

Viewpoint F2: Little Trees Hill, Magog Down



Image Description

Top: view F2, a 90° view of Cambridge, providing a broad perspective of the city's skyline from a footpath on Magog Down. The image is annotated to indicate key points in the city's skyline.

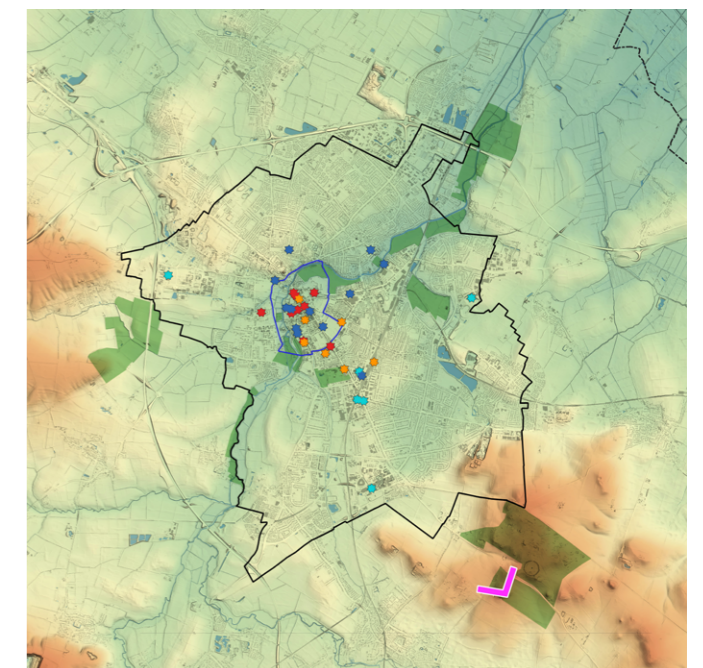
Bottom: A 180° static panorama from the same viewpoint, annotated to point out key elements within the landscape. The extent of views F1 and F2, as well as the silhouetted enlargements on the following page are annotated, 1 and 2.

Right: A map highlighting the position of the viewpoint in relation to Cambridge.

Key Elements and Sensitivities

- An important panoramic view of Cambridge in its rural context and setting, with meadows visible in the foreground. The tower of the University Library and the chimney of Addenbrooke's Hospital contrast conspicuously against the horizon. Modern developments, such as the Triangle Buildings, have a relatively high visual magnitude.
- The spread of trees obscures a significant portion of Cambridge's urban landscape, creating a contrast with its rural backdrop. Nonetheless, when observing from this vantage point, the foliage frames clear views of the Historic Core, notably the area between Addenbrooke's and the Museum of Technology. Thus, this view holds great significance as it offers an elevated perspectives of the historic core, framed between two conspicuous buildings. It is highly susceptible to alterations.
- The backdrop surrounding Cambridge is largely rural, helping to blend the city into the wider landscape. It possesses a moderate sensitivity to change, especially when it comes to larger-scale development.
- The foreground is dominated by the Magog Down Hills, a rolling landscape with their treed meadows.

- ▭ Cambridge District
- ▭ Open Spaces
- Landmark Buildings
 - ★ Key Historic Landmark
 - ★ Other Historic Landmark
 - ★ Modern Landmark
 - ★ Intrusive Landmark
- Topography
 - 10
 - 0
 - 10
 - 20
 - 40
 - 80
 - 160+



Strategic Viewpoint F

Viewpoint F: Little Trees Hill, Magog Down



Long range panoramic view
Heritage assets are not defining features of the skyline- few are discernible in this view. However, compact historic core is legible.

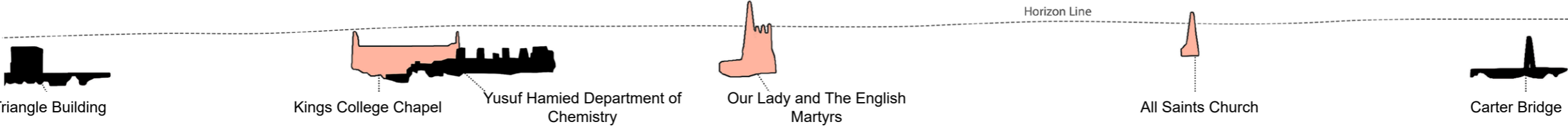
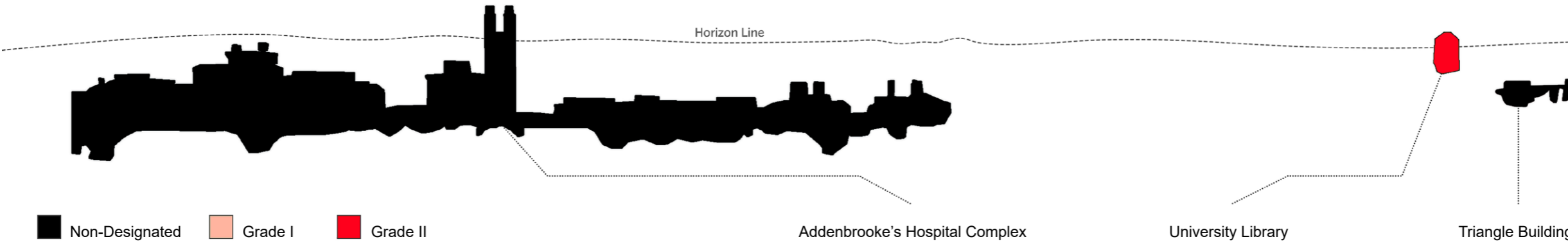


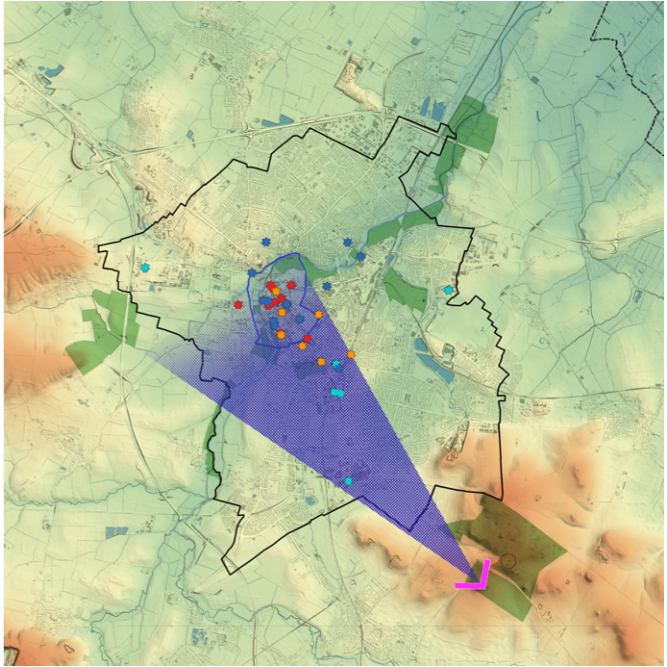
Image Description

Top: Multiple enlargements taken from the 180° static panorama of Viewpoint F, visualising the visual magnitude of the numerous towers within the historic core.

Right: A map highlighting the position of the enlargement in relation to Cambridge, denoted by a blue view cone.

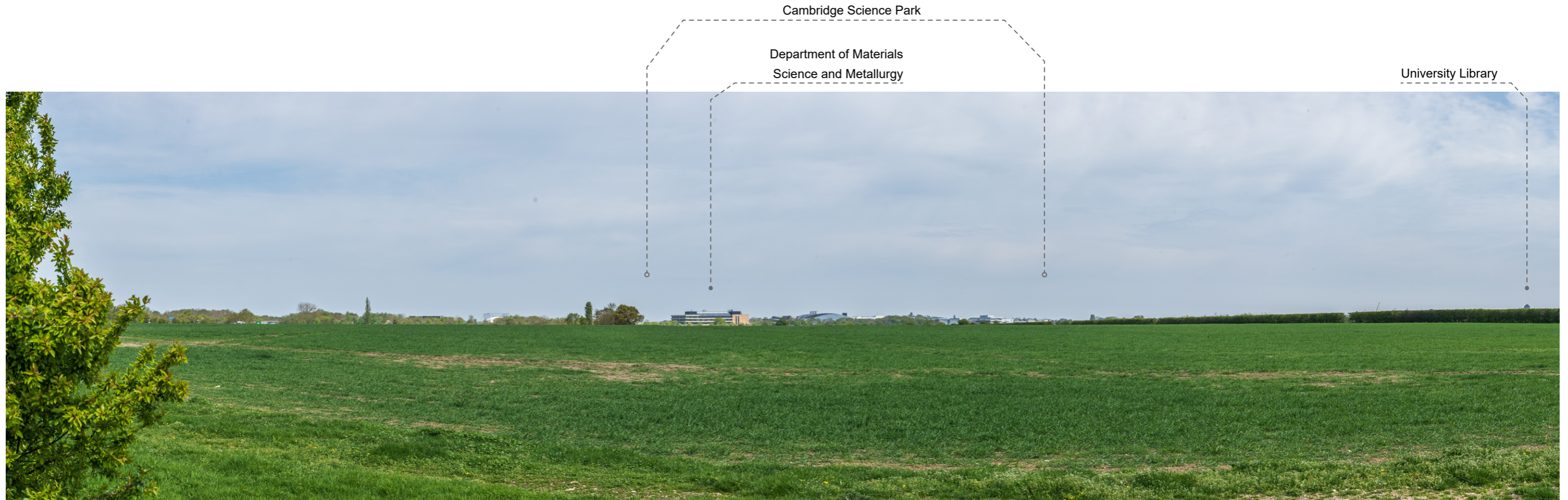
See previous page for the scale of each enlargement.

- ▭ Cambridge District
- ▭ Extent of Enlargement (view cone)
- ▭ Open Spaces
- Landmark Buildings
 - ★ Key Historic Landmark
 - ★ Other Historic Landmark
 - ★ Modern Landmark
 - ★ Intrusive Landmark
- Topography
 - -10
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 - 160+



Strategic Viewpoint F

Viewpoint G1: M11 between Junctions 12 and 13



(A) Entirely obscured foreground to the west

Extent of View G1

Extent of View G2

(B) Treed midground obscuring the M11



Image Description

Top: View G1, a 90° panorama from a footpath beside the M11 Junction 12 and 13, providing a broad perspective of Cambridge's city skyline. The image is annotated to indicate key points in the city's skyline.

Bottom: A 360° static panorama from the same viewpoint. Annotated to point out the extents of views G1 and G2, as well as number of key landscape elements behind.

Key Elements and Sensitivities

- The midground of the image is comprised of a mostly unbroken treed skyline, masking large portions of the views into Cambridge and its Historic Core. The left of the image is fully obscured by foliage lining the footpath to the west (A). This provides a strong sense of rurality. The view is, therefore, moderately sensitive to development, particularly tall buildings breaking the skyline.
- The Cambridge Science Park is the most prominent feature in view. The Department of Materials Science and Metallurgy is the least obscured of the buildings within the complex. As the Science Park is clearly separated from the wider City, this offers low sensitivity.
- The Cambridge University Library has the only tower within central Cambridge to break the skyline. The tower, as well as the spire of The Church of Our Lady and the English Martyrs, are commonly observed from the western outskirts of Cambridge, suggesting they are among the most visually magnitudinous buildings from that angle. View of the building are moderately sensitive to change.
- The M11 provides a discordant aural backdrop for viewing (B).

Viewpoint G2: M11 between Junctions 12 and 13

Heritage assets are not defining features of the skyline - few are discernible in this view e.g. University Library. Those that can be identified are mostly obscured by the treeline. Separation between West Cambridge/historic is key for legibility of the historic core.

The Church of Our Lady and the English Martyrs



Cambridge West development is a string feature on the skyline

Mostly unbroken treed skyline, with Historic Core and Cambridge beyond.



Extent of View H1

Extent of View H2

Image Description

Top: View G2, a 90° panorama from a footpath beside the M11 Junction 12 and 13, providing a broad perspective of Cambridge's city skyline. The image is annotated to indicate key points in the city's skyline.

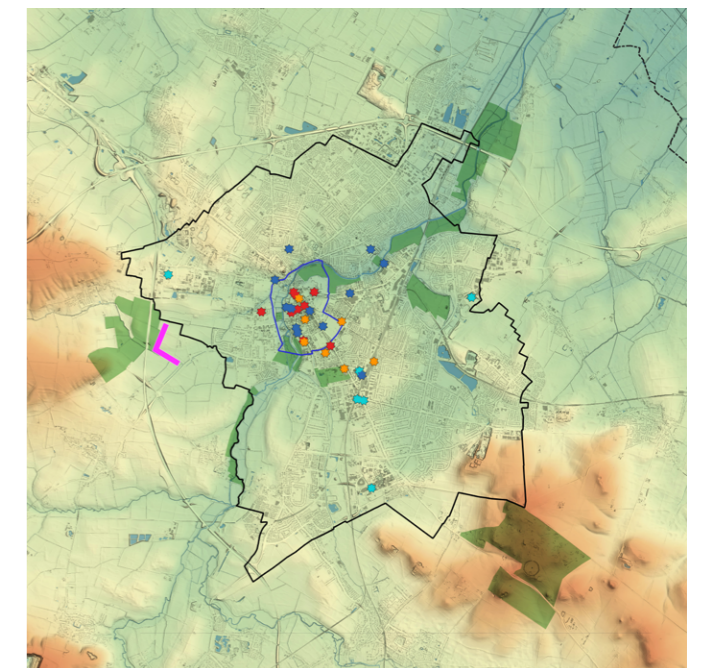
Bottom: A 180° static panorama, annotated to point out key elements within the landscape. The extent of views G1 and G2 are annotated below.

Right: A map highlighting the position of the viewpoint in relation to Cambridge.

Key Elements and Sensitivities

- The midground of the image is comprised of a mostly unbroken treed skyline, masking large portions of the views into Cambridge and its Historic Core. This provides a strong sense of rurality. The view is, therefore, moderately sensitive to development, particularly tall buildings breaking the skyline.
- The view is almost entirely rural, with few features in the skyline tying the landscape to that of urban Cambridge. Furthermore, the gentle slope of the landscape blocks background elements, seen elsewhere (i.e., distant hills etc.). This removes context from the landscape. Currently, only minor architectural elements breaking the skyline provide context to the viewpoints situation.
- The spire of the Church of Our Lady and the English Martyrs is the only church to break the skyline. However, this is mostly hidden from view behind midground trees. The spire, as well as the tower of the University Library, are commonly observed from the western outskirts of Cambridge, suggesting they are among the most visually magnitudinous buildings from that angle. View of the building are moderately sensitive to change.
- The M11 provides a discordant aural backdrop for viewing.

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Strategic Viewpoint G

Viewpoint H1: Redmeadow Hill

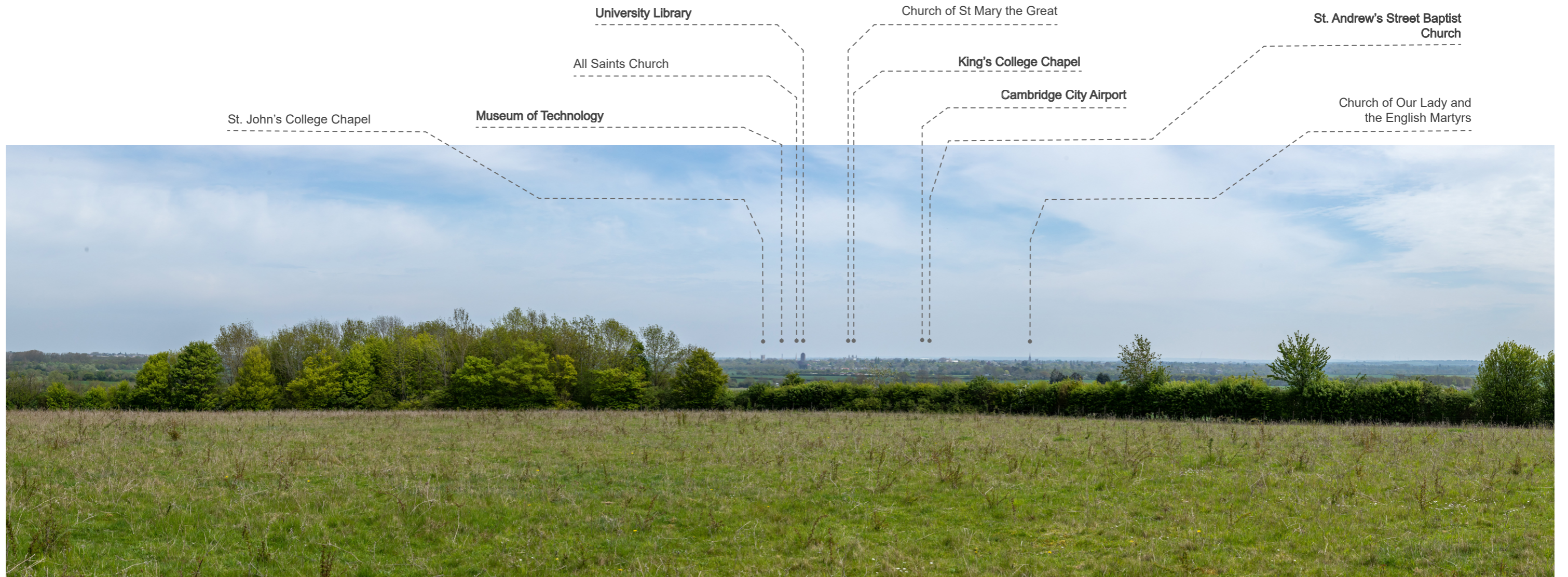


Image Description

Top: View H1, a 90° static panorama from Redmeadow Hill, looking northeast, 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

- An important panoramic view of Cambridge in its rural context and setting, with meadows visible in the foreground. The spires of All Saints Church, St. John's Chapel, The Church of St. Mary's The Great, The Church of Our Lady and the English Martyrs, and Kings College Chapel contrast conspicuously against the horizon. Additionally, the University Library, and the chimney of the Museum of Technology, are prominent.
- The treed foreground blocks views of much of Cambridge's urban extent, allowing views of Cambridge's rural backdrop. However, from the viewpoint, clear views of the Historic Core are framed by the foliage, particularly the area between King's and St John's Colleges. Therefore, the view is significant in its ability to provide picturesque upland views of the historic core in relative isolation. Highly sensitive to change.
- From this vantage point, links between Cambridge's Historic Core and its surrounding rural settlements to the north is evident. The south end of Girton is visible to the left of the trees, with Madingley's rural outskirts visible in the foreground. Sensitive to change, providing an important context for the Core.
- West Cambridge is prominent in the view, but is separated from the core and other areas of the city. However, the foreground is comprised of dense foliage, which partially obscures the cityscape. This reduces the visual impact of West Cambridge while preserving some of the natural character of the area. Where visible, the visual magnitude of West Cambridge is high due to its close proximity. Low sensitivity to change.
- There is a notable area of separation between developments in West Cambridge and the Historic Core. This falls just right of the wooded area on the left of the image (see (A) on the following page).