
SHERFIELD ON LODDON NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN

2011 TO 2029



ANNEX E – STRATEGIC VIEWS, GREEN SPACES AND NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

AUGUST 2017

SHERFIELD ON LODDON PARISH COUNCIL



1 STRATEGIC VIEWS

1.1 INTRODUCTION TO VISTA VIEWS AND VIEW POINTS

There are a number of Vista Views in the parish of Sherfield on Loddon which are important general views, especially of the wider landscape setting. There are many located in the Conservation area, highlighted in green on Map 1-1 below. Besides these particular views which should be protected being in the conservation area, important general views and viewpoints toward important buildings or groups of buildings are highlighted on the map and in the Conservation Area appraisal. ⁽ⁱ⁾

There are 16 buildings in the Conservation Area included in the Statutory List of Buildings of Special Architectural or Historic Interest as being of regional or local interest (Grade II). Breach Barn is included as being of national interest (Grade II*). Within the Parish of Sherfield on Loddon there are 35 buildings which are listed Grade II, and it is important to preserve views into these buildings, close views and the panoramic views displaying their settings. ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾

Having the open views into and out of the Sherfield on Loddon settlement boundary, and the countryside footpaths throughout the parish maintains a rural aspect. Map 1-1 shows the views and the photographs illustrate the views which are of considerable importance to the residents of Sherfield on Loddon Parish in maintaining a rural aspect.

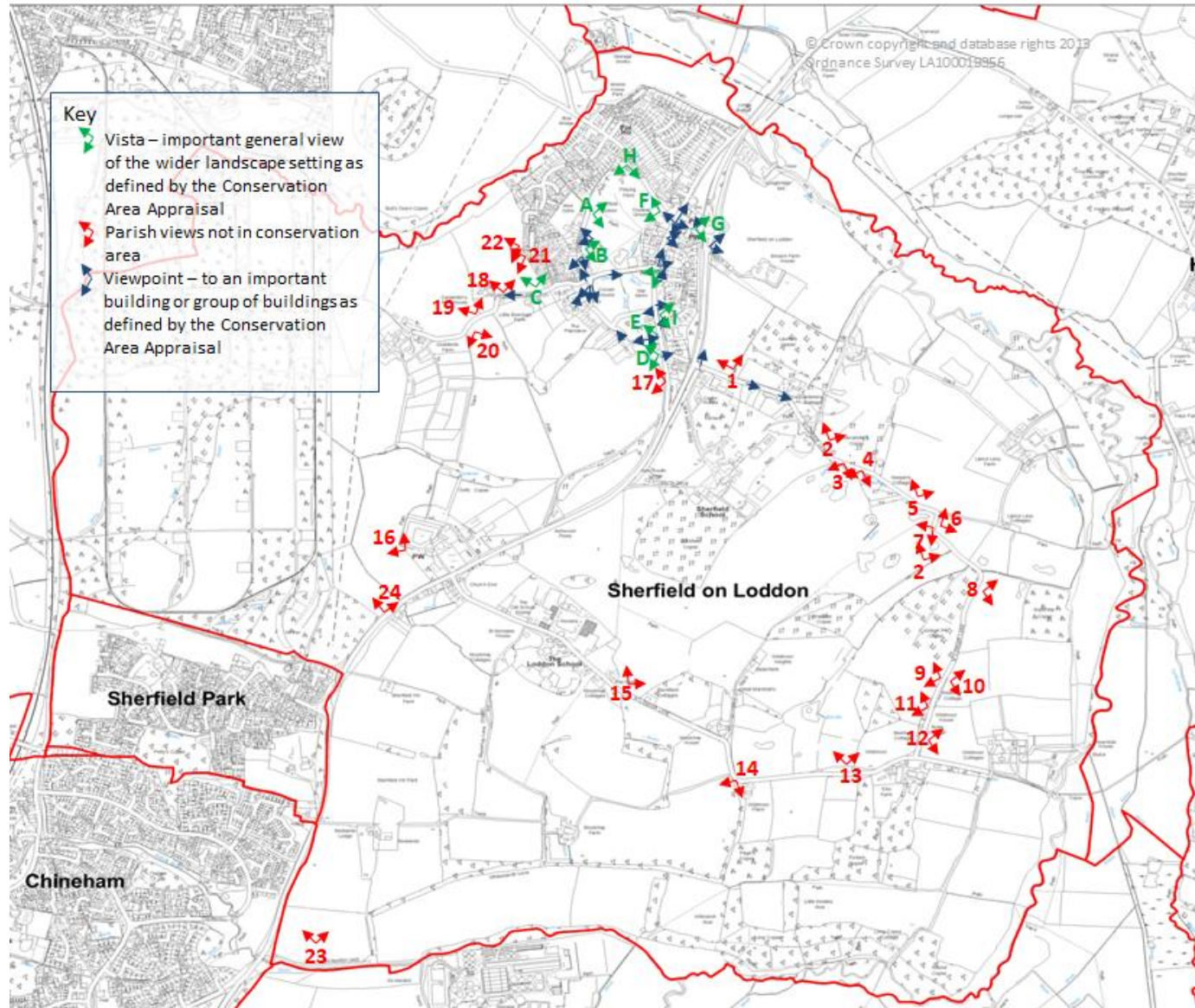
ⁱ Conservation Area Appraisal, Sherfield on Loddon. (Basingstoke and Dean)

ⁱⁱ List.english-heritage.org.uk



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Map 1-1 Important Views



1.2 CONSERVATION AREA VISTAS



Vista A



Vista B



Vista C



Across the Green from
Reading Road south

Vista D



Vista E



Towards the end of Greenway from the Bramley Road Car Park

Vista F



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Looking West from entrance into the village



Vista G

Looking south from north most corner of the village green



Vista H

Horse Pond



Vista I



1.3 IMPORTANT RURAL LANDSCAPE VIEWS AROUND SHERFIELD ON LODDON

Sherfield on Loddon, being surrounded by open fields and the Parish as a whole having wide open fields, it is obvious that there are important views across the parish. There are various walks around Sherfield on Loddon that take in important views. The views shown in red in Map 1-1 are prominent views within the area named in the Basingstoke, Bramley and Tadley Landscape Capacity Study, February 2008 commissioned by Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council.

SHERFIELD COURT MIXED FARMLAND

View 16 from the churchyard towards Bramley Camp

View 24 North towards the Church

WEST SHERFIELD

View 17 west from the southern end of the Reading Road across open farmland towards Bramley camp

View 18 looking north across farmland from Goddards Lane

View 19 looking north towards Bullsdown Copse from Goddards Lane

View 20 looking south towards Church End from Goddards Lane

View 21 looking north west across open farmland from Goddards Close

View 22 across farmland towards Bullsdown Copse from Goddards Close

WILDMOOR MIXED FARMLAND AND WOODLAND

View 1 towards Breach Farm from Wildmoor

View 2 North across Golf Course from Wildmoor

View 3 South across Golf Course from Wildmoor

View 4 South across Golf Course from Wildmoor

View 5 North towards Hartley Wespall from Wildmoor

View 6 North towards Lance Levy Farm from Wildmoor

View 7 South West towards Bramble Copse from Wildmoor

View 8 East towards Sopersip Copse from Wildmoor

View 9 West towards Bramble Copse from Wildmoor

View 10 West towards Wildmoor Farm from Wildmoor

View 11 North East towards Wildmoor Heights from Wildmoor

View 12 West towards Wildmoor Farm from Wildmoor

View 13 North towards Bramble Copse from Wildmoor

View 14 South towards Whitmarsh Row from Wildmoor



View 15 North East towards Sherfield School from Wildmoor

View 23 North towards Redlands from Whitmarsh Lane

Summary – Open views in and around Sherfield on Loddon that are easily accessible to residents of Sherfield on Loddon are appreciated and require to remain maintained without the intrusion of over development of what is a rural village in the Parish of Sherfield on Loddon.

SUPPORTING EVIDENCE FOR THE INCLUSION OF IMPORTANT RURAL VIEWS

The extract below is from the Basingstoke, Tadley and Bramley Landscape Capacity Study February 2008 commissioned by Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council. The relevance of including the extract is to give weight to the inclusion of Map 1-1 Important Views., which have not been given protected view status under the Conservation Area appraisal, but which are nevertheless considered as very important by the community of Sherfield on Loddon.

Visual sensitivity in the Landscape Capacity Study is initially defined under three headings of General Visibility, Population and Mitigation Potential and these criteria are applied to the different sites and scored according to their sensitivity from Low to High. The views in red in Map 1-1 are prominent views which can be seen from areas BA6 (Sherfield Court Mixed Farmland), BA07 (West Sherfield) and BA08 (Wildmoor Mixed Farmland and Woodland).

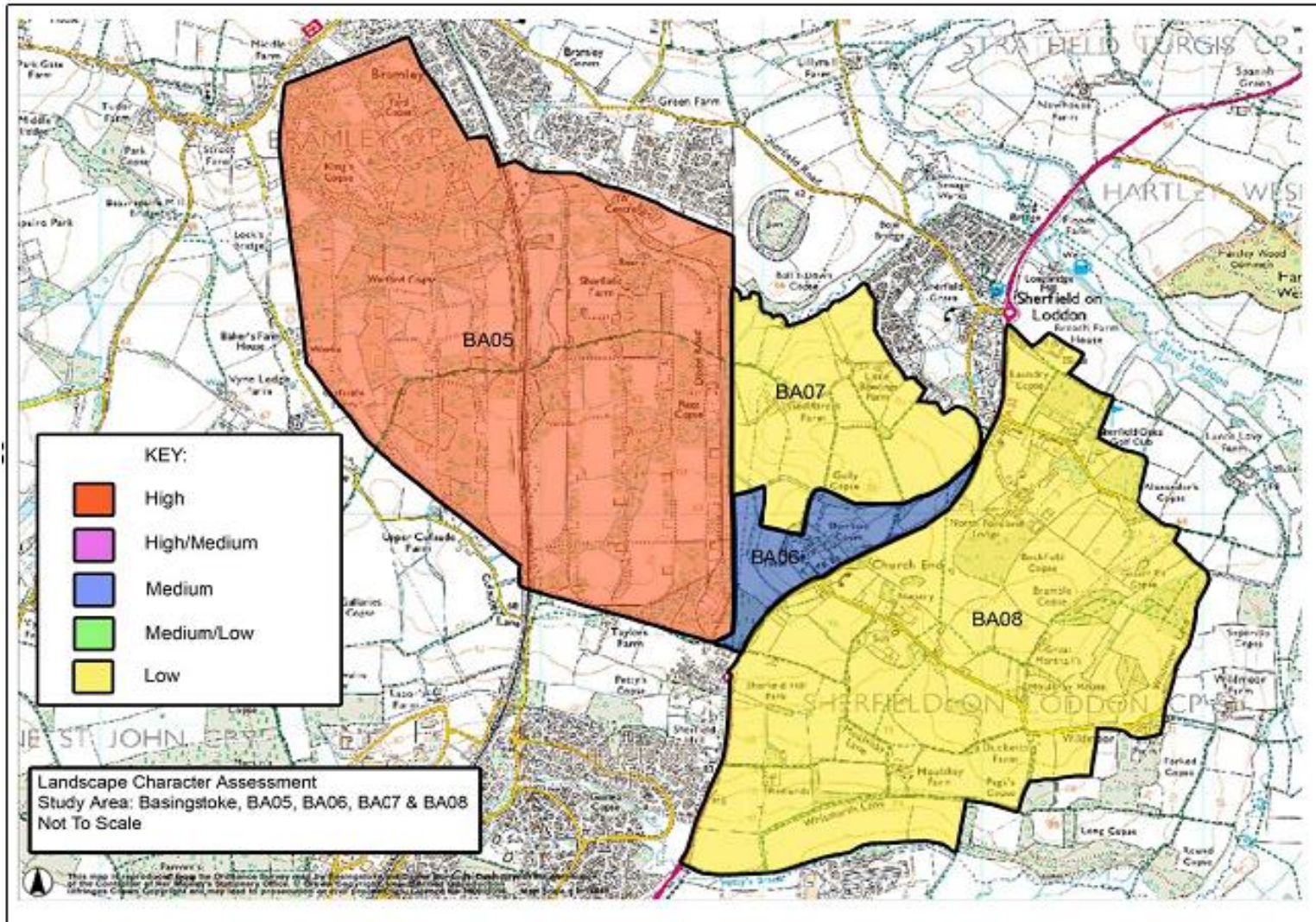
The status of these areas as having medium to high visual sensitivity (as defined below) is therefore not subjective; indeed it is possible that the weighting attached under the population criteria has been understated. The lanes around Sherfield on Loddon are used regularly by walkers and cyclists and the sites can therefore be viewed from many locations in addition to viewpoints from designated footpaths. There are long panoramic views across large open fields some with low gappy hedgerows, looking towards and from ridgelines. They are viewed by many people during recreational pursuits and there is limited mitigation potential without the mitigation measure itself having a negative impact. These areas are significant in relation to the visual setting of the village providing a rural back drop from different locations.

EXTRACT FROM THE LANDSCAPE CAPACITY STUDY

Visual Sensitivity

The study will also take account of the visual sensitivity of the landscape and consideration as to the way people see the landscape. This depends on; -

- *General Visibility • This considers the level of visibility (or intervisibility) in the area, based on the nature of the landform and vegetation cover. Landscapes with higher levels of intervisibility are more sensitive to change. • This will also consider any key views and the contribution the area makes to the visual setting of an area (including visual links to the wider landscape). Areas containing wider panoramas across areas of countryside will be more sensitive.*
- *Population • This element will consider the number (magnitude) of people likely to perceive change in the landscape. The higher the number of people then the greater the level of magnitude. • The purpose of viewers being within an area (sensitivity) is considered, as the nature of activity will have a bearing on how visually sensitive the landscape is (e.g. residential and recreational pursuits (e.g. walking) are considered to be more sensitive than transient views of people travelling through or where there are views from workplaces).*
- *Mitigation Potential • This aspect considers the likelihood of change being mitigated, without the mitigation measures themselves having an adverse effect (for example, planting trees to screen a development in a large-scale open landscape could have as great an impact as the development itself). The level of sensitivity relates to how appropriate mitigation may be in an area, for example, in an area where mitigation is more appropriate the sensitivity would be lower*



Map 1-1 Landscape Character Assessment Sherfield on Loddon Character Areas



Map 1-1 shows the three Character Areas within the Landscape Capacity Study which are within the Sherfield on Loddon Parish. An extract defining the Visual Sensitivity of each of these three areas is included below.

AREA: BASINGSTOKE

Local Character Area: BA6 – Sherfield Court Mixed Farmland

This is a small character area to the north of Chineham, adjacent to the A33. It has an enclosed character and is influenced by the adjacent Bramley Camp and a number of other man made influences (the A33 and pylons). It has a more limited impact on the setting of Sherfield-onLoddon, although any development here would need to ensure an adequate buffer to prevent coalescence with the village.

Visual Sensitivity: (Low, Low/Medium, Medium, Medium/High or High)

General Visibility:	L	L/M	M	M/H	H
Population:	L	L/M	M	M/H	H
Mitigation Potential:	L	L/M	M	M/H	H
OVERALL	Medium				

Summary of Characteristics

- Views are generally contained to the character area itself, being framed by woodland and plantations within the character area and in the adjacent Bramley Camp.
- Views are influenced by the non-rural land uses within and surrounding the area (pylons, security fence and buildings within Bramley Camp and views of traffic along the A33).
- There are a few properties along A33, the road itself and around Sherfield Court and footpath.
- There is a strong existing vegetation pattern within this area - there is the potential to replicate this approach as fields are small and additional planting would fit in with the existing character.

Local Character Area:BA07 – West Sherfield

This area is located to the south and west of Sherfield-on-Loddon and is currently entirely separated from the existing urban edge of Basingstoke. Landform in the area is locally prominent, which along with the land use and vegetation creates a rural character. The influence of Bramley Camp, the A33 and the edge of the village are all contained. This area is also important as it provides the visual and physical setting to the village and should be retained to prevent any coalescence should new development in Basingstoke continue in this direction. For these reasons, the landscape capacity is low.

Visual Sensitivity: (Low, Low/Medium, Medium, Medium/High or High)

General Visibility:	L	L/M	M	M/H	H
Population:	L	L/M	M	M/H	H
Mitigation Potential:	L	L/M	M	M/H	H



OVERALL	Medium
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Summary of Characteristics

- The level of intervisibility is greater in the southern part of the area, which is on higher land and allows longer distance views across the countryside. The landform and vegetation limits intervisibility in the north.
- Views are of a generally rural nature, although the harsh edge of Bramley Camp and the more exposed edges of Sherfield on Loddon do provide an urbanising influence. The A33 is well contained by the landform.
- A number of residential properties along the edge of Sherfield on Loddon face onto the area and the footpaths appear to be well used.
- The pattern of vegetation, could allow some potential mitigation, although its effectiveness would be limited in some instances by the landform.
-

Local Character Area BA08 – Wildmoor Mixed Farmland and Woodland

Located to the north-east of Chineham, there is only a small part of this area that is linked to the built up area, and that is separated by the A33. The combination of the landform, small and numerous copses and woods, isolated farmsteads and occasional residential properties give the area a rural character, notably limiting any influence of the urban area. There is also a strong network of footpaths in this area. As a consequence of the above it is considered that any new development in this area would be limited.

Visual Sensitivity: (Low, Low/Medium, Medium, Medium/High or High)

General Visibility:	L	L/M	M	M/H	H
Population:	L	L/M	M	M/H	H
Mitigation Potential:	L	L/M	M	M/H	H
OVERALL	Medium/high				

Summary of Characteristics

- Views are of a rural landscape with any urban influence limited to the western boundary (A33 road) and occasional views of an incinerator chimney which is beyond the site.
- Views are generally framed by vegetation although it comprises a mixture of longer and near distance views, depending on field size.
- Residents in this area are limited, although there is an extensive footpath network and a golf course.
- The historic pattern of this landscape indicates that there is potential to provide mitigation planting within this area. However, this is more evident in the rural area away from the existing settlement at Chineham.



1 Wildmoor towards Breach Farm



2 Wildmoor looking north across Golf Course



3 Wildmoor looking south across Golf Course



4 Wildmoor looking south across Golf Course



5 Wildmoor looking north towards Hartley Wespall



6 Wildmoor north towards Lance Levy Farm



7 Wildmoor looking SW towards Bramble Copse



8 Wildmoor looking East towards Sopersip Copse



9 Wildmoor looking West towards Bramble Copse



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10 Wildmoor looking west towards Wildmoor Farm



11 Wildmoor looking NE towards Wildmoor Heights



12 Wildmoor looking west towards Wildmoor Farm



13 Wildmoor looking north towards Bramble Copse



14 Wildmoor looking S towards Whitmarsh Row



15 Wildmoor looking NE towards Sherfield School



16 Church End towards Bramley Camp



17 Looking west from south Reading Road



18 Looking North from Goddards Lane



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19 North to BullsDown Copse from Goddards Lane



20 South towards Church End from Goddards Lane



21 Looking NW from Goddards Close



22 Towards Bullsdown Copse from Goddards Close



23 North to Redlands from Whitmarsh Lane



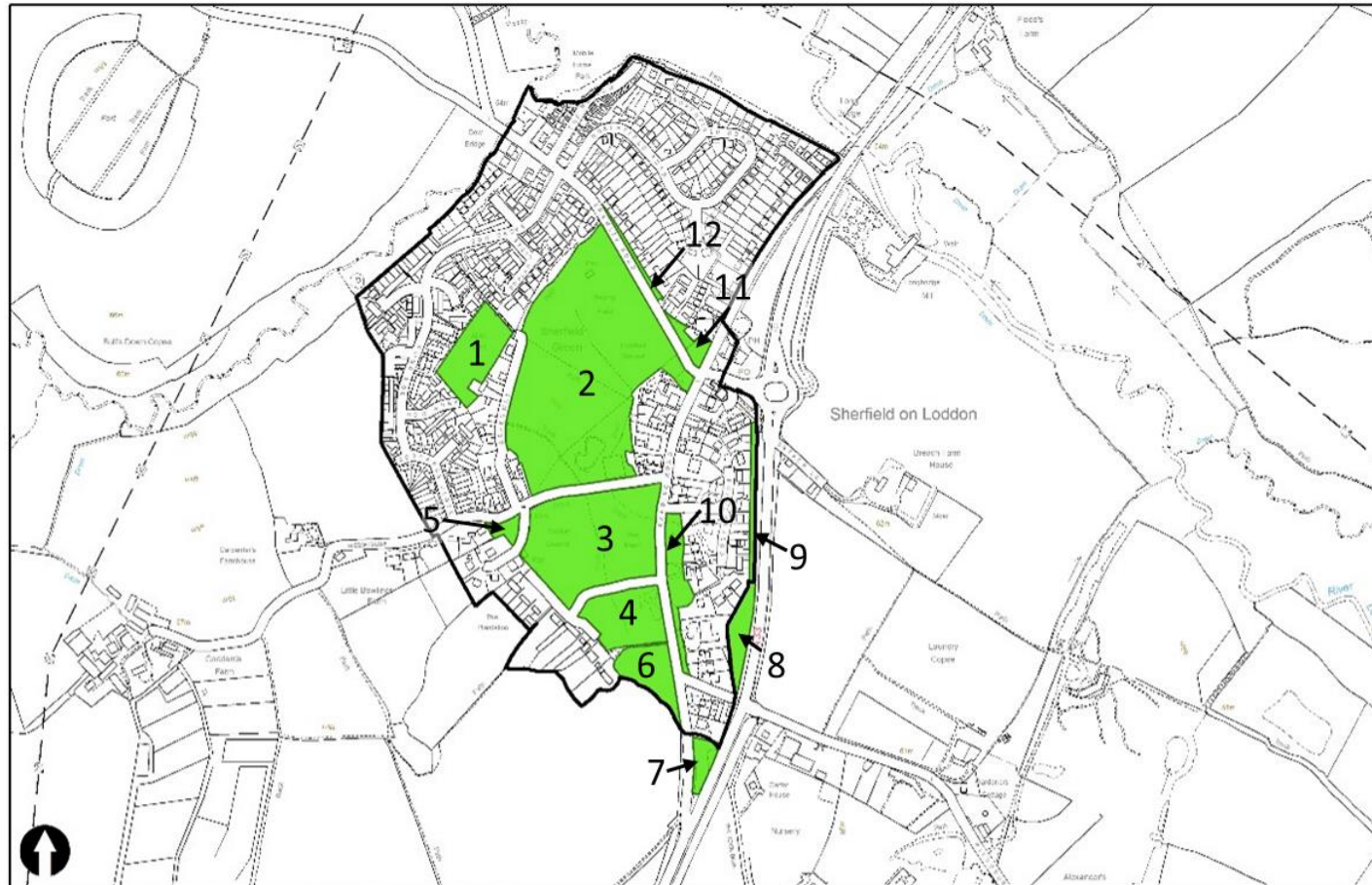
24 North towards the Church

View of village from footpath to Church End







2 GREEN SPACES



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Key

-  Local Green Space
-  Settlement Policy Boundary

The open spaces within the Sherfield on Loddon Parish are one of the key aspects of its character, providing a green haven within the surrounding built up areas. These open spaces are well used by the community, meeting a range of social, environmental and health benefits as well as making areas more attractive.

Access to good quality, well maintained public spaces can help improve our physical and mental health by encouraging us to walk more, to play sport, or simply to enjoy a green and natural environment. With the houses not densely populated and with the open green spaces, Sherfield on Loddon is able to maintain its rural, village atmosphere.

The National Planning Policy Framework gives an area local green designation status :-

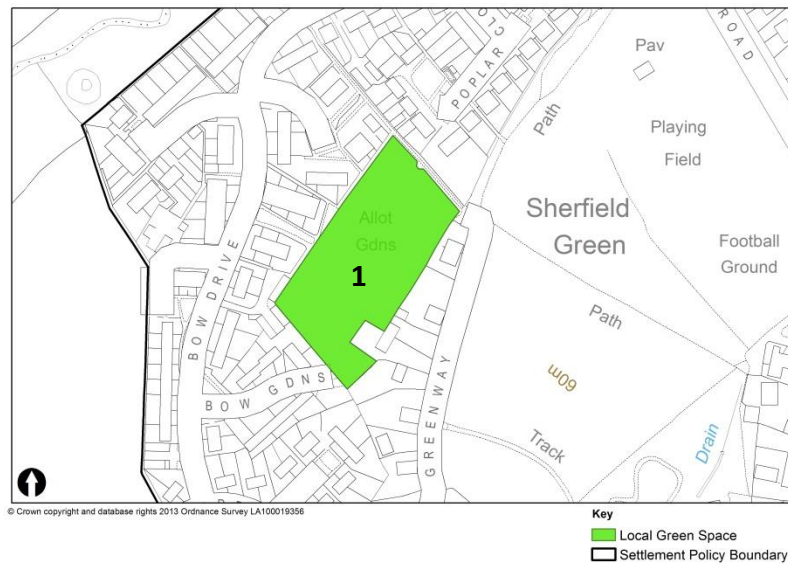
- where the green space is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves;



- where the green area is demonstrably special to a local community and holds a particular local significance, for example because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value (including as a playing field), tranquillity or richness of its wildlife; and
- where the green area concerned is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land.

The areas shown on Map 1-1 are all contained within the conservation area. The owners of these areas have all been contacted for their agreement to designate the areas as Local Green Spaces and are described below.

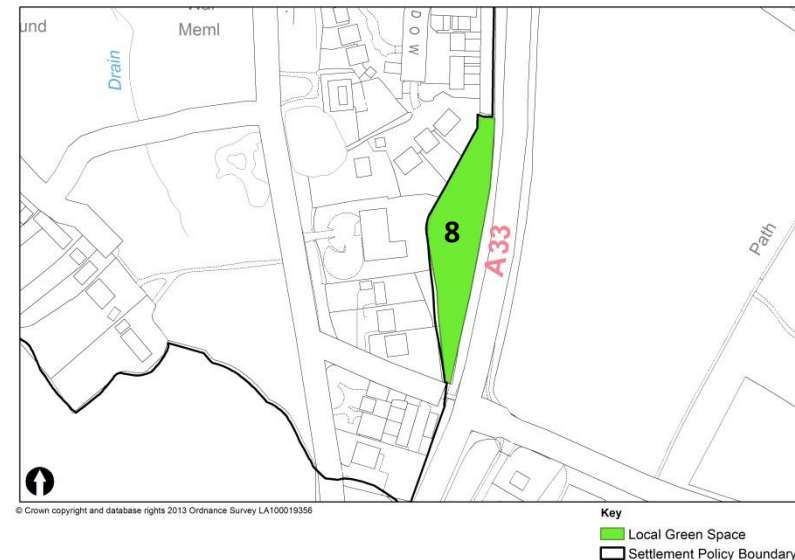
2.1 ALLOTMENTS



The allotments are located between Greenway and Bow Drive. They are in the centre of the village close to the village green and are easily accessible by residents. They are actively used and there is typically a waiting list for the allocation of allotments.

Owner: Sherfield on Loddon Parish Council

2.2 A33 TRIANGLE

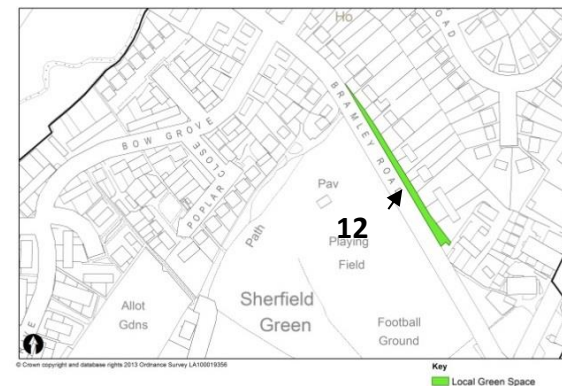
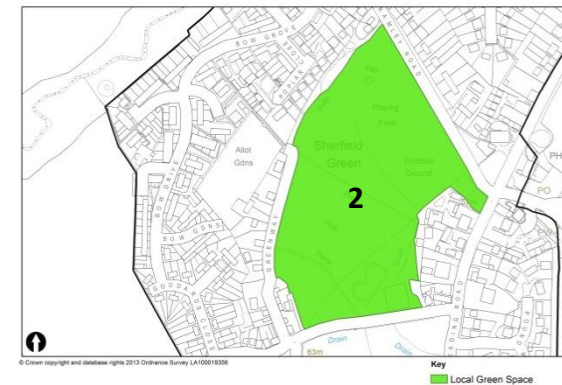
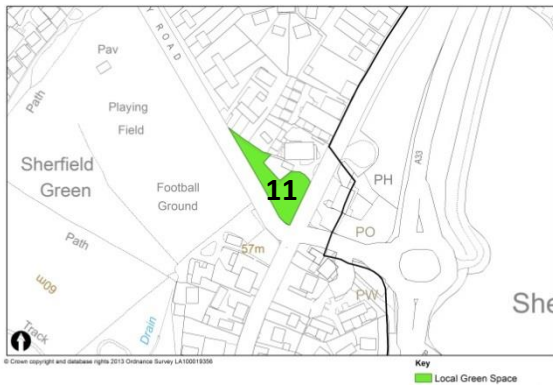
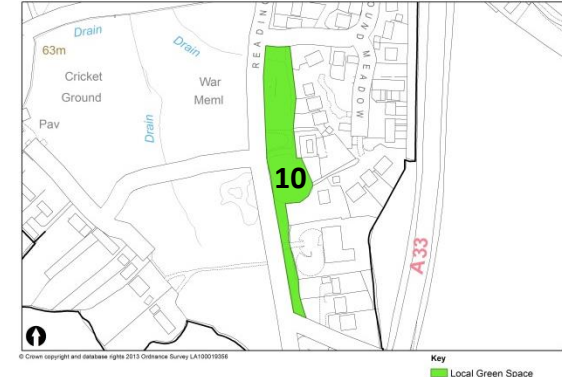
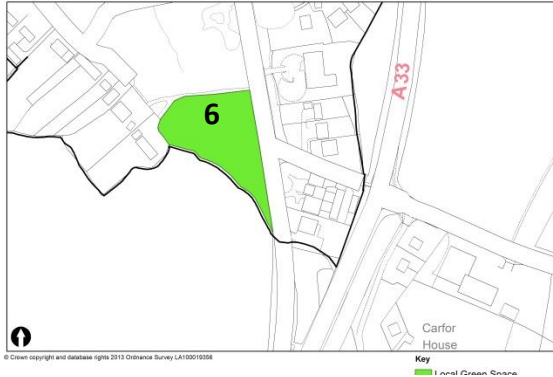


This space is located behind Wessex Grange and its three neighbouring houses towards Wildmoor Lane and provides an important sound and visual buffer between the busy and noisy A33 and the village. It is accessible via a gate on the section of Wildmoor Lane at Ham Corner. It contains a number of mature oaks and adds to the rural feel of the village.

Owner: Basingstoke & Dean Borough Council



2.3 VILLAGE GREEN



The Green is privately owned but managed by the Parish Council and is a large, natural green space in the heart of the village. It is well used by walkers and has several sports facilities including a football pitch, cricket green, children’s playground, tennis courts and a BMX track. Village events are also held on the Green and it contains a large number of mature trees including a Chestnut Avenue. It is greatly valued by the residents of Sherfield on



Loddon and is frequently mentioned by residents as being extremely important to them in various community consultations conducted as part of the Neighbourhood Planning process. It contains three ponds and is recorded as a site of importance for nature conservation (SINC).

Owners: Members of the Mitchell family



2.4 SLIP ROAD TRIANGLE

This space is located where the slip road at the south end of the village leaves the A33. This area was originally contained within the grounds of Sherfield School prior to the A33 by-pass being built. It contains a number of mature trees including oak and chestnut. It is accessible from the south end of the area. This area provides an important sound and visual buffer between the A33 and the village. The natural appearance of this space gives road users entering the village the immediate impression that they are now in a rural location.

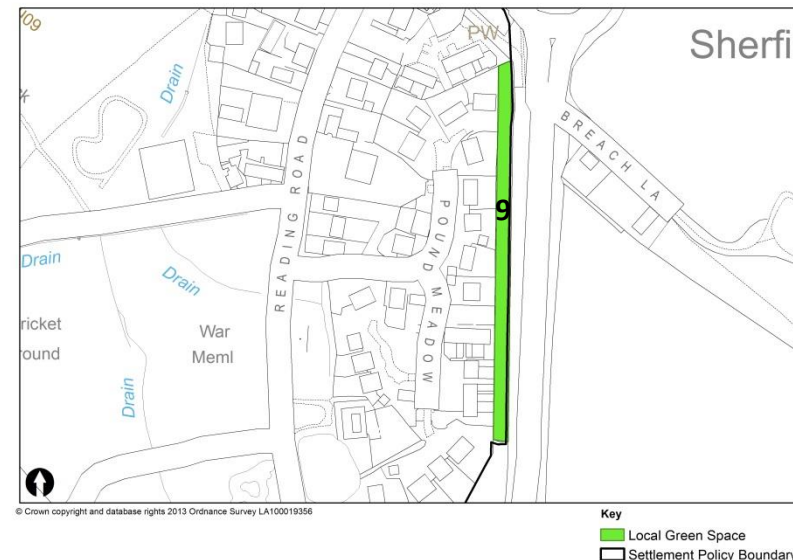
Owner: Basingstoke & Dean Borough Council

2.5 A33 BUND

This area lies between Pound Meadow and the busy and noisy A33. It contains a manmade ridge about 2m high and provides an important sound and visual buffer for the residents in Pound Meadow and Breach Gardens. It is unmanaged and covered with immature trees and scrub land.

Owner: Basingstoke and Dean Borough Council

Scattered throughout the village there are other small green areas that give the atmosphere of openness within the community.





3 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

The rural nature of the Parish of Sherfield on Loddon has been described above by photographs of special views and extracts from the Basingstoke and Dean Basingstoke, Tadley and Bramley Landscape Capacity Study February 2008. The separation of Sherfield on Loddon from surrounding settlements by fields and countryside is considered very important by the overwhelming majority of residents. Residents and visitors value the rural character provided by open spaces, trees, hedgerows and woodland which provide natural habitats and support biodiversity within the Parish and the surrounding agricultural land. It is rich in many species of flora and fauna with reported sightings of many species of birds, mammals, plants, amphibians and wild flowers which are enjoyed by people while using the network of footpaths and lanes within the Parish. The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre has a great of supporting evidence of the biodiversity and richness of ecological species in the Parish.

The Loddon Catchment Biodiversity Strategy produced in 2003 by Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust, identified the Village Green as an area of unimproved grassland with several characteristic species, which is of particular value as a rare survivor of modern intensive farming. There are species rich dry meadows (with records of snake's-head fritillary), but more could be done to develop and restore this habitat. The greatest threat to this area as part of the Loddon Valley is continued and indiscriminate development.

PONDS

There are 3 ponds in Sherfield on Loddon, all in the village settlement on either side of the Old Reading Road in the south side of the Green. The "Horse Pond", on the eastern side, is an old pond. In the 1980s a survey by the H&IoW Trust found the imprints of cart wheels in the base of the pond, where the drivers had taken their carts not only to water the horses but cool the wheels. This is a large pond, which has never dried out and supports bullrushes, low growing tree branches, all of which provide protection for ducks, moorhens and coots nests and young. The public can only walk on the western side next to the road. The east side is edged with private gardens and the north and south sides have much vegetation. It is also has a number of fish but the number and species are unknown. There were terrapins for a number of years but they have now been removed, hopefully. Apart from the south side of the pond, there is no shade. There does not seem to be any other vegetation in the pond itself.

On the opposite of the road is the Jubilee Pond which was made in the mid-1970s and so called after the Silver Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth. The water table over the whole of the Village Green is very high and "ponds" have always appeared after heavy rainfall. This pond is fed by run-off from nearby fields and roads through a ditch from the south. The water then continues over a race under the road to The Plantation and continues on past the side of the Green. There is an island in this pond which gives shelter to the nesting waterfowl. There is a path and viewing platform round this pond and is a very popular with visitors and children. There are Loddon Lilies planted next to the path as are other bulbs. The pond is fringed with plants and a few trees, mainly goat willows, so there is much shade all round the pond.

The Loddon Lily is native to the UK and takes its name from the River Loddon, reputedly where this plant was first found and categorised. Growing from bulbs to a height of about 45cm (18in), in swampy or damp soil beneath Willows and Alder, also in damp woodland and in wet meadows. Resembling the Snowdrop in appearance, but with more open flowers of drooping white six-petaled bells, having green spots to the petal tips. Two to five flowers per stem appear in April and May, ripening to seed pods in July, these are air filled so they disperse along rivers and water courses. Dark green strap like basal leaves. It is a rare plant in the UK but can be found over most of Europe to western Asia, also in a few eastern states of America as a naturalised introduction. The Loddon Lily is a listed species in the "Biodiversity Action Plan for Hampshire", being a national stronghold species of local importance, with a declining population, locally rare with a low threat rating.



A few meters to the west of the Jubilee Pond is the Golden Pond, which was created in 2001, named after the Golden Jubilee of Queen Elizabeth. This is a Seasonal Pond which dries out in the summer months. This has a different biodiversity to the others and supports different species of insects and plants. It has bramble growth round the south, east and west sides where there is a steep bank. There are trees in these areas as well providing shade. The north side is shallow, edged with golden iris and open to the grassy area between the two ponds. Overall the whole area is attractive to visitors and families.

SITES OF IMPORTANCE FOR NATURE CONSERVATION (SINCS)

There are 16 SINCS within the Parish

Status	SINC Ref	SINC Name	Central Grid	SINC Criteria	Species supported that meet Section 6	Area
SINC	BD0661	Petty's Brook Strip	SU67505540	1A		2.92
SINC	BD0662	River Loddon & Lower Mill Fen	SU67545900	1Cii/5A/5B/6A	Veronica anagallis-aquatica (Water Speedwell) [CS]	29.53
SINC	BD0665	Whitmarsh Lane & Piece	SU67605560	1A		3.66
SINC	BD0676	Sherfield Village Green	SU67805800	2B/3A/6A	Chamaemelum nobile (Chamomile) [NR]	6.56
SINC	BD0681	Moulshay Farm Break	SU68005600	1A/1B		1.01
SINC	BD0682	Buckfield Copse	SU68005680	1B/6A	Muscardinus avellanarius (Dormouse) [Ann4]	7.22
SINC	BD0688	Page's Copse, Sherfield on Loddon	SU68305570	1A		2.35
SINC	BD0698	Blackland's Farm (2)	SU68505525	1Cii/2D/5B		3.45
SINC	BD0699	Long Copse, Sherfield on Loddon	SU68505540	1A		10.57
SINC	BD0700	Sherfield on Loddon Meadows	SU68505830	2A/2B		15.38
SINC	BD0704	Forked Copse	SU68705570	1A		6.74
SINC	BD0710	Round Copse, Sherfield on Loddon	SU68905530	1A		4.08
SINC	BD0719	River Lyde	SU69555437	5A		8.00
SINC	BD0776	Bramley Training Area - Compartment 4	SU66555652	2B		1.91
SINC	BD0778	Bramley Training Area - Ragg Copse	SU66615738	1A/1B		2.19
SINC	BD0783	Little Bowlings Farm Wood	SU67555740	1A		0.30

Legend:

1A Ancient-natural Woodlands



- 1B Other woodland where there is a significant element of ancient semi-natural woodland surviving
- 1Cii Other semi-natural woodland if; (ii) they comprise important community types of restricted distribution in the County, such as Yew woods or alder swamp woods
- 2B Semi-improved grasslands which retain a significant element of unimproved grasslands
- 2D Grasslands which have become impoverished through inappropriate management but which retain sufficient elements of relic unimproved grassland to enable recovery.
- 3A Areas of heathland vegetation; including matrices of dwarf shrub, acid grassland, valley mires and scrub
- 5A Areas of open freshwater which support outstanding assemblages of floating/submerged/emergent plant species, invertebrates, birds of amphibians.
- 5B Fens, flushes, seepages, springs, inundation grasslands etc. that support a flora and fauna characteristic of unimproved and waterlogged (season or permanent) conditions.
- 6A Sites which support one or more notable species
Information from the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre.

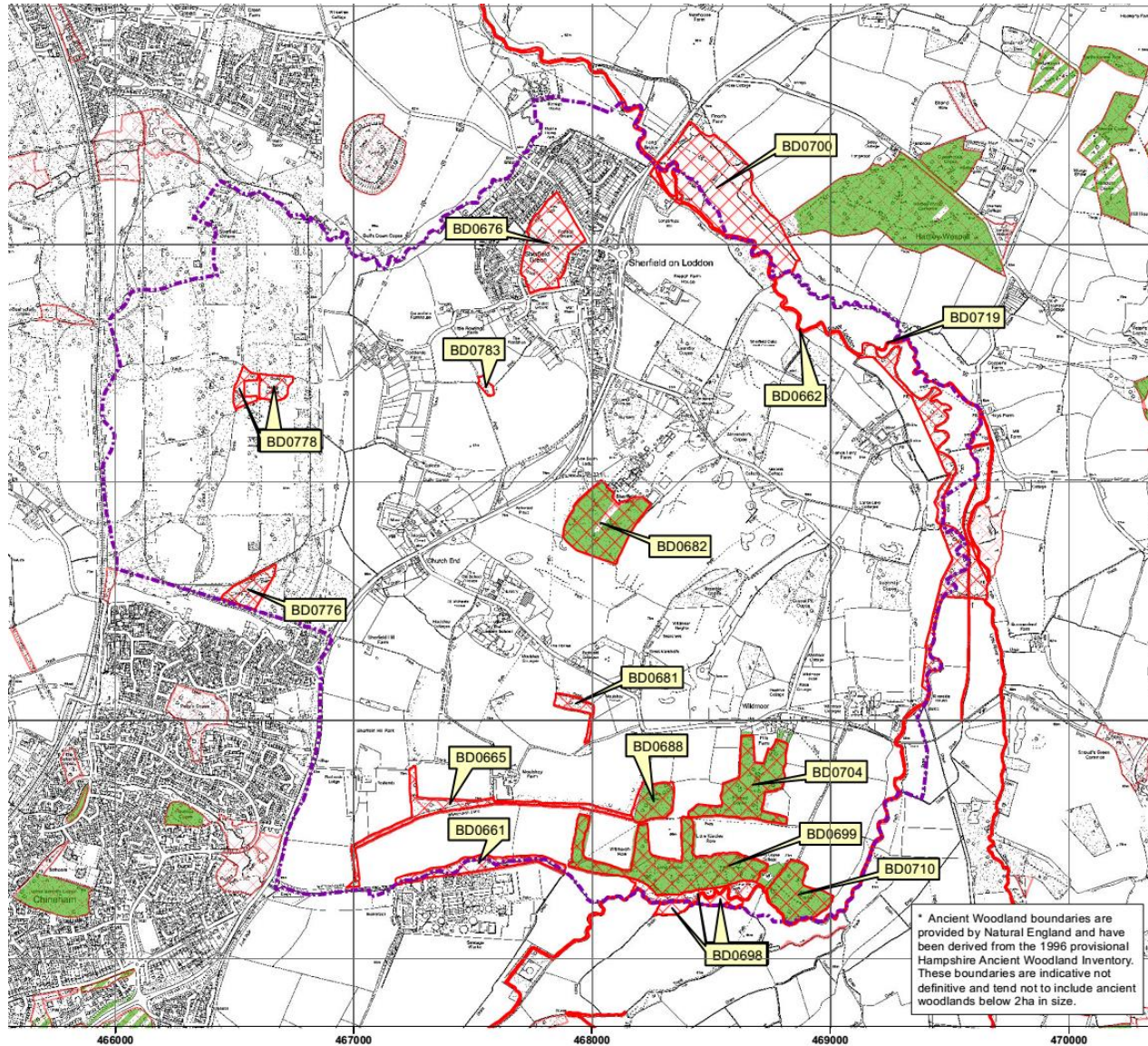
Protected and notable species which have been recorded in the Parish, include

Amphibians and Reptiles
Slow-worms, Common Toads, Grass Snakes
Birds
Less Redpoll, Goshawk, Reed Warbler, Skylark, Kingfisher, Gadwall, Grey heron, Cuckoo, Whooper Swan, Little Egret, Yellow Hammer, Reed Bunting, Peregrine, Hobby, Brambling, Linnet, Woodlark, Red Kite, Wheatear, House Sparrow, Willow Tit, Marsh Tit, Bullfinch, Whinchat, Siskin, Starling, Green Sandpiper, Redwing, Song Thrush, Fieldfare, Mistle Thrush, Lapwing,.
Plants
Maidenhair Spleenwort, Rye Brome, Heather, Whorl Grass, Sea Mouse-ear, Chamomile, Petty Whin, Great Lettuc4e, Ragged Robin, Corn Mint, Spiked Water milfoil, Mat grass, Lousewort, Tomentil, Stream Water Crowfoot, Sanicle, Devil’s Bit Scabious, Heath Speedwell.
Invertebrates - Lepidoptera
Dark Green Fritillary, Small Heath,
Mammals – Bats
Many bat species including pipistrelles, Natterer’s, Noctule, Long-eared and Brown long-eared
Mammals – Terrestrial
Yellow-necked Mouse, European Water Vole, West European Hedgehog, European Otter, Eurasian Badger, Hazel Dormouse,

(Source – Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre)



NON-STATUTORY DESIGNATED SITES



Hampshire Biodiversity
Information Centre

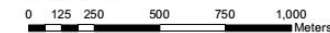
HbIC Ref: 6698

Non-statutory designated
sites within Sherfield on
Loddon Parish Boundary
(SU677567):

Legend

- Parish Boundary
- SINCs (labelled)
- Surrounding SINCs
- Ancient Woodland Inventory
 - Semi-Natural
 - Replanted

Created: 16/02/2017
Scale at A3: 1:16,000



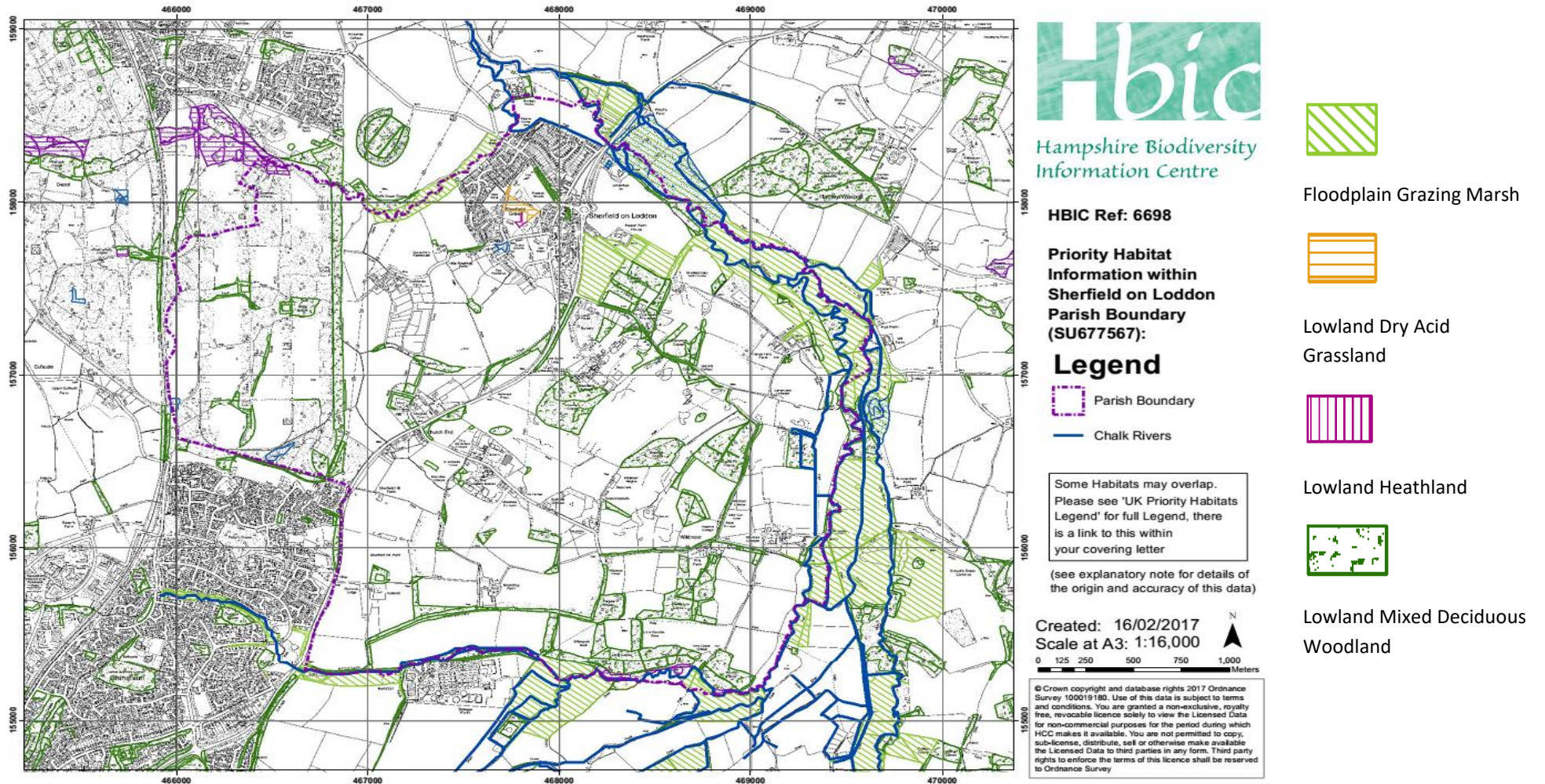
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* Ancient Woodland boundaries are provided by Natural England and have been derived from the 1996 provisional Hampshire Ancient Woodland Inventory. These boundaries are indicative not definitive and tend not to include ancient woodlands below 2ha in size.



PRIORITY HABITATS

Throughout the UK there are a number of priority habitats. These are particular habitats which are deemed to be of national/international importance. Their conservation is therefore regarded as a priority within the Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) of the UK (they are usually referred to as UK BAP priority habitats). The Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre records of priority habitats within the county and the map below illustrates those which have been identified in Sherfield on Loddon.





Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area (SPA)

Sherfield on Loddon is within the 5km and 7km areas of the Thames Basin Heaths SPA.

The Thames Basin Heaths SPA is recognised under the EC Birds Directive and includes areas of heathland across Surrey, Hampshire and Berkshire, covering 11 different local authorities. The SPA has been identified as an internationally important breeding habitat for three rare species of bird populations, (Dartford Warbler, Woodlark and Nightjar). The Local Plan Policy EM3 states that “New residential development which is likely to have a significant effect on the ecological integrity of the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area will be required to clearly demonstrate that any potential adverse effects are fully mitigated”. It goes on to state that “For all net additional residential development within a 5km straight line distance of the SPA, relevant mitigation measures will be required in line with the Thames Basin Heaths Delivery Framework. This will include the provision of, or contributions towards, Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANGS) and contributions towards Strategic Access management and Monitoring (SAMM). Applications for large scale residential development (over 50 dwellings) within 5-7km of the SPA will be assessed individually and, if needed, bespoke mitigation will be required in accordance with Natural England guidance.

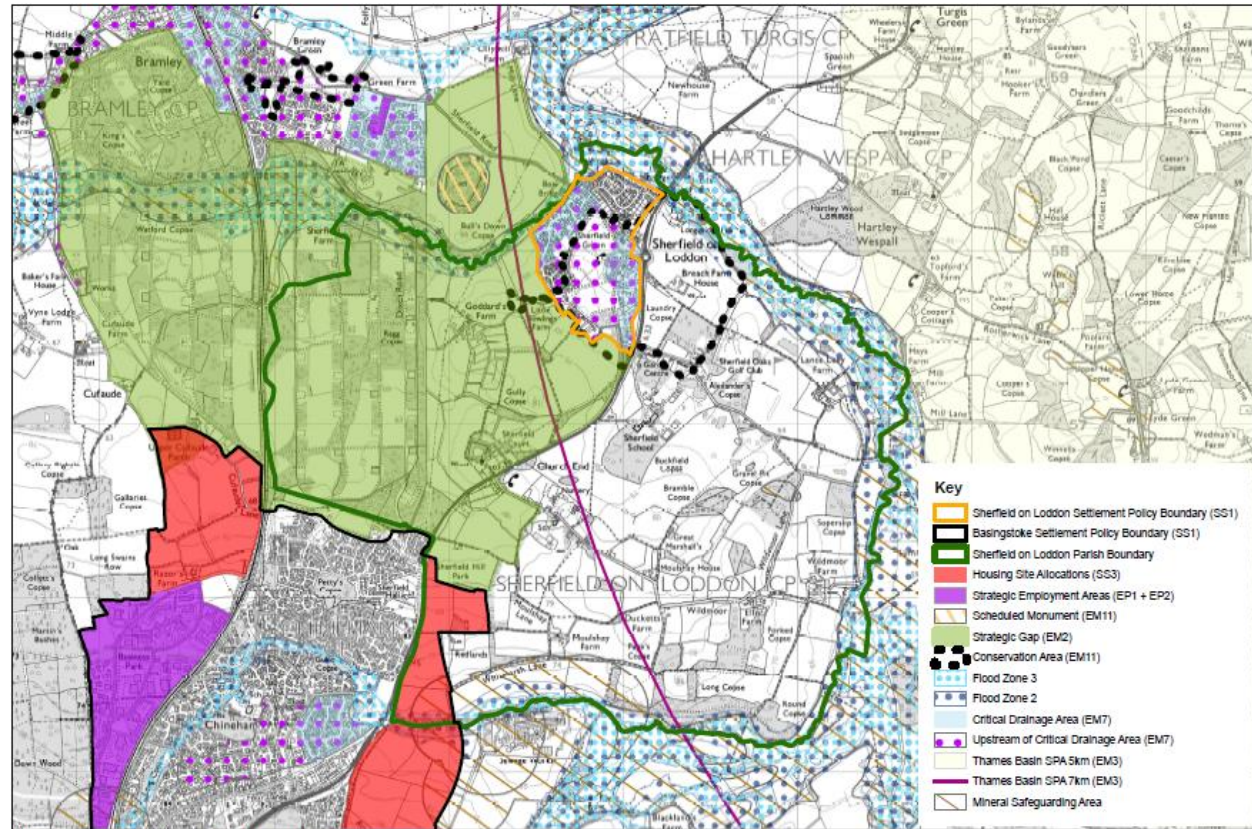


Figure 3-1 Special Protection Areas

The Figure 3-1 shows the 5km and 7km SPA buffers within the Parish boundary