

### Visual Management Guidance

- 414 New development in the setting of the Tower of London should be of appropriate height, scale, massing and materials. Its relationship to other buildings in the view and the quality of design is of particular importance when considering the likely impact a proposal will have on views of the Tower of London and the viewer's ability to appreciate the Outstanding Universal Value of the World Heritage Site.
- 415 New development should respect the setting of the Tower of London and should not dominate the World Heritage Site – especially the White Tower. Consideration should be given to advice set out in the Tower of London World Heritage Site Management Plan, published by Historic Royal Palaces (HRP). It is recommended that English Heritage is also consulted on all relevant proposals at an early stage.



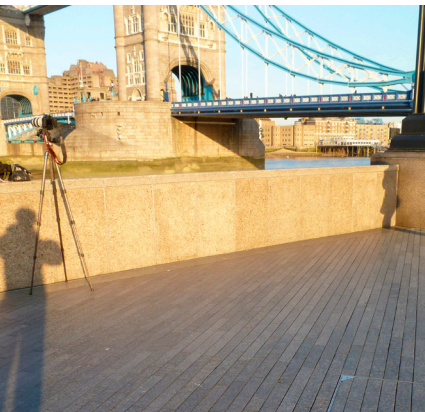
View from Assessment Point 25A.2 The Queen's Walk at City Hall – in front of the public terraces (Based on toISkySpace.3b, adjacent to the end of the Scoop). 533428.1E 180230.1N. Camera height 6.49m AOD. Aiming at Tower of London (Centre of south façade; base of merlons). Bearing 31.8°, distance 0.4km.

### Foreground and Middle Ground

- 416 New development in the foreground should preserve and enhance the relationship between the Tower of London and the river, and its dominance of the townscape view. It is likely that any development in the foreground, in the section of the view in front of the World Heritage Site, would fail to preserve this relationship and should be refused.
- 417 The trees in the middle ground are an important element in the setting of the Tower of London in the view. They should not be dominated by new development in the middle ground of the view.

*Background*

- 418 Development in the background of the view should relate positively to the Tower of London, including all its constituent parts, in views from Viewing Location 25A. From all Assessment Points, the World Heritage Site should continue to dominate its surroundings. It is particularly important that any new development relates positively to the White Tower.
- 419 Elements that become visible in the backdrop of the World Heritage could undermine the ability of the viewer to appreciate the World Heritage Site and its historical significance to the development of London and the nation as a whole. Any development above the Wider Setting Consultation Area in the background of the Protected Vista should preserve or enhance the viewer's ability to recognise the landmark and appreciate its Outstanding Universal Value.



View from Assessment Point 25A.3 The Queen's Walk at City Hall – close to Tower Bridge (Based on tolSkySpace.3c, mid way between Tower Bridge and City Hall). 533550.0E 180168.1N. Camera height 6.03m AOD. Aiming at Tower of London (Centre of south façade; base of merlons). Bearing 10.1°, distance 0.4km.

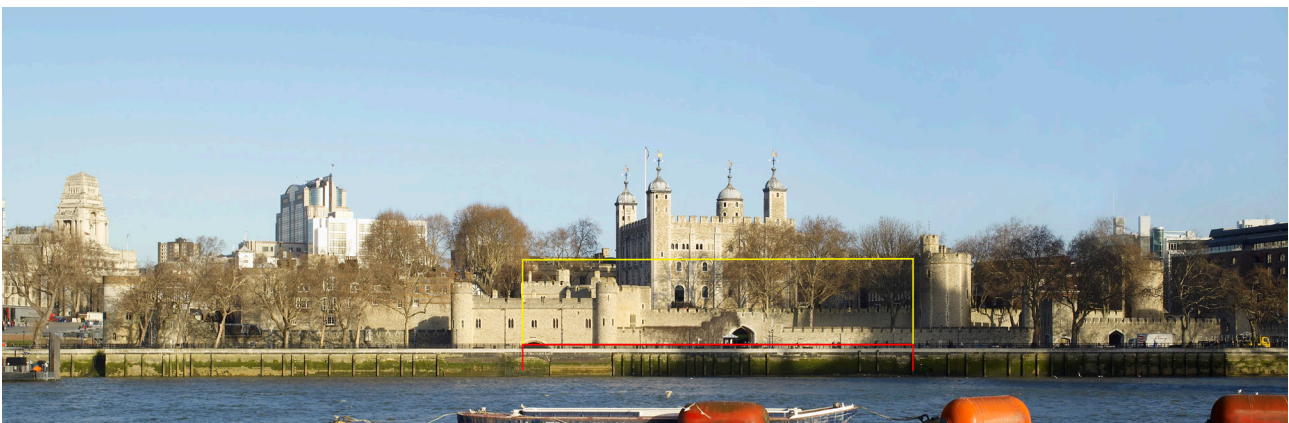




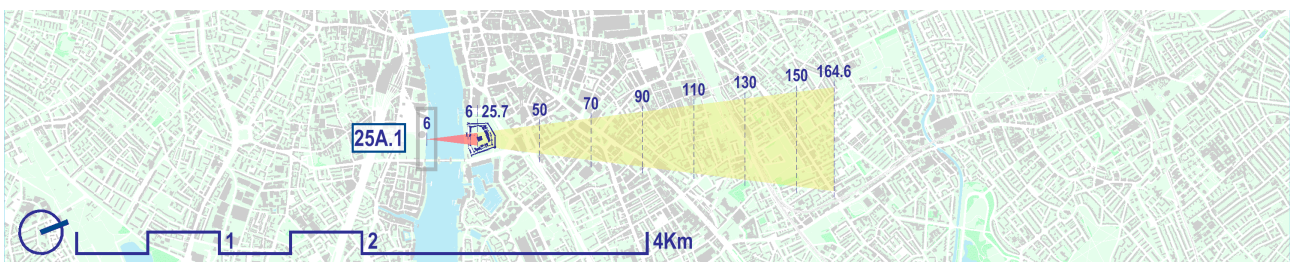
- 420 The Protected Silhouette should not be altered by development appearing in its background when viewed from any point between Assessment Points 25A.2 and 25A.3.
- 421 New buildings in the background of the view must be subordinate to the World Heritage Site and respect its historic significance. They should not contradict the townscape ensemble of the Tower of London juxtaposed against predominantly trees in its immediate setting and buildings that tend to be horizontal in mass and scale further behind and to the sides.
- 422 Early pre-application discussions with the relevant planning authorities and statutory consultees, including the Historical Royal Palaces, are recommended for any proposals regarding tall buildings affecting the wider setting of the Tower of London.

*Management of the Viewing Location*

- 423 The location should continue to be well managed.



Telephoto view of Protected Vista from Assessment Point 25A.1 to the Tower of London



Annotated map of Protected Vista from Assessment Point 25A.1 to the Tower of London



