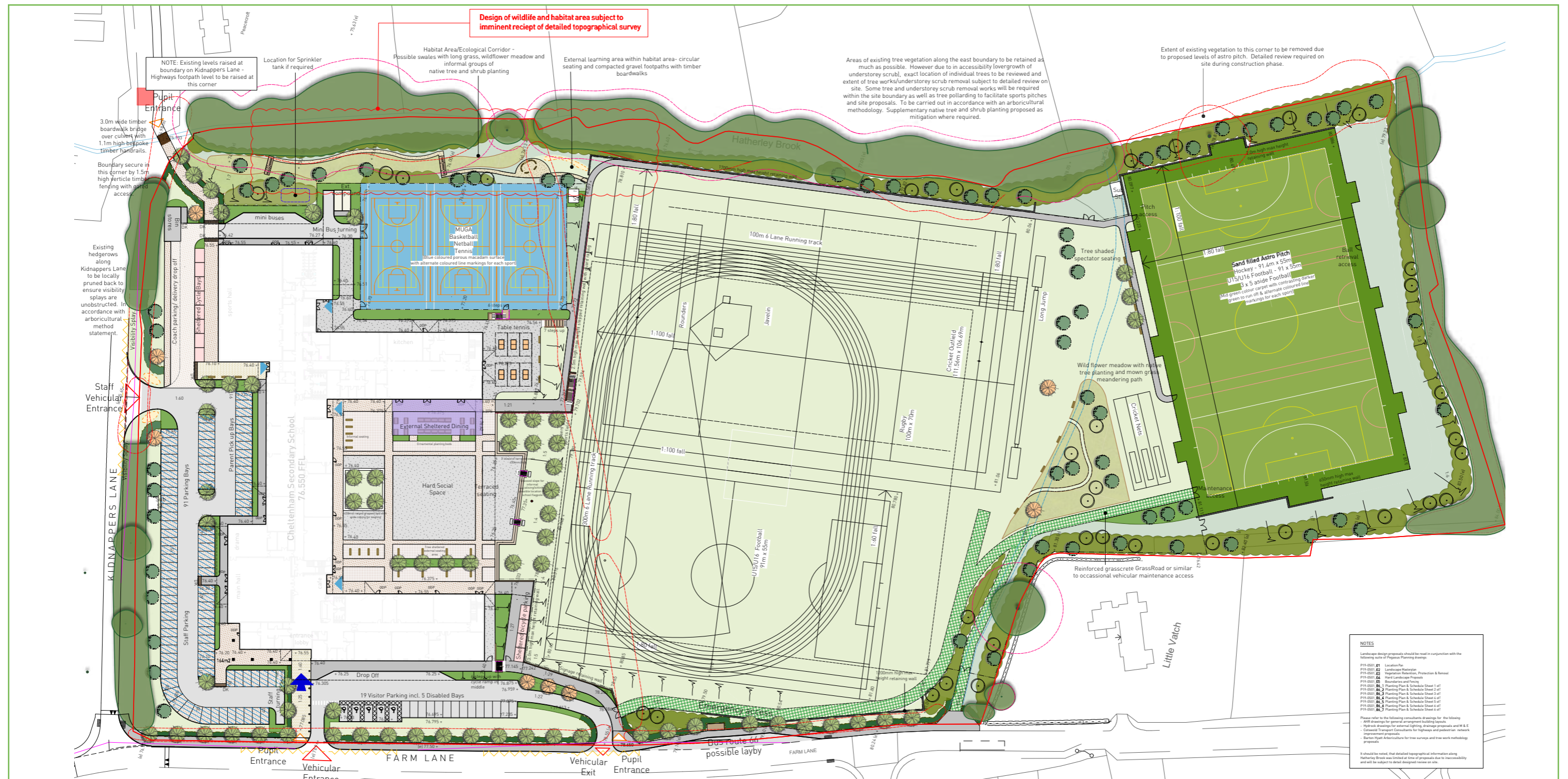
FIGURE 1



Appendix D: Figure 1 18107.101 Landscape Strategy
 19186 Kidnappers Lane, 25 Dwelling Scheme

APPENDIX E

FIGURE 1-5



Design of wildlife and habitat area subject to imminent receipt of detailed topographical survey

Areas of existing tree vegetation along the east boundary to be retained as much as possible. However due to inaccessibility (overgrowth of understory scrub), exact location of individual trees to be reviewed and extent of tree work/understorey scrub removal subject to detailed review on site. Some tree and understorey scrub removal works will be required within the site boundary as well as tree pollarding to facilitate sports pitches and site proposals. To be carried out in accordance with an arboricultural methodology. Supplementary native tree and shrub planting proposed as mitigation where required.

Extent of existing vegetation to this corner to be removed due to proposed levels of astro pitch. Detailed review required on site during construction phase.

NOTES
 Landscaping design proposals should be read in conjunction with the following suite of Pegasus Planning drawings:
 P19-0501-01 Location Plan
 P19-0501-02 Landscape Masterplan
 P19-0501-03 Vegetation Protection, Preservation & Removal
 P19-0501-04 Hard Landscaping Features
 P19-0501-05 Boundary and Fencing
 P19-0501-06 Planting Plan & Schedule Sheet 1 of 6
 P19-0501-07 Planting Plan & Schedule Sheet 2 of 6
 P19-0501-08 Planting Plan & Schedule Sheet 3 of 6
 P19-0501-09 Planting Plan & Schedule Sheet 4 of 6
 P19-0501-10 Planting Plan & Schedule Sheet 5 of 6
 P19-0501-11 Planting Plan & Schedule Sheet 6 of 6

Please refer to the following consultants drawings for the following:
 4818 drawings for general arrangement building layout
 High back drawings for external lighting, drainage proposals and M & E
 Catapult Transport Consultants for highways and pedestrian network
 arboricultural proposals
 Barton Wood Arboriculture for tree surveys and tree work methodology proposals

It should be noted that detailed topographical information along Hatherley Brook was limited at time of preparation due to inaccessibility and will be subject to detailed designed review on site.

Revisions:
 First Issue - 22/07/2019
A 12/11/2019: Levels & gradients to sports pitches and MUGA amended to suit out & fill. Stepped access up to sports pitches revised to suit. MUGA & Astro Surface colour revised following client request, slabs added to courtyard area, block paving extended to main entrance area, signage retaining wall realigned.

Landscape Masterplan
Cheltenham Secondary School

Client: Kier
 Stage: PLANNING
 DRWG No: P19-0501_02
 Drawn by: RL
 Approved by: RL
 Date: 28/11/2019
 Scale: 1:500 @ A1



Indicative example of timber bridge off Kidnappers Lane over culvert 1.1m high timber guardrails required to tie into 1.5m high secure timber fencing to this location.



KEY

- Application Site Boundary
- EXISTING VEGETATION
 - Existing trees and vegetation retained and protected in accordance with BS 5837:2012
 - Road Protection Areas of trees and vegetation to be retained and observed. Working within or near protection zones will need to be carried out under the strict guidance of an arboriculturalist.
 - Existing trees and vegetation to be removed pending further review at construction phase
- SOFT LANDSCAPE
 - Native Tree Planting
 - Feature Tree Planting
 - Informal Tree Planting
 - Native tree species

HARD LANDSCAPE

- Tactured Concrete Block Paving to Main Entrance areas
- Tactured Concrete Block Paving to Main Entrance areas
- Tactured Concrete Block Paving to Main Entrance areas
- Tactured Concrete Block Paving to Main Entrance areas
- Tactured Concrete Block Paving to Main Entrance areas
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Appendix E: Figure 1- Landscape Masterplan
 19186 Kidnappers Lane 25 dwelling scheme Appeal





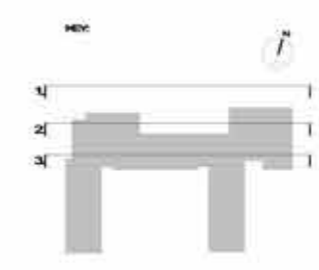
1. North Elevation
1 : 125



2. North Sectional Elevation 02
1 : 125



3. North Sectional Elevation 03
1 : 125



Client	19186 Kidnappers Lane 25 dwelling scheme
Project	19186 Kidnappers Lane 25 dwelling scheme
Date	17/05/18
Scale	1:125
Drawn by	AR
Checked by	
Project Name	Chatterham Secondary School
Project Description	Planning Drawing - Sectional Elevations 04 - North
Project Status	AP - FOR PLANNING
Project Reference	2018-0088-000
Project Reference	00093-ANR-XX-ZZ-SE-A-004
Project Reference	AP - FC



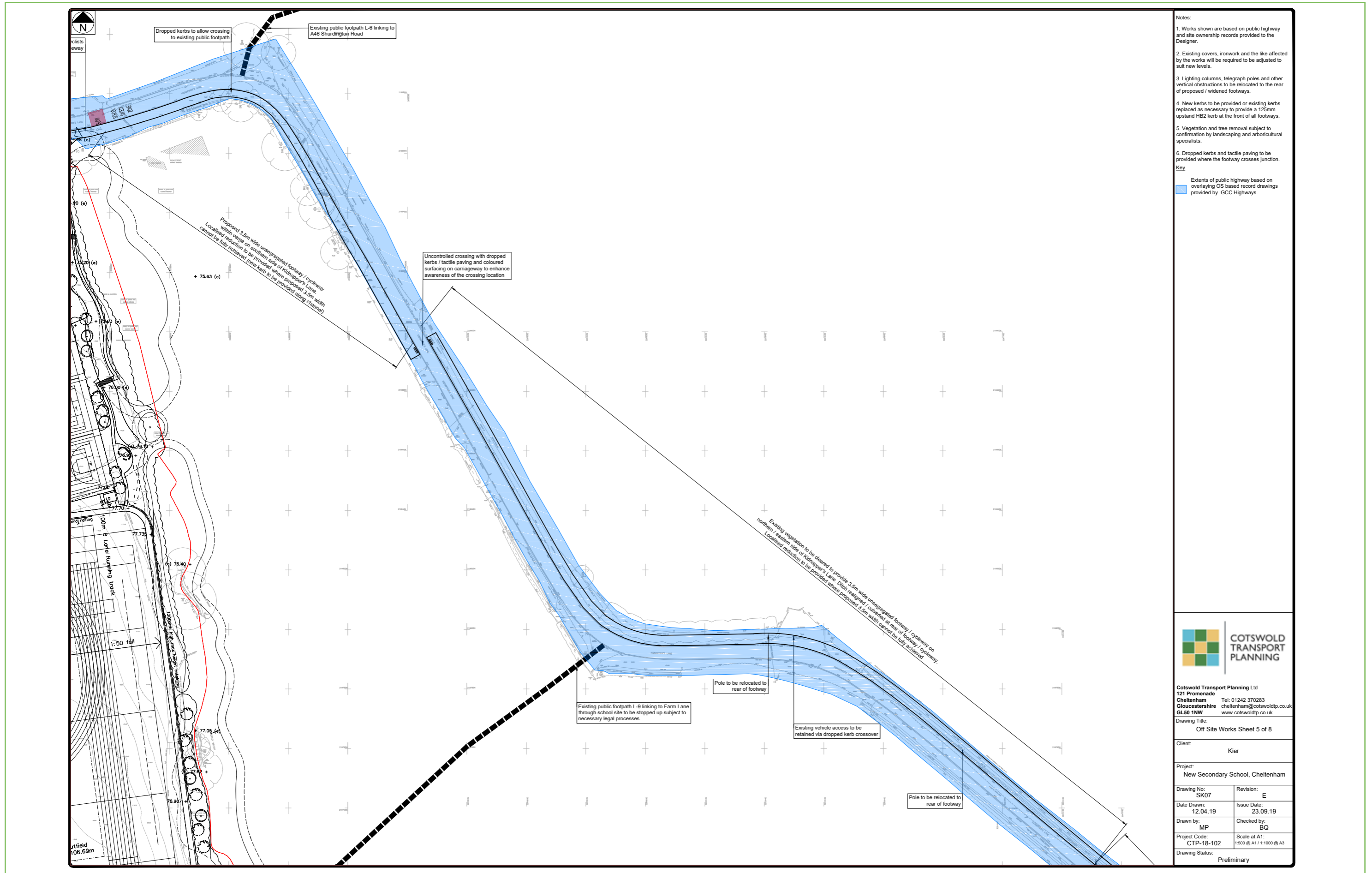
No.	Description	Date	By	App To
P2	02 - reduction measure increased	22/11/2018	MC	MC
P1	Issued for Planning Submission	18/07/2018	MC	MC
DS		07/19/19	MC	MC

AHR
 AHR Architects Ltd
 10000 Buntingford Road
 Buntingford, Cambridgeshire
 SG9 9LW
 Tel: 01438 711111
 Email: info@ahr.co.uk
 www.ahr.co.uk

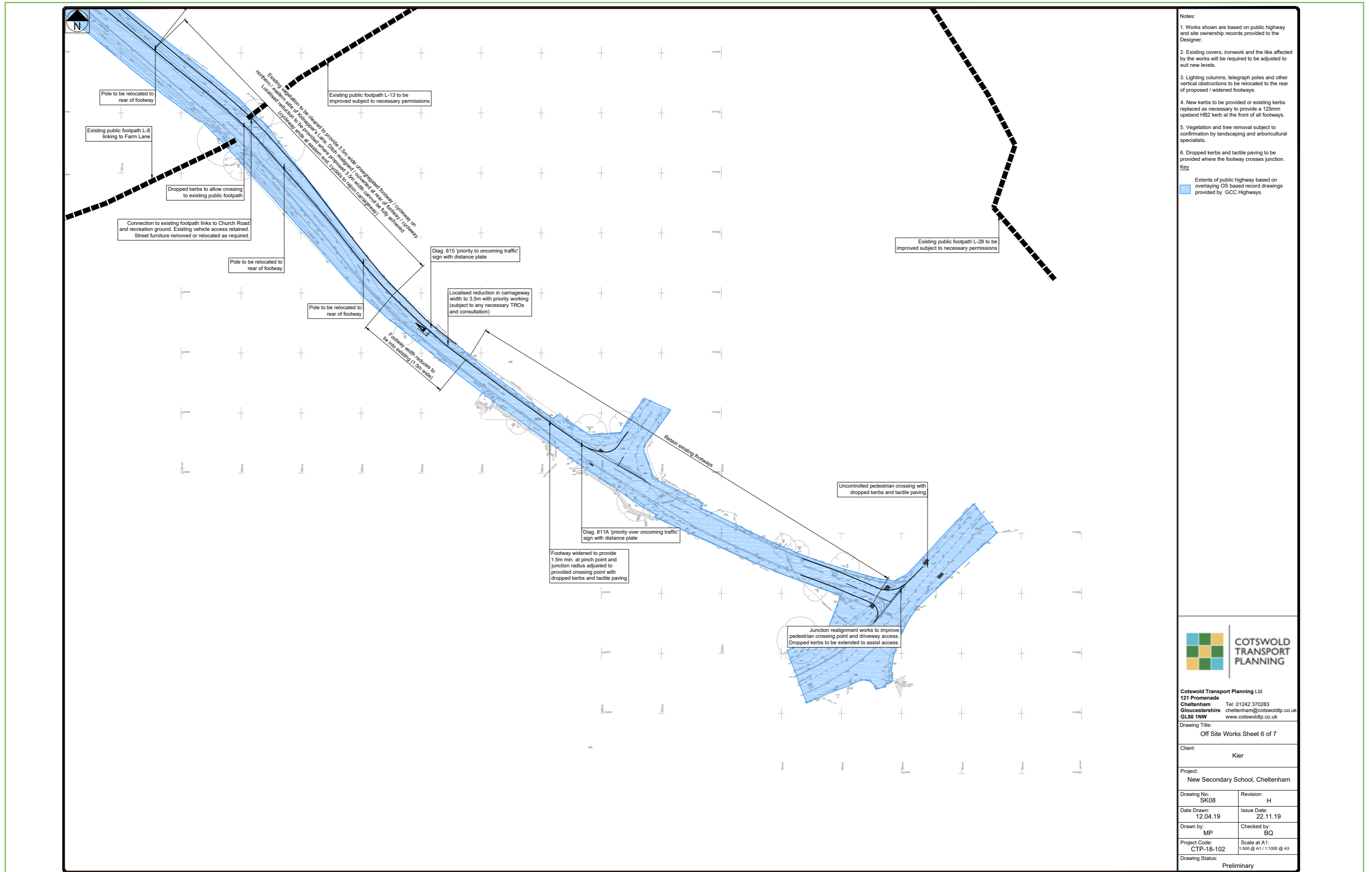
client:	Kier
project:	Cheltenham Secondary School
drawing:	Artists Impression 13 - Site & 3D Massing 05
scale:	AP - FOR PLANNING
project number:	2018.00893.000
drawing number:	000893-AHR-XX-ZZ-VS-A-2013
scale:	1:1500 @A1
date:	AP P2

This drawing is to be used in connection with all related drawings. All drawings must be checked and verified on site before commencing any work or producing any materials. The copyright shall be vested in AHR Architects. The drawing is copyright and remains the property of AHR.

Appendix E: Figure 3 - Artists Impression 13 - Site & 3D Massing 05
 19186 Kidnappers Lane 25 dwelling scheme Appeal



Appendix E: Figure 4 - Drawing no: SK07, Off Site Works (Sheet 5 of 8)
 19186 Kidnappers Lane 25 dwelling scheme Appeal



- Notes:
1. Works shown are based on public highway and site ownership records provided to the Designer.
 2. Existing covers, ironwork and the like affected by the works will be required to be adjusted to suit new levels.
 3. Lighting columns, telegraph poles and other vertical obstructions to be relocated to the rear of proposed / widened footways.
 4. New kerbs to be provided or existing kerbs replaced as necessary to provide a 125mm upland HB2 kerb at the front of all footways.
 5. Vegetation and tree removal subject to confirmation by landscaping and arboricultural specialists.
 6. Dropped kerbs and tactile paving to be provided where the footway crosses junction.
- Key
- Extents of public highway based on overlying OS based record drawings provided by GCC Highways.

COTSWOLD TRANSPORT PLANNING

Cotswold Transport Planning Ltd
 121 Promenade
 Cheltenham
 Gloucestershire
 GL50 1NW
 Tel: 01242 370283
 cheltenham@cotswoldtp.co.uk
 www.cotswoldtp.co.uk

Drawing Title:
Off Site Works Sheet 6 of 7

Client:
Kier

Project:
New Secondary School, Cheltenham

Drawing No: SK08	Revision: H
Date Drawn: 12.04.19	Issue Date: 22.11.19
Drawn by: MP	Checked by: BQ
Project Code: CTP-18-102	Scale at A1: 1:500 @ A1 / 1:1000 @ A3
Drawing Status: Preliminary	

Appendix E: Figure 5 - Drawing no: SK08, Off Site Works (Sheet 6 of 7)
 19186 Kidnappers Lane 25 dwelling scheme Appeal