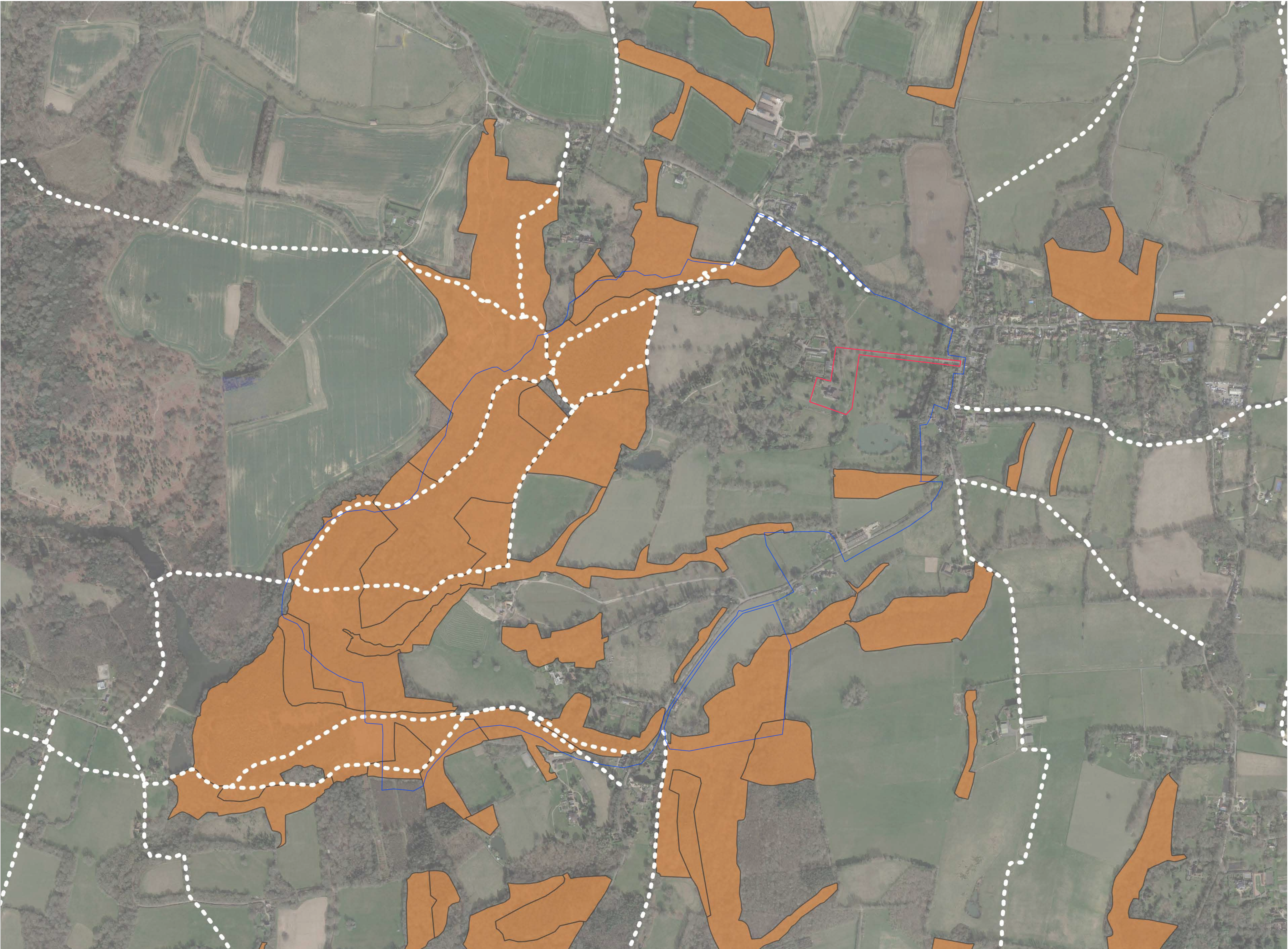


Ancient Woodlands



Ancient Woodland

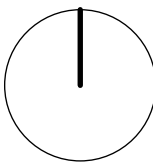
The Red-Line boundary is positioned well away from designated ancient woodland. Regardless of classification, trees will be protected and retained wherever possible to maintain the integrity of the landscape.

Ecological monitoring and site supervision will be crucial to safeguarding existing trees, soil, and surrounding habitats throughout the project. This attentive approach aims to preserve the health and continuity of the woodland and its ecosystems for future generations.

Planning Area

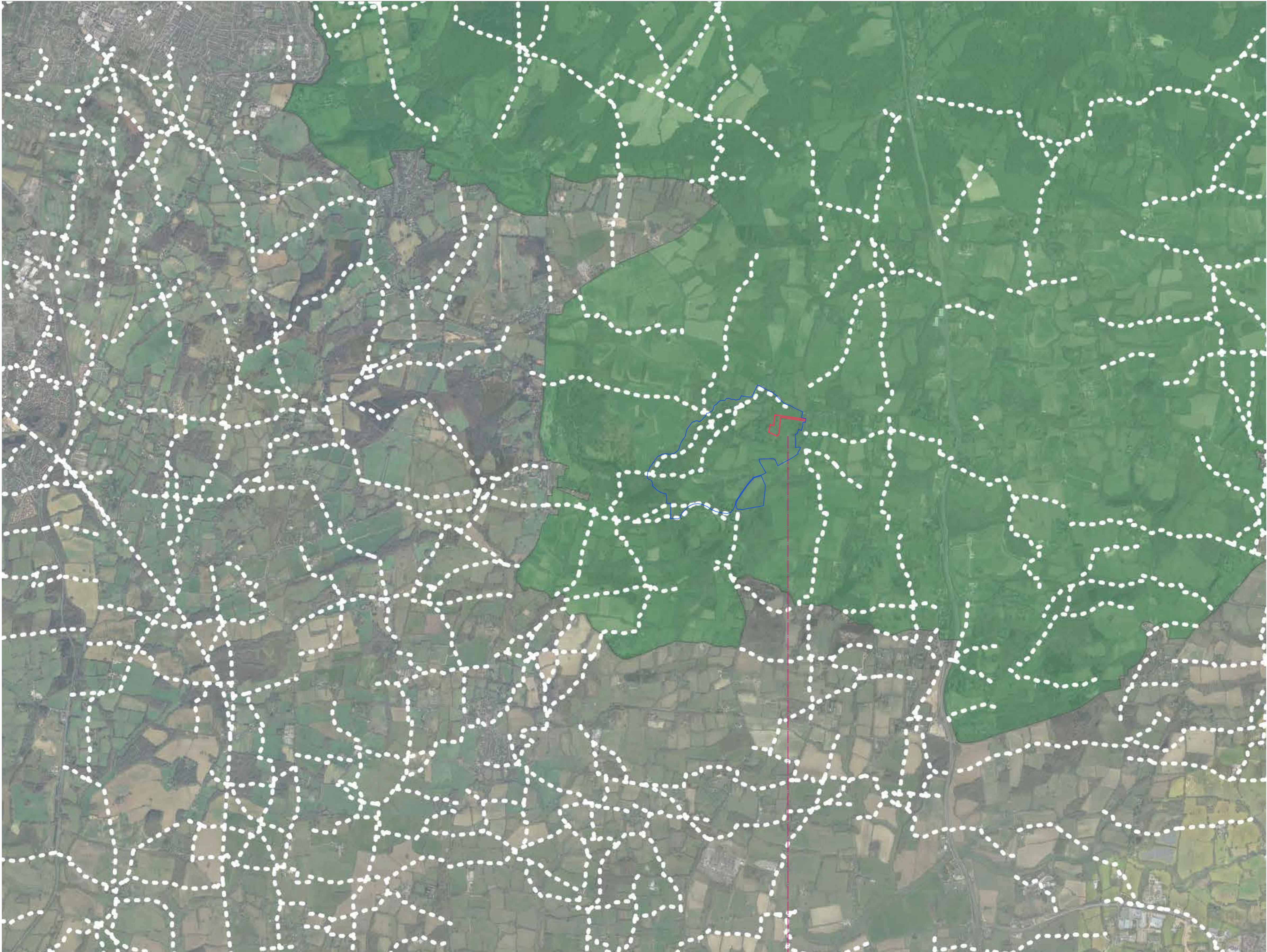
Public Right of Way

Footpath / Bridleway



CLIENT	SCALE	STAGE	DRAWN BY	DRAWING NUMBER
HORSFIELD FAMILY	VARIOUS	PLANNING	ND	0356- NDLD - L - 9000-Landscape Spec
PROJECT	PRINT SIZE	DATE	REVISION	
LYDHURST ESTATE	A3	30/05/2025	P04	

High Weald National Landscape (AONB)



Site Location



High Weald AONB

The Lydhurst Estate lies within the High Weald AONB, an area recognised for its distinctive landscape and natural beauty. In planning this project, careful consideration has been given to its integration within this unique environment.

The High Weald AONB provides design guidelines to help new developments integrate seamlessly into the landscape. These guidelines offer advice on suitable colours, materials, and suppliers to ensure that new builds respect the area’s visual character. These recommendations support a development approach that blends with its surroundings, helping to preserve the character and visual integrity of the High Weald.

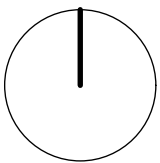


The High Weald AONB places a strong emphasis on preserving **dark night skies** as part of its natural landscape character. They encourage minimising light pollution to protect the nocturnal environment, which benefits both wildlife and the rural quality of life.

Guidance typically includes recommendations for using low-intensity, Downward-facing lighting that limits glare and prevents light spill into surrounding areas. This helps maintain the natural darkness of the landscape at night, supporting wildlife that relies on dark conditions and preserving the area’s tranquil, rural atmosphere for residents and visitors alike.



Footpaths



LVA & Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)

This preliminary Landscape and Visual Appraisal (LVA) has been prepared for the Lydhurst Estate in Warninglid, West Sussex. The appraisal provides an overview of the landscape and visual context of the proposed new dwelling, focusing on six primary viewpoints identified through a Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) analysis.

The dense tree cover surrounding the site restricts inward views. It was important to visit these locations in order to confirm that any built form within the site was not visible from roads or public rights of way.

Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV)

This is a bareground ZTV, modelled to 5km from the site center, which does not account for the screening effects of local vegetation or buildings. It presents a worst-case scenario of potential visibility for the development, with the following considerations:

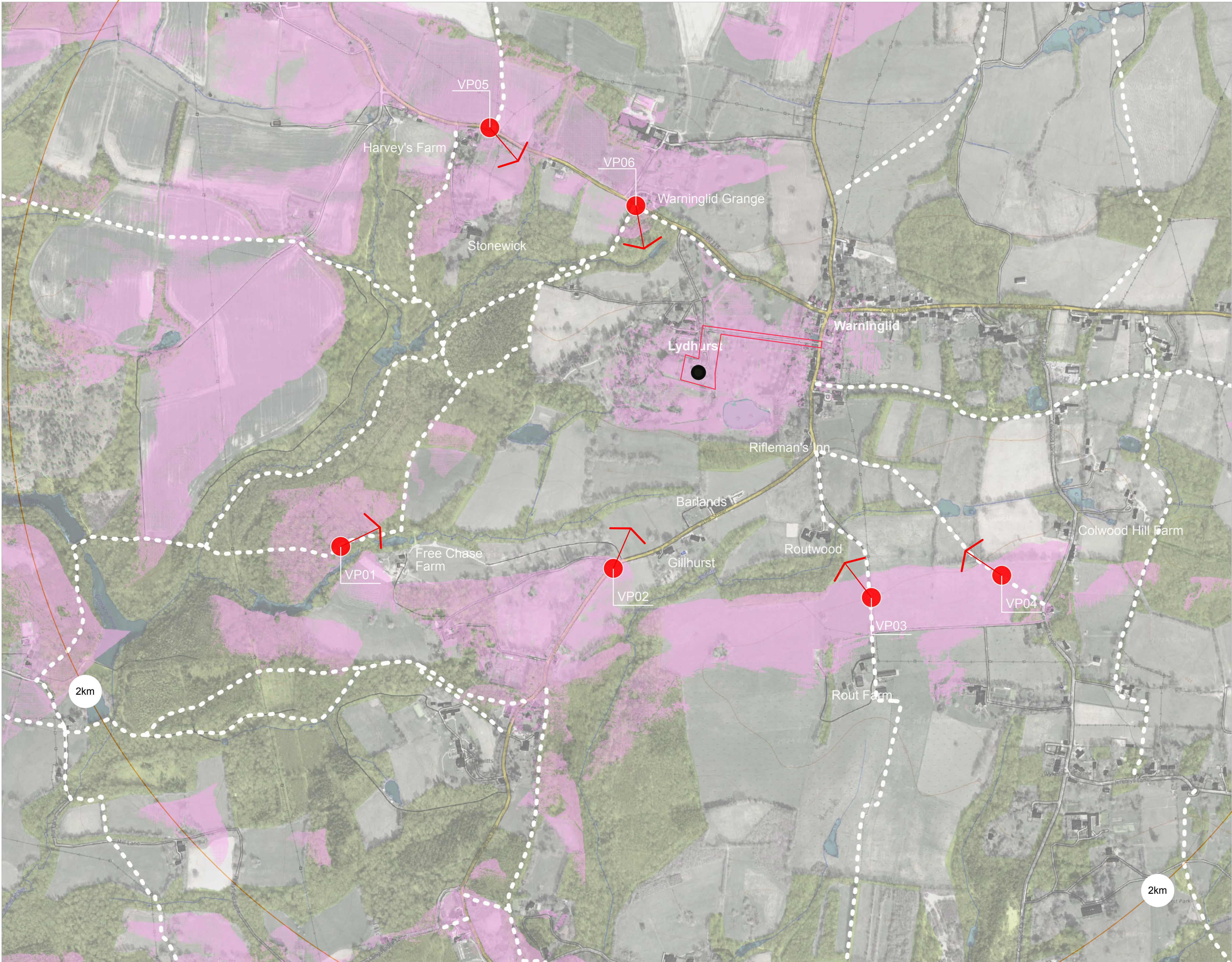
- 1 Areas shown with no visibility on the ZTV have no potential views of the new dwelling.
- 2 Only areas with theoretical visibility may have views, but these could be screened by local features such as trees, hedgerows, embankments, or buildings. For settlements within areas of visibility, only the edges are likely to have views of the proposed development.
- 3 Only the roof ridgeline has been modelled, so visibility near the edges of the ZTV may include only these highest points.
- 4 Visual effects tend to diminish with distance from the site.
- 5 The ZTV is based on GOV Lidar data, and calculated in GIS

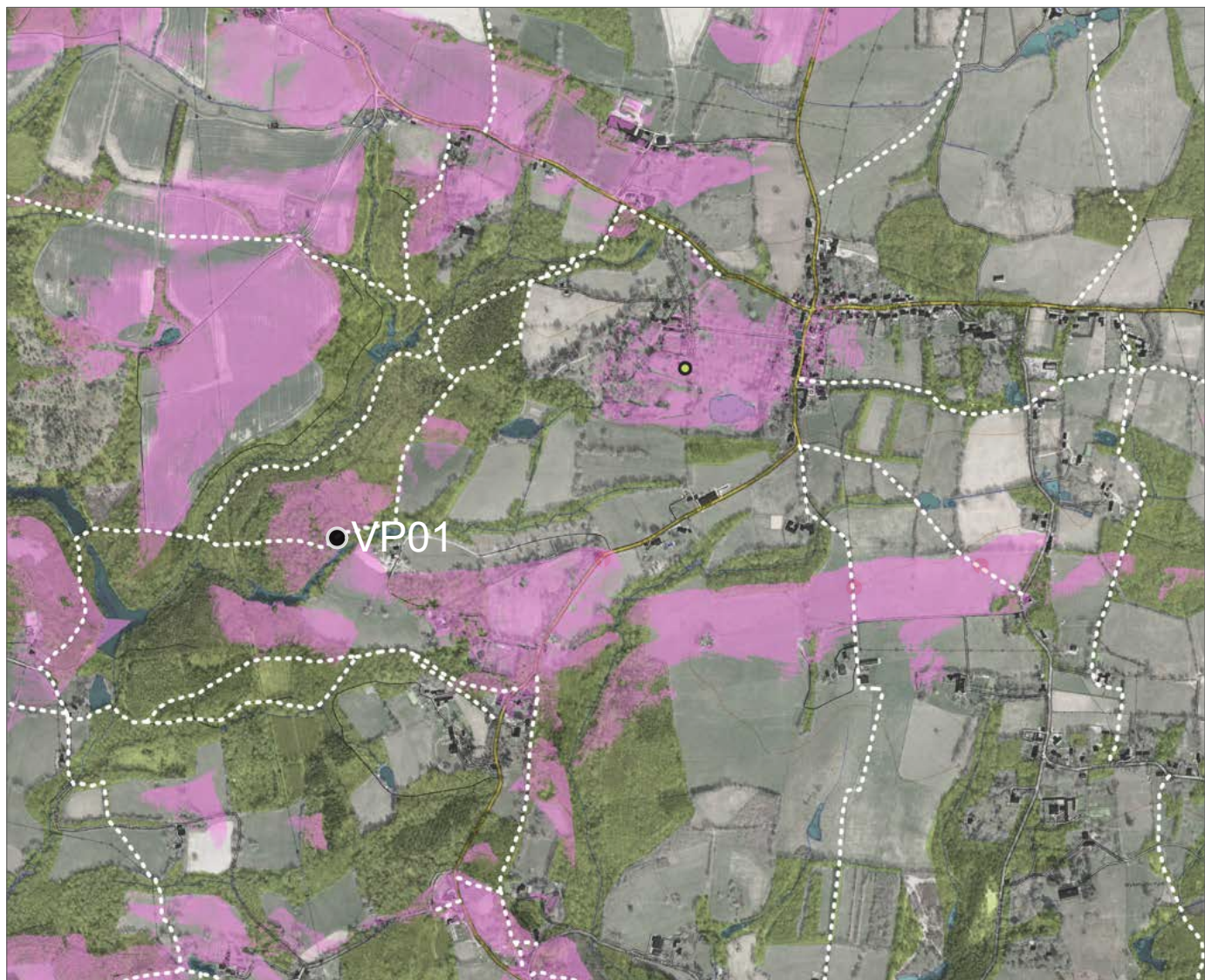
Lydhurst House Location

Theoretical Visibilty 5m ridge line

2km radius from Lydhurst House

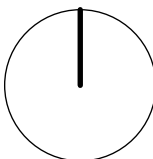
Estate Boundary
Planning Red Line

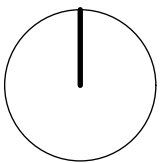
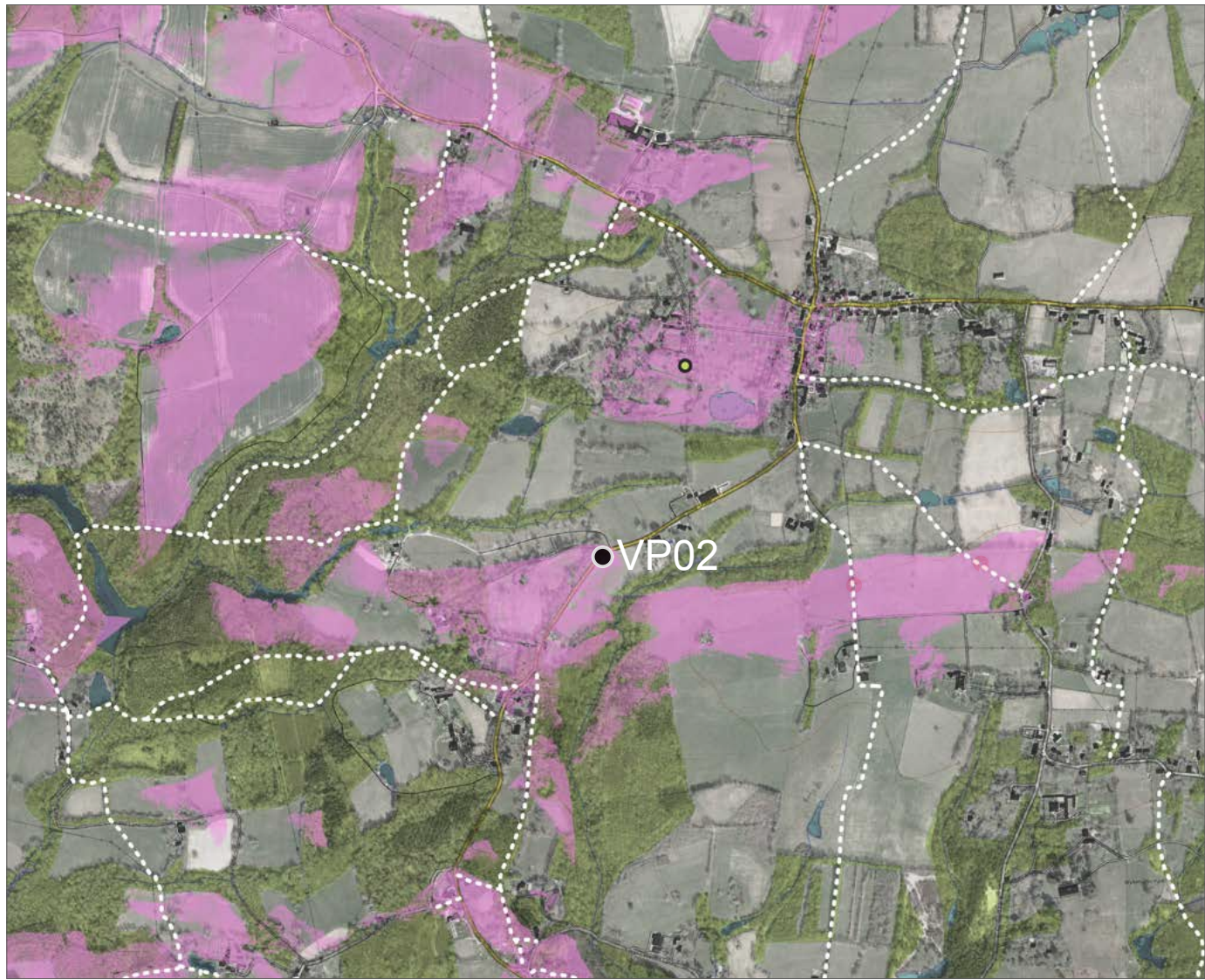


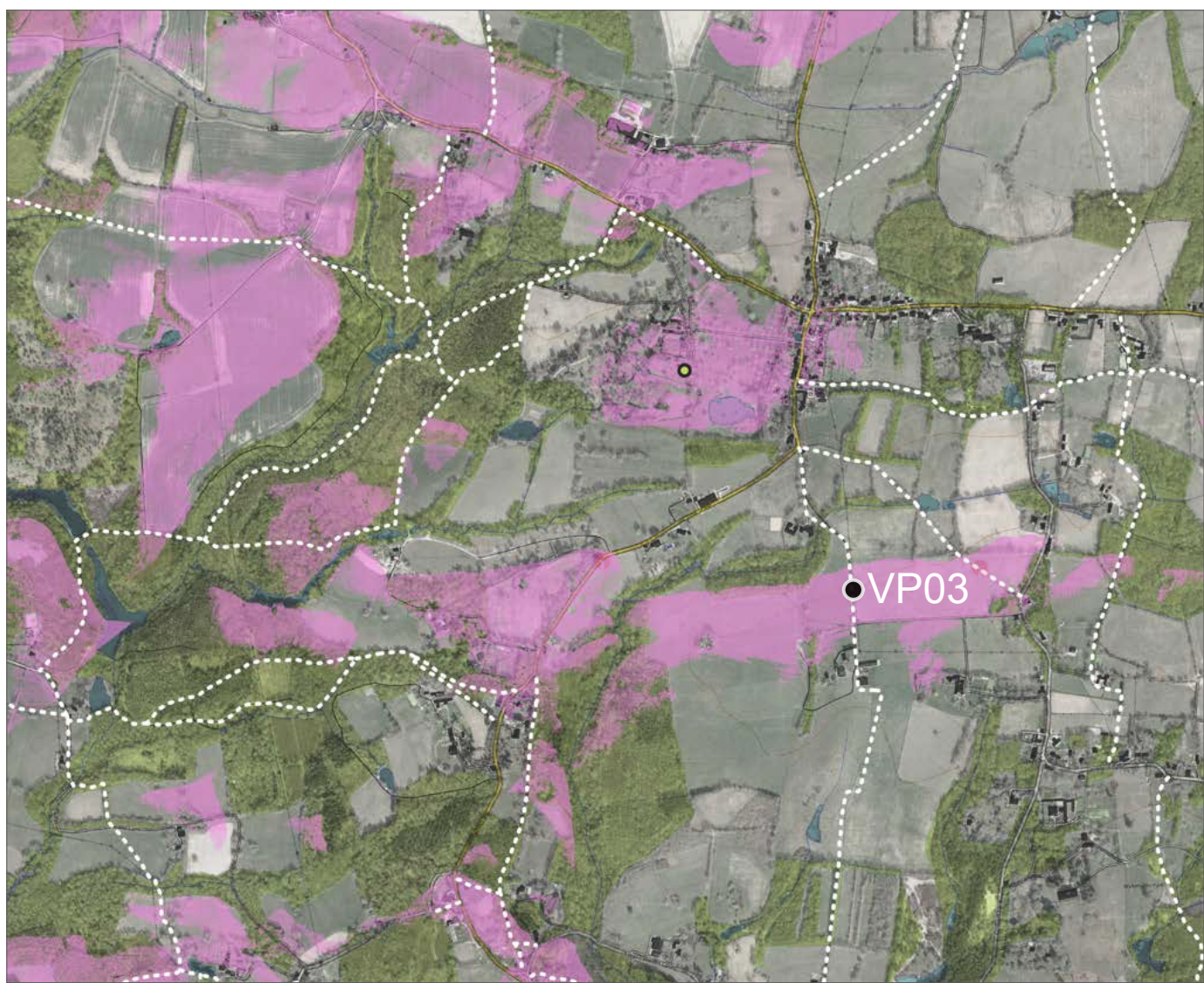


Description	Footpath through wooded area SW of site. West of Free Chase Farm (owned by applicant)
Predicted change	Dense woodland. The existing trees prevents any inward views to the site.
Assessment	The development would not cause any change to the exsiting view
Significance of Effect	No impact

Distance from site	1.25 KM
Date / Time	13.11.2024 / 11.00
OS Grid Ref	TQ 23496 25358
Viewing Orientation	North East

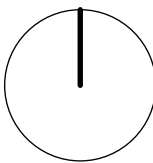


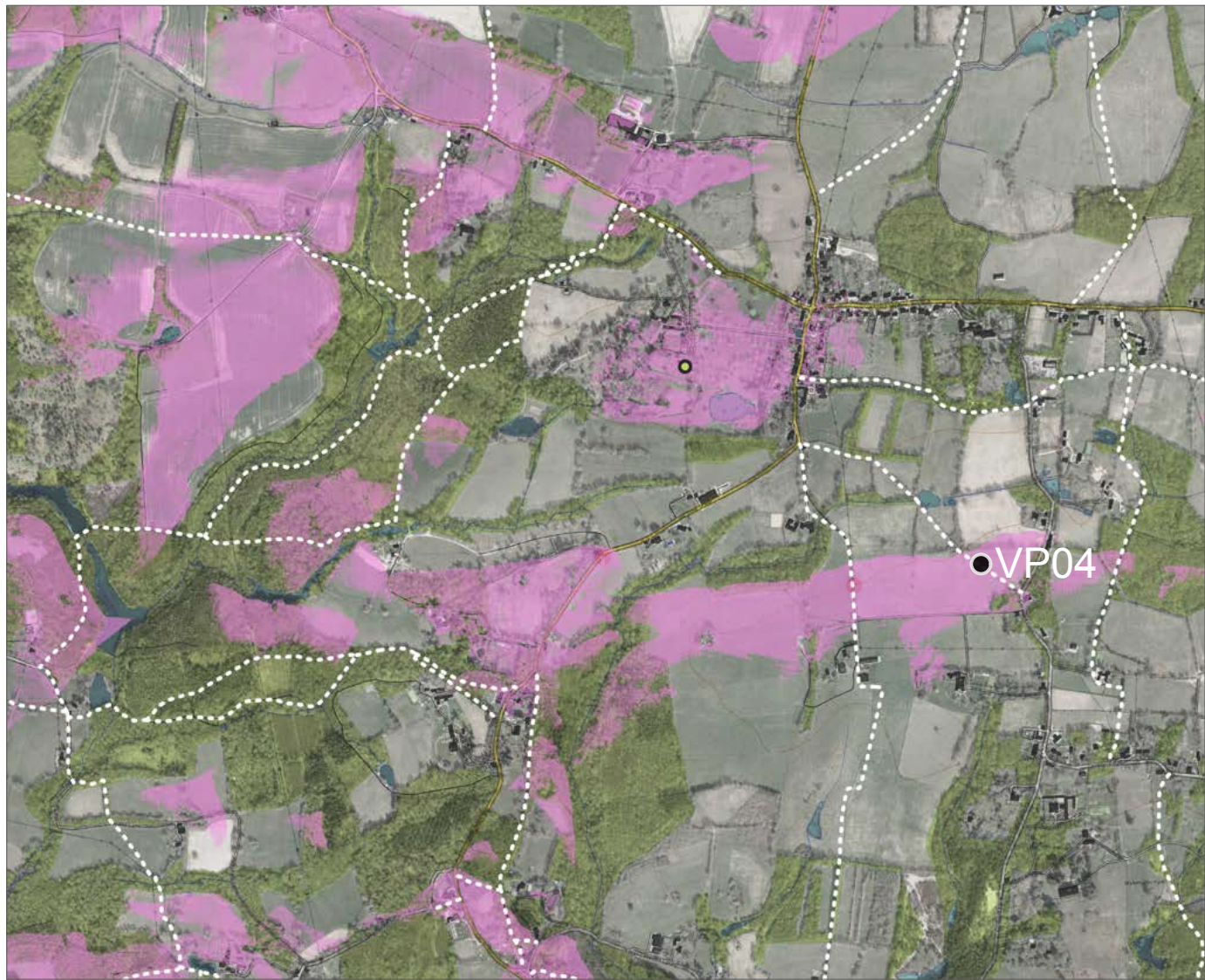




Description	Tarmac Access Road / Bridleway to Rout Farm
Predicted change	The existing trees prevents any inward views to the site.
Assessment	The development would not cause any change to the exsiting view
Significance of Effect	No impact

Distance from site	0.85 KM
Date / Time	13.11.2024 / 11.00
OS Grid Ref	TQ 25120 25241
Viewing Orientation	North West





Description	Footpath from Colwood Hill Farm (off Colwood Lane) leading to The Street
Predicted change	Existing hedge and trees mask any inward views.
Assessment	The development would not cause any change to the exsiting view
Significance of Effect	No impact

Distance from site	1.15 KM
Date / Time	13.11.2024 / 15.00
OS Grid Ref	TQ 25578 25300
Viewing Orientation	North East

