

PHOTOGRAPHIC, VIDEO AND DRONE EVIDENCE APPENDIX

Planning application UTT/26/1635/OP

Land north and south of The Broadway, Church End, Great Dunmow

Prepared by Carl Rolph | 11 August 2026 | Version 1.8

Purpose

This appendix preserves local visual evidence relevant to flooding, drainage, landscape, heritage setting and the River Chelmer corridor. The stills below are taken from the original files listed in the evidence schedule. The original media are preserved unchanged and their SHA-256 hashes are recorded so that file integrity can be checked.

The flooding material was supplied by Carole Sherris and recorded in February 2026. The otter footage was supplied by Mary Jensen and records two otters beside the River Chelmer near Great Dunmow churchyard in April 2023. The ground-level landscape photograph records the public view from Great Dunmow Recreation Ground towards Church End, representative of views from the Causeway. The drone photographs were recorded by Carl Rolph in August 2026 and preserve embedded DJI flight metadata. The visual evidence should be read with the formal objection's drainage, flood-risk, landscape, heritage and ecology sections.

1. Flooding recorded on 16 February 2026



Figure 1. Flooded land in Great Dunmow, 16 February 2026. Supplied by Carole Sherris.

The image records extensive standing water across land adjoining established vegetation and buildings. It demonstrates the duration and spatial extent of local water accumulation during the February 2026 event.

2. Bigods Lane flooding — three video records



Figures 2-4. Representative stills from three separate Bigods Lane flooding videos, filmed February 2026 and supplied by Carole Sherris.

The three records show floodwater affecting different parts of Bigods Lane and adjoining land. Together they demonstrate that the local drainage concern is not confined to a single isolated puddle or one camera position.

3. Drain-off pipe beside the footpath



Figure 5. Water discharging from the drain-off pipe beside the footpath leading towards Maloney's. Filmed February 2026; supplied by Carole Sherris.

The video records an active discharge into the adjoining ditch or channel. It is relevant to understanding the existing drainage network, its outfalls and how water is conveyed through the local landscape.

4. Otters beside the River Chelmer



Figure 6. Two otters recorded beside the River Chelmer near Great Dunmow churchyard, April 2023.



Figure 7. Approximately three seconds later, one otter is shown continuing across the recorded corridor.

The footage demonstrates otter use of the nearby connected River Chelmer corridor. It supports the requirement for current competent assessment of the application site's riverbanks, ditches, culverts, riparian vegetation, lighting, disturbance, drainage and movement routes.

5. Ground-level, drone landscape and heritage-setting evidence



Figure 8. View from Great Dunmow Recreation Ground towards Church End, representative of views from the Causeway. The open agricultural foreground and mature tree belt create a distinctly rural setting, with existing buildings largely contained behind the vegetation.

The application would introduce extensive new built form into this public view, eroding the open countryside and changing the established settlement edge.



Figure 9. Drone view from above Beaumont Hill across the Chelmer Valley towards Church End and St Mary's Church. Recorded 7 August 2026 at 21:13:27; 55.3m above take-off point; camera facing east-southeast (gimbal yaw 110.8 degrees).

This view shows the breadth of the open valley landscape and the visual relationship between Beaumont Hill, the agricultural land, Church End and St Mary's Church. Development across the application site would introduce extensive built form into this open view.



Figure 10. Drone photograph taken from the path to Merks Hill, showing St Mary's Church, Church End and the surrounding agricultural landscape. Photographed by Carl Rolph on 9 August 2026 at 20:26:19; 35.5m above take-off point; camera facing west-northwest (gimbal yaw 297.9 degrees).



Figure 11. Drone photograph taken from the path to Merks Hill, showing Church End and St Mary's Church within the wider Chelmer Valley countryside. Photographed by Carl Rolph on 9 August 2026 at 20:28:18; 35.4m above take-off point; camera facing west-northwest (gimbal yaw 302.8 degrees).

These aerial views record the open agricultural setting, historic church tower, mature vegetation and the continuing visual relationship between Church End and the wider Chelmer Valley countryside.



Figure 12. Drone photograph taken from the path to Merks Hill at dusk, showing the broad agricultural landscape, field pattern and wooded structure around Church End and the Chelmer Valley. Photographed by Carl Rolph on 9 August 2026 at 20:29:16; 35.4m above take-off point; camera facing northwest (gimbal yaw 312.3 degrees).



Figure 13. St Mary's Church, the built edge of Great Dunmow and the predominantly dark surrounding countryside after sunset. Recorded 7 August 2026 at 21:13:59; 55.3m above take-off point; camera facing southeast (gimbal yaw 141.2 degrees).

The dusk view records the predominantly dark rural setting around the church and countryside. It demonstrates the sensitivity of this landscape and heritage setting to a substantial new source of domestic, street and vehicle lighting.

Beaumont Hill through the seasons

Figures 14 and 15 record the same open Beaumont Hill and Chelmer Valley landscape in winter and spring. They show that the important relationship between the agricultural land, St Mary's Church and Church End is a persistent landscape characteristic, not a feature of only one season.



Figure 14. Winter drone view from Beaumont Hill across snow-covered open fields towards St Mary's Church and Church End. Photographed by Carl Rolph on 13 January 2017 at 11:42:36; 3.4m above take-off point; camera facing east (gimbal yaw 86.6 degrees).



Figure 15. Spring drone view from Beaumont Hill across the open Chelmer Valley, with St Mary's Church, Church End and the surrounding field pattern clearly visible. Photographed by Carl Rolph on 6 April 2017 at 13:19:29; 65.6m above take-off point; camera facing east-northeast (gimbal yaw 70.1 degrees).

The two seasonal views reinforce the continuing rural character, breadth and visual sensitivity of the valley landscape. Extensive development would replace a substantial part of this open agricultural setting with built form.

6. Evidence schedule and file integrity

1. Bigods Lane flooding

Original file: f58fJOwe flooding bigods lane.mp4

Supplier: Carole Sherris

Recorded/displayed date: February 2026

SHA-256: 83A87D31EA8E776B80E87EC22C06492F544434EC3940F39B9898238D8C55225D

2. Bigods Lane flooding

Original file: oQvFRvEE flooding bigods lane.mp4

Supplier: Carole Sherris

Recorded/displayed date: February 2026

SHA-256: 06923DB8C6C039E92EB6B833143EBA09E9D56424DFE3BB5A88EC56BE085329E1

3. Bigods Lane flooding

Original file: 6JuOq67p flooding bigods lane.mp4

Supplier: Carole Sherris

Recorded/displayed date: February 2026

SHA-256: CF2243FA0F6584CE778192151A9A80378CB3A65C59A6288D1B9027D60094B3DB

4. Drain-off pipe beside the footpath leading towards Maloney's

Original file: XuvliY8a drain off pie maloneys.mp4

Supplier: Carole Sherris

Recorded/displayed date: February 2026

SHA-256: 68971FCA4C04FB14E28E8DFA69257982C94275137D5EA57BAEC00042AF75FCD5

5. Flooded land in Great Dunmow

Original file: flooding.jpg

Supplier: Carole Sherris

Recorded/displayed date: 16 February 2026

SHA-256: 15783C05F11EB9A5D893CAB637ED6940BA5809882E0BD14D0B6F4587A8BEC903

6. Two otters beside the River Chelmer near Great Dunmow churchyard

Original file: Otter1.AVI

Supplier: Mary Jensen

Recorded/displayed date: 24-25 April 2023

SHA-256: EF217499D9E0021CAEBFD7B8DA3316D55720900070DF797B8B33AF43BD1730E5

Ground-level landscape record

7. Recreation Ground view towards Church End

Packaged file: 01_Recreation_Ground_View_Towards_Church_End.jpg

Source: Carl Rolph

Viewpoint: Great Dunmow Recreation Ground, looking towards Church End; representative of views from the Causeway

Supplied date: 11 August 2026

SHA-256: 7B0E720A556B53500BBD5DA8D69BA88E62EA5C15A417B022393BB9E4171A34F8

Drone photographic records

8. Beaumont Hill drone landscape photograph

Original file: DJI_20260807211327_0003_D.JPG

Photographer/pilot: Carl Rolph

Date/time: 7 August 2026 at 21:13:27

Flight metadata: 55.3m above take-off point; east-southeast (gimbal yaw 110.8 degrees)

Viewpoint: above Beaumont Hill, looking across the Chelmer Valley towards Church End and St Mary's Church

SHA-256: 9BDE05E1BF66BDB3E100E05265DCB301DBC11A4DF5F42CDE627E1020BE31202

9. Path to Merks Hill drone landscape photograph

Original file: DJI_20260809202619_0015_D.JPG

Photographer/pilot: Carl Rolph

Date/time: 9 August 2026 at 20:26:19

Flight metadata: 35.5m above take-off point; west-northwest (gimbal yaw 297.9 degrees)

Viewpoint: drone flight from the path to Merks Hill, looking towards St Mary's Church, Church End and the surrounding agricultural landscape

SHA-256: 16CE790B0C5132AFED920C19F47BD1396DF8917BE85284AA2E060E5967781F4

10. Path to Merks Hill drone landscape photograph

Original file: DJI_20260809202818_0027_D.JPG

Photographer/pilot: Carl Rolph

Date/time: 9 August 2026 at 20:28:18

Flight metadata: 35.4m above take-off point; west-northwest (gimbal yaw 302.8 degrees)

Viewpoint: drone flight from the path to Merks Hill, looking towards Church End, St Mary's Church and the wider Chelmer Valley countryside

SHA-256: 2F9AA2777F6B51F174B192B13836041EF8C9DE7CF1C008380C7679821E0B86E6

11. Path to Merks Hill drone landscape photograph at dusk

Original file: DJI_20260809202916_0029_D.JPG

Photographer/pilot: Carl Rolph

Date/time: 9 August 2026 at 20:29:16

Flight metadata: 35.4m above take-off point; northwest (gimbal yaw 312.3 degrees)

Viewpoint: drone flight from the path to Merks Hill at dusk, looking across the agricultural landscape around Church End and the Chelmer Valley

SHA-256: 6B0257FA60D4438E6276522727100CFD4C5D8F60D30380D853A77C811EF9D718

12. Drone landscape photograph

Original file: DJI_20260807211359_0010_D.JPG

Photographer/pilot: Carl Rolph

Date/time: 7 August 2026 at 21:13:59

Flight metadata: 55.3m above take-off point; southeast (gimbal yaw 141.2 degrees)

SHA-256: C8F39E9BA44CF6F46C8F738C92F545309CE861ED83FFA62572B6C23AE5A47937

13. Beaumont Hill winter drone landscape photograph

Packaged original: Beaumont_Hill_Winter_2017-01-13_DJI.jpg

Photographer/pilot: Carl Rolph

Date/time: 13 January 2017 at 11:42:36

Flight metadata: 3.4m above take-off point; east (gimbal yaw 86.6 degrees)

Embedded GPS: 51.881100 N, 0.360327 E; Beaumont Hill

SHA-256: 46914C8B409E6FC47C861AE7EA748EBC7C64C8340E3BA0722DE8229B3A7A97B1

14. Beaumont Hill spring drone landscape photograph

Packaged original: Beaumont_Hill_Spring_2017-04-06_DJI.jpg

Photographer/pilot: Carl Rolph

Date/time: 6 April 2017 at 13:19:29

Flight metadata: 65.6m above take-off point; east-northeast (gimbal yaw 70.1 degrees)

Embedded GPS: 51.881344 N, 0.360728 E; Beaumont Hill

SHA-256: F4BFA392A12A3D751C824752BB4D18DF5F267BDBE61AFD82F80F2CF65F707AF8

Otter date metadata

Google Photos displayed 25 April 2023 at 21:16 for the supplied otter video. The embedded trail-camera overlay displays 24 April 2023 at approximately 23:42. The original AVI is preserved unchanged so both records remain available for inspection; the date difference does not alter the visual record of two otters using the nearby River Chelmer corridor.

Submission of original media

The original flooding photograph, five video files, one ground-level landscape photograph and seven selected drone photographs accompany the controlled evidence package. The complete supplied sequence of 21 drone photographs from August 2026 is preserved in the evidence-acquisition archive, together with the two historic Beaumont Hill photographs supplied here. They may be uploaded separately if the planning portal accepts the file formats and sizes, or supplied directly to Uttlesford District Council on request.