

Image Description

Top: View I1, A 90° static panorama from a roadside viewpoint over Cambridge, providing a broad perspective of the city's skyline from the west. The image is annotated to indicate key points in the city's skyline.

Key Elements and Sensitivities

- From this vantage point, the visibility of Cambridge's southern areas is mostly obstructed, and only glimpses of the Historic Core can be seen on the horizon. The gentle tree-lined silhouette of the city that can be observed from here showcases how Cambridge's visual impact is relatively modest compared to its predominantly rural surroundings.
- A clear distinction between the city's densely packed buildings and the surrounding rural landscape is observable. Notably, the absence of extensive urban sprawl, especially in the foreground of the image, accentuates the condensed design of Cambridge's urban area. Moderately sensitive to change.
- The chimney of the main building at Addenbrooke's Hospital stands out prominently in the landscape, commanding attention. It is especially noticeable as it emerges from the surrounding trees, representing a typical distant view of Cambridge; the visibility of the chimney and views of the city relying on openings in the tree cover. Low sensitivity to change.
- The spire of The Church of Our Lady and the English Martyrs stands prominently in the picture, obtaining a rather high visual magnitude despite its distance (of approximately 5.5 km).
- · There is a notable gap in the city's form, between Addenbrooke's and The Church of Our Lady and the English Martyrs. Moderately sensitive to change.

Viewpoint I2: Shelford Road below Limepit Hill





Extent of View I1 Extent of View I2

Image Description

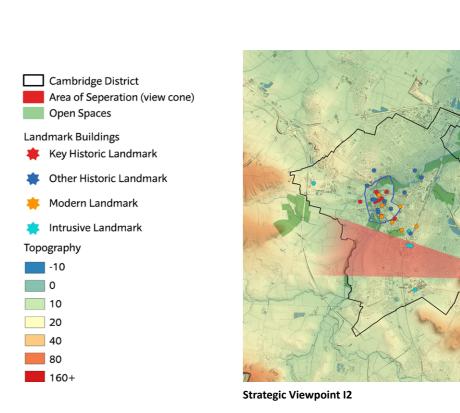
Top: View I2, a 90° static panorama from a roadside viewpoint over Cambridge, providing a broad perspective of the city's skyline from the west. The image is annotated to indicate key points in the city's skyline.

Bottom: A 180° static panorama from the same point, annotated to point out key elements within the landscape. The extent of views I1 and I2, as well as the silhouetted enlargements on the following page are annotated, 1 and 2.

Right: A map highlighting the area of separation in relation to Cambridge, denoted by a red view cone.

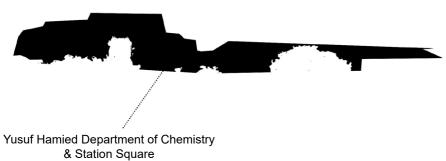
Key Elements and Sensitivities

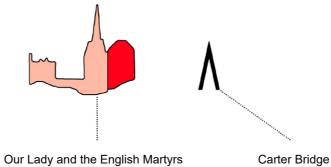
- From this perspective, there is a visible contrast between the city's skyline and the city's rural surroundings. There is a notable absence of sprawling urban areas, particularly in the foreground of the photograph. This emphasises the compact nature of Cambridge's urban layout.
- The viewpoint allows mostly obscured views over Cambridge's north-eastern extremities, with limited development breaking the skyline. The subtle treed skyline of the city observable from this point exemplifies Cambridge's relatively low visual magnitude within the otherwise rural landscape.
- The historic sections of Fulbourn Hospital buildings are very prominent in view, particularly the tower of Victoria House. The way in which these buildings erupt from the otherwise treed skyline epitomises distant views of Cambridge, with views dependent on breaks in the foliage. Highly sensitive to change.
- The scheduled chimney of the Museum of Technology (Old Cheddar's Lane pumping station) stands isolated and prominent in the view, achieving a relatively high visual magnitude despite its distance (of approximately 5.5 km). The scale of the chimney's visual impact demonstrates the impact of industrial architecture on Cambridge. Conversely, its isolated nature on the skyline demonstrates the sparsity of industrial buildings on Cambridge's skyline survival. Highly sensitive to change.

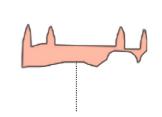


Viewpoint I: Shelford Road below Limepit Hill









Kings College Chapel

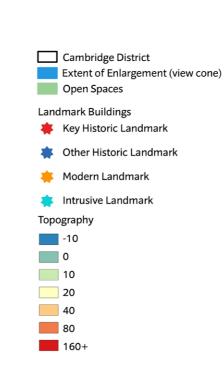


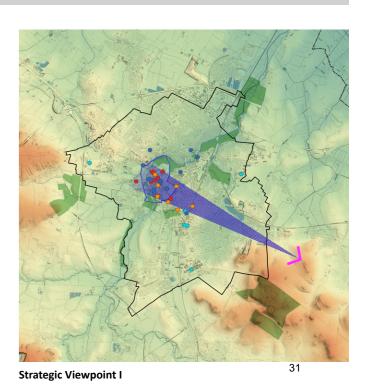
Image Description

Top: An enlargement taken from the 180° static panorama of Viewpoint I, visualising the visual magnitude of the numerous towers within the historic core.

Right: A map showing the extent of the enlargement, denoted by a blue view cone.

See previous page for the scale of each enlargement.





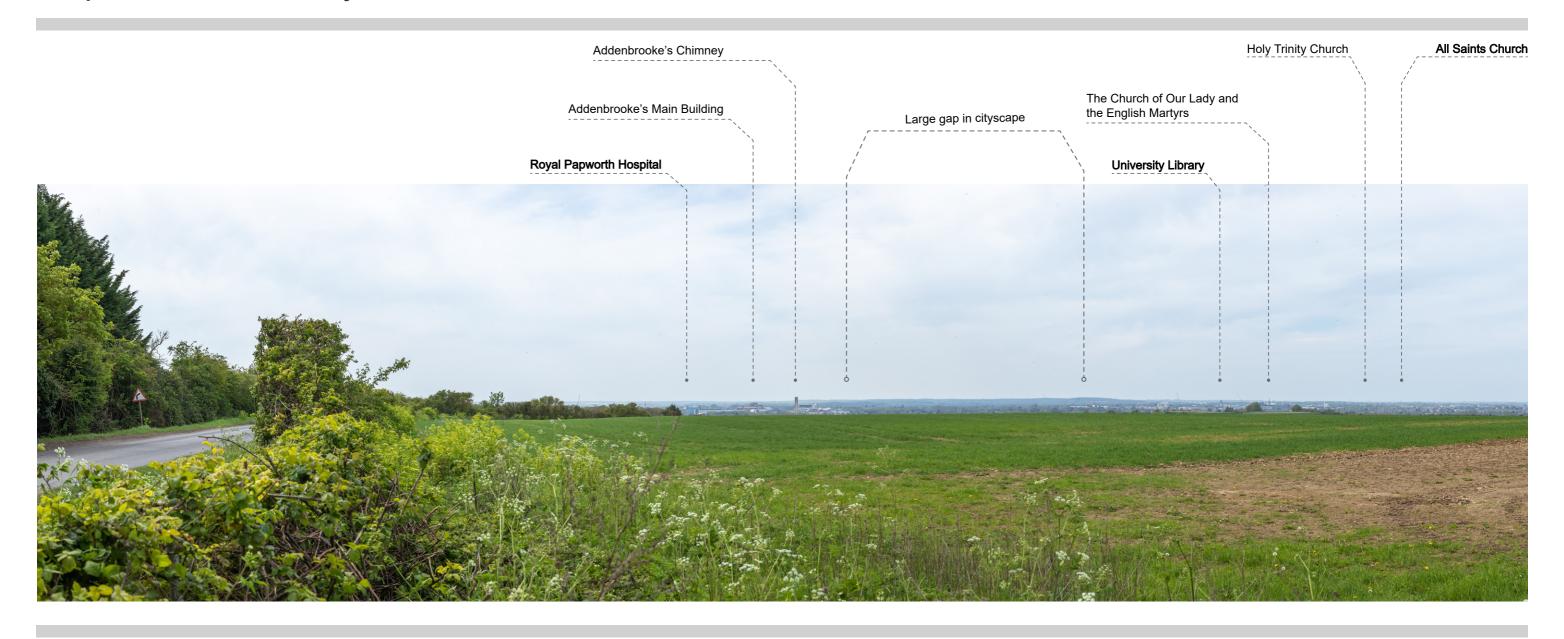


Image Description

Top: View J1, a 90° static panorama from the historic Worts' Causeway approach to Cambridge, providing a broad perspective of the city's skyline from the west. The image is annotated to indicate key points in the city's skyline.

Key Elements and Sensitivities

- This viewpoint allows unobstructed views of the north-eastern periphery of Cambridge, featuring minimal urbanisation that interrupts the horizon. The silhouettes of trees on the city's skyline, observable from this point, serve as an illustration of Cambridge's comparatively modest visual impact amidst its predominantly rural surroundings. Moderately sensitive to Change.
- The Historic Core assumes a prominent position within the visual landscape, notably due to the imposing presence of the University Library tower and Holy Trinity Church. These structures, erupting from surrounding trees, serve as a good representation of Cambridge's distant vistas, wherein the visibility of these landmarks relies upon interruptions in the expanse of foliage.
- The view demonstrates the contrast between the city's skyline and its rural surroundings, with an absence of sprawling urban areas, particularly in the foreground of the photograph. This exemplifies the importance of the Historic Core and its relatively close-set skyline.
- The chimney of the Museum of Technology (Old Cheddar's Lane pumping station) stands prominent in the view, achieving a relatively high visual magnitude despite its distance (of approximately 5.5 km)The scale of the chimney's visual impact demonstrates the impact of industrial architecture in Cambridge. Conversely, its isolated nature on the skyline demonstrates the sparsity of industrial buildings on Cambridge's skyline survival.
- · A large gap in the city's form is visible between Addenbrooke's and the University Library. This area is highly sensitive to change, as it provides a region of separation between the historic complex and the Historic Core.