

## Basingstoke and Deane Landscape Sensitivity Study



April 2021

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Hankinson Duckett Associates (HDA) was commissioned by Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council to undertake a Sensitivity Study of sites identified by the Council's Strategic Housing and Economic Land Availability Assessment (SHELAA). The study assesses approximately 135 sites, including re-assessment of a number of sites previously considered in an earlier capacity study of Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment (SHLAA) Sites, which was undertaken on behalf of the Council in 2010.
- 1.2 The study will form part of the evidence base for an update to the Local Plan, which will include a range of studies informing which sites should be included as land allocations.

## 2. METHOD STATEMENT

### Introduction

- 2.1 The approach to this study follows guidance provided by Natural England, as set out in 'An Approach to Landscape Sensitivity Assessment - to Inform Spatial Planning and Land Management' which was published in June 2019 to take into account evolution of best practice and changes to Landscape Institute guidance. The 2019 guidance replaces the previous 'Topic Paper 6: Techniques and Criteria for Judging Capacity and Sensitivity' guidance.
- 2.2 The 2010 capacity study followed best practice at the time by assessing landscape and visual sensitivity, and combining this with an assessment of landscape value to determine a capacity judgement for each site. The 2019 guidance sets out an approach which determines landscape sensitivity as a combination of landscape and visual susceptibility, and value. Sites assessed to have lesser landscape sensitive are therefore those most suitable for development, where development would have the least undesirable effects on the landscape.

### Stage 1: Desk Study/Review

#### Landscape and visual

- 2.3 Baseline data has been collated in a Geographical Information System (GIS) and analysed and mapped in zones to cover all the sites to be considered, in order to identify existing landscape features, views and the main elements which contribute to the character, structure and landscape setting of each site.
- Mapping has included:
- Geology and soils;
  - Topography;
  - Land use and landscape features (based initially on aerial photography and OS mapping);
  - Regional and county landscape character types and areas, and associated guidelines;
  - Local Plan designations including local landscape, nature conservation, and heritage designation;
  - Extent of existing built development;
  - Listed buildings, conservation areas, registered parks/gardens, ancient monuments;
  - public rights of way (including long distance footpaths etc) and notable view points;
  - Areas at risk of flooding;
  - Locally valued features e.g. landmarks;
  - Any known cultural associations.

### Stage 2: Landscape Structure and Settlement Pattern Analysis

- 2.3 Data was overlaid to create a baseline structural analysis for each zone, providing a context for field work and the detailed analysis and assessment to follow, helping to identify:
- The nature of the settlement edge and relationship to existing built form;
  - Settlement morphology (including form and landscape setting);
  - Settlement visual envelope and intervisibility;
  - Landscape setting of the landmark features;
  - The location/extent of major constraints to future development;
  - Areas of allocated/permitted development. Sites are assessed in relation to existing settlement boundaries, except where additional development is confirmed, in which case settlement boundaries are assumed to include allocated/permitted development.

### Stage 3: Identification of Development Scenario and Units

- 2.4 The majority of assessed sites have a housing development scenario which assumes 60% built form, consisting of two to three storey dwellings, and 40% open space, with a density of 35 dwellings per hectare. A limited number of sites are assessed against a development scenario of small to medium scale employment, or development as a site for travellers. For the purpose of this study, the 'units' to be assessed are the individual SHELAA sites, and therefore will vary in size. If a site is considered too large to justify a uniform sensitivity across the site, the site is subdivided into areas which are assessed as individual 'units', and identified with separate Area letters.

### Stage 4: Field Assessment

#### Landscape and visual

- 2.5 Field survey work was undertaken during the autumn of 2019 to confirm and refine the baseline desk study, recording characteristics that cannot be recorded via the desk study alone, and informing the analysis and assessment set out in Stage 6. Findings were recorded onto survey sheets, OS mapping and annotated copies of the structural analysis overlays.

### Stage 5: Analysis and Assessment

- 2.6 Current Natural England guidance sets out that landscape sensitivity is informed by the susceptibility of landscape character and the visual resource, to prescribed changes, combined with value. Therefore, landscape and visual and value assessment criteria have been determined, and indicators of susceptibility relevant to the Borough, against which each criteria is assessed, are identified.
- 2.7 The table below sets out each criteria, along with example indicators of lower and higher susceptibility for each element of the assessment:

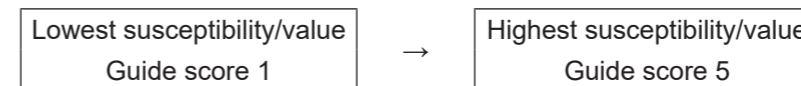
Criteria	Indicators of Lower Susceptibility	Indicators of Higher Susceptibility
<b>Landscape Susceptibility</b>		
Landform and drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flat.</li> <li>Uniform, indistinct landform.</li> <li>Not within floodzone.</li> <li>No significant watercourses.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strongly undulating landform.</li> <li>Irregular or complex landform.</li> <li>Narrow valleys or ridges.</li> <li>Prominent landform features.</li> <li>Within floodzone.</li> </ul>
Landcover and landscape pattern	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developed land, derelict or waste ground.</li> <li>Utilities/energy generation.</li> <li>Commercial forestry.</li> <li>Poor landscape structure.</li> <li>Intensively managed agriculture.</li> <li>Monoculture land cover.</li> <li>Large scale, simple, uniformed landscape pattern.</li> <li>Low agricultural land classification.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diverse land cover.</li> <li>Strong landscape structure.</li> <li>Chalk grassland.</li> <li>Intact heathland.</li> <li>Significant trees/woodland.</li> <li>Wetland/riparian/meadow</li> <li>Small scale, complex and intricate landscape patterns arising from combinations of settlement, field pattern or vegetation.</li> <li>High agricultural land classification.</li> </ul>
Intactness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No boundary hedgerows.</li> <li>No significant woodland.</li> <li>No evidence of significant time depth.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Intact hedgerow network.</li> <li>Presence of ancient woodland.</li> <li>Evidence of significant time depth.</li> </ul>
Settlement pattern and identity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant built up areas.</li> <li>Adjoins existing settlement edge.</li> <li>Hard/open/linear settlement edges.</li> <li>Site could integrate into existing urban edge and would be consistent with the settlement pattern.</li> <li>No contribution to maintaining separate identities of settlements.</li> <li>No conservation areas and/or listed buildings.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited settlement.</li> <li>Site is remote from existing settlement.</li> <li>Soft/filtered/irregular settlement edges.</li> <li>Site would be inconsistent with existing settlement pattern.</li> <li>Site contributes to maintaining separate identities of settlements.</li> <li>Conservation areas and/or listed buildings present.</li> </ul>
Rurality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urban influences which prevent a sense of rurality.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites with a strong and positive rural character in good condition, generally with features worthy of conservation which would be difficult to replace.</li> </ul>

Criteria	Indicators of Lower Susceptibility	Indicators of Higher Susceptibility
Tranquillity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noisy.</li> <li>Intrusive manmade features.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remote.</li> <li>Peaceful.</li> <li>Few obvious manmade features.</li> </ul>
<b>Visual Susceptibility</b>		
General visibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No view of the site, or the site is difficult to perceive, in views from the wider landscape.</li> <li>Sites enclosed by buildings or vegetation and not part of the landscape setting to settlement or important features such as conservation areas, listed buildings or the AONB.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open views into the site from the surrounding landscape, where the site forms a significant part of the wider view.</li> <li>The site forms part of important vistas or is part of the visual setting to settlement, or important features, such as conservation areas, listed buildings or the AONB.</li> </ul>
Skylines and other focal points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No visual relationship to an undeveloped skyline.</li> <li>No presence of distinctive or historic features in views to/from the site, such as hilltop monuments, church spires/towers or historic villages.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undeveloped skyline visible.</li> <li>Presence of distinctive or historic features in views to/from the site, such as hilltop monuments, church spires/towers or historic villages.</li> </ul>
Scenic quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strong influence from visually intrusive manmade structures and human activity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Landscapes of high scenic quality due to features visible.</li> </ul>
Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Users of high speed roads, not considered as scenic routes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>People engaged in outdoor recreation where the landscape is part of the experience, including visitors to landscapes whose interest is focussed on the view, particularly within the AONB.</li> </ul>
Visual access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited number of receptors with discernible views of the site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large numbers of receptors with open and/or close range views of the site.</li> <li>Open, but more distant views of the site from promoted viewpoints.</li> </ul>

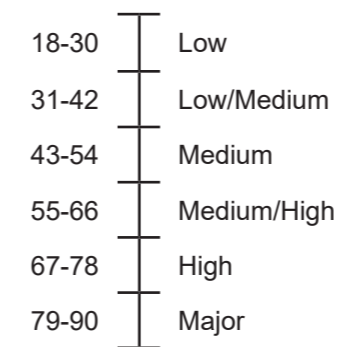
Criteria	Indicators of Lower Value	Indicators of Higher Value
<b>Value</b>		
Landscape designations and landscape related policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No significant landscape designations or landscape related policies within or near the site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The site is within the AONB or forms an important part of it's landscape setting.</li> <li>The site is related to an area designated as a Local Green Space.</li> </ul>
Landscape character and sense of place	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites where the landscape has an indistinct character.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites where the landscape has a strong positive character in good condition, with features worthy of conservation.</li> </ul>
Rarity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Landscapes which are commonplace, including within the local area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unique or rare landscapes which would be irreplaceable.</li> </ul>
Historic value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No or limited historic continuity and time depth.</li> <li>No heritage designations within the site.</li> <li>The site does not contribute to the landscape setting of a heritage asset.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strong displays of historic continuity and time depth.</li> <li>Presence of heritage designations including ancient monuments, historic parks and gardens, listed buildings and conservation areas.</li> </ul>
Nature conservation value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Poor habitats or valued features.</li> <li>No nature conservation designations within or near the site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sites with semi-natural habitats and valued features such as woodland and hedgerows with good connectivity.</li> <li>Presence of nature conservation designations including SSSI, National and Local Nature Reserves, and buffer zones to the Thames Basins Heath SPA.</li> </ul>
Recreational value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The site has no contribution to recreational use or enjoyment of the area.</li> <li>No recreational opportunities within or near the site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The experience of the site makes an important contribution to the recreational use and enjoyment of the area.</li> <li>Presence of features including public rights of way, Long Distance Paths, promoted viewpoints, county parks, allotments, outdoor sports facilities etc.</li> </ul>

Visual value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The site does not contribute to iconic views, views related to designated landscapes, promoted views or views valued by the local community.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The site contributes to valued iconic views or views of high scenic quality, including those with cultural or historical significance.</li> <li>Views related to designated landscapes.</li> <li>Regionally/locally identified/promoted views.</li> <li>Well known views valued by the local community.</li> </ul>
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2.8 Each of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value criteria are graded on it's degree of sensitivity based on a five point scale from 1 to 5:



2.9 The scores for each element are then summed to give an overall guide to the sensitivity of the site as follows:



2.10 The overall guide score is then reviewed to consider whether a specific or overriding aspect of sensitivity has been under or over weighted in the consolidation of the profile into a single overall rating. If necessary, ratings can then be adjusted up or down to reflect individual situations, ensuring that professional judgement is the final arbiter in the assessment process, rather than relying solely on an arithmetic system. A final sensitivity rating, derived from landscape and visual susceptibility, and value, is then defined as follows:

**Low Sensitivity**

The site has landscape/visual characteristics which are degraded or resilient and not susceptible to change and has no or limited value. The site could accommodate the relevant type of development without adverse landscape/visual effects. Thresholds for significant changes are high or very high.

**Low/Medium Sensitivity**

The site has landscape/visual characteristics which are susceptible to change and its values are low to moderate. The site may have some potential to accommodate the relevant type of development in many situations without significant character change or adverse effects. Thresholds for significant change are intermediate.

**Medium Sensitivity**

The site has landscape/visual characteristics which are susceptible to change and its values are moderate. It may be able to accommodate the relevant type of development in limited situations without significant character change or adverse effects, where such locations are defined in the relevant site summary. Thresholds for significant change are low.

**Medium/High Sensitivity**

The site has landscape/visual characteristics which are very susceptible to change and its values are moderate to high. The site is unable to accommodate the relevant type of development without significant character change or adverse effects. Any development should be on a small scale, in appropriate locations, where it can be demonstrated that proposals would not have an adverse effect on the landscape. Thresholds for significant change are very low.

**High Sensitivity or Major Sensitivity**

The site has landscape/visual characteristics which are very susceptible to change and its values are very high. The site is unable to accommodate the relevant type of development without significant character change or adverse effects. Thresholds for significant change are very low.

### 3. POLICY CONTEXT

- 3.1 The Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan 2011-2029 (ALP) was adopted in May 2016 and forms part of the statutory development plan for the borough, replacing the 'saved policies' of the previous 1996-2011 plan.
- 3.2 The current Local plan sets out the council's vision and strategy for the area until 2029, and provides the basis for decisions on planning applications. It forms a planning policy framework to direct growth and change to appropriate locations and includes a range of planning policies to inform the location, scale and appearance of developments.
- 3.3 Although the current plan covers the period 2011-2029, councils are now required to review Plans every five years. Following an initial review, which considered recent changes to national planning policy, including the introduction of a new approach for assessing local housing need, the council has taken the decision to update the current adopted Local Plan.
- 3.4 The reviewed Local Plan will be informed by a range of studies, including this landscape sensitivity study of sites which have been identified through the SHELAA, to provide a sound evidence base to support the preparation of the new Local Plan.
- 3.5 The current Local Plan recognises that the predominantly rural and agricultural countryside of Basingstoke and Deane is one of the Borough's key assets. Policy EM1 of the Local Plan sets out that: *"Development will be permitted only where it can be demonstrated, through an appropriate assessment, that the proposals are sympathetic to the character and visual quality of the area concerned. Development proposals must respect, enhance and not be detrimental to the character or visual amenity of the landscape likely to be affected..."*
- 3.6 The north-western portion of Basingstoke and Deane contains part of the North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB). The AONB was designated in 1972, and accounts for approximately 30% of the Borough's overall area (see figure 1). The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) makes it clear that great weight should be given to conserving landscape and scenic beauty within AONBs, and the Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan recognises that development proposals in the AONB or its landscape setting will be determined in accordance with national planning policy and criteria set out in the North Wessex Downs AONB Management Plan.
- 3.7 The quality of agricultural land is identified by Natural England's agricultural land classification, graded from 1 to 5 (see figure 2), with grades 1, 2 and 3a defined as the 'best and most versatile' land. The NPPF requires local authorities to take account the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land when making planning decisions. Where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, local planning authorities should seek to use areas of poorer quality land in preference to that of best and most versatile.
- 3.8 Where towns and village are located close to each other, the current Basingstoke and Deane Local Plan includes areas of Strategic Gap policy. Policy EM2 describes the purpose of Strategic Gaps as *"preventing coalescence of built up areas and to maintain the separate identity of settlements, the generally open and undeveloped nature of the following gaps will be protected"*. Policy EM2 states that development will only be permitted within a Strategic Gap where it would not diminish the physical and/or visual separation between settlements. The Local Plan includes five Strategic Gaps as follows (see figure 3):

- Basingstoke - Oakley
- Basingstoke - Sherborne St John
- Basingstoke - Old Basing
- Basingstoke/Chineham - Bramley/Sherfield on Loddon
- Tadley-Baughurst

- 3.9 The Thames Basin Heath Special Protection Area (SPA) is located outside Basingstoke and Deane, but close to its eastern edge. Policy EM3 of the Local Plan notes that applications for large scale residential development (over 50 new 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. A number of SHELAA sites towards the east of the Borough fall within 7km of the SPA (see figure 4).
- 3.10 A number of Parishes within the Borough have 'made' Neighbourhood Plans, which allow each area to define general planning policies for the development of land within the Parish. Currently ten have been adopted, and others are currently under preparation. As of February 2020, the following parishes have neighbourhood plans, which have been reviewed where relevant, as part of this study: Bramley, Kingsclere, Oakley and Deane, Old Basing and Lychpit Overton, St Mary Bourne, Sherborne St John, Sherfield on Loddon, Whitchurch, and Wootton St Lawrence.
- 3.11 Nationally and Locally listed buildings are frequent within the Borough, and a significant number of settlements have conservation areas (see figure 5). Where conservation area appraisals are available, these have also been considered as part of this study where relevant.

### 4. LANDSCAPE CONTEXT

- 4.1 The Borough of Basingstoke and Deane includes a range of landscapes, including rolling chalk downland, pastoral river valleys, historic parkland, remnants of ancient forests and intimate mosaics of lowland farmland and woodland, along with scattered farms, villages and hamlets, and a few larger settlements, including Basingstoke.
- 4.2 The Borough is covered by two of Natural England's National Character Area (see figure 6), which form broad east-west bands across the Borough, and correlate with the underlying geology. The southern part of the Borough is covered by the Hampshire Downs national character area (character area 130), which relates to the underlying chalk of the North Downs. Along the northern edge of the downs is the Clere Scarp, which forms the most prominent topographical feature within the Borough and includes the highest point of land near East Woodhay. The northern part of the Borough sits on deposits of sands and clays, within the south-western edge of the London Basin, and is part of the Thames Basins Heaths national character area (character area 129).
- 4.3 HDA is currently preparing an update to the Basingstoke and Deane Landscape Character Assessment for the Borough, which sub-divides the Borough into 20 landscape character areas (see figure 7), and describes the characteristics of each area at a more local scale than the national character areas.

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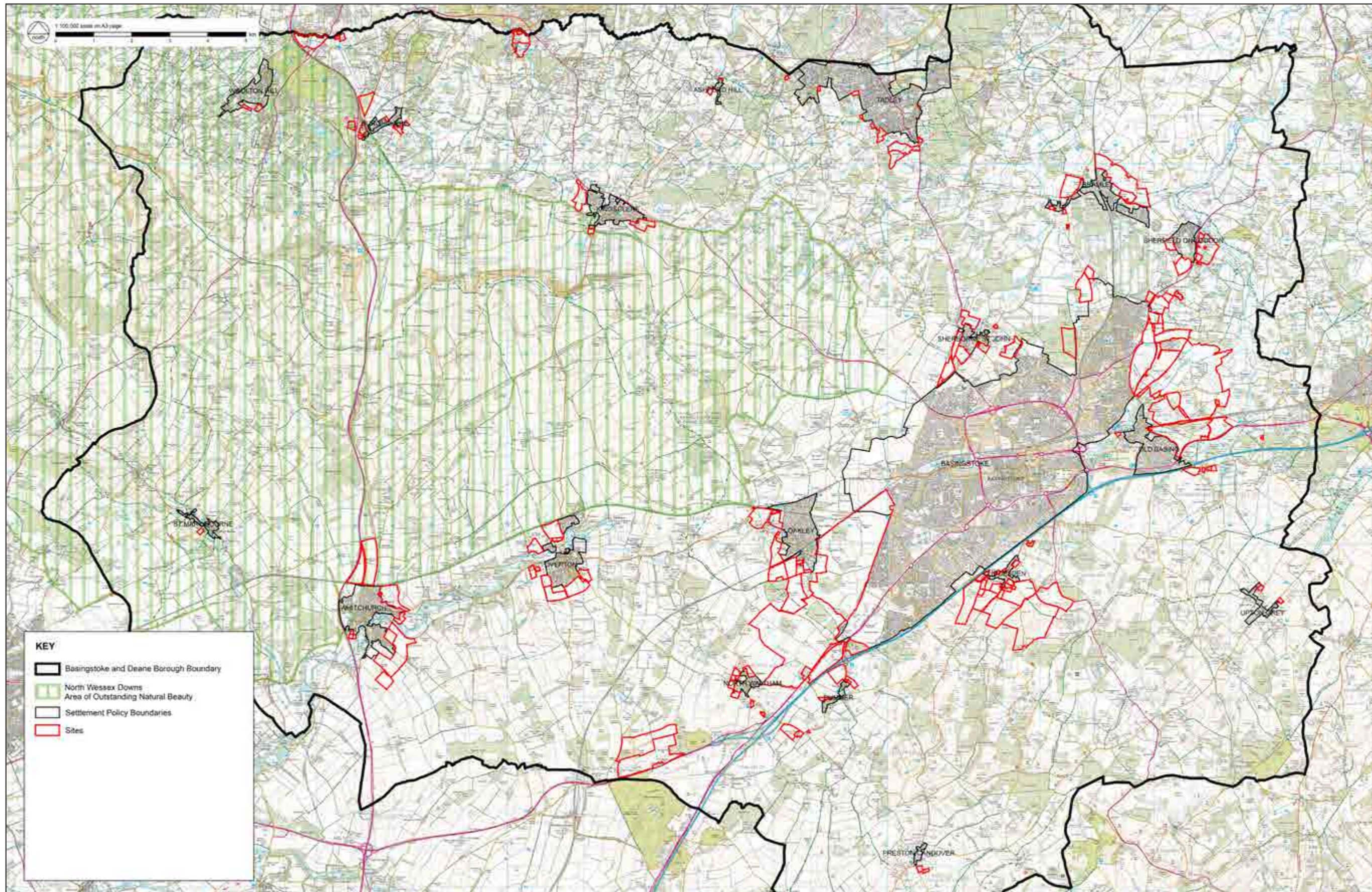


Figure 1: North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)

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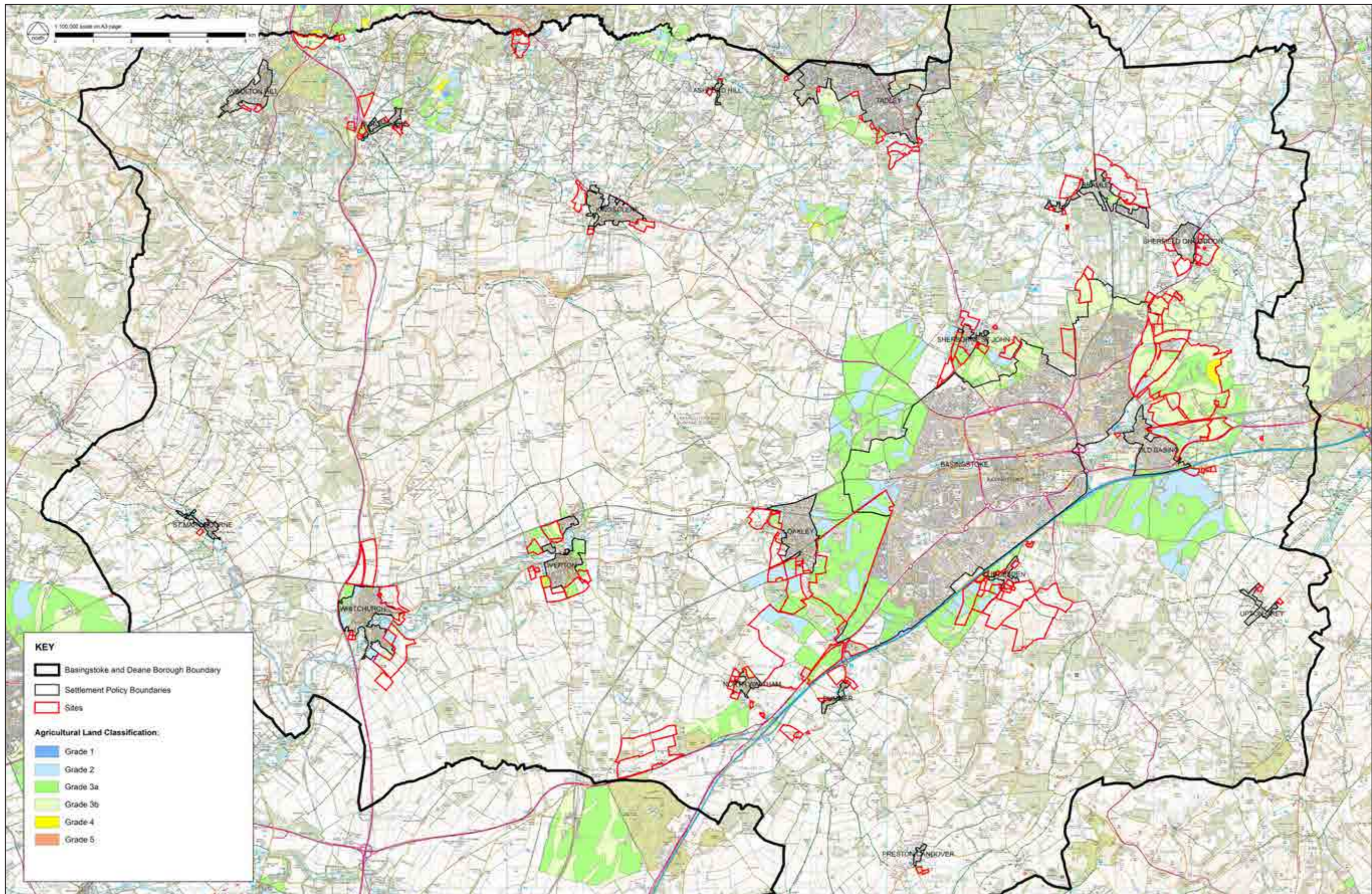


Figure 2: Agricultural Land Classification

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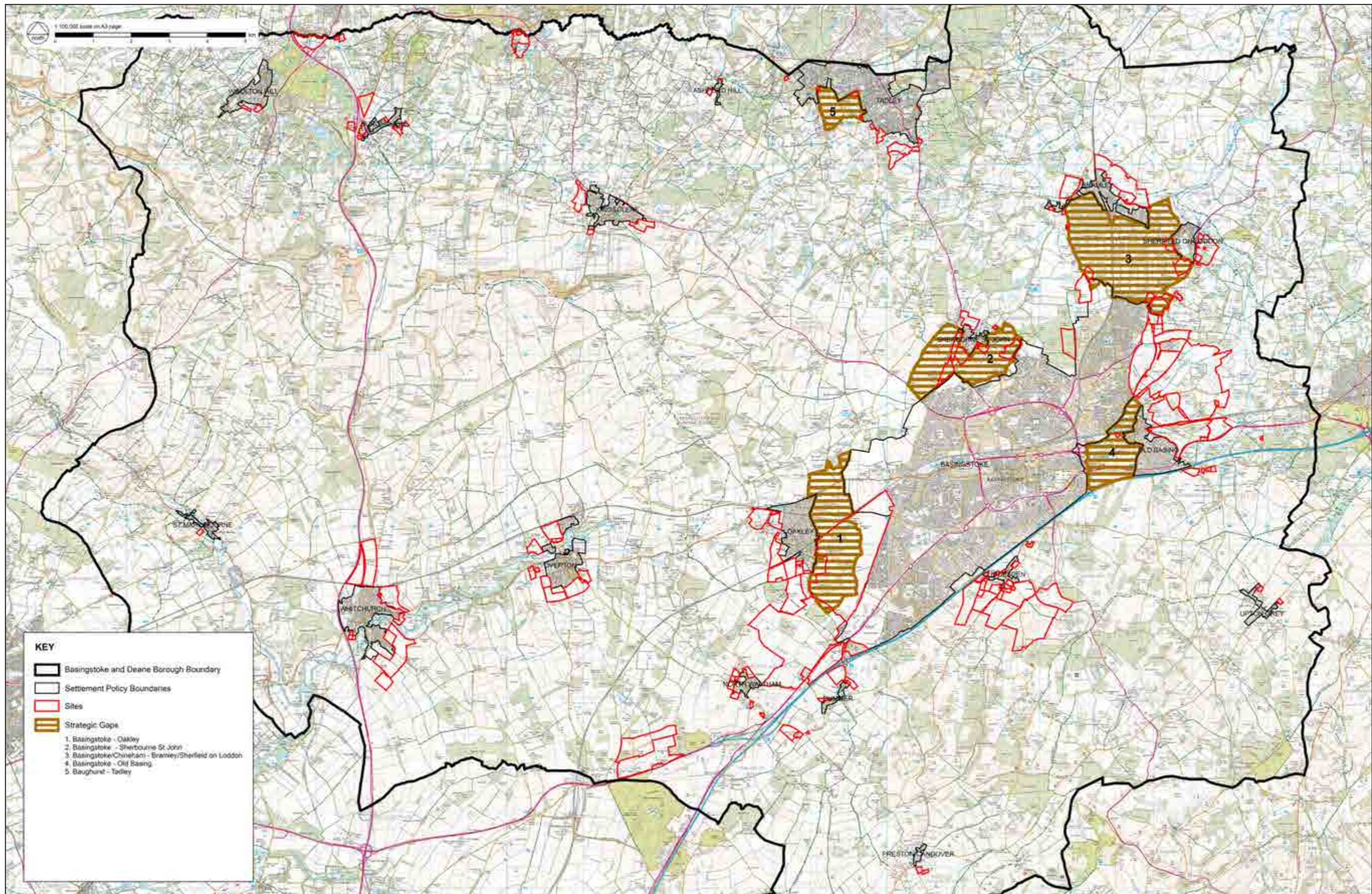


Figure 3: Strategic Gaps

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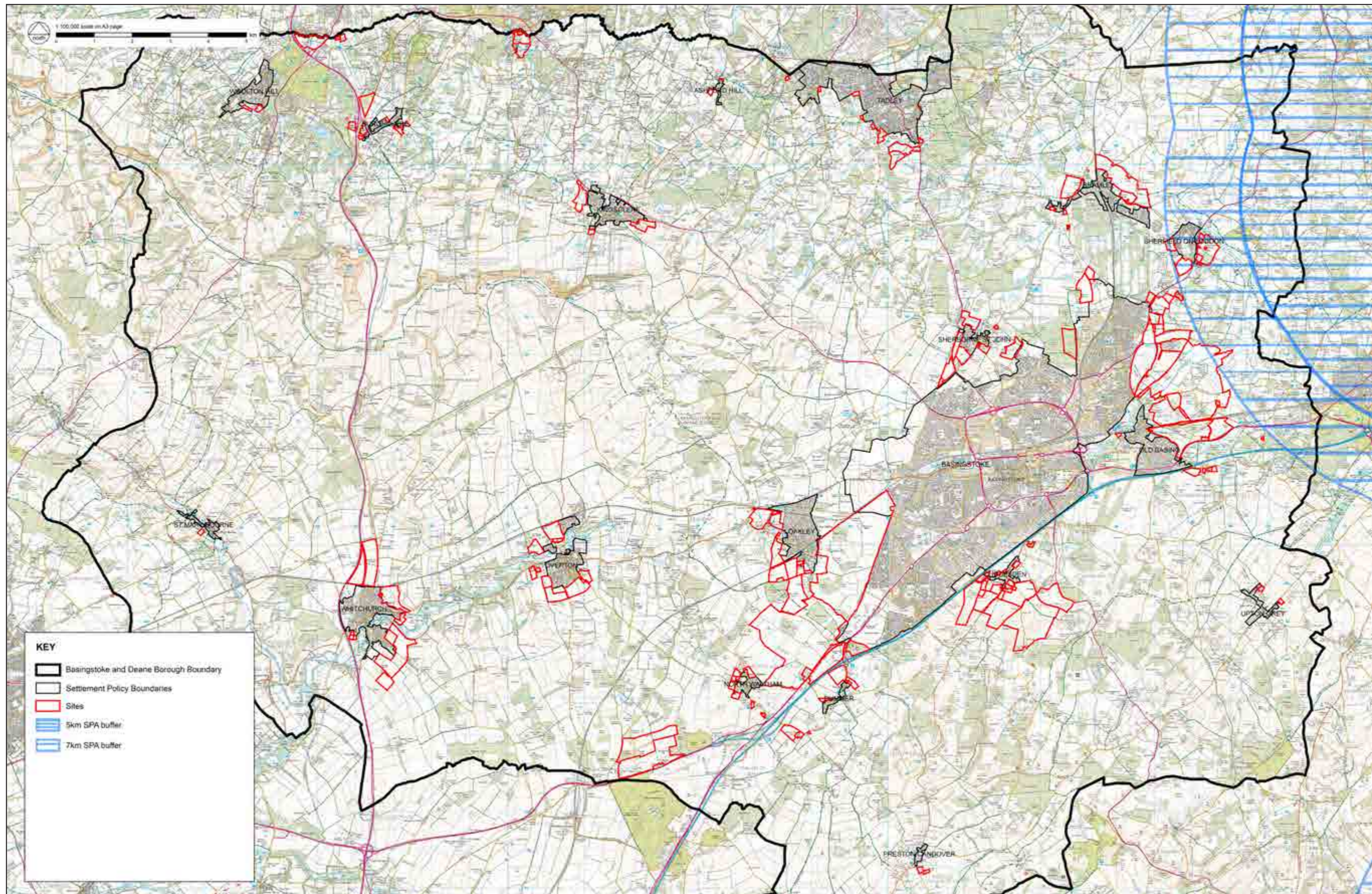


Figure 4: Special Protection Area (SPA) Buffer Zones

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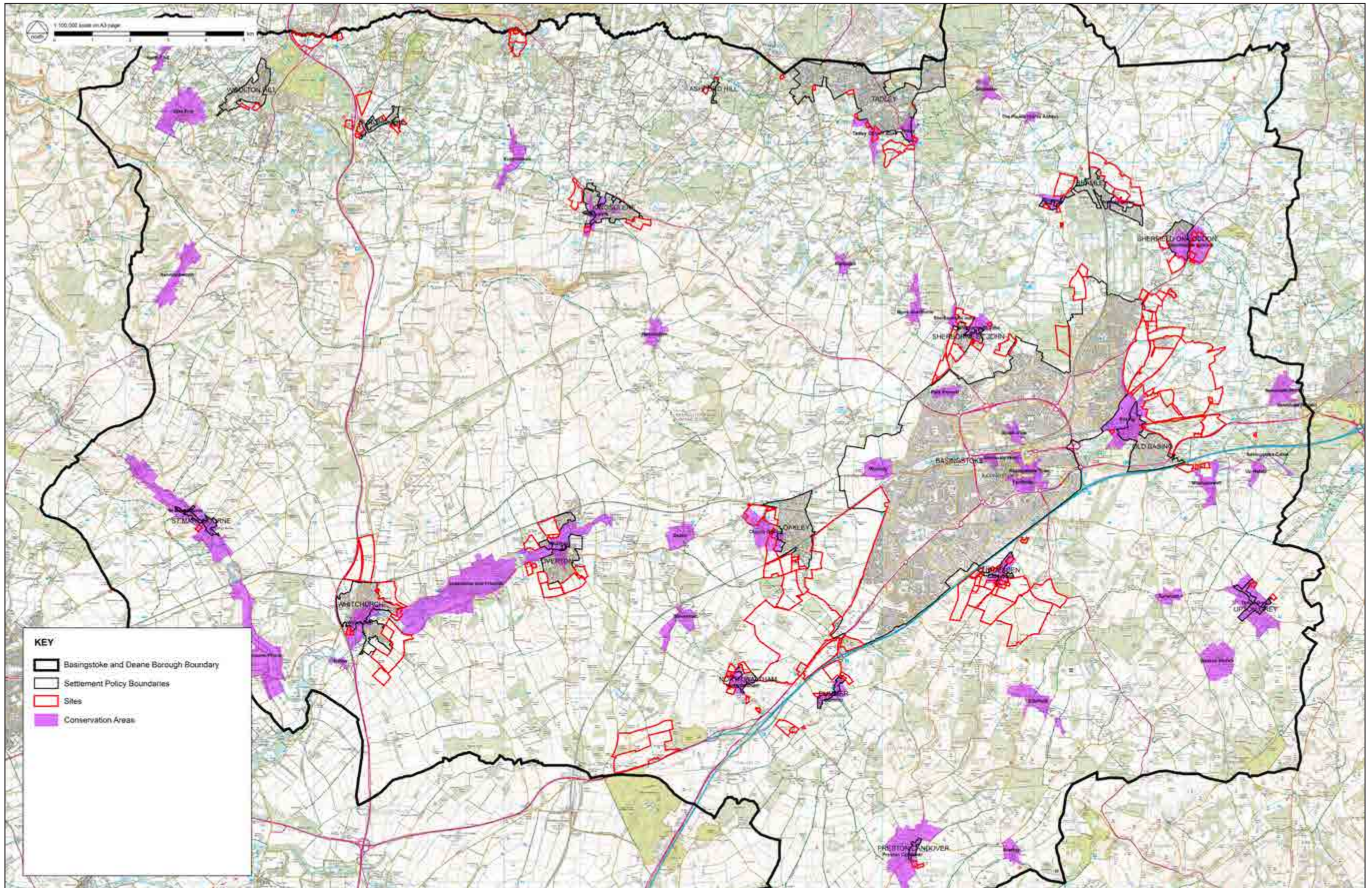


Figure 5: Conservation Areas

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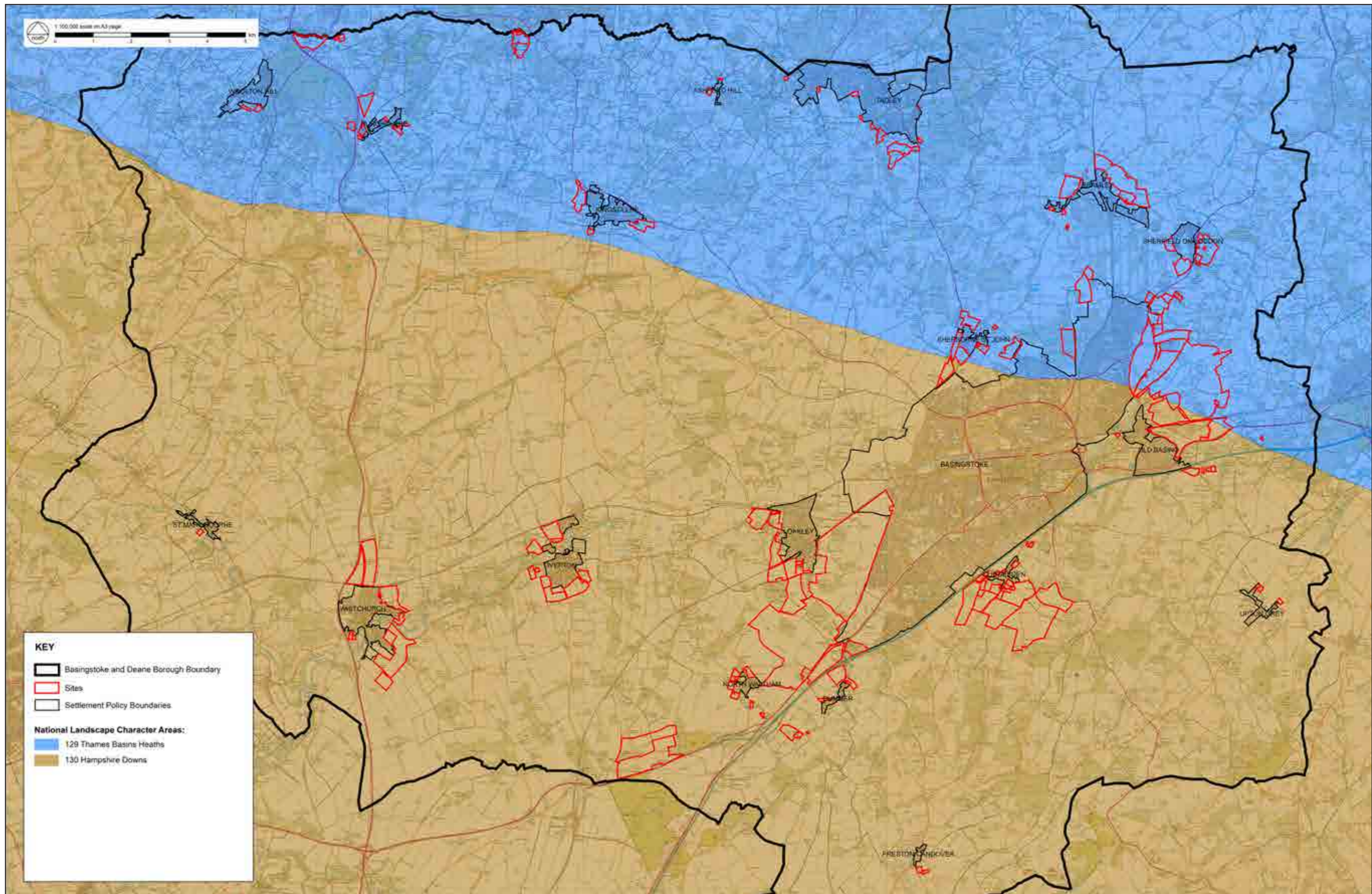


Figure 6: National Landscape Character Areas

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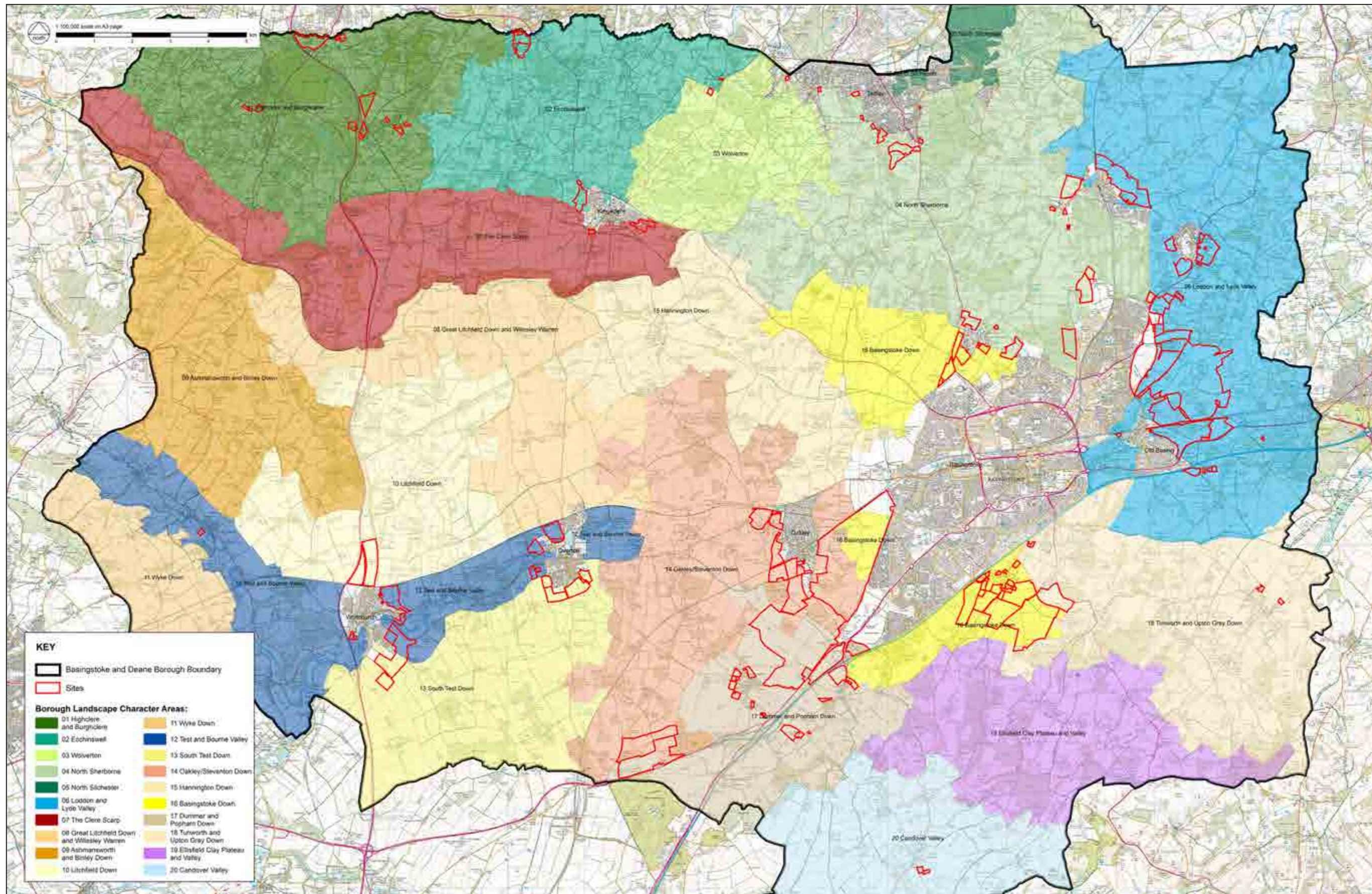


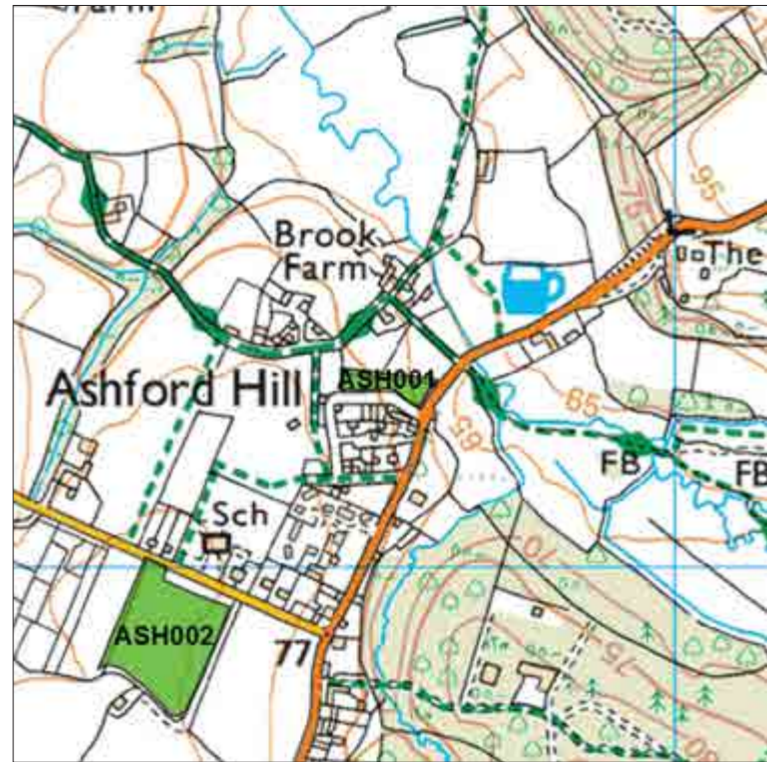
Figure 7: Borough Landscape Character Areas

OS mapping licence 100018709

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# Ashford Hill

Site ASH001 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	3	3	2	2
<p>There is minor intervisibility with high ground to the north, but hedges and settlement obscure the site itself from the local area. The site can be seen over the boundary hedge from the upper storey of adjacent dwellings. The public right of way to the north of the site, and the B3051 on the approach into the village, have glimpsed views of the site.</p>	<p>Boundary trees provide part of the tree cover visible on the local skyline in views along the B3051 as the road climbs up into the village to the south.</p>	<p>The site has an attractive hedgerow structure and mature boundary trees. However, scenic quality is reduced by influence from adjacent settlement.</p>	<p>Visual receptors primarily include adjacent residents, views of the site by motorists and pedestrians are predominately of boundary vegetation.</p>	<p>Site has a limited visual envelope. Significant numbers of motorists pass the site to the south, but views of the site consists of boundary vegetation only - not a prominent approach to the village.</p>

The site



View from B3051, looking south-west towards the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	2	3	2
The site slopes noticeably to the east towards a tributary of the River Enborne.	The site consists of rough grass bounded by hedges and occasional mature trees.	There is a continuous hedgerow along three sides of the site, with occasional mature trees, including large oaks.	A small parcel of land adjacent to Chapel Lane on the northern edge of the village, and on similar topography to the adjacent settlement to the south.	The site is set in a rural context to the north, but overlooked by dwellings to the south.	Road noise and adjacent settlement limits tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	2	2	1	3	1	2
None Identified.	Boundary hedges and trees give the site a degree of recognisable character.	Small parcel of land, not uncommon to settlement edges.	No particular historic value identified.	Boundary vegetation and rough grass has habitat value. There is loose connectivity to the water course and nature reserve to the north.	No formal public access into the site.	The boundary vegetation is part of the view on the approach into to the village.

**ASH001 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 40. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site ASH002 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	2	5	3
<p>The site is overlooked by adjacent dwellings and there are glimpses through/over boundary vegetation by motorists and occasional pedestrians. Surrounding settlement and vegetation generally obscures the site from the wider landscape, although new development is likely to be seen over boundary vegetation. There is intervisibility with the church spire to the west, and views from the public right of way to the south-west, partially screened by southern hedge.</p>	<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local skyline.</p>	<p>Influence from adjacent housing adversely affects scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include motorists with fleeting glimpses, occasional pedestrians, as well as walkers connecting with the nearby network of public rights of way to the north and east.</p>	<p>The visual envelope is relatively small, but there are frequent motorists, albeit with fleeting glimpses of the site, and users of the public right of way to the south-west.</p>

The site



View from the north-east corner of the site at the entrance off Ashford Hill Road, looking south-west across the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	2	2	2
The site falls marginally to the east.	The site consists of a single arable field. Some agricultural storage in the southern corner of the site. Part of the arable land south of the village edge.	The site has mature hedges and large trees along the north and south boundaries, but low maintained hedges to the east and west boundaries.	The main area of settlement is to the north of Ashford Hill Road and the east of the B3051. However, recent development has now extended the settlement to the south-west of the junction between the two roads. The site is consistent with the recent development, faces towards the village and is at a similar elevation to settlement to the north.	Adjacent development and traffic reduce rurality.	Tranquillity is limited by road noise and adjacent development which overlooks the site to the east.

## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	2	2	1	2	1	1
None Identified.	Boundary hedges and trees to the north and south give the site a degree of recognisable character. Adjacent housing detracts from sense of place.	In keeping with similar fields within the area.	No specific historic value identified.	Arable field, but boundary vegetation has habitat value and provides connectivity.	No formal public access into the site.	Limited value other than as an open outlook to the settlement edge.

## ASH002 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 39. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, if supported by further detailed assessment.

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# Baughurst Common

Site BGH003 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility					Skyline and other focal points					Scenic quality					Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible					Visual access				
2					1					1					2					2				
The site is contained locally by the significant tree cover in the area. However, the existing dwelling, site entrance and boundaries are visible along the adjacent lanes and from properties opposite the site.					Contribution to local tree cover only.					Limited by site land use and close board fencing.					Visual receptors include motorists and residents of dwellings to the west.					Views of the site are limited to the boundaries, visible from the immediate vicinity only.				



View from the junction of Stokes Lane and Inhurst Lane, looking east at the site boundary.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					1					2					3					1					2				
Subtle landform away from floodzone.					The site consists predominantly of hard standing and storage along with a large detached dwelling and its garden.					Although degraded by land use, the small site is bounded by mature trees, ditches and timber close board fencing along its perimeter.					The site is opposite a small group of houses and Inhurst House, in an area of dispersed low density development, however the site is detached from the main village to the north-east.					The site land use and surrounding influences restricts a sense of rurality.					Road noise is limited, but there is significant visual intrusion in the form of open air storage, which limits the sense of tranquillity. Garden areas offer limited tranquillity.				

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					1					1					1					2					1					1				
None Identified.					Boundary hedges and trees give the site a degree of enclosure, but not distinctive given open storage.					No natural landscape character.					No specific historic value identified.					Boundary vegetation has a degree of habitat value, including connectivity with local woodland.					No formal public access into the site.					The site has limited visual value given the wooded nature of the local area.				

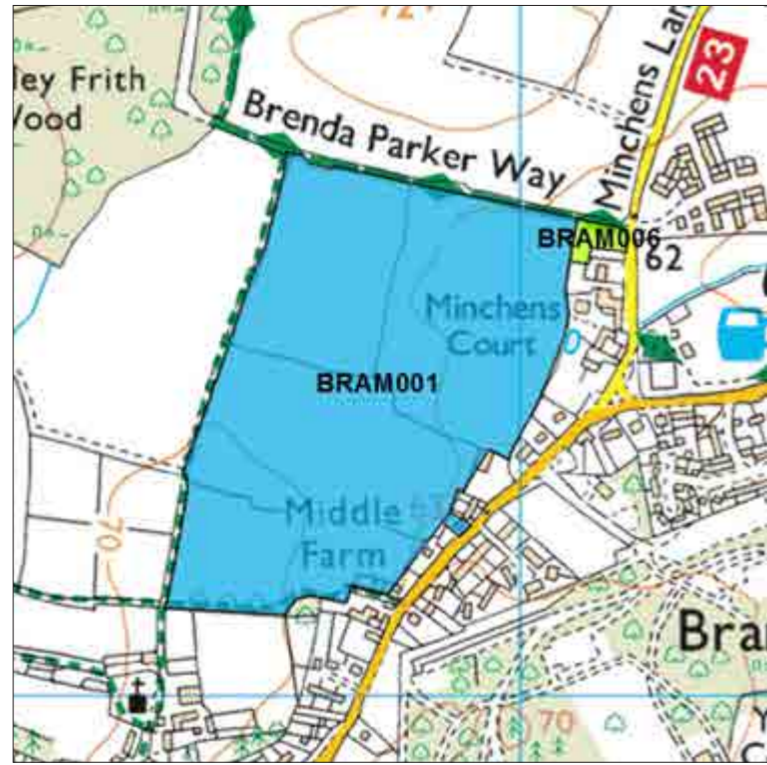
**BGH003 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 26. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low** landscape sensitivity. The site could accommodate housing development without adverse landscape/visual effects, if supported by further detailed assessment.

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# Bramley

Site BRAM001 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	3	5	3
<p>The site is open to view along sections of the adjacent public rights of way, in particular from the Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path along the northern edge of the site. There are also occasional views through gaps in boundary vegetation from dwellings along the settlement edge to the south and east. The site is generally well contained from the wider landscape to the west by layers of boundary vegetation, and woodland on relatively flat landform.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation and trees contribute to views of tree cover on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>Natural features, including boundary vegetation, provides degree of scenic quality, but this is reduced by views of manmade structures.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the adjacent public rights of way.</p>	<p>Frequent walkers and dog walkers along the Long Distance Path in particular.</p>



View from public right of way along western edge of the site, looking north-east through gap in hedge across the central part of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					4					4					3					3				
Subtle landform on Loddon valley floor, away from floodzone.					The site consists of medium scale fields with hedges and mature trees along perimeter and internal boundaries and occasional narrow grass margins. Identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as large wavy field pattern.					Fields identified as enclosures dating between late medieval and 17th/18th century time depth. Some hedgerows are partially degraded with occasional gaps, but contain a large number of intact large mature trees.					The adjacent area of Bramley to the east consists of ribbon development along roads, with some small extensions off the main roads, including The Street. significant new development to the north-east beyond Minchens Lane.					Part of the wider rural continuum to the west, but with glimpses through to the settlement edge, and pylons and roof tops of new development to the north.					A relatively peaceful area, but tranquillity reduced by filtered views of manmade structures.				

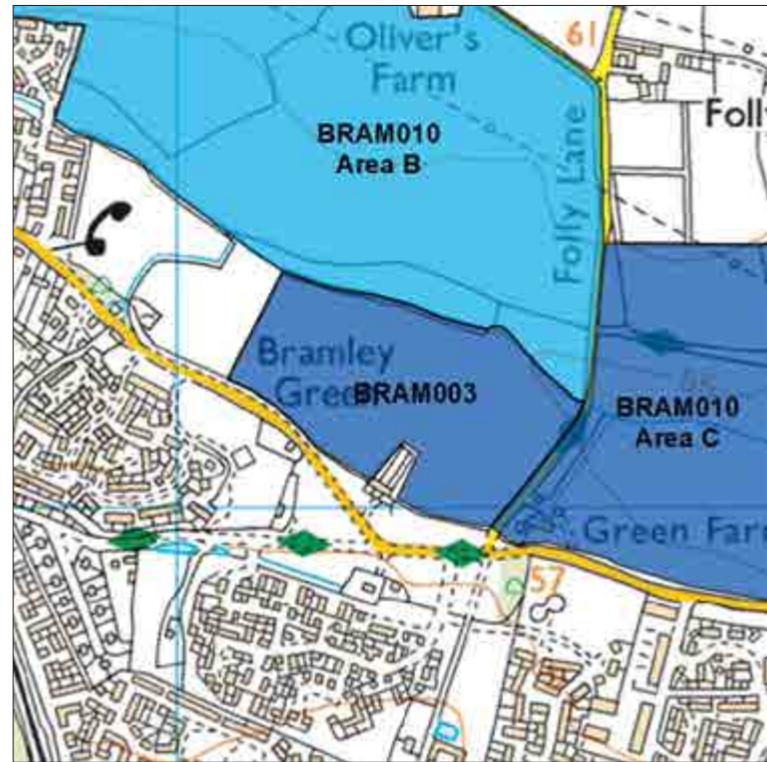
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					3					2					4					3					3					2				
None Identified.					Hedges and mature trees along boundaries give the site a degree of distinctiveness, however the site is typical of rural continuum of medium to large scale fields, bounded by hedgerows with hedgerow trees to the north and west.					Common landscape of this part of the transition eastwards to the Loddon valley floor.					The site forms the undeveloped landscape setting to the adjacent conservation area to the south, and the wider setting to listed buildings along The Street.					The site has boundary habitat connectivity, including to nearby ancient woodland to the north-west.					Public rights of way adjacent to the north and west of the site, including the Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path to the north.					Rural views across the site from Brenda Parker Way, well used by walkers and local dog walkers.				

**BRAM001 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 52. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The relatively large site is part of the rural continuum to the west, forms part fo the rural setting to the conservation area, and is inconsistent with the general pattern of the settlement and the existing pattern of ribbon development along The Street.

Site BRAM003 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	3	5	3
<p>The site is open to view from the Long Distance Path adjacent to the east, and from dwellings recently constructed adjacent to the west. There are glimpses of the site from Sheffield Road to the south and south-west. There is occasional intervisibility with the wider countryside to the north, but views are largely restricted by surrounding layers of vegetation on the relatively flat valley floor.</p>	<p>Contribution to skyline is limited to boundary vegetation forming part of local tree canopies visible locally on the skyline. Part of the landscape setting to the adjacent Local Green Space and village green.</p>	<p>A pleasant valley floor landscape associated with a minor watercourse to the north, but visible surrounding manmade structures and human activity adversely affect scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the adjacent Long Distance Path.</p>	<p>Receptors include regular walkers/dog walkers to the west and fleeting views from high numbers of motorists to the south.</p>



View from public right of way along Folly Lane, looking west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	4	3	2
The site has subtle landform, but includes floodzone to the north. Watercourse along the northern boundary.	The site consists of a single arable field without grass margins. Large wavy field pattern.	The site is within an area of fields identified as enclosures with time depth dating between late medieval and 17th/18th century. There is mature vegetation along the northern boundary, a low clipped hedge to the east, and vegetation associated with dwellings to the south, but open to the west.	The central and eastern portion of the site is separated from the main village to the south by Bramley Green and its tree cover. Forms agricultural setting to the Local Green Space and the village green.	Rurality is reduced by open views of the adjacent recent development, pylons visible to the north, and the busy road noticeable to the west.	Tranquillity is limited by road noise to the south and views of intrusive manmade features including recent development to the west and pylons to the north.

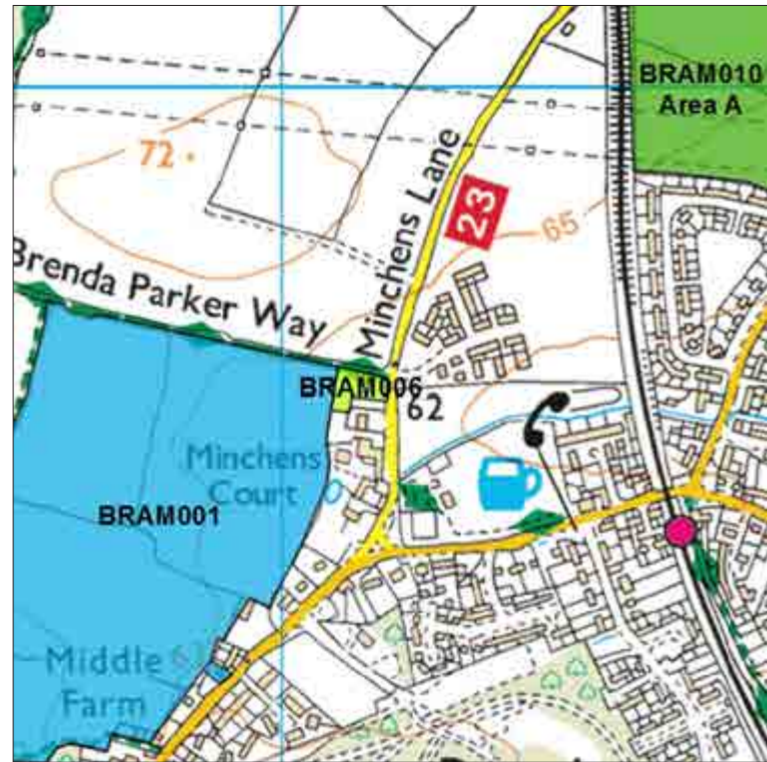
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	3	2	4	3	2	3
The site abuts Bramley Green Local Green Space to the south.	Association with minor watercourse and vegetation to the north lends the site a degree of distinctiveness.	Landscape in keeping with local character of the Loddon valley.	The site forms the northern landscape setting to the conservation area and its locally and nationally listed buildings.	Boundary habitat connectivity value includes connection to the hedges and trees within Bramley Green to the south, and the riparian vegetation along the watercourse to the north.	No formal public access into the site, some value as part of the view experienced along the Long Distance Path to the west.	Rural views across the site from Brenda Parker Way, including vistas identified as important in the Bramley Neighbourhood Plan.

**BRAM003 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 55. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site forms the agricultural setting to the village green Local Green Space, conservation area and listed buildings, limiting the suitability of the site for development from a landscape perspective.

Site BRAM006 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	1	2	3	2
<p>The site is visible from Minchens Lane and the from the adjacent surgery, but lies within the existing settlement edge and is barely discernible from Brenda Parker Way along the track to the north of the site.</p>	<p>No contribution to the skyline other than boundary vegetation forming a minor part of the local tree cover visible on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>The site has few high quality features and strong influence from adjacent manmade influences.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include road users, including motorist and pedestrians connecting to the Long Distance Path to the north, and users of the surgery.</p>	<p>Visible by receptors adjacent to the site only.</p>



View from adjacent surgery, looking north-west into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					2					2					1					1					1				
Relatively flat site away from floodzone. No obvious watercourses.					The site is a small parcel of land consisting of mown amenity grass. Within area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as large wavy field pattern.					The small site has mature hedges and occasional small trees to along the northern and western boundaries. Timber post and rail fencing and the adjacent surgery are along the western edge of the site.					A large development has recently been constructed on the opposite side of Minchens Lane. Adjoining settlement to the south however consists of ribbon development along Minchens Lane. Site is consistent with the settlement pattern to the south, albeit development on the site is likely to be of higher density. Vegetation either side of the track to the north forms a robust boundary between settlement and the countryside to the north.					The site is in close association with low density development to south and does not have a rural character.					Structures, car parking and associated activity to the south substantially reduces the sense of tranquillity.				

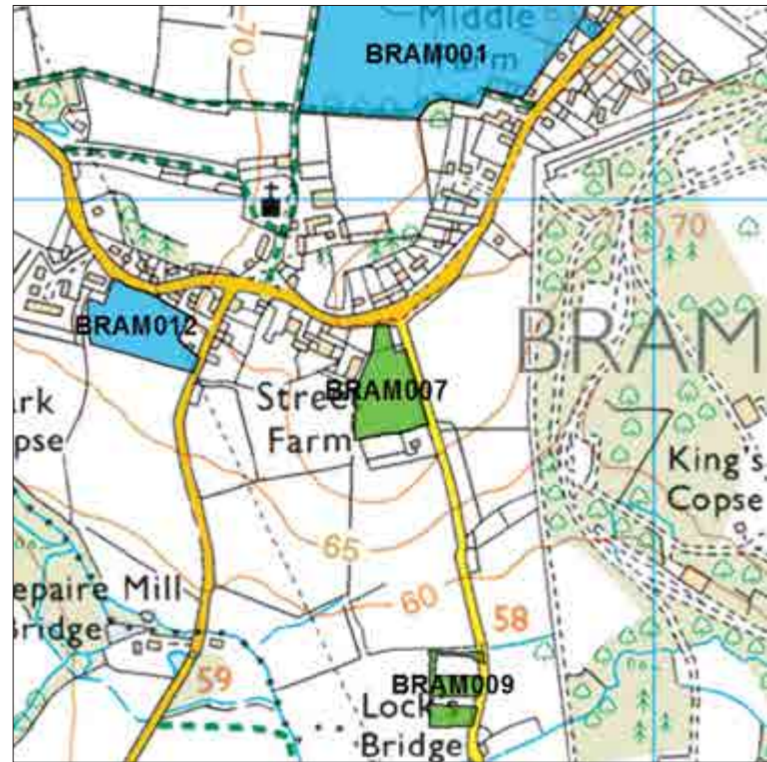
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					2					1					1					2					1					1				
None Identified.					Small scale and boundary vegetation give the site a limited degree of identifiable character.					Common small parcel of land on the settlement edge.					No particular historic value identified.					Boundary habitat value only.					No formal public access into the site.					No iconic views or significant local value.				

**BRAM006 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 27. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low** landscape sensitivity. The site could accommodate housing development without adverse landscape/visual effects, if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site BRAM007 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
2				2				2				2				2			
The site is open to view from the adjacent business premises and glimpsed from The Street through the entrance to the business premises, but otherwise obscured by vegetation along the northern and western boundaries.				No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local low skyline.				Influence from adjacent manmade structures adversely affects scenic quality.				Visual receptors predominantly consist of users of the adjacent business premises.				There are relatively few receptors due to wider containment.			



View from adjacent property, looking south-east towards the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern				Intactness				Settlement pattern and identity				Rurality				Tranquillity			
1					2				3				2				3				2			
Subtle landform away from floodzone.					The site consists of rough grass ley. Identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as small wavy fields and old settlement.				Relatively small site bounded by tall trees and hedges of varying intactness to the north, east and south. Boundary to the west is without vegetation.				The settlement pattern of the south-western part of the village consists predominantly of ribbon development along roads on slightly rising topography, with occasional groups of dwellings extending further off the main roads. The site is partly consistent with this pattern, located between the settlement edge to the north and an isolated dwelling to the south, and adjacent to permitted development.				Rurality limited by adjacent small scale business park to the north-west.				Road noise and adjacent small scale business park limit tranquillity.			

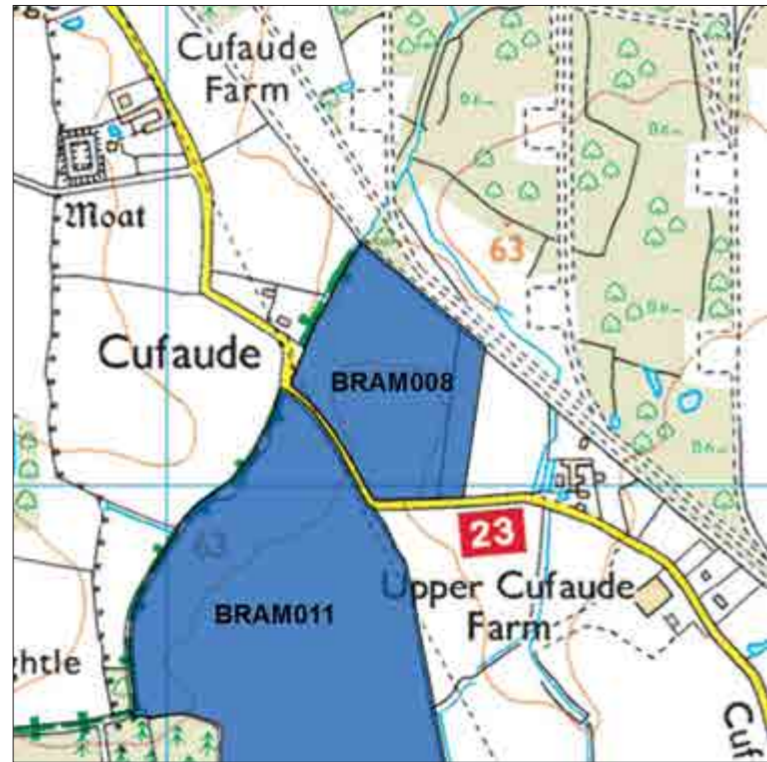
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place				Rarity				Historic value				Nature conservation value				Recreational value				Visual Value			
1					2				2				4				3				1				1			
None Identified.					Limited sense of place or distinct character, other than boundary vegetation.				In keeping with other small parcels of land frequently associated with settlement edges.				Landscape setting to conservation area and listed building to the north.				Boundary vegetation has a habitat value.				No formal public access into the site.				No contribution other than amenity for adjacent business premises.			

**BRAM007 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 37. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided the setting to the conservation area is respected, and if supported by more detailed assessment.

Site BRAM008 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
		3			2					4					5			3	
<p>The site is generally well contained from the wider landscape due to a combination of topography and vegetation. There are views of the site from Cufaude Lane through gaps in vegetation, and glimpses from the public right of way to the west. There is potential for glimpses of the eastern part of the site from properties within the complex which includes a listed building to the south-east of the site.</p>				<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local low skyline.</p>				<p>Pleasant landscape with very limited intrusion from manmade features. Backdrop of mature woodland.</p>				<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the west.</p>				<p>Moderate number of receptors, along road and public right of way.</p>			



View from Cufaude Lane along the southern edge of the site, looking north across the site, through gap in boundary vegetation.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	5	4	3
Subtle landform away from floodzone. Watercourse to western boundary.	The site consists of an arable field, and a narrow part of the arable field adjacent to the east. No margins, or hedge between the two fields. Boundary hedges have mature trees. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as small wavy field pattern.	Hedge along Cufaude Lane with Ducth Elm, but a number of mature oaks. Hedge lost to the east. Site abuts significant tree cover to the north and north-west.	The site is divorced from Bramley and Basingstoke, and will continue to be detached from settlement once the Upper Cufaude Farm allocation is developed. The site is within the Basingstoke/Chineham - Bramley/Sherfield on Loddon strategic gap, but has limited contribution to maintaining the separate identities of each settlement.	Limited urban influence.	A relatively quiet area, although the adjacent Cufaude Lane has frequent traffic.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	3	2	4	4	2	2
The site is within the Basingstoke/Chineham - Bramley/Sherfield on Loddon strategic gap.	Vegetation on three sides and in the wider landscape give the site a degree of enclosure dispute the lack of vegetation along the eastern edge.	Fields in keeping with local landscape.	Site forms the eastern landscape setting to a nearby locally listed building, and is part of the wider western setting to a cluster of grade 2 listed buildings to the south-east. The course of a Roman Road passes through the western edge of the site.	Habitat value includes riparian vegetation along the stream to the west of the site and connectivity to network of woodland.	Public right of way adjacent to the west, and some contribution to the visual amenity experienced along the route.	A degree local value in terms of rural approach into Chineham.

**BRAM008 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 57. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site currently has very limited urban influence and is beyond the existing and allocated extent of settlement, has a keen sense of rurality and is likely to have significant nature conservation value. These factors combined make the site unlikely to be suitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site BRAM009 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility					Skyline and other focal points					Scenic quality					Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible					Visual access				
2					1					1					2					2				
Vehicles, structures and fencing associated with the site are visible from Cufaude Lane. Layers of boundary vegetation obscure views of the site from the majority of the surrounding landscape.					No significant contribution to the skyline or other focal points.					No landscape features of high quality, vehicles and structures somewhat detracting features.					Visual receptors predominately consist of motorists along Cufaude Lane with transient, but open, views of the site.					The site is obvious from Cufaude Lane, but there are few receptors.				



View from Cufaude Lane, looking south-west towards the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
5	1	1	5	1	1
Relatively flat site, entirely within the floodzone associated with Bow Brook nearby to the south.	Traveller use, land cover of short grass/mud, vehicles/ single storey structures.	Some gappy roadside vegetation remains along the eastern boundary but otherwise boundaries are formed by timber fencing. Internally the site is devoid of landscape features.	The site is an existing traveller site, but is detached from any significant settlement.	The site is within a rural setting, but landuse prevents a sense of rurality for the site itself.	Land use prevents a sense of tranquillity.

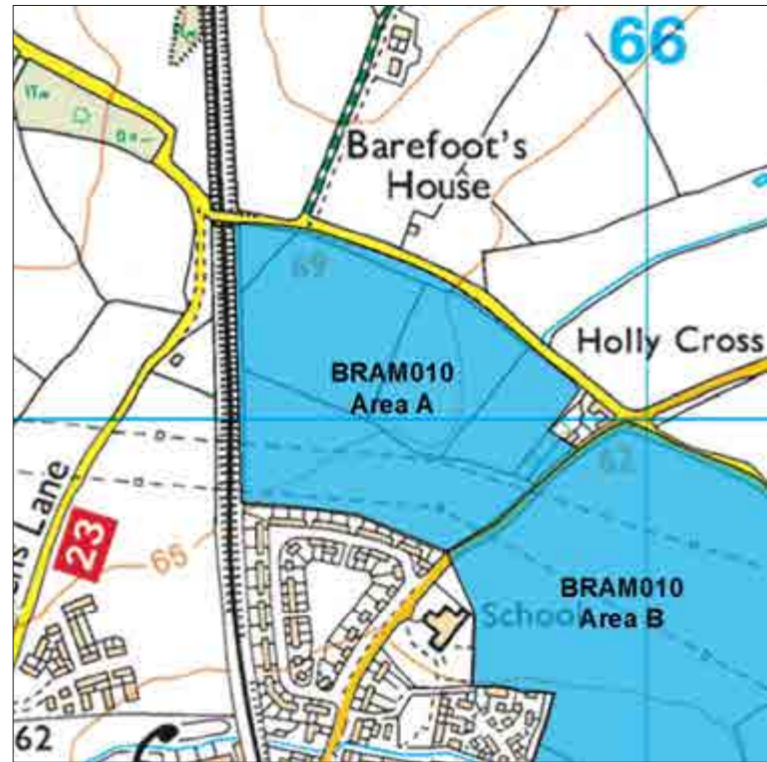
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	1	4	2	1	1	1
None identified.	Perimeter fencing makes the site recognisable, but no positive landscape character.	Small traveller site, infrequent to local landscape.	Named river crossing at Lock's Bridge to the south.	The site has negligible features of nature conservation value.	No public access.	Site is noticeable on the bend in the road, and is potentially of visual value to site users, but not the wider local community.

**BRAM009 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 33. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity, although it is located within flood zone associated with the Bow Brook. The site may have potential to accommodate traveller development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site BRAM010 Area A Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	2	3	2
<p>The southern portion of the site is overlooked by the existing settlement edge, but the site is generally contained locally by a combination of subtle topography and boundary vegetation. There are occasional views into the site from gaps in boundary vegetation along Oliver's Lane and Bramley Lane. The Reading to Basingstoke railway line is within a wooded cutting adjacent to the west of the site.</p>	<p>Hedges limit the extent of views. Boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local low skyline, but not specific focal points.</p>	<p>Scenic quality adversely affected by the pylons and transmission lines crossing the site.</p>	<p>Visual receptors predominately consist of residents of dwellings which overlook the side to the south.</p>	<p>Few receptors in the wider landscape.</p>



View from Oliver's Lane, looking south-west through gap in boundary vegetation, across the central part of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					4					3					3					2				
Subtle valley floor landform away from floodzone.					The site predominantly consists of arable fields. The eastern field is used as grass horse paddocks adjacent to dwelling. There are hedges with large oaks along internal boundaries. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as wavy field pattern.					Small/medium scale fields with good boundary structure, except where the site meets the settlement edge to the south.					Bramley, east of the railway line, is comprised of blocks of development forming broad linear arrangement along Sherfield Road. Development of the site would be consistent with the general pattern of settlement. The surrounding roads/railway and existing treed hedgerows would contain the site.					The site is part of the local farmland, but the settlement edge overlooks the southern field. The double rows of pylons dominate the site, including two large transmission towers within the site, along with the transmission lines crossing the site.					The site is slightly more remote to the north away from the settlement edge, but road and rail noise and the pylons significantly limit the sense of tranquillity.				

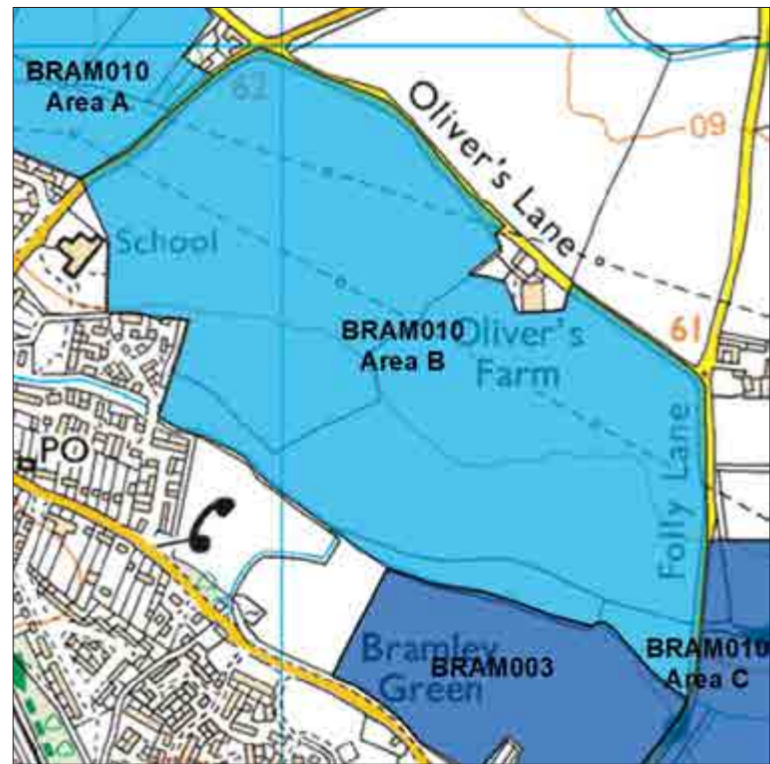
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					3					2					3					3					1					2				
None Identified.					Pattern of small-medium scale fields with good boundary structure gives the site an enclosed sense of place, but pylons have an adverse affect on the character of the site.					In keeping with the more enclosed parts of the Loddon valley floor.					The site forms the agricultural setting to listed buildings adjacent to the north.					Boundary habitat value, including connectivity along the adjoining Reading to Basingstoke railway line.					No formal public access into the site.					Part of the approach into the village form along Bramley Lane.				

**BRAM010 Area A Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 43. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing/employment development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects on the wider landscape, provided the site's intact pattern of field boundary hedgerows and trees is maintained in order to help contain development from the wider rural landscape and conserve nature conservation value. Proposals should be supported by further detailed assessment.

Site BRAM010 Area B Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	3	3	3
<p>The site is relatively well contained from the surrounding landscape due to a combination of perimeter hedges and subtle topography. From the north there are glimpses of the site through gaps in vegetation, including at field gates. Intervisibility increases to the south, including views of the site from recent development to the south-west. There are also open views from Folly Lane and the eastern section of Oliver's Lane.</p>	<p>The large field size allows views to tree cover on the horizon.</p>	<p>Tree cover aids the scenic quality of the site, but this is negated by pylons and transmission lines running through the site.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include residents of recent development to the south-west, motorists along surrounding lanes and pedestrians, including those connecting with the Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path, although vantage points are limited given the extent of the site.</p>	<p>Open to views from the east, with long views across the site.</p>



View from Oliver's Lane at the northern corner of the site, looking south across the northern part of the site, through gap in boundary vegetation.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	4	3	2
Subtle topography of the Loddon valley floor. Falls slightly to a tributary of the Loddon to the south-east, including floodzone associated with the watercourse.	Large arable fields, but the majority of boundaries have mature large oaks. The site includes some smaller linear parcels of land associated with the watercourse to the south. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as large wavy fieldscape.	Large fields likely to be the result of amalgamation over time, but generally intact boundary vegetation, including intact hedgerows with mature trees.	The majority of existing settlement is focused within the vicinity of Sherfield Road. The site adjoins a short length of the existing settlement edge to the west, but becomes detached from the main settlement pattern.	Large scale fields with good boundary structure aids the sense of rurality, but two lines of pylons through the site have a significant adverse affect.	Relatively peaceful, but intrusive manmade features in the form of pylons limit the sense of tranquillity.

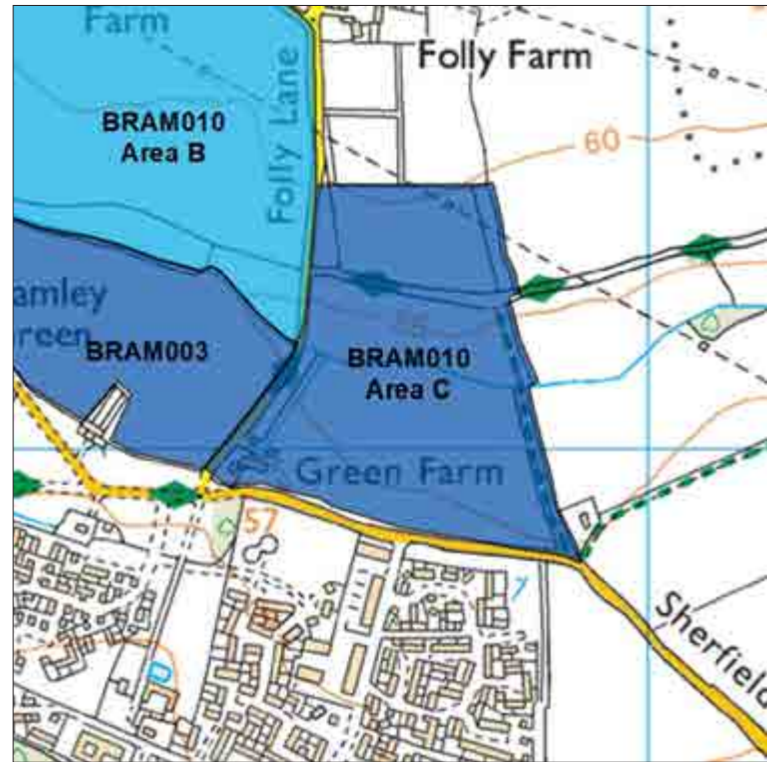
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	2	3	1	3
None Identified.	Pattern of large fields with hedges on the Loddon valley floor.	In keeping with the local landscape pattern on the valley floor.	Forms the eastern landscape setting to grade 2 listed buildings to the north-west at Holly Cross.	Abuts watercourse to the south, and some boundary habitat value, with internal treed hedgerows crossing the site.	No formal public access into the site.	Site forms part of the wider northern setting to Bramley, with rural views, including vistas identified as important in the Bramley Neighbourhood Plan.

**BRAM010 Area B Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 47. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. Western parts of the site, adjacent to the existing settlement edge, are less sensitive. The remainder of the site forms part of the large scale rural continuum detached from settlement, and is less suitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site BRAM010 Area C Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	2	3	5	4
<p>The small northern field is well contained, but the southern portion of site is more open, including views of the site from Sherfield Road, and views through gaps in boundary vegetation from public rights of way adjacent to three sides of the site, including from the Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path.</p>	<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>Dilapidated agricultural buildings and intrusive features including the pylons detract from the scenic quality of the farmland.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way within and adjacent to the site, including the Brenda Parker Long Distance Path.</p>	<p>The site is open to view from a number of locations, with a significant number of receptors including frequent motorists and walkers.</p>



View from public right of way at the north-eastern edge of the site, looking south-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	4	3	2
The site falls gently to watercourse through the centre of the site, and includes associated floodzone.	Arable fields. Northern field has grass margins. Varying boundary vegetation, including clipped hedges, and more established mature hedgerows and trees. A tributary of the River Loddon flows east through the middle of the site. There are agricultural buildings, including large shed structures, in the south-west corner of the site.	Most boundaries have relatively intact hedges, but include intensively maintained hedges.	Nearby settlement is restricted to the south of Sherfield Road, with tree cover to the south of the road forming a robust settlement edge, separating Bramley from the wider rural continuum which includes the site.	Traffic along Sherfield Road to the south, and views of pylons to the north affect rurality. Part of the Loddon valley landscape and rural continuum north of the village.	Road traffic and pylons limit the sense of tranquillity.

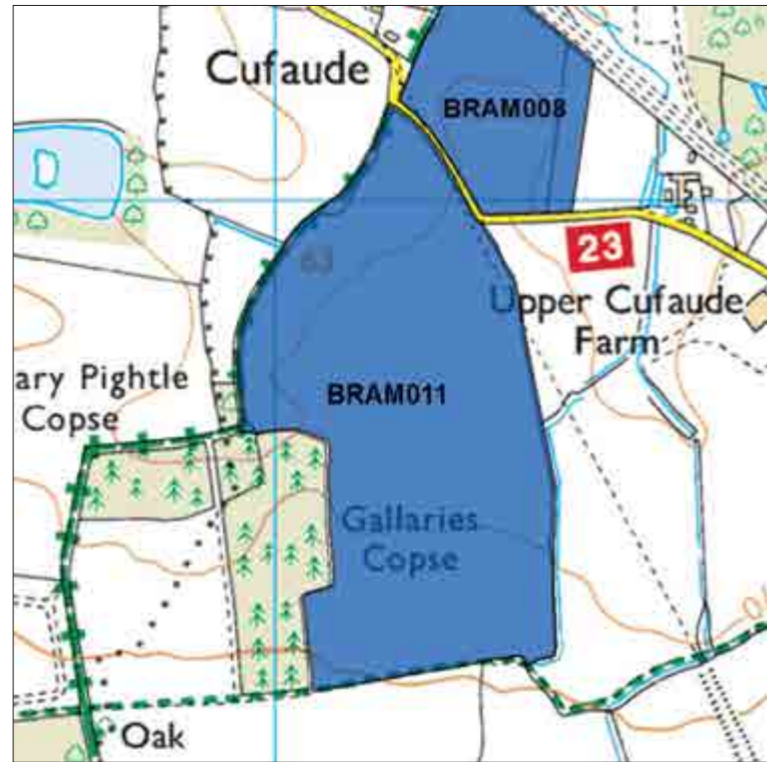
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	3	2	3	4	4	3
The site is the northern setting to woodland designated as a Local Green Space to the south.	Boundary tree cover, particularly to the north, and the stream running through the site give the site a degree of distinctiveness. Site is consistent with the landscape of the Loddon Valley.	Site is part of the tributary valley and watercourse to the River Loddon.	The south-west corner of the site is within the conservation area. The site is the setting to listed buildings at the south-west and south-east corners of the site.	Boundary vegetation, particularly to the north, and the stream through the site, have habitat and connectivity value.	A public right of way crosses through the site along its eastern edge, and connects to the Brenda Parker Long Distance Path which runs adjacent to the west of the site, and through the northern portion of the site.	Not iconic, but likely to have value to the local community as part of the undeveloped approach into the village, and rural views from Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path.

**BRAM010 Area C Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 57. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is extensively visible from public rights of way and Sherfield Road which surround the site, and appears as part of the rural continuum, separated from the settlement to the south by a robust tree belt, and as part of the approach and setting to the conservation area and Local Green Spaces to the west. Public rights of way surrounding, and within, the site have both recreational and visual amenity value, including rural views from the adjacent Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path. The site is inappropriate for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site BRAM011 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	4	5	3
<p>There are long views across the site from the adjacent public rights of way and Cufaude Lane, but a combination of subtle topography and layers of surrounding vegetation, obscure the site from the wider countryside. Views of the site from The Vyne (grade I listed building) and its grounds, to the west of Vyne Road, west of the site, are unlikely due to intervening vegetation.</p>	<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation, including large mature trees, visible across the field aid scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public rights of way.</p>	<p>Relatively moderate number of receptors including motorists and walkers.</p>



View from Cufaude Lane at the north-eastern edge of the site, looking south-west across the site, through gap in boundary vegetation.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	4	3	3
Subtle landform, outside the floodzone, but falling towards watercourses to both the north-west and south-east.	The site consists of arable fields with no significant margins. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as small wavy field pattern.	Large parcel of land, internal boundaries likely to have been lost over time. Perimeter boundaries are generally well vegetated, particularly to the west, with thick vegetation along the public right of way and ancient woodland at Galleries Copse. Large mature oaks in boundary to the east. Classified as grade 3b agricultural land.	The site is separate from the main area of Chineham, but will partially adjoin allocated development to the south-east over time. The site abuts, but is outside the Basingstoke/Chineham - Bramley/Sherfield on Loddon strategic gap.	Part of the rural continuum, glimpses of development to the south relatively distant. Views of development may increase initially when adjacent fields to the south-east are partially developed.	Relatively quiet, although some glimpses of development and there is regular traffic along Cufaude Lane.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	3	2	3	4	3	3
The site adjoins the Basingstoke/Chineham - Bramley/Sherfield on Loddon strategic gap to the north-east.	Part of the local pattern of large scale fields bounded by robust boundary structure.	In keeping with local landscape pattern.	The course of a Roman Road passes through the northern edge of the site.	The site is arable, but has boundary habitat, including watercourse to both the north-west and south-east, and connectivity value, including to adjacent ancient woodland.	Public rights of way along edges of the site.	A degree of local value in terms of rural aspects to footpaths and approach into Chineham.

**BRAM011 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 56. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is part of the wider rural continuum, beyond the existing and allocated extent of settlement, and has nature conservation and historical value, limiting its suitability for significant development.

Site BRAM012 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	3	3	3
<p>The site is open to view and prominent on bend in the road as a gap in built development. Visible from nearby dwellings to the north, but few receptors to the south. The site allows views down the slope to woodland beyond, but is seen in context with adjacent settlement.</p>	<p>The site allows views down the slope to woodland on the horizon beyond.</p>	<p>The site has an attractive outlook to the south, but current land use and adjacent influences reduce scenic quality of the site itself.</p>	<p>Motorists, residents of adjacent dwellings and roadside pedestrians have open views of the site.</p>	<p>Frequent motorists, and although fleeting, motorists' views of the site are notable due to the sites location on a bend in the road.</p>



View from Silchester Road, looking south-west into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	2	3	3	2
The site falls away noticeably from Silchester Road, southwards towards Bow Brook.	The site consists of grazed pasture, part of larger field to the south. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as small wavy rectilinear field pattern.	The site is part of a larger field, sub-divided by timber post and rail fencing. There are mature trees along the east and west boundaries, but the north and south boundaries are without any significant landscape features.	Settlement in the vicinity of the site consist predominately of low density ribbon development along Silchester Road and adjoining roads, with additional clusters of buildings, such as around the church and Tudor Farm.	The site has a rural outlook to the south, but urban influence from the adjacent road and dwellings, and the land use limits rurality.	Tranquillity is limited by traffic noise along Silchester Road, and nearby dwellings.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	4	2	1	3
None Identified.	The site forms part of a stretch of open land providing an outlook from the village, to woodland beyond.	Field in pasture within area of paddocks, relatively frequently found associated with the edge of settlement.	The site forms part of the landscape setting to the adjacent conservation area and its listed buildings, with intervisibility over intervening hedges, allowing views south from the conservation area to Bow Brook corridor. The course of a Roman Road passes through the eastern part of the site.	The site has limited boundary habitat value on its own, but boundary vegetation along the western and eastern boundaries provide habitat connectivity to the south.	The site has no formal public access.	The site is likely to have local importance on the bend in the road, as setting to the conservation area and approach into the village, with rural outlook between built form.

**BRAM012 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 45. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. There is potential for a small cluster of dwellings at the western edge of the site, provided it is well related to the existing settlement edge, does not harm the setting to the conservation area, and maintains at least a partial open southerly aspect from along the adjacent length of Silchester Road, and is supported by further detailed assessment.

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blank*

# Burghclere

Site BUR001 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	4	5	3
<p>There are occasional glimpses into the site through gaps in vegetation from the public right of way adjacent to the south of the site. The site slopes to face the scarp with distant intervisibility, along the site would form a small part of the overall view in views from the scarp. A limited number of nearby properties have windows which face the site.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation forms part of tree cover on the local skyline.</p>	<p>The site has visually continuity to the scarp to the south. Manmade influences are low key.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the south.</p>	<p>Limited number of local receptors. Walkers experience limited views of the site only.</p>



View from Church Lane along the north-western site boundary, through gap in boundary vegetation at field gate, looking south-east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	4	3	4	4
The site slopes noticeably to face south-east. Water course to the south-east.	The site consists of a pastoral field with vegetated boundaries on three sides, including mature oaks. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as small irregular assarted field pattern.	The site has an outgrown hedge with large mature oaks along the southern boundary. There is dense vegetation along the boundary with the road to the west, with gaps for field gates. The north-eastern boundary is open to the adjacent field.	Burghclere predominantly consists of development along main roads and clusters of housing along secondary side roads, generally on landform elevated above watercourses to the south-east. The site slopes away from the higher ground which the majority of the settlement is located upon.	The site is within an area of strong woodland cover, views to the Clere Scarp, and relatively low key development filtered by tree cover.	A peaceful site with limited road noise. Manmade features are not overly intrusive.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	2	4	3	2	3
None Identified.	Sloping topography and boundary trees give the site a degree of distinctiveness. Site is characteristic of local assarted landscape.	Typical pastoral field on the settlement edge, albeit sloping away from the settlement.	The site is within an area recorded as assarts. The site forms the eastern landscape setting to a locally listed building.	Boundary vegetation has a degree of habitat value, and connectivity to ancient woodland to the north-east.	No formal public access into the site, but adjacent to a public right of way along the southern edge of the site.	There are important views, including those identified in the Neighbourhood Plan, in particular south to the Clere Scarp.

**BUR001 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 58. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. Development is unlikely to be suitable, unless it can be demonstrated that very small scale proposals would not have an adverse effect on the landscape, and are supported by further detailed assessment.

Site BUR002 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	3	5	3
<p>The site is open to view from the public right of way along the western edge of the site. The site is overlooked by occasional adjacent dwellings including to the south-east, and from listed building to the north. There is intervisibility with the Clere Scarp to the south, over the maintained hedge.</p>	<p>Site trees form part of the treed skyline in views from Well Street to the south-east. There are views to the Clere Scarp from public rights of way.</p>	<p>The site has a scenic outlook to the scarp, boundary trees have visual appeal. Nearby listed buildings add to rural character.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way.</p>	<p>There are regular walkers along the public right of way, and potential for more distant receptors to the east.</p>



View from public right of way within the site, looking south-east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	3	4	3	3
The site rises to the north-west to form relatively elevated land in the local landscape. The south-eastern part of the site falls to face the Clere Scarp to the south.	The site consists of a pastoral field with hedges and mature trees along boundaries. The site is part of the assarted field pattern and the wider rural landscape continuum.	The site has a mixture of intensively maintained and outgrown hedges with frequent large mature trees include oaks.	Burghclere predominantly consists of development along main roads and clusters of housing along secondary side roads, generally within a valley feature. The site is detached from the main settlement and falls away to the wider countryside.	The site has a rural outlook, but influences including power lines and dwellings reduce the sense of rurality.	Influence from the adjacent school and distant hum of the A34 limit tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	3	4	2	4	3
None Identified.	Sloping landform and mature vegetation provide strong sense of place. Views out to the Clere Scarp add to the sense of place.	Common edge of settlement parcel of land.	The site forms part of the rural undeveloped landscape setting to a number of surrounding listed and locally listed buildings. The site is also within an area recorded as assarts.	The site has grass ley, but hedges have some habitat value and link to the wider hedge network.	The site has a public right of way along the western edge of the site.	The site contributes to views towards the Clere Scarp, as identified as important in the Neighbourhood Plan, in particular a view across the site from the adjacent lane/ footpath to the west.

**BUR002 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 58. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is unsuitable for significant development. Any development should be on a small scale where it can be demonstrated that the proposals would not have an adverse effect on the landscape, including settlement pattern, and general visibility, and should be supported by further detailed assessment.

Site BUR004 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	2	5	3
<p>There are views of the site at close range from the public right of way along the eastern edge of the site, seen in context with glimpses of the existing settlement edge. There are views of the site from adjacent dwellings which have windows facing the site. Surrounding settlement and tree cover, including trees along Ox Drove screen the site from the wider landscape.</p>	<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local skyline.</p>	<p>Influence from adjacent housing reduces scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the adjacent public right of way.</p>	<p>Open to view by frequent local walkers and dog walkers. Limited receptors elsewhere.</p>

The site



View from public right of way, looking south towards the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	2	2	1	2	1
The site falls gradually towards the south-east.	The site consists of a part of a larger field in pasture, largely annexed from the wider field pattern.	The site is open to the rest of the field to the north-west, has domestic boundaries of timber fencing and shrubs along the settlement edge to the south-west, and varying quality mature vegetation to the south-east and north-west.	A small parcel of land in keeping with the adjacent settlement to the west and contained to the east by hedgerows and mature trees.	Close range views of settlement on two sides, partially filtered by boundary vegetation, limits rurality.	Noise from the A34 and B4640, along with views of the settlement edge, substantially reduce a sense of tranquillity.

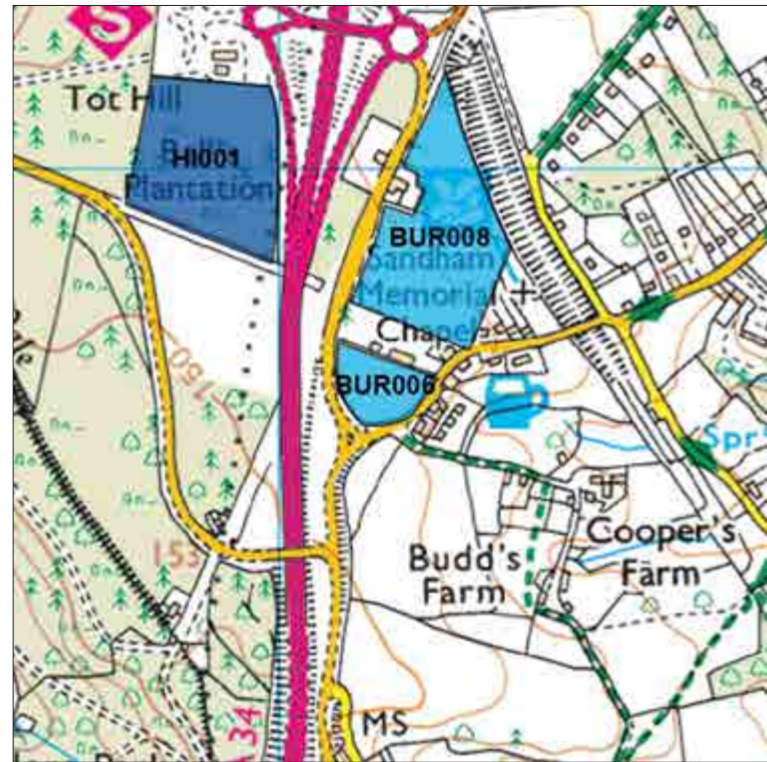
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	2	1	1	2	2	2
None Identified.	Tree cover to the south and east lends the site a degree of distinctiveness.	Small parcel of land on the edge of settlement not at all rare.	No specific historic value identified.	Boundary vegetation has a limited degree of habitat value	No formal public access within the site itself, but the site is part of the visual amenity experience along the adjacent public right of way connecting to the Ox Drove to the north.	Undeveloped setting to adjacent houses, and footpath users.

**BUR004 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 36. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site BUR006 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	3	3	2
<p>The site is well contained by boundary vegetation. There are limited glimpses into the site, albeit at close range, from adjacent roads and field gates. Boundary vegetation is visible from adjacent buildings and roads.</p>	<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>Strong boundary features screen adjacent development.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include glimpses by occasional walkers connecting to the public right of way to the south-east.</p>	<p>The site is in a relatively prominent position, but few receptors have views into the site itself.</p>



View from Harts Lane, through gap in boundary vegetation at field gate, looking west into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern				Intactness				Settlement pattern and identity				Rurality				Tranquillity			
1					2				3				4				3				2			
Subtle, generally level, landform away from floodzone.					The site consists of rough grass and ruderal with developing scrub, derived from parliamentary field pattern.				A small parcel of land formed by the road junction. Largely intact tall hedgerows around the entire perimeter of the site.				The site is adjacent to a small hamlet, but separated from the main settlement of Burghclere by thick vegetation along the route of the dismantled Didcot, Newbury and Southampton Railway.				Tree line to the north largely screens adjacent farm buildings to the north.				Noise of traffic on the A34 and adjacent roads limits tranquillity.			

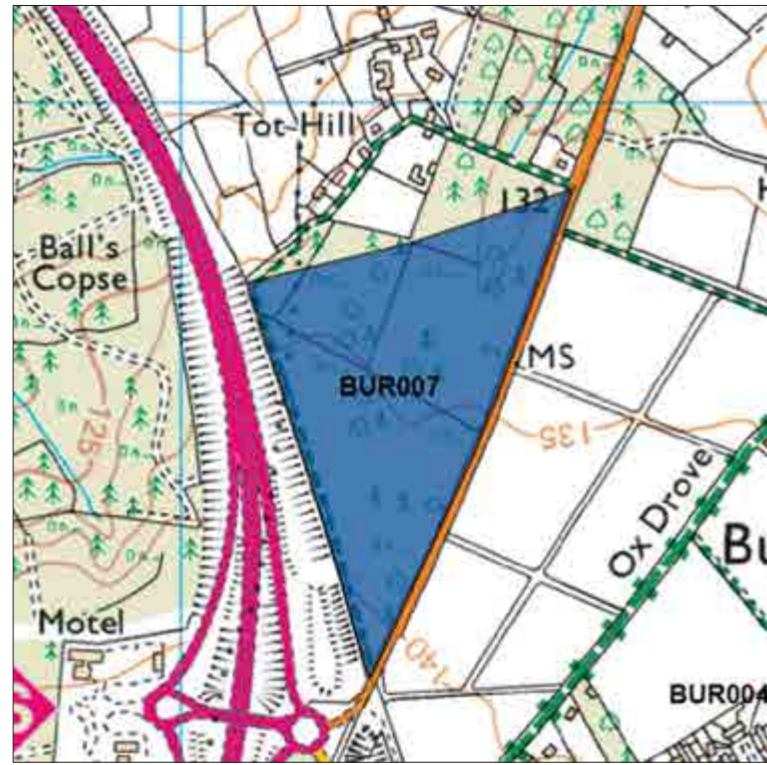
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place				Rarity				Historic value				Nature conservation value				Recreational value				Visual Value			
5					3				2				2				4				1				2			
The site is within the AONB.					The enclosure of the site gives it a degree of distinctiveness.				In keeping with other small parcels of land frequently associated with settlement edges.				Boundary vegetation forms part of the landscape setting to locally listed buildings to the east.				The site contains developing scrub habitats. Mature boundary vegetation has habitat value.				No formal public access into the site.				Corner site, notable at road junction.			

**BUR006 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 46. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is within the AONB and divorced from main settlement, making it unsuitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site BUR007 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	4	5	5
<p>The site is enclosed internally, but open to view along the edges, including from the public right of way along the western side of the site, and from the B4640 road along the eastern edge. Prominent from A34 junction.</p>	<p>The site forms a wooded skyline in views towards the site, including from the A34 and junctions.</p>	<p>Woodland with high scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way with the western edge of the site.</p>	<p>The woodland is visually prominent to both walkers along the public right of way, and large numbers of motorists along the B4640.</p>



View from B4640, looking south-west at the north-east corner of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	5	4	5	4	3
Landform rises slightly to the south.	The site consists of significant areas of 19th century plantation woodland. Deciduous woodland includes oak and beech. The western part of the woodland includes areas of birch with bracken and holly understorey. Other areas have a more open understorey. Site forms part of a continuous tract of woodland.	Intact mixed deciduous and coniferous plantation identified as 19th century.	The site is detached from settlement.	No urban or development influences on woodland character.	Adjacent road noise limits tranquillity, to an increasingly degree at the edges of the woodland.

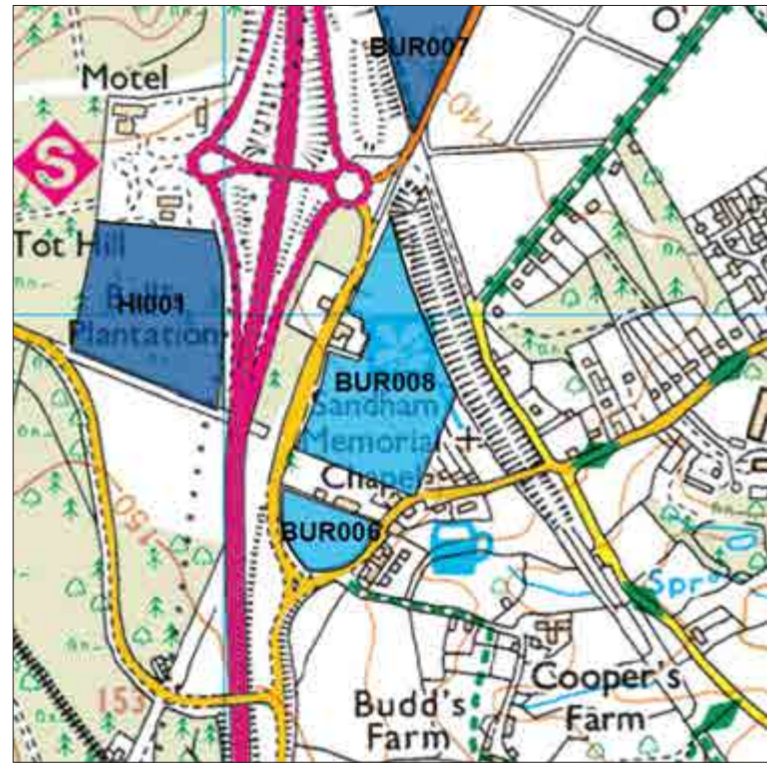
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	2	1	3	4	4
None Identified.	Deciduous woodland with seasonally colourful foliage.	Site is consistent with the large tracts of woodland to the west.	No specific historic value identified.	Woodland habitat. Connectivity to woodland the to the north, however to the west connectivity is prevented by the A34.	Public right of way along the western edge of the woodland.	Site forms a wooded backdrop to local views, national transport route and setting to the AONB.

**BUR007 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 64. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is detached from settlement and unsuitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site BUR008 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
2				2				3				2				2			
<p>Limited views of the site from Winchester Road, and overlooked by a limited number of dwellings. Surrounding vegetation limits views of the site from the wider landscape.</p>				<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local skyline.</p>				<p>Adjacent tree cover aids scenic quality, but this is countered by influence from occasional adjacent building.</p>				<p>Visual receptors include motorists with transient views of the site, and residents of dwellings with windows which face the site.</p>				<p>The site is adjacent to a busy road, but visual access into the site is limited.</p>			



View from Winchester Road, looking south-east over the site boundary across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	2	4	3	2
The site falls gently to the north-east.	The site consists of a grass pastoral field. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary field pattern. Recorded as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The site is bounded by maintained hedges and occasional mature trees. The dismantled Didcot, Newbury and Southampton Railway cuts off the north-east corner of the site, but now provides significant tree cover along the eastern site boundary.	The site is adjacent to a small hamlet, but separated from the main settlement of Burghclere by thick vegetation along the route of the dismantled Didcot, Newbury and Southampton Railway.	Views of Winchester Road and adjacent/nearby buildings limits rurality. Treed backdrop to the site, Burghclere beyond trees.	Tranquillity is limited by traffic noise from the A34.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
5	3	2	4	3	1	2
The site is within the AONB.	The site has few distinctive characteristics other than boundary vegetation along the disused railway.	In keeping with other parcels of land frequently associated with settlement edges.	The site is part of the western agricultural setting to the grade I listed Sandham Memorial Chapel.	The site has habitat connectivity value, including connectivity to vegetation along the dismantled railway.	No formal public access into the site.	Boundary vegetation forms part of the approach on/of the A34, and treed boundary part of setting to chapel.

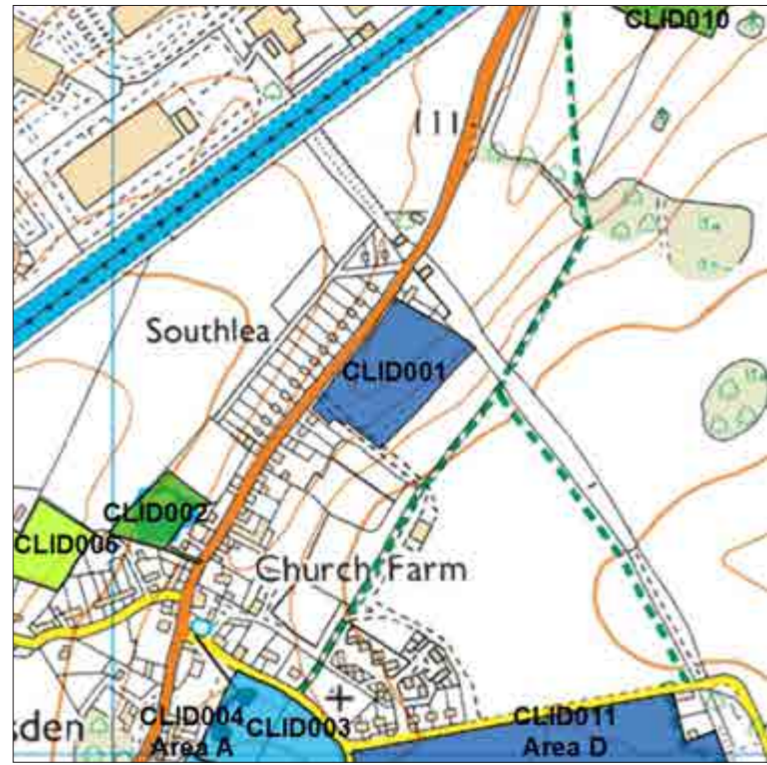
**BUR008 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 47. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is within the AONB and divorced from main settlement, provides rural setting to north of the Grade I listed building, and is therefore unsuitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

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# Cliddesden

Site CLID001 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
		3				4				3				5				4	
<p>The site is open to view from Farleigh Road and properties opposite the site, and is glimpsed through gaps in vegetation from the public right of way to the south-east of the site. The site is seen in context with the existing settlement edge.</p>				<p>The site sits immediately below the undeveloped skyline marked by a hedgerow to the south-east, in views from Farleigh Road and the existing settlement edge.</p>				<p>Boundary trees have some scenic value, although this is reduced by influence from the settlement edge.</p>				<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the east of the site.</p>				<p>The site is visible to large numbers of motorists as well as local residents, and to a less extent, walkers along the public right of way.</p>			



View from Farleigh Road, looking north-east into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	4	3	1
The site slopes relatively steeply on the side of a local valley, to face north-west and Farleigh Road.	The site is part of an arable field without grass margins. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having the field pattern of ex-downland.	There are hedges around the perimeter of the overall field, with occasional gaps. There are mature trees along the northern edge of the site, along the alignment of the dismantled Basingstoke and Alton Light Railway.	The majority of Cliddesden sits on the sides and floor of a local valley feature, with parts of the village facing towards each other, either side of Farleigh Road. The village is primarily formed by ribbon development along roads, although there are instances where development has extended away from the main roads, including at Hoopersmead and Cleresden Rise. Development of the parcel would not be consistent with the settlement pattern. Vegetation along the dismantled Basingstoke and Alton Light Railway forms a robust northern edge to the village.	The site faces the existing settlement edge and Farleigh Road, with open views towards the slope.	M3 noise and the existing settlement edge substantially reduces the sense of tranquillity.

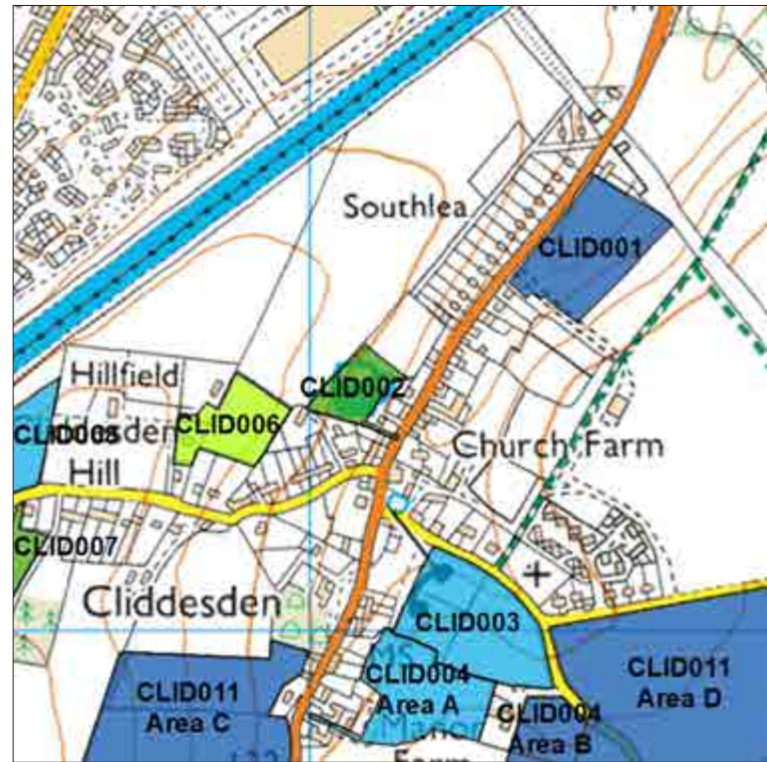
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	2	5	3	2	3
None Identified.	Sloping landform with vegetated backdrop has a degree of distinctiveness. Site is characteristic of the Basingstoke Downland, and forms part of the rural setting of the village.	Sloping field similar to other fields facing the settlement.	The site is entirely within the conservation area, and forms part of the wider landscape setting to a listed building to the south. Views out from the setting to the conservation area.	The site has habitat connectivity value, including hedges and trees along the dismantled railway.	No formal public access into the site, and limited contribution to the visual experience along the public right of way to the east. Appreciated from the northern approach to the village.	The site is in a notable location on the approach to the village.

**CLID001 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 55. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site which rises up the valley side to the east, is not suitable for development. Developing the site as a whole would not be appropriate due to inconsistency with the ribbon settlement pattern, views from local vantage points, and affect on the conservation area. There may possibly have some potential for a single row of dwellings along Farleigh Road at the lowest part of the site, provided it is in keeping with the conservation area and existing pattern of dwellings fronting onto Farleigh Road, and is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site CLID002 Location



Not to scale OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	2	2	2
The site is open to view from houses which face the site and from the pub car park, but is generally contained from the wider landscape by a combination of topography and adjacent development.	The hedge along the western edge of the site forms the skyline in views from the pub and car park.	A small site heavily influenced by adjacent settlement and limited connectivity with the wider landscape.	Receptors mainly consist of residents of adjacent settlement, and visitors to the pub.	Relatively limited number of receptors, with site located behind pub.



View from eastern edge of the site, looking west across the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	2	2	2	2	1
The site slopes eastwards on the valley side towards the village.	The site consists of short grass. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary fields.	The site has a largely continuous hedge along the western boundary, timber fencing elsewhere along the settlement edge.	The site is located towards the centre of the village, surrounded by existing settlement on three sides, with new development behind the Farleigh Road frontage to the north of the site.	The site's location next to the settlement edge and pub car park limits the rurality of the site.	Tranquillity is limited by noise from the M3 and adjacent manmade features.

## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	2	2	5	2	2	2
None Identified.	The sloping landform provides a degree of distinctiveness to the site.	No uncommon edge of settlement parcel of land.	The site is entirely within the conservation area, near the historic centre of the village, and forms the western landscape setting to listed buildings.	Mono-culture land cover and limited boundary habitats. Boundary hedgerow to the south and west provide connectivity.	No formal public access into the site, although there are internal paths crossing the site.	Site constitutes the undeveloped setting to the public and listed building, likely to be of some limited value to local community.

## CLID002 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 37. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate limited housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided it is sensitive to the conservation area and is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site CLID003 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
3				1				2				5				3			
<p>The site is raised above the adjacent road level with a hedge bank between the road and the site. However, gaps in the hedge, and an elevated footpath along the north-east boundary allow views of the site at relatively close range through gaps in vegetation. There are occasional glimpses into the site over/through the boundary vegetation from surrounding properties, including the churchyard.</p>				<p>No significant contribution to the skyline.</p>				<p>Scenic quality is limited by the sites land use as paddocks.</p>				<p>Receptors mainly consist of motorists and occasional pedestrians along the roads, but walkers connecting along the permissive path to the south and those connecting to the wider public rights of way network also have glimpses into the site.</p>				<p>The current site is not widely visible, but development on the site would be visible raised above the road and in the visual setting of the church.</p>			



View from south-eastern corner of the site, looking north-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	3	3	2
The site slopes slightly to the north, towards the centre of the village. The site is slightly elevated above the adjacent road.	The site is used as grass paddocks with temporary internal fencing. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary field pattern.	The majority of the site perimeter is vegetated, with roadside hedgerow and mature trees to the southern boundary. The hedge along the northern boundary adjacent to Church Lane has gaps. Internal boundaries are without hedges.	The site is located towards the foot of the valley slopes within which the majority of the settlement is located. The village is primarily formed by ribbon development along roads, although there are instances where developed has extended away from the main roads, including at Hoopersmead and Cleresden Rise. The site is therefore relatively consistent with the existing settlement pattern.	Land use of paddocks and fencing, and adjacent settlement reduce the sense of rurality.	Tranquillity is limited by road noise from the M3, and views of adjacent housing.

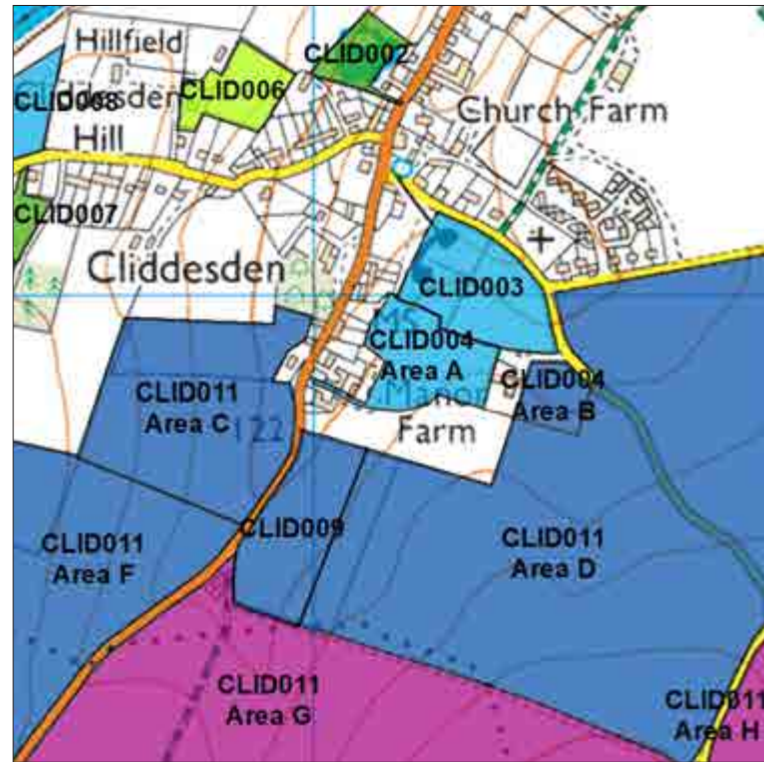
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	1	5	3	1	4
None Identified.	The site has the character of large scale paddocks within the soft urban edge.	Common edge of settlement land use.	The site is entirely within the conservation area, and forms undeveloped setting the listed church on the other side of the road.	The church yard on the opposite side of Church Lane is designated as a SINC. The boundary vegetation is largely continuous and has habitat value.	No formal public access into the site.	Important as the setting to the church and as part of the approach to the historic centre of the village.

**CLID003 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 48. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The western edge of the site, adjacent to the settlement, is less sensitive than the remaining portion, and could potentially accommodate some housing development, however adverse effects on the conservation area should be avoided, and the open rural setting to the church maintained. Any development should be supported by further detailed assessment.

Site CLID004 Area A Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	4	2	3
<p>The site is visible in the middle distance from rising countryside and Farleigh Road to the south-west. There are occasional views into the site from dwellings adjacent to the west. The site is contained to the north and east by layers of vegetation.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation forms a limited part of the tree cover on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>The rural outlook, mature trees, and limited influence from manmade structures aids the scenic quality.</p>	<p>Receptors are generally limited to residents of dwellings to the west.</p>	<p>There is limited visual access locally, although potential for more distant views from the hills to the south-west.</p>



View from north-east corner of the site, looking south-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	3	3	2
The site falls slightly towards the north-west.	The site consists of part of an arable field, and grass land to the north-west. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary field pattern.	The site has boundary hedges of varying intactness. There is a mature hedge with occasional mature trees to the north, clipped hedges to the south and east. Site adjoins a small area of woodland to the west.	The site is located on the valley sides facing towards the village centre, within the valley feature which the majority of the existing settlement is located. The village is primarily formed by ribbon development along roads. The south-eastern part of the site rises away from the main settlement.	The site has visually continuity with the wider rural landscape to the south-west, which aids the rurality of the site itself.	There are limited intrusive manmade features, but noise from the M3 reduces the sense of tranquillity.

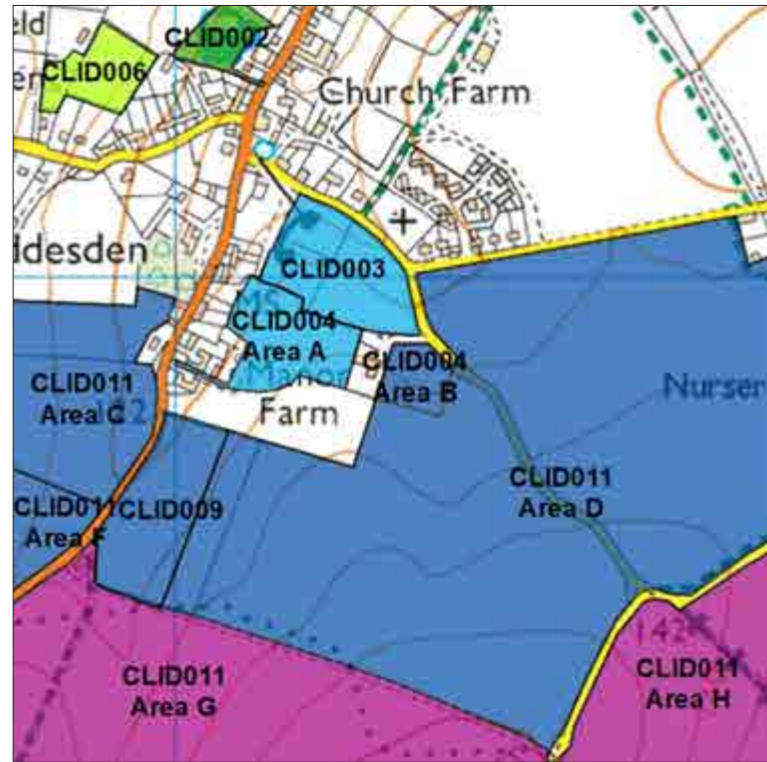
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	5	3	2	2
None Identified.	The site has limited distinctiveness but characteristic of the Basingstoke Down character area.	Small arable field not uncommon to settlement edge.	The majority of the site is within the conservation area, and the site forms part of the wider landscape setting to listed buildings.	The site has boundary habitat value in the hedgerows, hedgerow trees and connectivity with the adjacent woodland copses.	No formal public access into the site, although there are informal dog walking routes.	Some value as an undeveloped setting to the limited number of adjacent dwellings.

**CLID004 Area A Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 48. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The western portion of the site, adjacent to the settlement edge, currently in pasture, is less sensitive than the eastern portion, and could potentially accommodate some housing development provided adverse effects on the conservation area can be avoided, and development is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site CLID004 Area B Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	3	3	5	4
<p>There are open, close range, views of the site from Hackwood Lane and the permissive path along the edge of the site. At greater distance, there are glimpses of the site across the intervening field to the north from dwellings at the south-eastern edge of Cliddesden.</p>	<p>Vegetation along the north and west of the site contributes to the general vegetated local skyline only. Prominent on the skyline from the south-east approach on Hackwood Lane.</p>	<p>Visual continuity with the rural landscape to the south and relatively low key influence from manmade structures.</p>	<p>Receptors include walkers along the permissive footpath along the north and west edges of site, connecting to the wider public rights of way network to the south.</p>	<p>Frequent walkers, dog walkers, motorist, and occasional residents all have views of the site set above the adjacent road on the approach into the village.</p>



View from the eastern corner of the site, looking west across the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	5	4	2
Site falls slightly to the north, and is raised above the adjacent Church Lane. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	The site is a small part of a large arable field, with a minimal grass margin along the boundary edge of Church Lane only.	There are clipped hedges along the north and west boundaries, and a roadside bank, but no hedge, along the adjacent Church Lane to the north-east. The site is open to the rest of the field to the south and east. Site is part of the rural continuum.	The village is primarily formed by ribbon development along roads. The site is adjacent to the village hall, but detached from the main settlement which is on the lower valley slopes to the north-west.	The site is part of the rural continuum to the south and has limited urban influences, other than glimpses of the village hall and relatively distant views of the south-eastern edge of Cliddesden.	Noise from the M3 motorway and relatively distant views of the south-eastern edge of Cliddesden limit the sense of tranquillity.

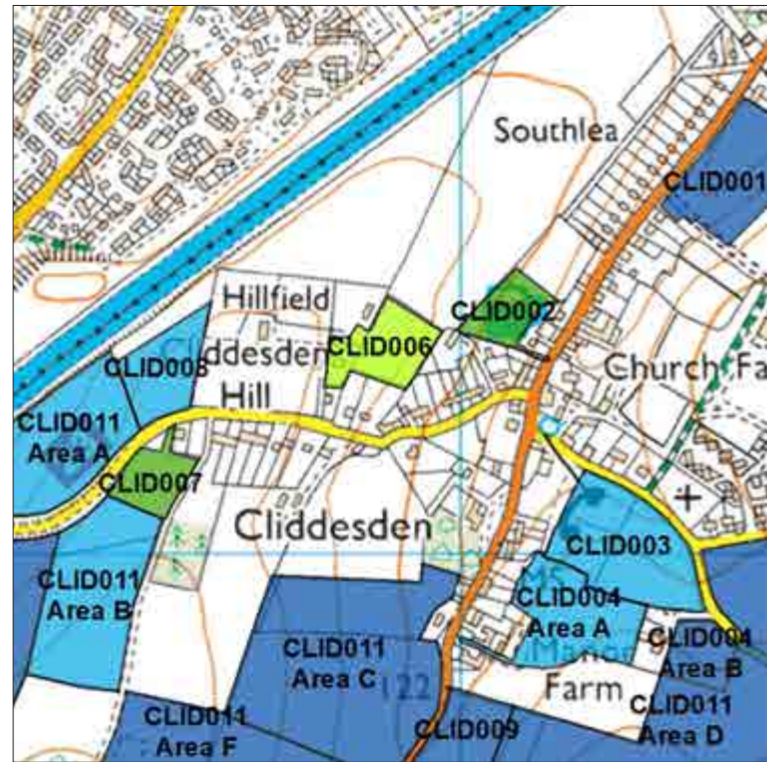
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	2	3	2	4	3
None Identified.	The site is the northern extent of the open rural continuum to the south.	The site is part of a large sloping arable field common to the area.	The site abuts the conservation area to the north.	Boundary habitat value.	A well used permissive footpath runs along the northern and western edges of the site, connecting to the public rights of way network to the south.	The site is visible on the approach into the village and likely to be valued by the local community as part of the transition between settlement and countryside.

## CLID004 Area B Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 57. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is detached from the main village and unsuitable for significant housing development. Any development should be on a small scale where it can be demonstrated that the proposals would not have an adverse effect on the landscape, in relation particularly to the settlement pattern, and is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site CLID006 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility					Skyline and other focal points					Scenic quality					Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible					Visual access				
1					1					2					2					1				
The site is well contained by vegetation and settlement. Views of the site are limited to filtered glimpses from adjacent properties.					Small contained site with no contribution to the skyline.					The site is partially enclosed by trees, but influence from manmade structures including paddock buildings and adjacent house limit scenic quality.					Receptors are limited to site users and adjacent residents.					The well contained site has limited visual access,				



View from entrance to the site, looking north-east towards the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	2	2	3	2	1
Small site falling generally on the valley side within which the village is located. Away from flood zone and any obvious watercourses.	The site incorporates small grass paddocks and associated structures. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary fields. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	There is varying vegetation around the perimeter boundaries.	The village is primarily formed by ribbon development along roads. The site abuts existing settlement on three sides. The site begins to rise up away from the main settlement to the east, but is located in a similar situation to a western extension of the village which rises up onto the ridgeline at the top of the valley side.	Rurality is affected by the land use and adjacent settlement.	Surrounding manmade features and noise from the M3 prevent a sense of tranquillity.

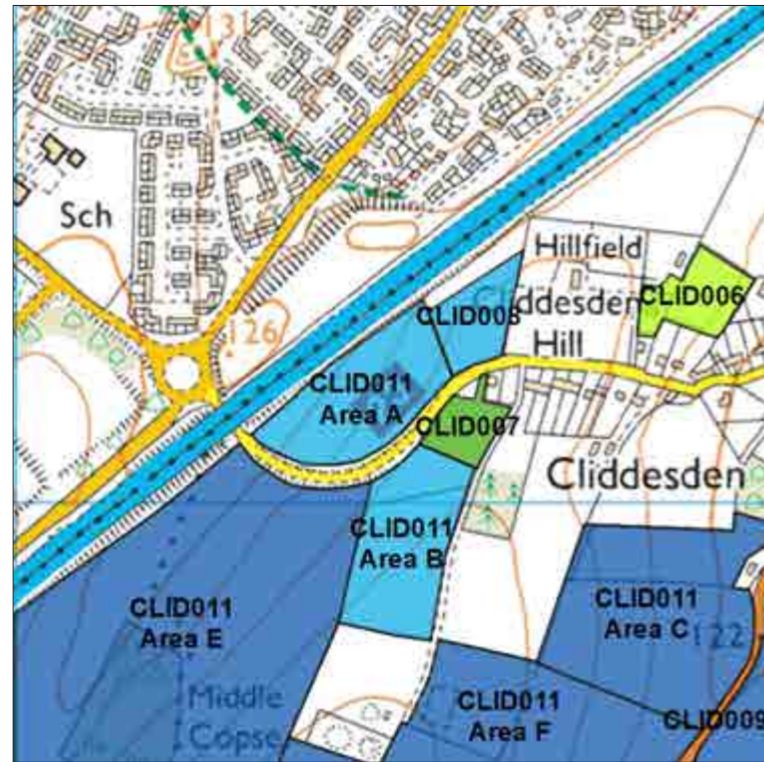
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	2	1	3	2	1	1
None Identified.	Paddocks within settlement edge, of limited distinction.	Common settlement edge parcel of land.	Adjacent to the western edge of the conservation area.	The site has limited habitat value, mainly within boundary features.	No formal public access into the site.	The site is unlikely to have visual value to the local community.

## CLID006 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 30. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low** landscape sensitivity. The site could accommodate housing development without adverse landscape/visual effects, provided it takes into account the setting to the conservation area, and is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site CLID007 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	3	2	2
<p>The site is relatively well contained locally by surrounding vegetation. There are views of the site from adjacent dwelling, and momentary glimpses from the field gate along Woods Lane. There is also more distant intervisibility with the rising ground to the south, albeit with few public vantage points.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation is part of the local tree cover which features in local views to the skyline.</p>	<p>Boundary trees, and local tree cover, including an area of ancient woodland to the south-west, aids scenic quality, however this is tempered by views of adjacent housing.</p>	<p>The primary receptors are residents of adjacent houses.</p>	<p>There are a limited number of receptors.</p>



View from Woods Lane, looking south across the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	4	3	1
Landform falls away from a minor ridge to face north-west. Site is away from floodzone and watercourse, although is within the ground water protection area.	The site is part of an arable field with a grass margin to the north at the site entrance. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as a parliamentary field pattern, and is part of the wider rural landscape continuum.	The site is open to the rest of the field to the south, which appears to have been amalgamated over time. Boundary vegetation along the boundary with Woods Lane varies in condition, but is relatively continuous and includes mature trees. There are individual mature trees along the eastern boundary, although separated from the site by a timber close board fence.	The majority of Cliddesdon consists of broadly linear development on opposite facing valley sides.	Surrounding layers of vegetation aid the sense of rurality, but this is reduced by views of development to the east.	Prominent M3 noise prevents tranquillity.

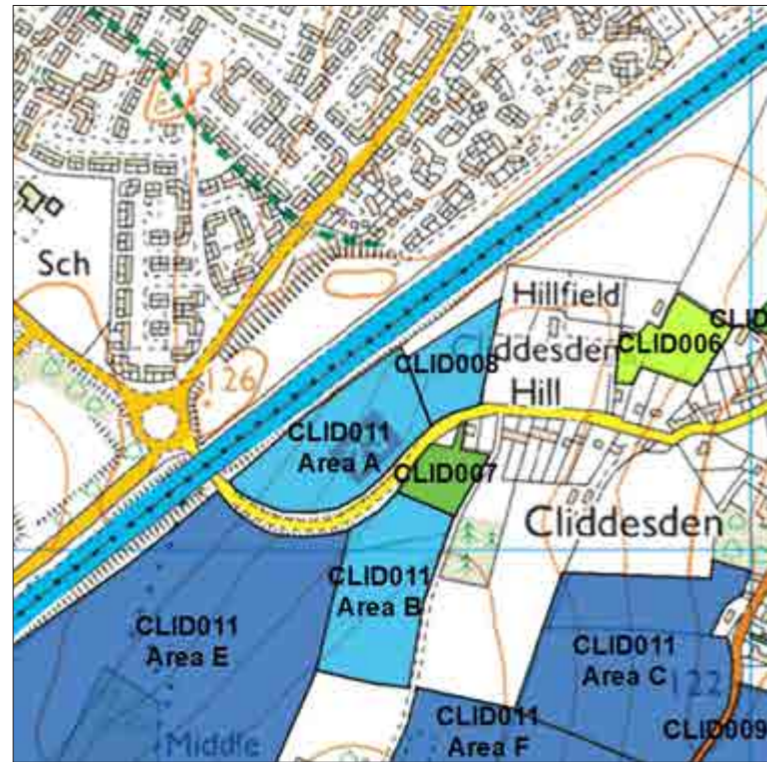
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	1	2	1	2
None Identified.	Tree cover and nearby woodland and sloping continuum give a moderate sense of place. Characteristic of the Basingstoke Down landscape character area.	Part of sloping arable field in keeping with the area.	No particular historic value identified.	Habitat value in the mature boundary along Woods Lane, although limited wider connectivity.	No formal public access into the site.	No iconic view, but boundary trees may have some local value as part of recognisable approach into Cliddesden from the west.

## CLID007 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 40. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided development incorporates landscape proposals which limit adverse effect on the rural setting to the village, and if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site CLID008 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	3	2	2
<p>The site is visible from Woods Lane and nearby properties through gaps in the roadside hedge and wide field gate. Transient views of the site are possible by motorists along the M3. There are distant glimpses of the skyline of Basingstoke and distant views of hills beyond the town.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation is part of the treed skyline in views from lower ground to the north, and M3. Views are currently rural in character, with Cliddesden beyond the skyline. Part of the western approach into the village.</p>	<p>Limited by intrusion from manmade structures including the M3 and views of nearby housing.</p>	<p>Motorists and residents are the main receptors, very few walkers.</p>	<p>High number of motorists along the M3, but views of the site are fleeting.</p>



View from Woods Lane, looking north-west across the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	2	5	3	1
The site slopes to face the north-west, away from Cliddesden. Site is distant from floodzone and watercourse, although is within the ground water protection area.	The site is part of an arable field without significant grass margins. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary fields, but is dissected by the M3 corridor. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The site is part of a large arable field, and therefore open to the north and west. The hedge to the east is mature and outgrown. There is a gappy hedge with occasional mature trees along Woods Lane.	The majority of Cliddesdon consists of linear development on facing valley sides.	Mainly rural outlook, towards treed horizon, although glimpses of traffic along the M3 reduces rurality.	Audio and visual influence from the M3 has a substantial adverse effect tranquillity.

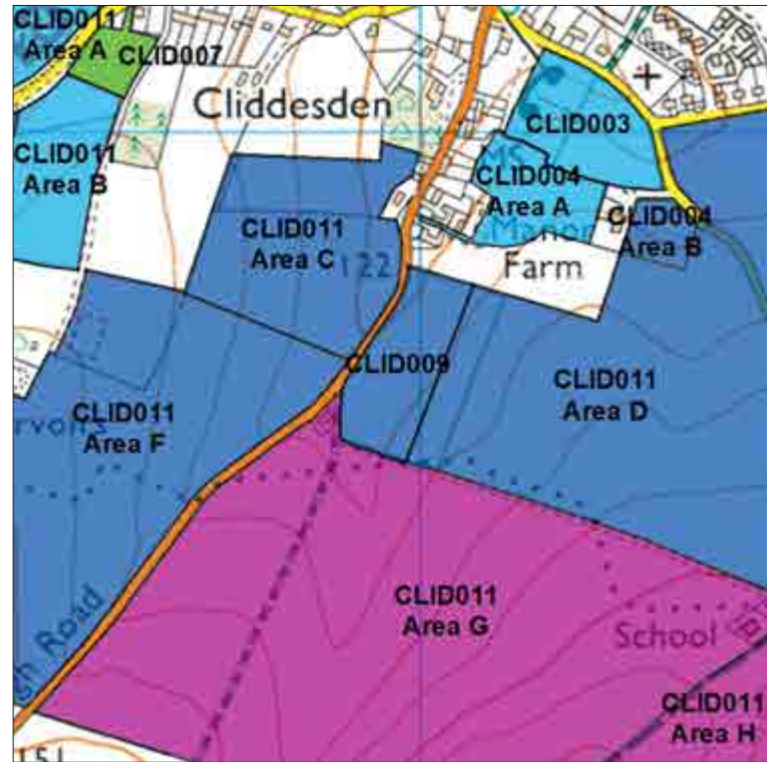
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	1	3	1	3
None Identified.	Sloping landform gives the site a degree of distinctiveness, typical of the local landscape character.	Part of sloping arable field in keeping with the area.	No specific historic value identified.	Arable field with treed boundaries to the north of the M3. East and south boundary habitat value.	No formal public access into the site.	Partially distinctive outlook from Woods Lane, across sloping landform with treed skyline, recognisable by the local community. Forms rural setting to western approach into the village.

## CLID008 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 44. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. Development of the site would extend the village beyond the western ridge onto outward facing land visually detached from the main settlement, and would affect the rural approach to the village.

Site CLID009 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	4	3	5	3
<p>The site's location, partially sits within the valley landform, and behind boundary vegetation which partially obscures the site from the wider countryside to the east. Development is likely to be visible over the hedge from the east, including from the permissive path adjacent to the eastern field boundary. There are open views of the site, over the boundary hedge, from the public right of way to the south, and views through gaps in roadside along Farleigh Road up to the skyline.</p>	<p>The site sits below the skyline, partially marked by the boundary hedge to the east. Development would skyline in views from Farleigh Road. The site is part of the rural southern approach into the village.</p>	<p>The site is part of the rural continuum with low key manmade structures.</p>	<p>Receptors include walker along the public right of way to the south, and along permissive path to the east.</p>	<p>Relatively frequent number of walkers and motorists along Farleigh Road, which is adjacent to the site.</p>



View from public right of way adjacent to the south-west corner of the site, looking north-east across the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	2	5	4	2
The site slopes north-west to face Farleigh Road.	The site consists of approximately two thirds of an arable field. Part of the wider rural continuum and within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern.	There is a maintained low hedgerow around the perimeter of the field, with occasional minor gaps, and a gap at the south-west corner for field access. The site area is open along the eastern edge, although a continuous hedgerow lies to the east of the site boundary.	The site is separate and detached from the village which consists primarily of linear development. The site falls to face Farleigh Road, consistent with other parts of the village located along the road within the local valley feature. The site climbs higher than the main north-south ribbon of development along Farleigh Road.	Physically part of rural continuum to the east, but inward looking into valley feature. Minor low key urban influences.	Noise from the M3 is noticeable.

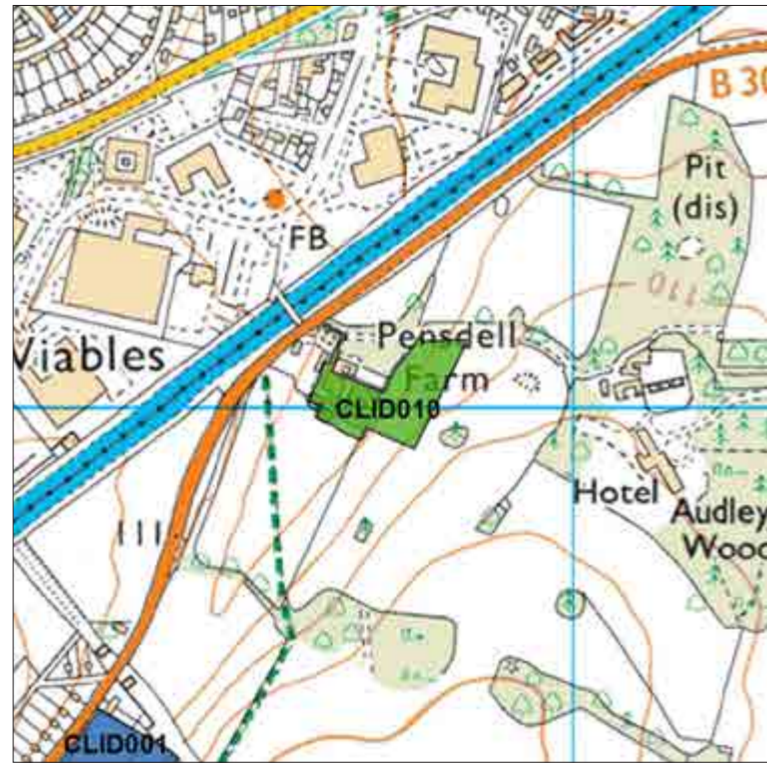
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	3	3	3	3
None Identified.	Sloping landform up towards the eastern horizon, and clipped hedge which surrounds the site provide a degree of distinctiveness. Characteristic of the Basingstoke Downs character area and forms a rural approach to the south-west of the village.	The site is characteristic of other sloping arable fields on the edge of Cliddesden.	The site abuts the edge of the conservation area to the north.	Arable field with managed hedgerows. Limited connectivity with woodland copses to the north.	No formal public access into the site, but the site has value as part of the visual experience from the public right of way and permissive path.	Likely to be appreciated by local communities as part of the southern approach into the village.

## CLID009 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 55. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is detached from the existing settlement, and is not suitable for housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site CLID010 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility					Skyline and other focal points					Scenic quality					Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible					Visual access				
2					1					2					5					2				
The site is visible from the public right of way to the south, and there are minor middle distance momentary glimpses from Farleigh Road, but otherwise the site is relatively well contained.					The site sits in the local valley feature with no significant contribution to the skyline.					Treed surroundings and paddocks afford limited scenic quality.					Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the south.					Limited number of walker and other receptors.				

The site

The site



View from public right of way to the south of the site, looking north towards the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	2	2	5	2	1
The site slopes generally north-westwards and into the local valley feature.	The site incorporates a small industrial area with sheds and hard standing, along with two large adjacent paddocks to the east. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as 19th century parkland.	The western portion of the site is pre-developed with limited intact features other than the occasional individual trees. The eastern boundary to the paddocks is open, but abuts a significant band of tree cover along the northern boundary	The site is distant from Cliddesden, and separated from Basingstoke by the M3.	Urban influences, including current site use, significantly reduces the rurality of the site. Large paddocks offer a sense of rurality.	Noise from the M3 and intrusive manmade features limit tranquillity.

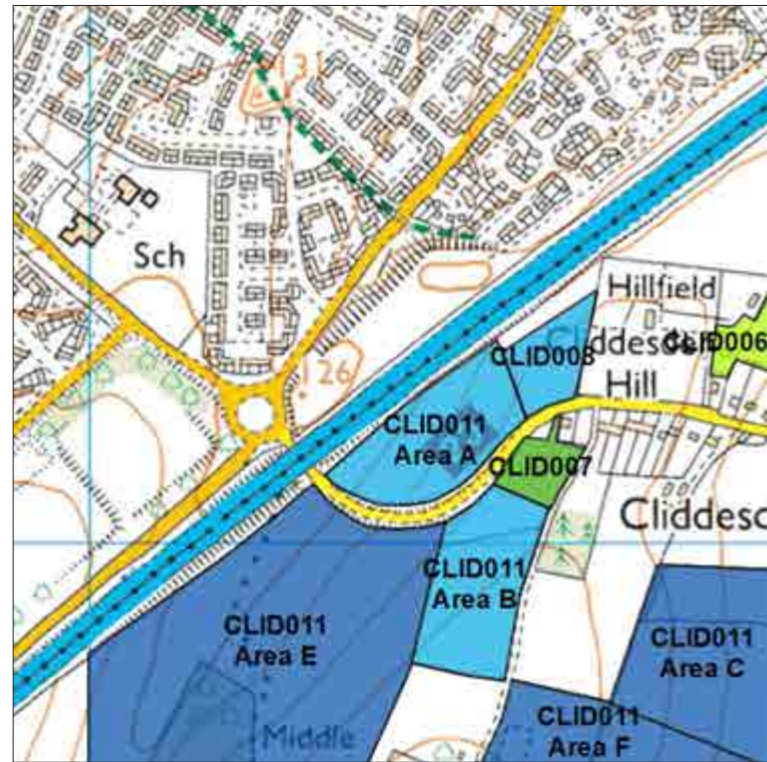
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	2	2	2	2	1	1
None Identified.	Treed context gives a degree of enclosure but any sense of intimacy is affected by land use. Large trees suggest at parkland context.	Combination of light industrial works and paddocks in semi-rural setting.	The site is part of wider association with parkland.	Boundary vegetation to the north provides habitat connectivity to ancient woodland designated as SINC nearby to the east.	No formal public access into the site.	The site is unlikely to have visual value to the local community.

## CLID010 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 38. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. As a previously developed site, the site may have potential to accommodate new employment development, of similar scale, without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided it is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site CLID011 Area A Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	3	2	3
Boundary vegetation partially screens the site locally, including from Basingstoke to the north and along most of Woods Lane. However, there is intervisibility with the M3 which borders the site to the north, and with rising ground to the south-west. There is also distant intervisibility with hills to the north of Basingstoke, and the tops of tall buildings within the town can be glimpsed from the site.	Trees along the eastern site boundary provide the appearance of a rural wooded local skyline in views from the M3.	A pleasant sloping field with surrounding tree cover, but scenic quality limited by influence from adjacent M3.	Visual receptors predominately consist of motorists along the M3. There are occasional glimpses of the site by walkers along Wood Lane, but no local views from nearby public rights of way.	The site is relatively well contained locally, although open to fleeting views by large number of motorists.

M3 motorway



View from Woods Lane, looking south-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	3	5	3	1
Noticeably sloping landform, facing the north-west, part of a wider complex series of ridges rising to elevated downland to the south. Away from floodzone, and no obvious watercourses. Site is within ground water protection zone.	The site is part of an arable field without grass margins of any significance. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary enclosure, but the landscape pattern is disrupted by the M3 corridor with cuts through the landscape adjacent to the site. The site is classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The site is part of an arable field, open to the remainder of the field to the north-east. Good tree cover along Woods Lane and there is significant planting along the adjacent M3.	Detached from Cliddesden, the majority of which consists of linear development on facing valley sides.	Mainly rural outlook, towards treed horizon, although views of traffic along the M3 reduces rurality.	Audio and visual influence from the M3 has a substantial adverse effect tranquillity.

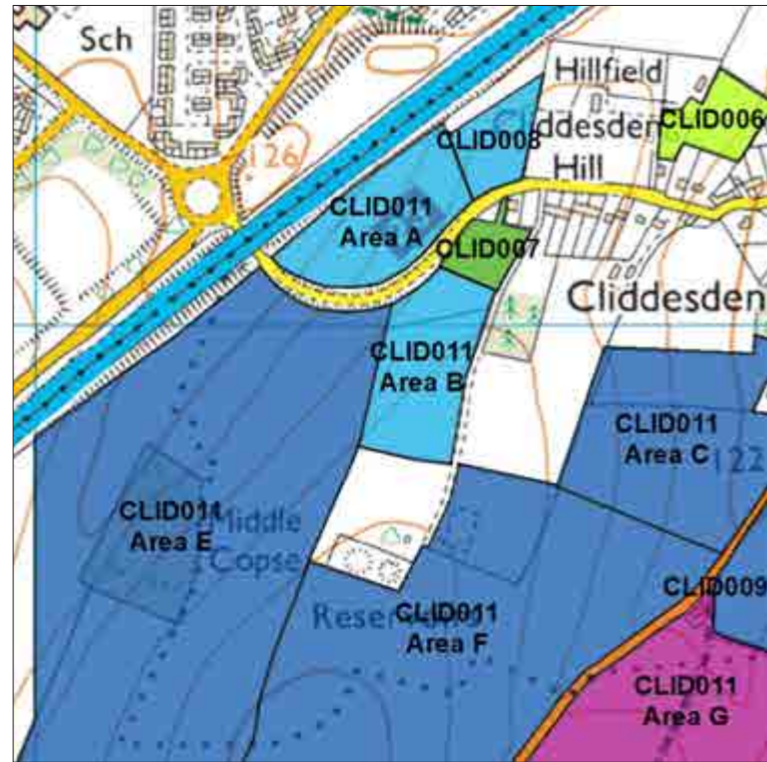
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	3	2	1	3	1	3
Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Sloping landform gives the site a degree of distinctiveness, typical of the local landscape character.	Part of sloping arable field in keeping with the area.	Minor contribution to wider western approach towards the conservation area.	Arable field, but with treed boundaries and habitat connectivity.	No formal public access into the site.	Distinctive outlook from gaps in vegetation along Woods Lane, across sloping landform with treed skyline, recognisable by the local community. Forms rural setting to western approach into the village.

**CLID011 Area A Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 47. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is unsuitable for development from a landscape perspective as houses on the site would be detached from the existing village and would result in built form beyond the western ridge onto outward facing land visually detached from the main settlement. Development of the site would also adversely affect the rural approach to the village.

Site CLID011 Area B Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	3	2	2
<p>The site is visually contained in the local landscape by surrounding layers of boundary vegetation, and sits on slopes facing away from the rural landscape located to the south, although boundary vegetation can be glimpsed from the M3 and from limited, relatively distant locations along permissive paths and rights of way to the south-east. Relatively close range views into the site are possible from nearby properties to the north-east, and the site can be seen in the middle distance from the field gate along Wood Lane.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation is part of the local tree cover which features in local views to the skyline.</p>	<p>Boundary trees, and local tree cover, including an area of ancient woodland to the south-west, aids scenic quality, however this is tempered by views of housing to the north-east.</p>	<p>The primary receptors are residents of adjacent houses. The site can be glimpsed by walkers along Wood Lane, but not discernible from nearby rights of way.</p>	<p>There a limited number of receptors.</p>

The site



View from Woods Lane, looking south into the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	4	4	2
The site slopes gradually towards the north-west, as part of topography rising to elevated downland to the south. Away from floodzone, and no obvious watercourses. Site is within ground water protection zone.	The site consists of an arable field without significant grass margins. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as variable size, regular parliamentary enclosure fields with straight edges.	The site is open to the field to the north, which appears to have been amalgamated over time. There is intact mature boundary vegetation in places, although it does not form a continuous perimeter, with gaps to the west and an open boundary to the south-east. Good boundary vegetation along Woods Lane where it borders the site to the north-west, including tree cover.	The majority of Cliddesdon consists of broadly linear development on opposite facing valley sides, to the north-east of the site.	Surrounding layers of vegetation aid the sense of rurality, but this is tempered by views of development to the east.	Prominent M3 noise limits the sense of tranquillity.

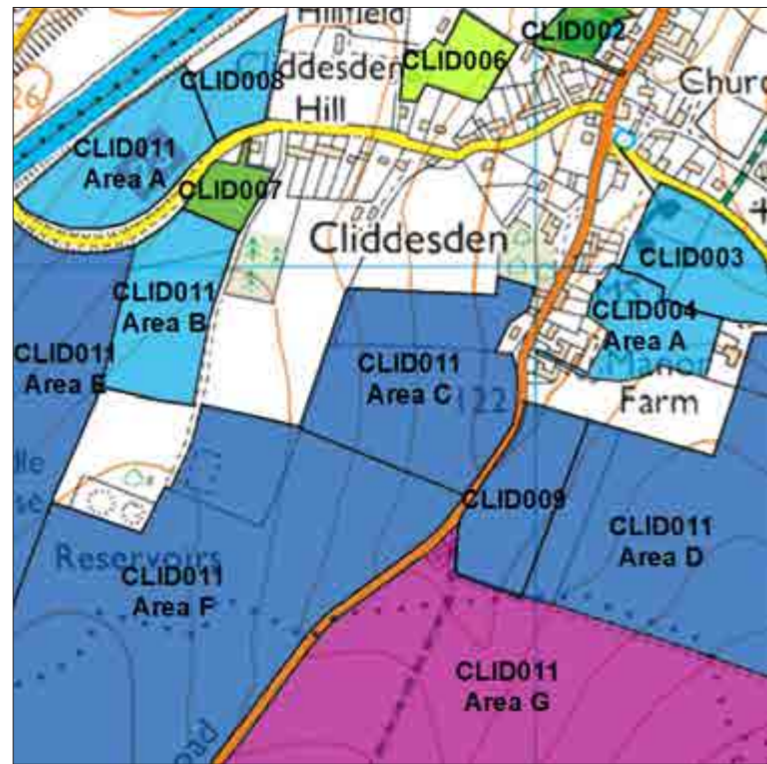
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	1	3	1	2
None Identified.	Tree cover and nearby woodland give a moderate sense of place. Characteristic of the Basingstoke Down landscape character area.	A gently sloping arable field in keeping with the area.	No particular historic value identified.	Habitat value and connectivity in the mature boundaries, however some breaks in the hedges.	No formal public access into the site.	No iconic views, but boundary trees along Wood Lane have some local value as part of recognisable approach into Cliddesdon from the west.

## CLID011 Area B Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 44. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. Development of the site is unsuitable from a landscape perspective as it would extend the village beyond the western ridge, and would affect the rural setting to the village.

Site CLID011 Area C Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	3	3	5	4
<p>The site is on east facing topography, making it visible from public rights of way and permissive paths across north and west facing countryside to the south and east of the site. The existing settlement edge is filtered by vegetation, allowing limited glimpses of existing dwellings within Cliddesden from these views, although the site is seen in context with both existing tall buildings within Basingstoke and the distant wooded skyline. Occasional gaps in boundary hedge allow closer range glimpses into the site, including from Farleigh Road.</p>	<p>Trees within the site and on the boundary form part of the treed edge to Cliddesden on the southern approach into the village and conservation area, but have a limited contribution to the local skyline.</p>	<p>The larger southern field is part of the wider rural continuum of undulating fields, hedges and limited intrusive features, the northern field is related slightly more to the settlement edge with influence from nearby modern buildings.</p>	<p>The site, particular the southern portion is visible to walkers along public rights of way and permissive paths through countryside to the south and east.</p>	<p>There are open views of the site from a relative wide area, albeit at some distance, and more isolated glimpses at closer range.</p>

The site



View from public right of way on high ground to the south of the site, looking north towards the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	4	4	4	4	3
The site slopes noticeably to the east. No obvious watercourses.	The site consists of two arable fields, consistent with the downland pattern, and has some large mature trees and an area of rough grass within the northern part of the site. A mature hedgerow across the site, with further trees, divides the two fields within site. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary fields, and is partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The site includes intact boundary hedges and relatively small field sizes suggesting limited amalgamation or boundary loss.	The site partially adjoins the existing settlement edge at the north-east corner of the site, and falls to face Farleigh Road. However the site is inconsistent with the existing pattern of the village which consists primarily of linear development, and climbs higher than the main north-south ribbon of development along Farleigh Road.	The majority of the site has a strong rural character in continuity with the adjacent countryside, and limited urban influence.	Noise from the M3 is noticeable in the background, reducing the sense of tranquillity.

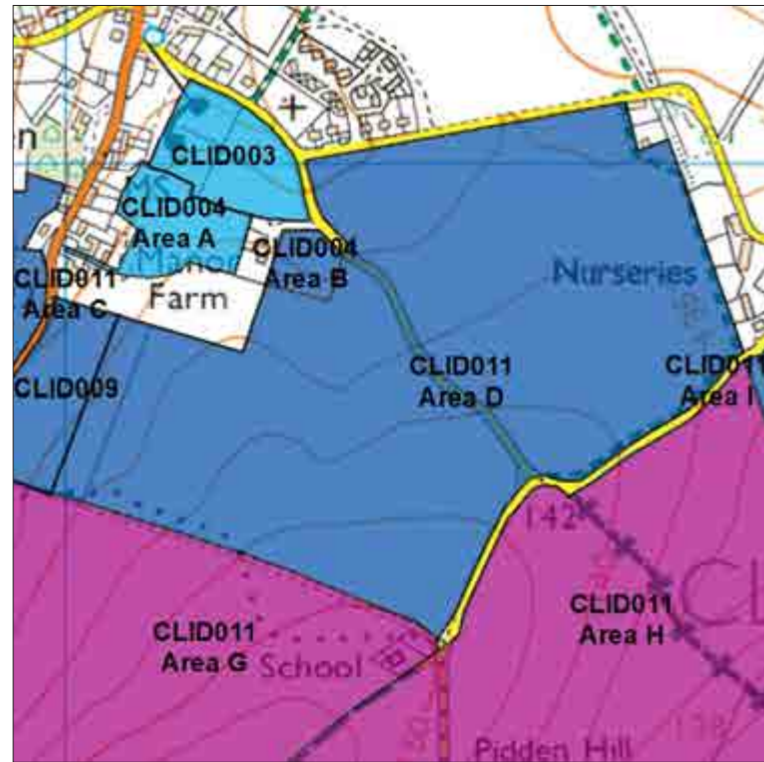
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	3	2	4	4	1	3
The site is partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Trees and sloping landform give the site a degree of distinctiveness, typical of the local landscape character.	Sloping arable fields in keeping with the area.	The smaller, northern field is within the conservation area and part of the wider southern landscape setting to listed buildings.	Hedgerows, trees and rough grass, and connectivity to the wider network of boundary vegetation provides habitat and nature conservation value.	No formal public access into the site.	Likely to be appreciated by local communities as part of the southern approach into the village.

**CLID011 Area C Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 61. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The southern field is detached from existing settlement and is part of a continuum of rural countryside to the south, while the northern field is within the conservation area and has landscape features likely to be of nature conservation value. There may be scope for a limited amount of development in the very north-east corner of the site, subject to detailed assessment and proposals which respond to the identified sensitivities and are in keeping with the conservation area, but overall the site as a whole is unsuitable for housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site CLID011 Area D Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
5	1	3	5	5
<p>There are close range open views of the site from public rights of way and permissive footpaths within and near the site. Lane through and adjacent to the site are set down from the site, but motorists would likely see development within the site due to limited roadside vegetation. There is intervisibility with high ground to the south generally, and distant views of high ground to the north of Basingstoke. There are also views of the site from surrounding scattered dwellings which have windows facing the site.</p>	<p>Limited vegetation and rising ground beyond the site results in limited contribution to the skyline or focal points.</p>	<p>Open rural farmland with views to rolling countryside and woodland and relatively low key human influence locally, particularly to the south-west. Although scenic quality generally is tempered by the open settlement edge to the north, lanes through and adjacent to the site, and distant views of Basingstoke to the north.</p>	<p>The site is visible to walkers along public rights of way and permissive paths through the site and surrounding countryside.</p>	<p>The site is open to view from a number of vantage points and receptors, within and surrounding the site. The site faces north and west away from the rural landscape to the south, but the large open scale of the field makes it visible over a wide area.</p>



View from Northgate Lane to the south of the site, looking north-west across the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	2	2	5	4	3
An undulating site, sloping generally to the north and west. No obvious watercourses.	The site consists predominately of large arable fields. The area incorporates an intensively maintained hedge to the west, there is a short length of hedge along the north-west boundary, but limited boundary vegetation elsewhere. The majority of the site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as ex-downland fields, but also includes a small area of parliamentary fields.	Within an area of large amalgamated arable fields with limited boundary vegetation. There are roadside banks along the lanes through and adjacent to the site, but any previous hedges along these boundaries have been lost. To the east the site abuts the route of the former Basingstoke and Alton Light Railway which now includes domestic boundary vegetation which edges the site.	The site partially adjoins the existing settlement edge to the north of the site, but slopes to the south up to landform elevated above the settlement, and is inconsistent with the existing pattern of the village which consists primarily of linear development. The site helps maintain the identity of the housing group off Hackwood Lane as separate from Cliddesden, by preventing coalescence between the two areas of settlement.	The site is intrinsically rural, and is part of the wider rural continuum, however the open urban edge to the north, roads (albeit low key lanes) through and adjacent to the site, and distant views to Basingstoke reduce the overall sense of rurality.	The site is relatively peaceful, but there is background noise from the M3 and influenced from houses to the north.

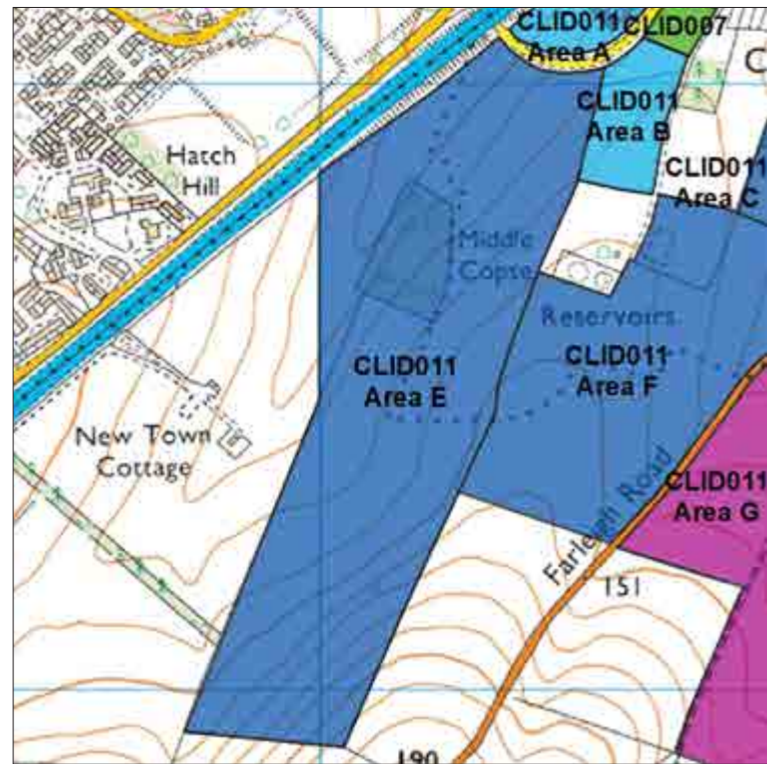
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	2	2	5	3
None Identified.	Limited distinctive features, but open undulating nature of the site provides some sense of place, characteristic of the local area.	Sloping arable fields in keeping with the area.	The site partially abuts the conservation area to the north and is part of the wider setting to the grade II listed St Leonard's church.	The majority of the site consists of an arable field. There is habitat value in the hedges to the west, but a lack of boundary vegetation around the majority of the site limits nature conservation value generally.	Public rights of way and well used permissive footpaths through the site connect to the wider rights of way network.	The site does not contribute to iconic views, but is part of the rural setting and eastern approach to the village, conservation area and St Leonard's Church.

## CLID011 Area D Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 56. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is widely visible and predominantly inconsistent with the settlement pattern, making it unsuitable for housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site CLID011 Area E Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	4	2	4
<p>The site, including Middle Copse, can be seen rising to the east, from the M3 motorway to the north-west of the site, and from a field gate along Woods Lane to the north of the site. There are relatively distance glimpses of the upper, southern part of the site from the south-west, including from Garlic Lane. However, boundary vegetation and the north-west facing nature of the site prevents views of the site from the wider rural countryside to the east. Linear tree belts along the western side of the M3 limits views of the site from nearby residential areas to the west of the site, and any distant glimpses of the site are seen in context with surrounding housing.</p>	<p>Elevated parts of the site, and their boundary vegetation, appear towards the skyline in views from the M3 and field gate along Woods Lane, and contribute to the appearance of an undeveloped skyline.</p>	<p>Woodland copses and lines of hedgerows draped over rolling landform give the site an attractive appearance. Influence from the M3 visible to the west and low voltage power lines are detracting influences however.</p>	<p>Other than from roads, the site is generally obscured from view from public vantage points, therefore passing motorists are the main visual receptors. Woods Lane and Garlic Lane do not have pavements and discernible views of the site are unlikely from any nearby public rights of way.</p>	<p>The site is clearly visible, at relatively close range, to large numbers of motorists along the M3.</p>

The site



View from Woods Lane, looking south along the site.



View from the M3 motorway, looking south-west into the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	4	4	5	3	1
Noticeably sloping landform, increasing in steepness to the south-east, emphasised by green infrastructure to the east of the site. No obvious watercourses.	The site consists of a large rectangular arable field, along with some smaller areas of arable landcover. The site encompasses a large copse known as Middle Copse, an area of recent tree planting, a small roundel and a substantial hedgerow with trees along the eastern edge of the site. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as variable size, regular parliamentary enclosure fields with straight boundaries. Parts of the site are classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The large field size suggests amalgamation of fields over time and the loss of boundaries. The M3 has cut through the field pattern and several long lengths of boundaries are without any significant vegetation. However, Middle Copse is identified as ancient woodland, there is a roundel, and a substantial mature hedgerow with trees along the eastern site boundary.	The site is detached from existing settlement and predominately on landform elevated above Cliddesden and nearby parts of Basingstoke.	The site has rural characteristics, however the adjacent M3 limits the sense of rurality and visual continuity with the wider countryside to the east is lessened by the combination of north-west facing topography and vegetation.	Noise from the M3 is prominent and prevents a sense of tranquillity.

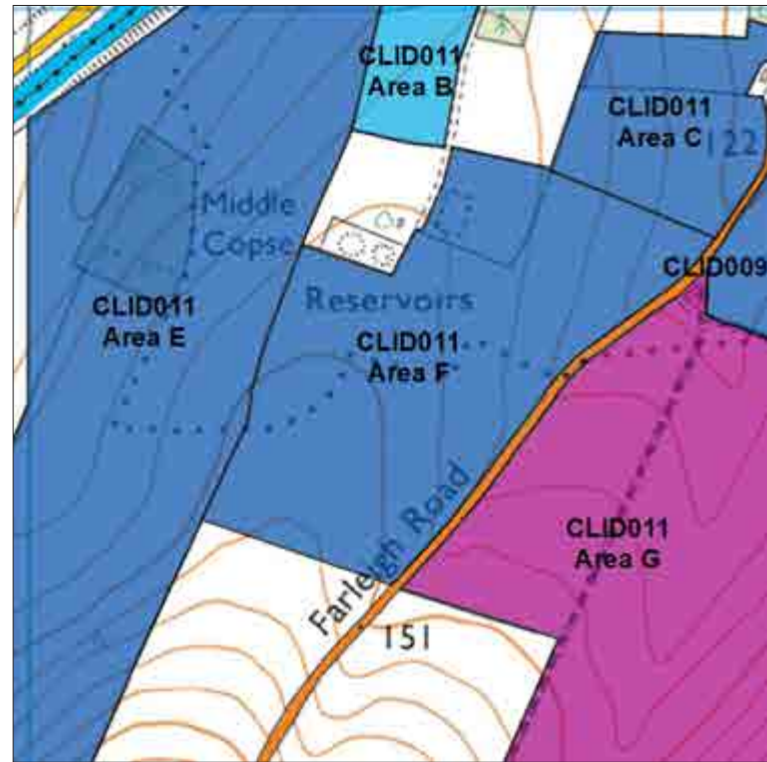
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	4	3	2	4	1	3
Partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Sloping topography and green infrastructure including woodland, roundel and hedges are distinctive features with give the site a strong sense of place.	Sloping arable field in keeping with the area, but the ancient woodland and roundel are less frequent.	The site encompasses an area of ancient woodland.	Ancient woodland and other site vegetation has habitat value. The hedge and trees along the eastern edge provide connectivity to surrounding trees and hedges for wildlife.	No formal public access into the site.	The site is the setting to the wider rural countryside in views from the M3.

## CLID011 Area E Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 55. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is inconsistent with the settlement pattern, includes intact distinctive landscape features, and is unsuitable for housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site CLID011 Area F Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	3	3	5	3
<p>The site is contained at close range by boundary vegetation. However, rising ground within the site is visible in the middle distance, over and through gaps in vegetation, from public rights of way on elevated ground to the east. The roadside hedgebank along Farleigh Road screens the site itself from the majority of the road, however built form would likely be visible above the hedge if the site was developed.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation forms part of tree cover on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>The site has limited features of scenic value, but is part of the wider rural continuum of undulating arable fields with hedged boundaries. The site abuts a mounded reservoir to the north-east, but its form has limited influence on the scenic quality of the site due to intervening vegetation, and there are no other visually intrusive features.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way to the east.</p>	<p>Open views from across the hills to the east.</p>

The site



View from public right of way to the south-east of the site, looking north-west towards the site in the middle distance.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	5	4	3
The site slopes to face north and north-east. No obvious watercourses.	The site consists of a single large arable field without margins, but there are hedges and trees along the majority of boundaries. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as variable scale, regular parliamentary enclosure fields with straight boundaries. The site is partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The large field size suggests amalgamation of fields over time and the loss of boundaries. However, there are intact hedges along the majority of boundaries, including a hedgebank along Farleigh Road and a substantial hedgerow with trees along the eastern edge of the site.	The site is detached from existing settlement and climbs above Cliddesden.	The site is part of the wider rural continuum with limited urban influences.	Noise from the M3 is noticeable in the background, reducing the sense of tranquillity.

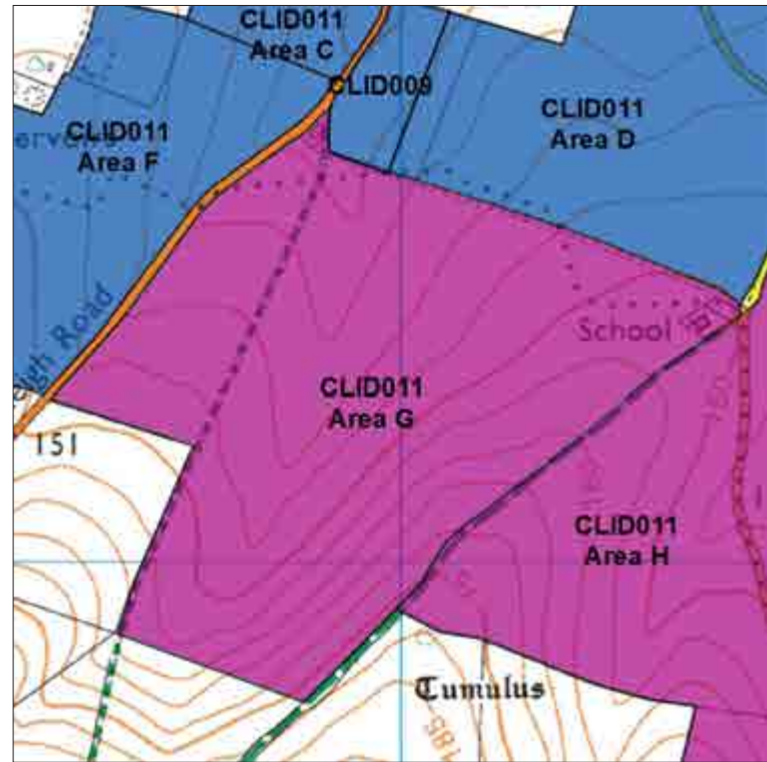
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	3	2	2	3	1	3
The site is partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Boundary hedges and trees give the site a degree of distinctiveness, typical of the local landscape character.	Arable field in keeping with the area.	Part of the wider southern sweeping agricultural landscape setting on the approach to the conservation area.	Boundary vegetation, in particular the hedge and trees along the western edge, has a habitat value, and connectivity to the wider network of boundary vegetation.	No formal public access into the site.	Part of the recognisable southern approach into Cliddesden and the conservation area.

## CLID011 Area F Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 55. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is part of the rural continuum and inconsistent with the settlement pattern, and unsuitable for housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site CLID011 Area G Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
5	4	4	5	5
<p>The site is widely visible at close range from public rights of way and permissive paths through the site, along the edge of the site and nearby. There is a roadside hedgebank along Farleigh Road, but upper parts of the site in particular are visible above the hedge from the road on exiting the village. The site is overlooked by Cliddesden Primary School at the north-east corner of the site, and limited glimpses of the tower of St Andrew's Church are possible from the south-east part of the site. There is also distant intervisibility with recent development on the edge of Cliddesden and Basingstoke.</p>	<p>Rising ground to the east forms open undeveloped open skyline in views from the public right of way and permissive path to the west, with the site forming part of the intermediary countryside in views looking up to the wooded skyline slightly higher to the south.</p>	<p>Open rural farmland with low key human influence locally, and views to rolling countryside and woodland, filtered settlement to the north, and distant views of Basingstoke.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way and permissive footpaths.</p>	<p>The site is open to view from a number of vantage points and receptors, within and surrounding the site.</p>

The site



View from public right of way, looking north across the site in the foreground.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
5	3	3	5	5	3
The site falls steeply from ridge spurs on either side to a valley feature within the site. The steepest upper parts of the site to the south-east form prominent west facing slopes. No obvious watercourses.	The site consists of large arable fields without margins, although there are long lengths of hedges and trees along the majority of boundaries. The site is predominantly within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as ex-downland fields, with an area of parliamentary enclosure to the west.	The large field size suggests amalgamation of fields over time and the loss of boundaries. However, there are intact hedges along the majority of boundaries, including a substantial hedgerow with trees along the eastern edge of the site.	The site is detached from settlement and on landform elevated above Cliddesden.	The site is part of the wider rural continuum with only distant urban influences.	The site is relatively peaceful and is distant from any intrusive man-made features, but background noise from the M3 reduces the sense of tranquillity.

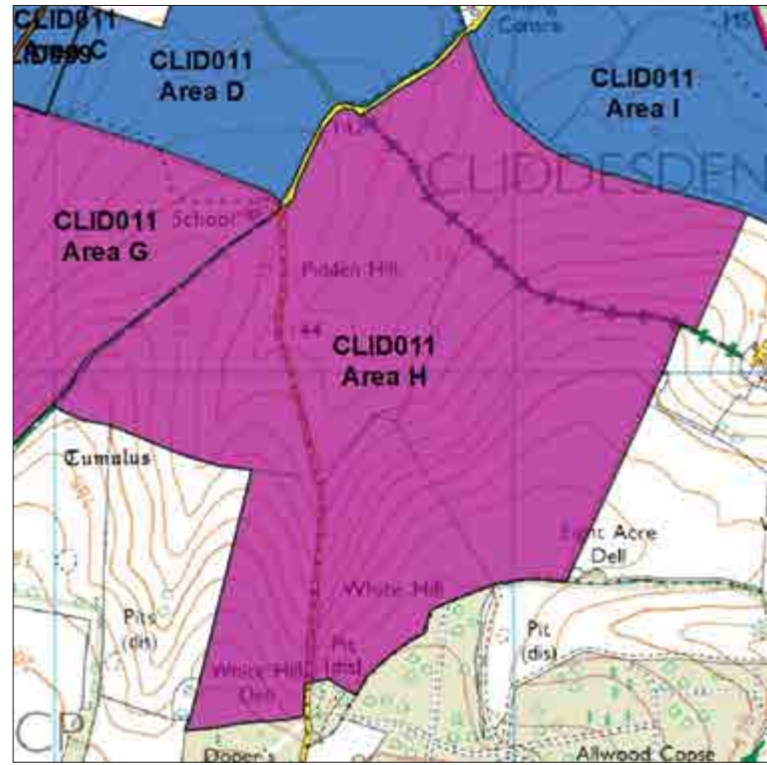
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	2	2	3	5	3
None Identified.	Distinctive sloping topography gives the site a strong sense of place, and is characteristic of the local downland.	Sloping arable fields in keeping with the area.	Sloping west facing topography has a minor contribution to the wider southern setting to the conservation area.	Boundary vegetation, in particular the hedge and trees along the western edge, has a habitat value, and connectivity to the wider network of boundary vegetation.	Public rights of way and well used permissive paths across the site.	Distinctive, recognisable topography and part of the southern approach into Cliddesden and the conservation area.

**CLID011 Area G Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 67. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **High** landscape sensitivity. The site is inconsistent with the settlement pattern, has high visual sensitivity, distinctive topography and is an important recreational resource. Therefore the site is unsuitable for housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site CLID011 Area H Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
5	5	5	5	4
<p>The site is open to view at close range from the public rights of way and Northgate Lane, which cross through the area. The central part of the site is contained in views from the wider landscape to the south, east, west and north-west by local ridge spurs. Views of the site from the north-east are partially obscured by substantial vegetation along the route of the former Basingstoke and Alton Light Railway. Upper slopes within the site have distant intervisibility with development to the north, including the edge of Cliddesden and tall buildings within Basingstoke.</p>	<p>Slopes within the southern part of the site rise to form an undeveloped skyline with a treed backdrop on the horizon.</p>	<p>Rolling fields edged with a network of hedgerows, views of trees, and woodland to the south, form an attractive downland composition. The site has low key human intervention internally and containment provided by topography limits distant views of development from the majority of the site, particularly within the valley feature.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public rights of way and Northgate Lane.</p>	<p>The site is widely visible and prominent in the view from public rights of way and Northgate Lane within or adjacent to the site. Topography limits the visual envelope of the central parts of the site, but upper slopes are visible from a wider range.</p>



View from Northgate Lane through the site, looking south across the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
5	4	3	5	5	4
Distinctive sloping topography, increasing in steepness up to White Hill to the south, rises from a local valley feature which forms a broad hollow within the centre of the site. No obvious watercourses.	The site consists of farmland made up of large arable fields, with a pattern of mature hedgerows and trees along boundaries, and a small linear block of woodland, as part of the wider downland landscape pattern. The site is predominately within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as ex-downland fields, with some areas of parliamentary enclosure to the south and east.	The large field sizes suggests amalgamation of fields over time and the loss of boundaries. However, there are intact hedges along the majority of existing boundaries, including a length of trees along Northgate Lane within the southern part of the site, and substantial vegetation along the route of the former Basingstoke and Alton Light Railway which has disrupted the historic field pattern. The northern section of Northgate Lane is without any significant roadside vegetation.	The site is detached from settlement and on landform elevated above Cliddesden.	The site is part of the wider rural continuum. Containing topography isolates the central part of the site from urban influences. A telecom tower is visible to the south and there are distant views of Basingstoke from more elevated parts of the area, however these elements are filtered by vegetation and not overly intrusive to the extent that it reduces the overall rurality of the site.	A peaceful area with limited activity and a sense of remoteness within the central 'hollow', although the sense of tranquillity is tempered by background noise from the M3.

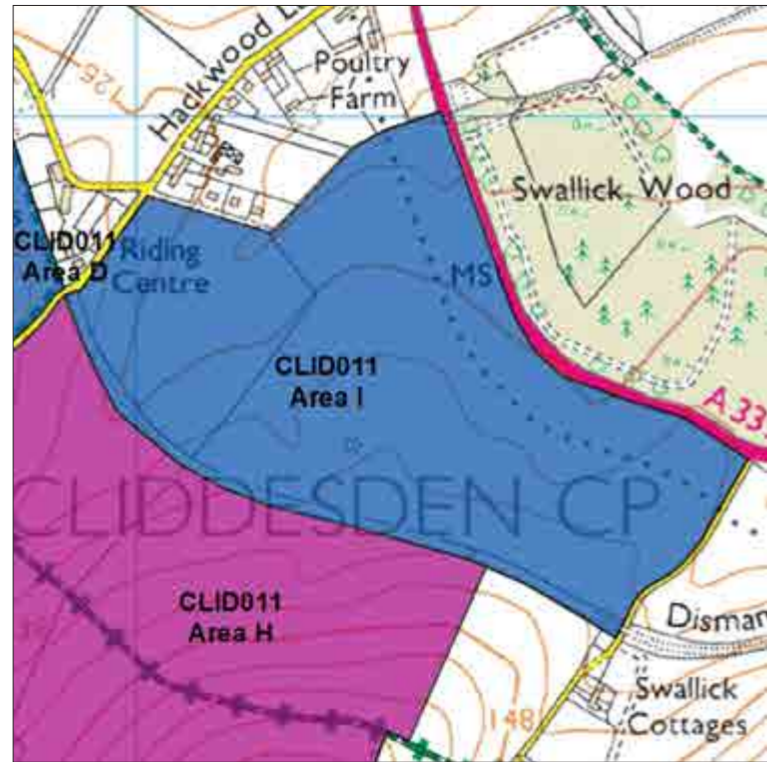
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	5	3	2	4	5	3
None Identified.	Central valley and sloping topography gives the site a strong sense of place, and is characteristic of the local downland.	Sloping arable fields in keeping with the area, but central hollow enclosed by topography less common feature in the wider downland.	Significant ancient woodland of Dopers Copse and Kingsmoor Copse abut the site to the south.	Boundary vegetation, the small linear woodland, vegetation along the former Basingstoke and Alton Light Railway, and trees along Northgate Lane provide wildlife habitat and connectivity across the arable farmland and links to the ancient woodland to the south.	Public rights of way provide walking recreation across the area.	Distinctive landscape provides memorable visual experience from public rights of way and Northgate Lane.

## CLID011 Area H Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 73. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **High** landscape sensitivity. The site has high sensitivity in relation to a number of assessment criteria and is not suitable for housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site CLID011 Area I Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	4	5	4
<p>The site is overlooked at close range from Hackwood Lane and the group of dwellings located off the lane to the north-west of the site; from the lane to Swallick Cottages to the south-east of the site; and from the A339 to the north where there are gaps in roadside vegetation. There are middle distance views of the site from the byway on elevated ground to the south. There is also intervisibility with the south-east edge of Cliddesden from site slopes which face the settlement.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation on rising ground along the route of the former Basingstoke and Alton Light Railway forms a treed skyline in views south, including from the A339. Elsewhere the site forms the intermediary setting below the frequently treed skyline, in a number of views, such as from Hackwood Lane.</p>	<p>An attractive landscape, but influence from adjacent manmade structures, including housing to the north-west, and the adjacent A339, adversely affects scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors predominately consist of users of the adjacent business premises.</p>	<p>The site is visible by a significant number of motorists along the A339, as well as from a number of other locations including public rights of way and dwellings, but by a fewer number of people at those locations.</p>

Vegetation along route of former Basingstoke and Alton Light Railway



View from Hackwood Lane to the west of the site, looking south-east across the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	5	3	2
The site faces north and north-west, rising relatively gently before increasing in steepness outside the site towards White Hill. No obvious watercourses.	The site consists of arable fields without significant margins, but there is a hedgerow with trees along an internal boundary, and the north-west edge of the site. The site abuts substantial vegetation along the route of the former Basingstoke and Alton Light Railway, and Swallick Wood is on the opposite of the A339 adjacent to the site. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as medium size parliamentary fields with straight boundaries, and abuts historic deer park to the east.	The majority of the site consists of a large arable field suggesting amalgamation of fields and loss of boundary vegetation over time, however there is an intact mature hedgerow and trees along an internal boundary. Boundaries along roads to the north, east and west have limited vegetation, but there is substantial vegetation along the route of the former Basingstoke and Alton Light Railway which has disrupted the historic field pattern.	The site abuts a small area of houses off Hackwood Lane, but is detached from the main village of Cliddesden.	The site is intrinsically rural, with low-key human intervention. However the sense of rurality is reduced by adjacent urban influences including housing to the north-west and the A339 to the north-east.	Tranquillity is limited by noise from the adjacent A339 road.

## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	3	3	3	1	2
None Identified.	The site is partially enclosed by a backdrop of woodland to the north-east and substantial vegetation along the route of the former Basingstoke and Alton Light Railway to the south-west, giving the site an identifiable sense of place.	Sloping arable fields in keeping with the area, but partial enclosure by woodland and other vegetation is less common in the wider downland.	There is significant ancient woodland, and association with Hackwood Park historic park and garden, both on the opposite site of the A339, and long the entire length of the north-east site boundary.	Internal boundary vegetation, and vegetation along the former Basingstoke and Alton Light Railway, provide wildlife habitat and connectivity across the arable farmland to the ancient woodland to the north-east.	No formal public access into the site.	Likely to be valued by the local community as part of the rural outlook from adjacent roads and housing.

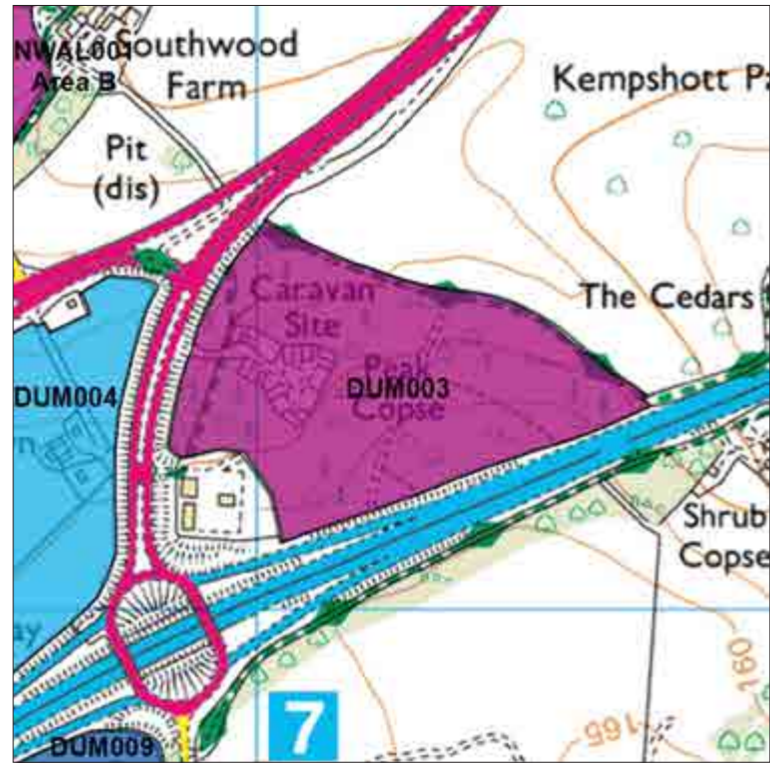
## CLID011 Area I Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 57. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is inconsistent with the local settlement pattern, and unsuitable for housing development from a landscape perspective.

*Intentionally  
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# Dummer

Site DUM003 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	4	4	5	5
Site is visible at close range from the public rights of way which pass along the edge and through the site, and from the adjacent roads and golf course. Tree tops are visible from further afield.	Tree cover provides a wooded skyline in views towards the site.	High scenic quality with clear stems and high canopies within the majority of the woodland, although degrades towards the west.	Receptors include walkers along public rights of way.	Visible to walkers and a large number of motorists at the motorway junction.



Looking west into the site from Wayfarer's Walk along the eastern edge of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	5	5	5	3	3
The site falls gradually to the north.	Consists of mixed deciduous and conifer woodland, most of which is recorded as ancient woodland. Limited understorey with occasional areas of bracken. Abandoned caravan site with hard standing, structures and increasing amounts of regenerating scrub to the west. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as replanted assarted woodland pre-1810.	The majority of the site is ancient woodland, derived from assarting.	Site is detached from any significant settlement and existing employment areas.	Woodland has a strong positive rural character internally, but features including the M3 motorway to the south, the link road to the A30 to the west, golf course to the east, an adjacent highways salt storage facility to the south-west, as well as the abandoned caravan site prevent a sense of rurality in adjacent areas.	There is a sense of intimacy and enclosure within the woodland, but intrusive features and road noise at the perimeter.

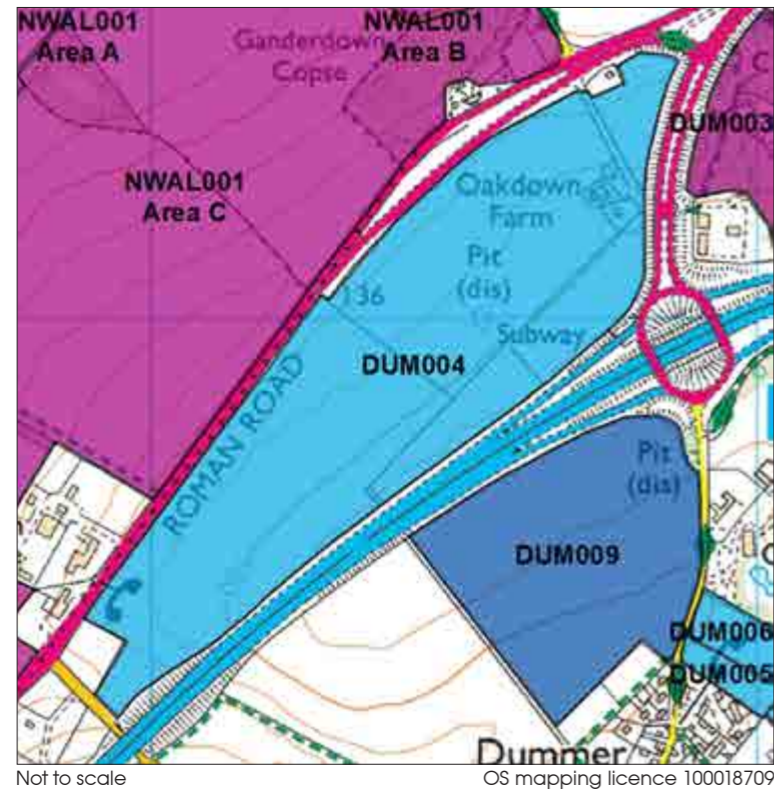
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	4	4	5	4	3
None Identified.	Distinctive woodland with limited understorey.	Ancient woodland, less common than other local land cover.	Ancient assarted woodland replanted pre-1810. Part of local wooded setting to listed buildings on the southern side of the M3.	The majority of the site is ancient woodland, designated as a SINC. There are occasional areas of scrub, including regeneration around the former caravan site.	Public rights of way, including the Wayfarer's Walk Long Distance Path along the eastern edge of the site.	Prominent location seen by motorists at A30/M3 junction. Distinctive views under the canopy from the Long Distance Path.

**DUM003 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 68. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **High** landscape sensitivity. The site is unsuitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site DUM004 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	2	3	5	4
<p>Relatively limited views of the site from public rights of way nearby, but there is intervisibility across the site between the A30 and M3, through gaps in roadside vegetation, and more distant views from higher south-east facing ground to the north-west, particularly of the southern part of the site. If the site is developed, structures used for employment, particularly large structures on the higher parts of the site, and to the south of the site, are likely to be noticeable in eastern views from public rights of way to the west, and elevated views from Trenchards Lane.</p>	<p>M3 sits on the skyline to the south of the site, with site immediately below.</p>	<p>The scenic quality of the site is limited by surrounding roads and traffic.</p>	<p>Motorists along the A30 and M3 are the main visual receptors. There are also views south from Trenchards Lane, and occasional pedestrians connecting to nearby public rights of way, including the Wayfarer's Way which passes nearby to the north.</p>	<p>The site is visible to large numbers of motorists, albeit glimpses through gaps in vegetation.</p>



View from A30 slip road at junction 7 of the M3, looking north-west across the site and to high ground beyond.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	5	3	1
The site falls away from a local high point to face north-west.	The site consists of relatively linear arable fields, result of parliamentary enclosure. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The immediate field pattern is dissected by the M3 motorway to the south. Internal hedges are gappy, but there are a number of large mature trees on the northern boundary along the A30 and internal field boundaries. Majority of the site is classified as grade 3a agricultural land.	Large area detached from existing settlement and employment areas.	Land is rural in character, but adversely affected by the road network.	Noise and views of traffic along the M3 and A30 adversely affects the tranquillity of the site.

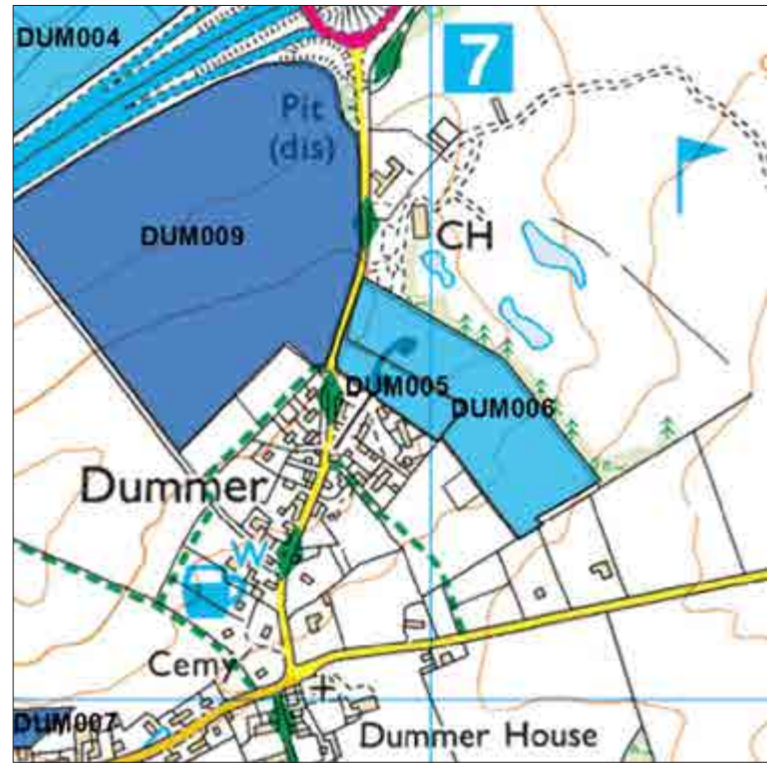
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	3	2	2	2	1	2
None Identified. Majority of the site is classified as 'best and most versatile' land.	Sloping linear nature of the site, and mature boundary trees give the site a degree of distinctiveness.	Common landscape type, but partially annexed by road network.	The site forms the eastern setting to a listed building along the A30. The A30 is noted as partially located along the course of a Roman Road as it passes adjacent to the site.	Hedges and trees provide some habitat value, although connectivity to wider habitats is impaired by gaps in hedge and the surrounding road network.	No formal public access into the site. Limited contribution to the visual amenity experienced along the Wayfarer's Way, which is dominated by the road network in the vicinity.	Site has visual value as an undeveloped outlook viewed by motorists from the M3 junction, and contributes to the view from open agricultural land to the north.

**DUM004 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 49. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The large site is remote from any existing significant areas of employment or settlement with limited suitability for development overall. Any limited development should be located towards the northern part of the site which is more contained in views from the rural landscape to the west, provided it is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site DUM005 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	3	3	5	4
<p>The site is open to view at close range through the open fence line, from the adjacent Wayfarer's Way Long Distance Path, along Down Street and the western end of Glebe Close. There is intervisibility with a number of nearby dwellings, although these properties have a limited number of windows which face the site.</p>	<p>Entrance to village.</p>	<p>Typical landscape of paddocks, partially influenced by settlement edge and adjacent road.</p>	<p>Receptors include walkers along the adjacent Wayfarer's Way Long Distance Path.</p>	<p>Open to view and visible to all passing walkers/pedestrians and motorists.</p>



View from the Wayfarer's Wall Long Distance Path at the junction of Down Street and Glebe Close, looking east into the site with DUM006 beyond.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	2	2	3	3	1
The site falls slightly to the north-west to face Down Street.	The site consist of rough grass/grass ley forming a relatively small paddock on the settlement edge.	Boundary vegetation is limited to an outgrown hedge to the east. The site boundary elsewhere is defined solely by a timber post and rail fence.	The site is on the settlement edge with the historic core visible from the approach into the village. Recent development along Glebe Close is behind soft edge.	The site has a rural sloping outlook to the north-west, but adjacent settlement and road traffic reduces the sense of rurality.	Tranquillity is limited by obvious noise form the M3 and adjacent manmade features.

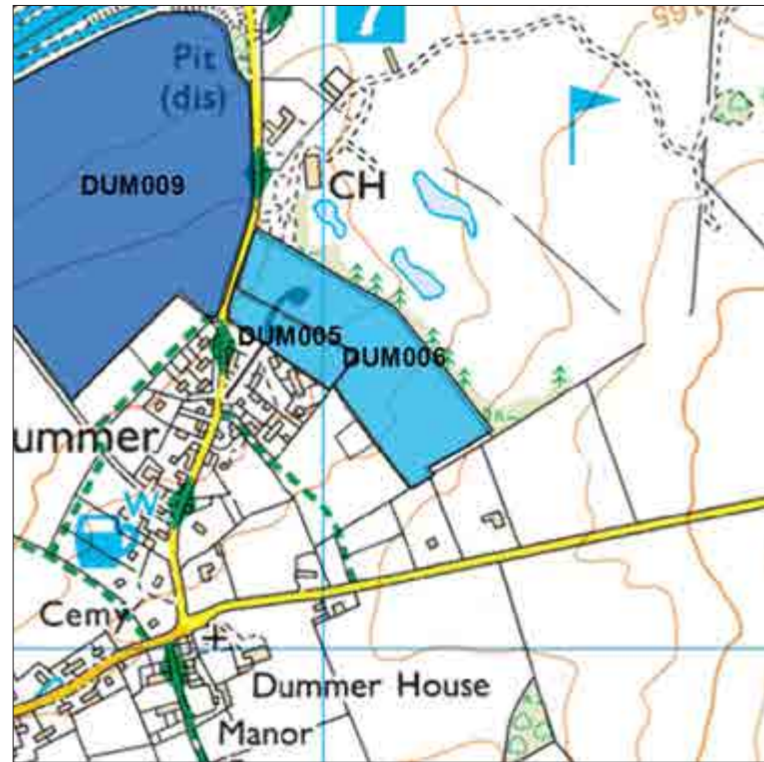
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	4	2	2	3
None Identified.	The site has no significant distinctive features, but is characteristic of rural edge to village.	Common edge of settlement paddock.	The site abuts the conservation area, although includes modern bungalows adjacent to the site. The site forms part of the open landscape setting to a listed building to the south.	Grass ley field with no boundary habitat connectivity. Some mature trees to the northern and eastern boundaries.	No formal public access into the site, but there is visual amenity value in relation to the experience along the Wayfarer's Way Long Distance Path.	Site is part of the open setting to the northern entrance into the village and transition to countryside.

**DUM005 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 49. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The easternmost portion of the site is less sensitive than the remainder of the site, with some potential for development to the east if it is in keeping with existing low key development to the north-east of Glebe Close, and retains open space in the western portion of the site to maintain the open northern approach, and countryside setting, to the conservation area and listed buildings.

Site DUM006 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	3	5	3
<p>The site is open to view from the western end of Glebe Close, across DUM005 in the foreground. The site can be glimpsed from the Wayfarer's Way Long Distance Path along Down Street, and houses are likely to be visible over boundary hedges if the site is developed, from the adjacent recreation ground and Down Street.</p>	<p>Trees along the north-eastern edge of the site contribute to the treed backdrop when leaving the village. Part of the open rural continuum around the village.</p>	<p>Typical arable site influenced by settlement edge and adjacent road. Part of the rural continuum, contributing to the rural approach.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the Wayfarer's Way Long Distance Path, including those connecting to surrounding routes.</p>	<p>The site is noticeable when leaving the village. There would be views of development from the main road and the recreation ground if the site was developed.</p>



View from south-eastern end of the site accessed through gap in boundary hedge alongside recreation ground, looking north across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	2	5	3	1
The site slopes gradually to face north-west.	An L-shaped arable field with no grass margins. Woodland within the golf course adjacent to the north. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern.	L-shaped site, likely to be formed by the amalgamation of two smaller fields with the loss of boundary vegetation in between. There are clipped hedges to the north-west along Down Street, and to the south-west along the boundary with the adjacent recreation ground. More significant mature vegetation abuts the north-eastern boundary within the adjacent golf course, and to the south-east abutting large residential properties.	The site is detached from the settlement and would be at variance with the linear settlement pattern.	Nearby settlement and road reduces the sense of rurality. The eastern portion of the site is more enclosed and less affected by urban influences.	Obvious noise from the nearby M3 motorway limits tranquillity.

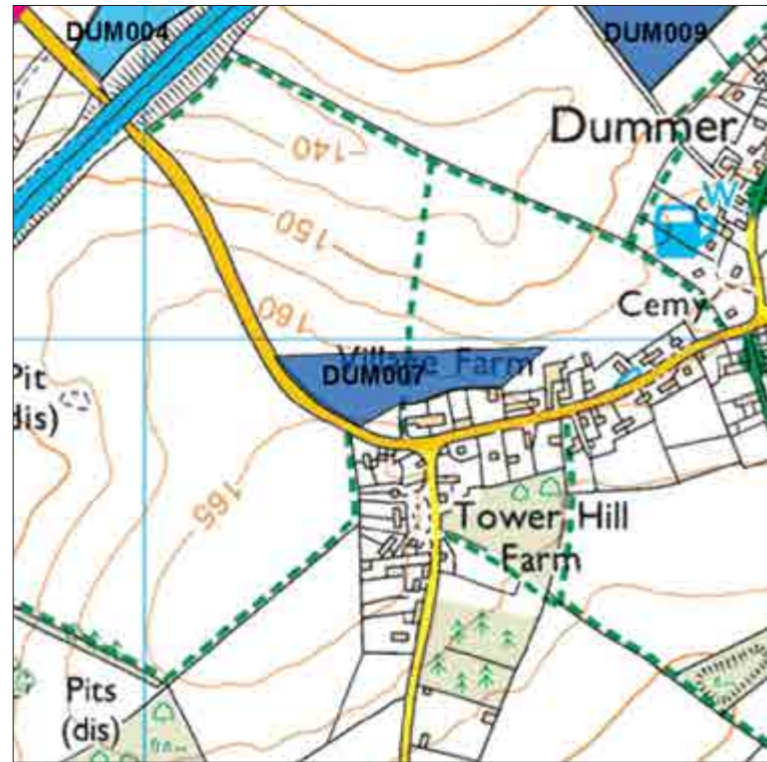
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	3	2	3	2
None Identified.	Strong vegetation along the north-eastern boundary gives the site a degree of containment and distinctiveness. Timber fencing to the south-western boundary gives the site a paddock/edge of settlement feel.	Relatively common edge of settlement landscape type.	Part of wider north-eastern landscape setting to the conservation area and it's listed buildings.	Boundary habitat connectivity along the north and east edges of the site.	There is no public access into the site, but there is visual amenity value in relation to the experience along the Wayfarer's Way Long Distance Path, and is part of the undeveloped outlook from the adjacent recreation ground.	Site is part of the open setting to the northern entrance into the village and transition to countryside.

**DUM006 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 49. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is part of the continuum of countryside adjoining the settlement. The site is detached from the settlement. The settlement pattern, and the sites contribution to the setting of the conservation area and the approach into the village would have to be carefully considered for any limited development to occur without significant character change or adverse effects.

Site DUM007 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	2	3	5	5
<p>The site is open to view from the public right of way through the site at close range, then at increasing distance from the connecting public rights of way network to the north, and from dwellings which overlook the site along the settlement edge. Fleeting, middle distance, glimpse of the site are likely form vehicles travelling along the M3 motorway. The site is seen in context with the existing settlement edge as a backdrop in views from the north.</p>	<p>The site forms the setting below the skyline in views from the south, however the skyline consists of partially filtered views of dwellings along the settlement edge within the conservation area.</p>	<p>Relatively featureless site, but forms part of the surrounding landscape which is the main focus of the view. Part of the rural continuum which runs up to the village edge. Large scale arable landscape.</p>	<p>Receptors include walkers along the public rights of way network.</p>	<p>Although located behind the main settlement, the site is viewed by a significant number and range of receptors.</p>



View from public right of way to the north of the site, looking south towards the eastern portion of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	4	3	1
The site falls to the north, away from the existing settlement edge.	Southern edge of a large arable field. Grass margin along settlement edge. Part of the rural continuum to the north of the village.	The site is a relatively small part of a large open field, an therefore open along it's northern edge. Part of the wider open and large scale landscape.	Dummer consists mainly of linear development along roads. The site would extend the village down the slope away from the existing settlement edge.	The visual continuum to the north-east is rural in appearance with undulating fields and small woodland blocks, however views of traffic on the M3 to the north-west and the settlement edge to the south reduce the sense of rurality within the site.	Noise from the M3 motorway is obvious and limits tranquillity.

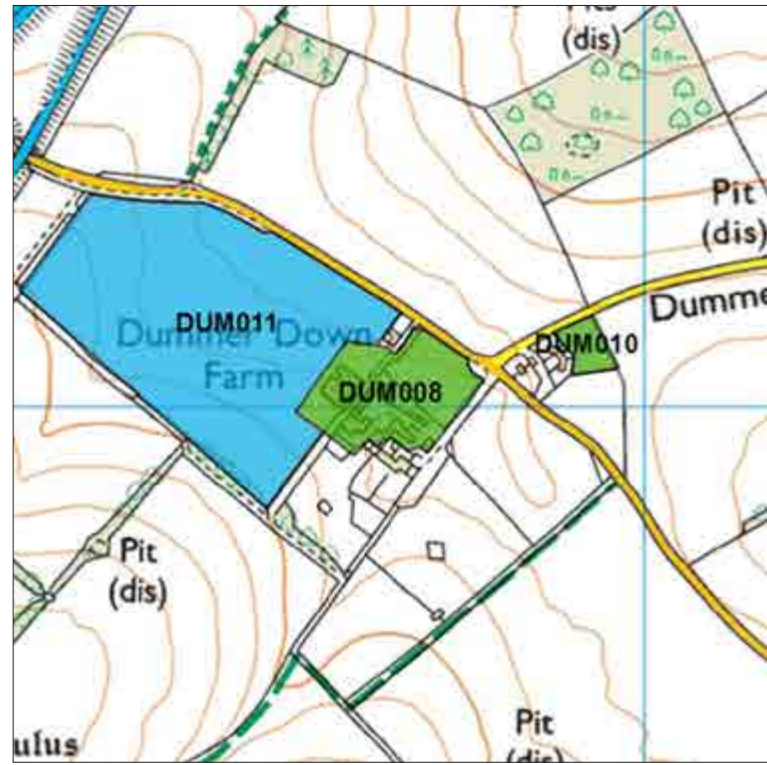
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	4	2	4	3
None Identified.	The sites sloping landform and function as part of the open setting to the settlement gives it a degree of identifiable character, part of the large scale arable landscape to the north of the village.	Large arable field common to the local area. Abrupt settlement edge less frequent than more gradual transitions to countryside.	The site forms the immediate northern landscape setting to the adjacent part of the conservation area, and contributes to the wider context of listed buildings.	Arable field, although some limited habitat value in the grass margin and boundary vegetation along the southern edge of the site.	A public right of way crosses through the middle of the site and connects to the Wayfarer's Walk Long Distance Path nearby. The site forms part of the wider visual experience along public rights of way to the north of the site, although the settlement end behind the site is a more prominent feature in the wider view.	The site contributes to the countryside setting beyond the settlement and conservation area edge, likely to be well known by the local community.

**DUM007 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 55. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is inconsistent with the linear development pattern of Dummer. Development would not be continuous with the existing settlement.

Site DUM008 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
3				1				2				4				5			
<p>The site is obvious in views from Dummer Road, but partially filtered in local views elsewhere by boundary vegetation, including in views from the public right of way to the south-east of the site. There is intervisibility with rising ground on the opposite side of Dummer road, which faces the site, although a combination of topography and surrounding woodland blocks further afield limit views of the site from the wider landscape.</p>				<p>The site sits below the horizon and is already developed.</p>				<p>Manmade structures within the site negate any scenic quality gained from the limited landscape features associated with the site.</p>				<p>Site users are the main receptors, along with motorists along Dummer Road and the western end of Dummer Down Lane. Walkers along the public right of way to the south of the site can also glimpse the site, but not as the main feature influencing their visual experience.</p>				<p>The site is visible to significant number and variety of receptors.</p>			



View from Dummer Road, looking west into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	1	2	3	2	1
The site slopes slightly to face north-east.	The majority of the site is used as business park, with hard standing and large buildings. The northern portion of the site incorporates a grass field used for sport.	Agricultural infrastructure has been adapted to business/light industrial use. There is limited boundary vegetation generally, although there are occasional lines of relatively young individual trees, such as along the internal driveway and car parking area.	The site is an existing employment site generally in keeping with rural/agricultural style development as part of an extended farmstead complex, and in loose association with a small cluster of low density agricultural and residential development at the junction of Dummer Road with Dummer Down Lane. However, the site is detached from any significant settlement or employment area.	Site use adversely affects rurality.	Site land use and distant noise from the M3 motorway limits tranquillity.

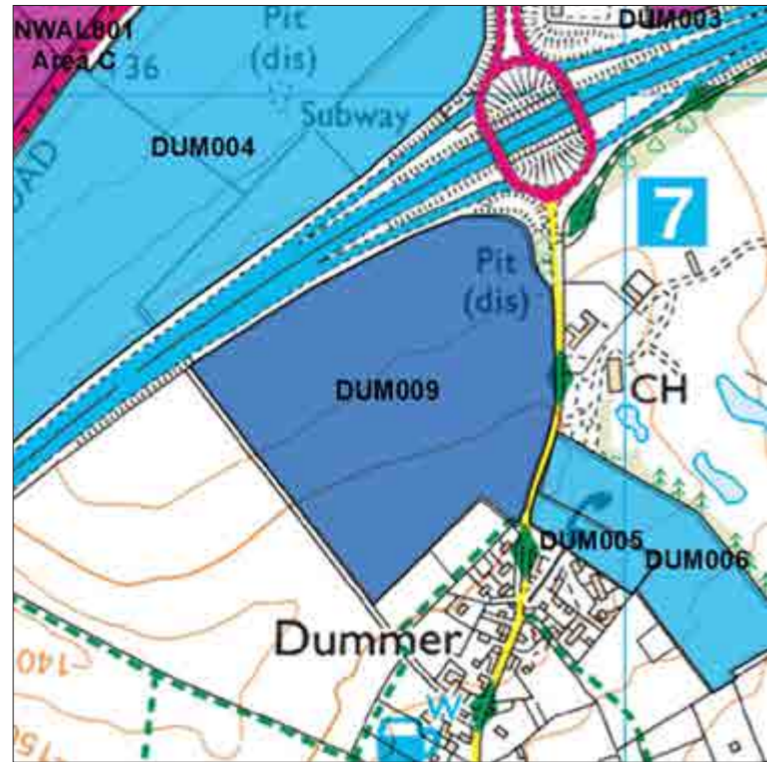
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	1	2	3	2	2	1
None Identified.	The site has limited positive character.	Less frequent landuse than surrounding farmland, but not out of keeping with other farmstead complex.	The site forms the landscape setting to a listed building within the original buildings adjacent to the site.	Mature trees and roof voids have habitat value.	Site uses include business associated with sport and recreation. The eastern portion of the site incorporates a sports pitch.	The site is likely to be a feature in the landscape which is identifiable to nearby local communities, but of limited value.

**DUM008 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 38. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The previously developed site may have potential to accommodate employment development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided it does not significantly increase the amount of built form on the site and is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site DUM009 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	3	5	4
<p>The site is visible at close range from the Wayfarer's Way Long Distance Path which continues along Down Street adjacent to the site, and at greater distance from public rights of way to the south. There are also glimpses from houses to the south-east of the site. In more distant views from the west, the site is seen in context with glimpses of traffic along the M3 motorway.</p>	<p>The northern edge of the site forms a prominent local vegetated skyline in views from the village.</p>	<p>Internal trees and boundary vegetation, including trees on the skyline are positive features which enhance the scenic quality. Vegetation screens the adjacent section of the M3, but other manmade structures, including dwellings to the south and business park to the east reduce the general scenic quality.</p>	<p>Receptors include walkers along the adjacent and nearby public rights of way.</p>	<p>The site is in a relatively prominent position, noticeable to frequent motorists and walkers on the approach into and out of the village.</p>



View from Wayfarer's Walk Long Distance Path along Down Street, looking south-west into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	2	4	3	1
The site falls relatively steeply to face south-east and the small village of Dummer.	Arable field with small roundel of mature trees, and a further individual mature tree, within the middle of the site. The south-eastern corner of the site is fenced off as a separate paddock with short grass. The main arable field is cultivated to its edge with no field margins. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern.	A large site, historic field pattern has been dissected by the M3 motorway. Isolated trees within the site remain. Continuous boundary vegetation along the western site boundary connects with planting along the M3. The clipped roadside hedge to the east has significant gaps.	The site is adjacent to the edge of Dummer and opposite an existing small area of employment, but if the large sloping site was development for employment, it is likely to appear incongruous with the existing settlement pattern of Dummer which predominantly consists of linear development and small extensions, along Down Street.	Nearby urban influences including dwellings, small business park and an adjacent row of conifers reduce the sense of rurality.	Noise from the M3 motorway and manmade features limit tranquillity.

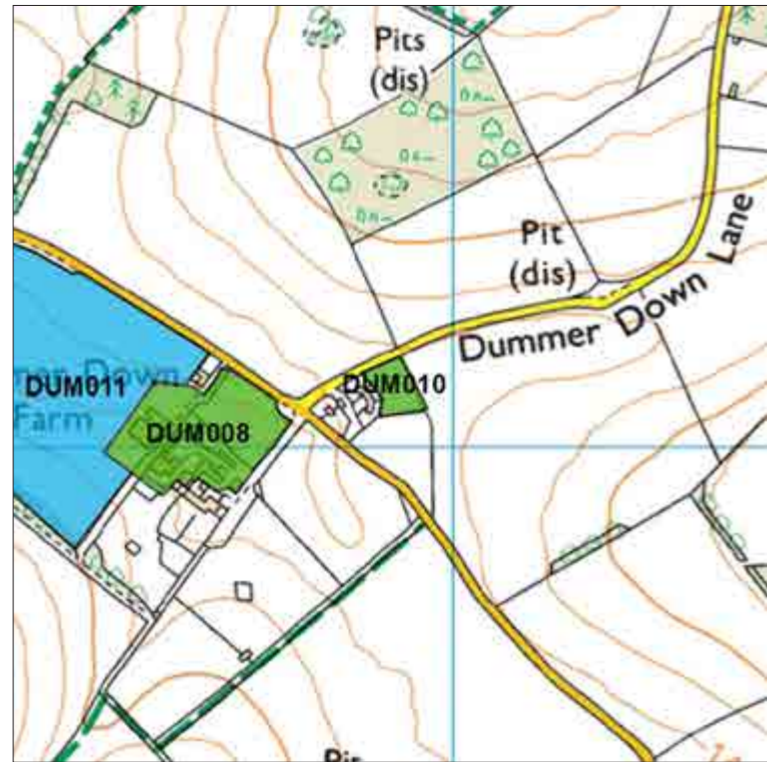
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	2	4	3	3	3
None Identified.	The topography of the site, sloping up to the horizon, its open character, and the roundel, create a distinctive site. Characteristic of the downland landscape character.	Sloping arable fields frequently found in the local landscape.	The site forms part of the northern setting to the conservation area and listed buildings.	There is good boundary habitat connectivity along the north-west and south-west boundaries, although wider connectivity, including to ancient woodland to the north is severed by the M3 motorway. Trees and understorey with the roundel provide isolated habitat value.	No formal public access into the site, but the large site contributes to the visual amenity of the experience along adjacent and nearby public rights of way.	The site forms a semi-open, relatively expansive setting to the village identifiable to the local community as the approach into and out of the village.

**DUM009 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 56. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is a prominent part of the open countryside setting to the conservation area and listed buildings and approach into the village, and therefore has very limited potential for employment development.

Site DUM010 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility					Skyline and other focal points					Scenic quality					Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible					Visual access				
2					1					2					2					2				
The site can be glimpsed from its entrance off Dummer Down Lane, and is visible from adjacent properties. However, views are limited from the wider landscape due to surrounding vegetation and topography.					The site makes no notable contribution to the skyline.					Landuse and limited boundary vegetation, reduces the scenic quality of the site.					Residents of the adjoining properties are the receptors with the most discernible views of the site.					Limited numbers of receptors.				



View from western corner of the site, looking east into the site and to higher ground beyond.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					2					5					3					2				
The site falls marginally to the west.					The site consists of grazed pasture.					There is mature vegetation along the boundary with Dummer Down Lane, but poor boundary vegetation elsewhere, including along the eastern and southern edges of the site.					The site is adjacent to a small group of dwellings, but is detached from any significant settlement.					The site's land use and location next to houses reduces the rurality of the site.					Distant noise from the M3, and views of obvious manmade structures limits the sense of tranquillity.				

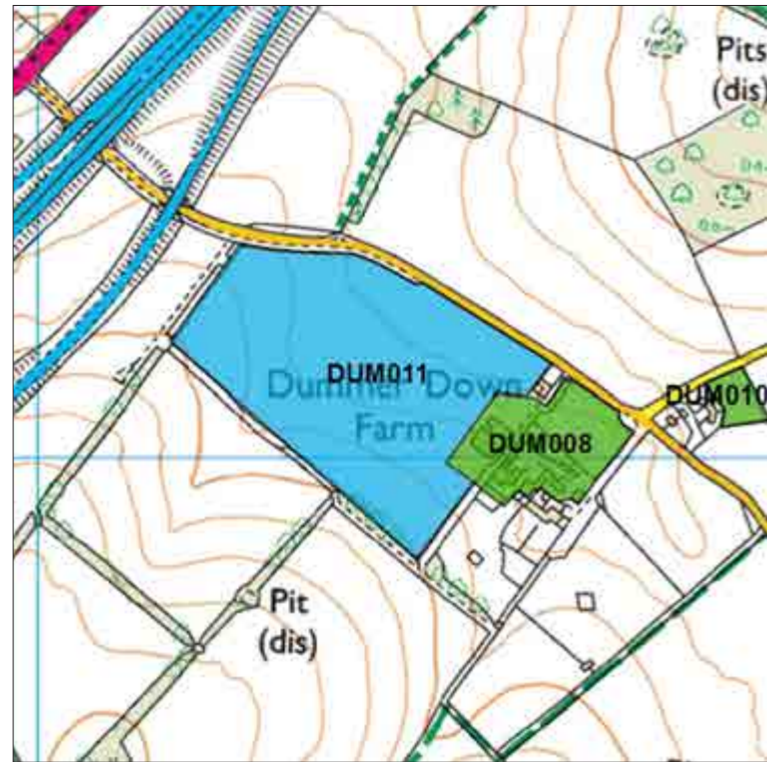
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					3					2					1					2					1					2				
None Identified.					The small site of grazed pasture, has mature vegetation along it's northern edge with a degree of distinctiveness.					Paddocks commonly associated with dwellings.					No particular historic value identified.					The site has limited nature conservation value internally but has habitat connectivity along its northern boundaries.					No formal public access into the site.					Limited value other than as an open setting to the adjacent houses.				

**DUM010 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 37. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing/employment development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided development proposals include landscape strategies to help counter the sites inconsistency with local settlement pattern, and if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site DUM011 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	3	3	5	4
<p>The site is open to view at close range, over a recently planting roadside hedge, from along a section of the adjacent Dummer Road. The site is also visible from the grounds of the Dummer Farm complex used partially as a business site, although there are limited windows overlooking the site. Views of the site from nearby public rights of way are generally obscured by intervening vegetation, however the site is visible in the middle distance through gaps in vegetation, from a short elevated section of a public footpath to the north.</p>	<p>Vegetation along the south-western boundary on rising ground forms part of the local treed low skyline.</p>	<p>Part of a pleasant patchwork of hedge lined sloping fields, but influence from adjacent large sheds adversely affects scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors predominately consist of passing motorists and users of the adjacent Dummer Farm complex, but also include walkers along a shorts stretch of the public right of way to the north.</p>	<p>The site is visible from two sides by a number of receptors, but has a relatively small visual envelope due to the site's position in a minor valley feature.</p>

The site



View from Dummer Road, along north-eastern edge of the site, looking west into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	2	3	2
The site slopes to face north-east toward the bottom on a minor valley feature. No obvious watercourses.	The site consists of a single arable field within an area of small to medium scale fields with generally well vegetated boundaries. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as medium regular parliamentary enclosure fields with straight boundaries.	The site boundaries are generally well vegetated, including intact mature hedges and trees to the south and west. However, the roadside hedge to the north-east is less continuous, and the south-eastern boundary is open to the adjacent Dummer Down farm complex.	The site is adjacent to an employment site in loose association with a small cluster of low density development at the road junction of Dummer Road and Dummer Down Lane. However, the site is detached from any significant settlement.	The site is part of a wider area of rural farmland, but adjacent large buildings and sheds, and associated hardstanding and car parking, adversely effect the rurality of the site.	Noticeable noise from the nearby M3 motorway and A30, along with views of the adjacent Dummer Down farm complex and associated activity limits the sense of tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	1	2	3	1	2
None Identified.	The sloping landform towards the bottom of the minor valley feature, and boundary hedges and trees give the site a degree of recognisable character, and is generally characteristic of the local area.	In keeping with farmland in the area.	The site forms part of the wider western setting to grade II listed Dummer Down Farmhouse located at the south-east corner of the adjacent Dummer Down farm complex, in combination with other buildings and trees between the farmhouse and the site.	Mature boundary vegetation has habitat value and connectivity to a network of significant boundary vegetation and woodland to the south.	No formal public access into the site.	The site and its boundary vegetation is likely to have visual value to the local community as part of the rural outlook from Dummer Road, looking up from along the minor valley feature.

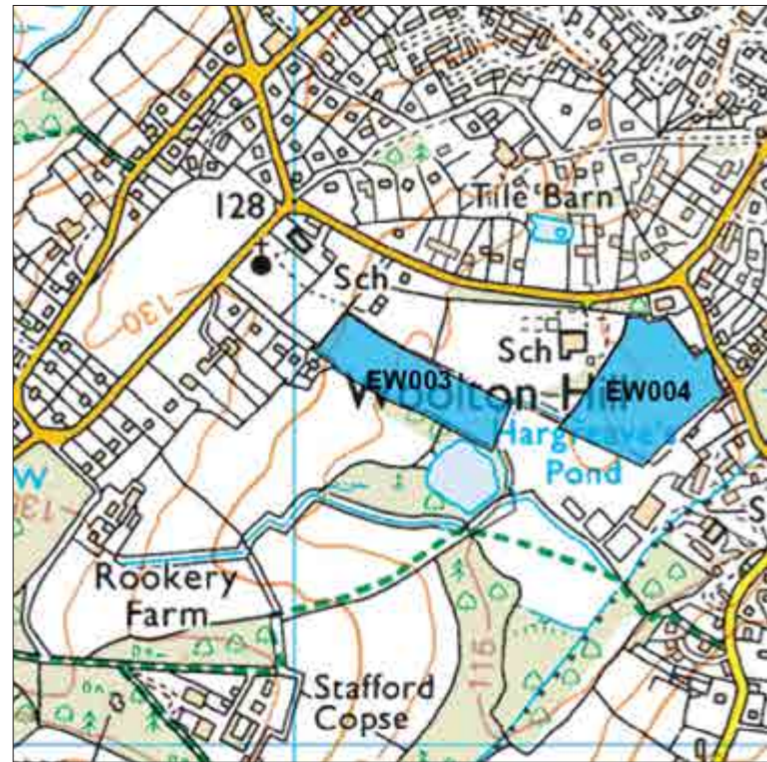
**DUM011 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 48. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site has considerable visual sensitivity and has an average score across the majority of landscape susceptibility factors, and therefore the site in its current form is unlikely to be suitable for housing development from a landscape perspective.

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## East Woodhay

Site EW003 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	3	2	2
<p>The site is generally enclosed by boundary vegetation and wider settlement. Adjacent dwellings have views into the site, and there are glimpses of the site from the adjacent school play ground and graveyard.</p>	<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local skyline</p>	<p>A pleasant site enclosed by trees, but occasional houses reduce scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors mainly consist of residents of adjacent dwellings. Limited potential for views from walkers.</p>	<p>The site has a limited visual envelope and few receptors.</p>



View from the western corner of the site, looking east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	5	4	3
The site falls gradually to the east towards at pond and watercourse near the eastern edge of the site. Within ground water protection area.	Rectilinear site consisting of rough grass and areas of scrub to site boundaries. Boundaries have mature trees.	Boundaries are generally well vegetated, including mature trees, intactness reduced by occasional gaps in cover.	Nucleated settlement to north of Woolton Hill with ribbon development to the south-west and south-east. Site separate from general settlement pattern.	Largely rural site. Glimpses of adjacent development, albeit low key, reduced the sense of rurality.	Limited influence from some road noise, and glimpses of houses, but the site is relatively quiet and tranquil.

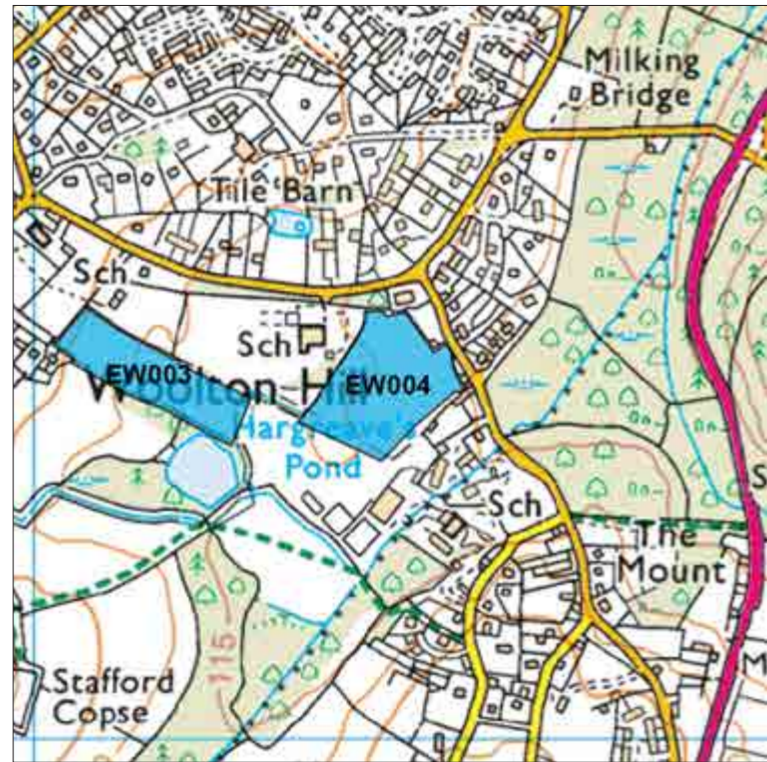
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
5	3	2	2	4	1	1
The site is within the AONB, and part of the wider southern setting to a listed building.	Boundary tree cover and the rectilinear aspect combine to give a degree of sense of place.	Pastoral parcel of land, not uncommon to the area.	The site is on the northern edge of a wider area recorded as assarts. Part of wider southern landscape setting to a grade 2 listed building.	Scrub and boundary vegetation have some habitat value, plus there is connectivity to ancient woodland, pond and areas of SINC nearby to the south	No formal public access into the site.	No iconic or locally valued views

**EW003 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 50. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is within the AONB, and separate from the main settlement pattern, and would not to be suitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site EW004 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	3	2	2
<p>The site is generally well contained by surrounding vegetation and settlement. The site is overlooked by varying degrees by nearby houses. There are unlikely to be discernible views of the site from public rights of way due to intervening vegetation. School screened by wide tree and shrub belt to the west.</p>	<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local skyline.</p>	<p>Mature trees along the western boundary and woodland beyond the site aid scenic quality, although this is countered by influence from adjacent occasional houses.</p>	<p>Visual receptors mainly consist of residents of adjacent dwellings. Limited potential for views from walkers.</p>	<p>The site has a limited visual envelope and few receptors.</p>



View from northern corner of the site, through gap in boundary vegetation, looking south across the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	3	3	2
Subtle landform, typical of the AONB away from floodzone. Within ground water protection area.	The site consists of grazed pasture with varying boundary vegetation.	Intact boundary vegetation, although southern boundary hedge is maintained as a low hedge.	Site is located off the main road, surrounded on sides by existing settlement and other areas of low density development. Low density development largely in the form of schools and playing fields occupy land south of Woolton Hill.	Site is overlooked by small number of houses to the east which reduce rurality. School screened from view.	Road noise and views of houses limit the sense of tranquillity.

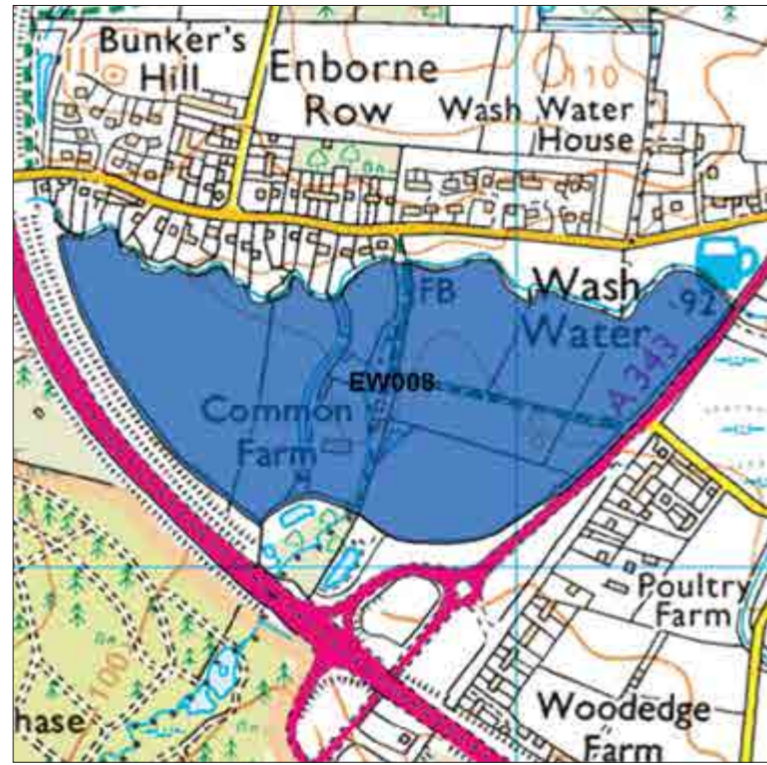
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
5	4	2	1	3	1	1
The site is within the AONB.	Characteristic grazed field in pasture. Typical of local landscape and characteristic of the AONB.	Pastoral parcel of land, not uncommon to the area.	No particular historic value identified.	Pasture and boundary vegetation has a degree of habitat value.	No formal public access into the site.	No iconic or locally valued views

## EW004 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 44. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is within the AONB and separate from the main residential development at Woolton Hill. This site may have potential to accommodate limited housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects on the AONB, provided the landscape mitigation measures conserve or enhance the AONB overall.

Site EW008 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	3	5	3
<p>There are open views of the site from the public right of way through the site, glimpses of the site from surrounding properties and along the A343, including through the entrance to the farm. The site is generally well contained from the wider landscape by layers of surrounding vegetation and settlement.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation forms part of the tree cover on the local skyline.</p>	<p>A pleasant landscape, particularly in enclosed areas such as along the stream, however obvious human influence limits scenic quality generally.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way through the site.</p>	<p>There are occasional walkers along the public right of way through the site, but overall there are relatively few receptors.</p>



View from public right of way, looking west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	4	4	5	3	2
The site falls gradually towards the river Enborne along the northern boundary and a minor tributary which flows north through the middle of the site. There are areas of floodzone within the site along the northern boundary.	The site predominately consists of pastoral grazing with associated stock fencing. A water course with riparian vegetation runs north-south through the middle of the site. A small complex of farmstead buildings is located in the centre of the site and is access via a track from the eastern edge of the site. The site forms part of an assarted field pattern, and the southern valley floor to the River Enborne.	Pattern of fields, boundary vegetation of varying intactness, and riparian woodland to the River Enborne.	Main focus of existing adjacent settlement is ribbon development along Wash Water, with small exceptions of houses off Spring Gardens and Knoll Gardens. No settlement south of the river.	The site consists of rural farmland, views of farm sheds and site clutter through the central area reduce the sense of rurality.	Tranquilly is restricted by obvious road noise across the majority of the site.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	4	3	3	4	4	3
The AONB is on the opposite side of the A34 which has a thick tree belt along its edge. The site physically forms part of the northern setting to the AONB, but no significant visual setting due to the intervening vegetation along the A34.	Recognisable pattern of fields and boundary vegetation, with distinctiveness aided by riparian vegetation along its course through the middle of the site and along the River Enborne.	The site landscape is in keeping with the local area, and the stream and associated vegetation is distinctive.	The site is within an area recorded as assarts.	The site is pasture with habitat value and connectivity associated with the stream and its riparian vegetation.	A public right of way crosses through the site, including long the stream.	Locally valued views, of Enborne river corridor offers visual amenity.

**EW008 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 61. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is detached from the settlement of Enborne Row, which is located north of the river, and is unlikely to be suitable for any significant development from a landscape perspective.

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# Ecchinswell

Site EC003 Area A Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	3	4	5	4
<p>The site is open to view at close range from the public right of way through the northern part of the site. The south-west corner of the site, and the site entrance to the north-west, are visible along Ecchinswell Road. There are occasional glimpses from nearby dwellings, including George House, and distant intervisibility with hill tops to the south-east. Intervening topography limits views of the site from the public right of way to the south, and the site is generally well contained from the surrounding local landscape by vegetation.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation contributes to tree cover on the local low skyline in places, and glimpsed views of the site from along Ecchinswell Road have a limited contribution to the approach into Bishop's Green.</p>	<p>The meandering tree lined River Enborne, adjacent woodland, individual large mature tree and views to distant tree topped hills aid scenic quality. A tall hedge partially obscures the adjacent sewage works, however some associated infrastructure and conifers are visible over the hedge or through gaps, which reduces the sense of scenic quality. Some adjacent housing along Ecchinswell Road and overhead wires also have a adverse influence.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers on the public right of way alongside the River Enborne, likely with the specific purpose of enjoying the riverside view.</p>	<p>The visual envelope is relatively limited locally, but includes a number of receptors.</p>

River Enborne



View from public right of way near the northern edge of the site, looking east across the eastern part of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	5	3	4	3	3
The site is relatively flat, along the River Enborne, with gentle north facing slopes rising to the south of the site. The site includes a strip of floodzones 2 and 3 alongside the river, and a small lake within the eastern end of the site.	The site consists of arable fields, areas of rough waterside grassland to the north-west, riparian vegetation including trees and marginal vegetation along the south side of the River Enborne, internal hedges and a couple of individual large mature trees within the eastern field. A small lake edged by a small area of woodland and enclosed by a dense hedge is located in the south-east corner of the site. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as regular assarts with straight boundaries.	The site borders tree groups including riparian woodland to the north and retains a couple of individual internal mature trees, but the sewage works and access road have disrupted the field pattern and hedges along field boundaries have reduced intactness in places, including along the south-east edge of the site.	The site is located between a small group of houses along Ecchinswell Road to the west and a garden centre, dwelling and a small amusement park to the east, but is detached from any significant settlement.	Influence from the sewage works, overhead cables and glimpses of nearby housing reduces the sense of rurality.	Tree cover and the sound of flowing water along the Enborne contribute to the tranquillity of the site, however this is countered by background noise from the A339 nearby to the north-east and influence from the sewage works, overhead cables and nearby housing.

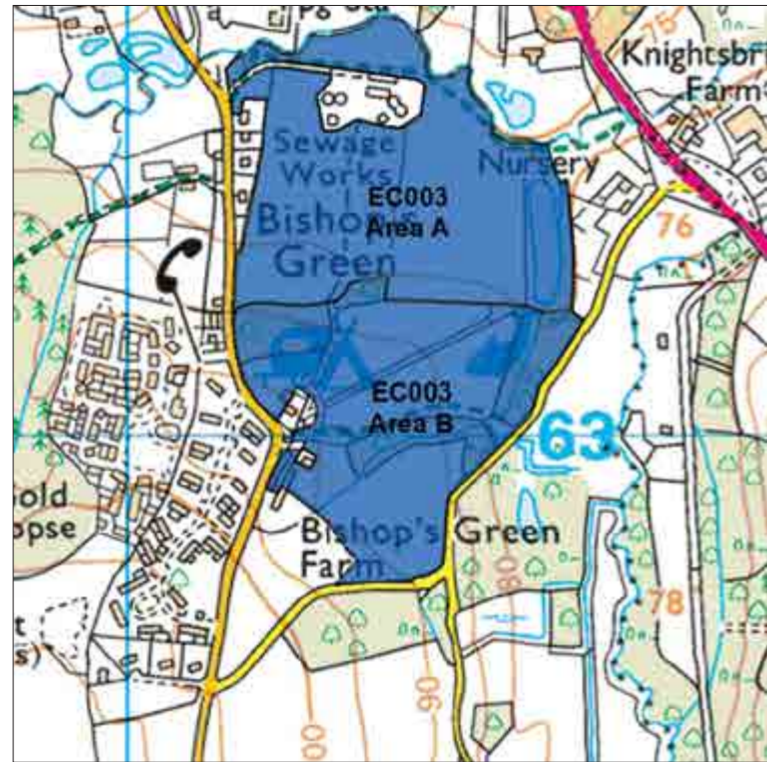
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	3	3	5	5	3
None Identified.	The riverside location and surrounding tree cover gives the majority of the site a keen sense of place, characteristic of the local landscape alongside the Enborne.	In keeping with other parcels of land associated with the local Enborne river valley, but less frequently found across the Borough generally compared to extensive areas of downland elsewhere.	The entire site is part of an historic landscape recorded as assarts.	The site incorporates a number of habitats, including waterside rough grass, riparian woodland, hedges, flowing and still water bodies and margin vegetation, and has connectivity to the wider habitat network including nearby ancient woodland to the south-west and south-east and Greenham and Crookham Commons SSSI to the north.	The public footpath through the northern part of the site provides the opportunity to engage with the waterside experience.	The site provides the waterside setting for walkers alongside the River Enborne, and is likely to have a minor contribution to the view of undeveloped countryside which forms the setting to the northern approach into Bishop's Green.

**EC003 Area A Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 65. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site includes a range of landcover, with a field pattern based on historic assarts, provides interaction with the River Enborne, and is detached from any significant settlement. The site is therefore unsuitable for any significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site EC003 Area B Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	4	5	4
<p>A public right of way rises from the eastern edge of the site allowing views of the northern part of the site as the route crosses east-west through the site. The site is overlooked by Bishop's Green Farm adjacent to the west, and the site entrance and boundary vegetation are visible from Ecchinswell Road. There is distant intervisibility with wooded hills to the north, although public vantage points within the hills with discernible views of the site are unlikely, and the majority of the site is contained locally by significant tree cover and boundary vegetation.</p>	<p>Tree cover and boundary vegetation forms part of tree cover on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>Tree cover, including riparian woodland, and views to distant tree topped hills aid scenic quality. Scenic quality is tempered, mainly within the northern part of the site, by influence from buildings within the adjacent Bishop's Farm complex of buildings. The south-west field is more contained and less affected by detracting influences.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way through the site, and users of the camping ground when in use within the eastern end of the site.</p>	<p>The visual envelope is relatively limited locally, but includes a number of receptors.</p>

Northern part of the site



View from public right of way near the centre of the site, looking north across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	4	4	4	3	3
The site is located on a minor promontory of landform rising slightly above the junction of local valley features to the north and east. Watercourses flow through the woodland within the central and eastern parts of the sites and there is floodzone nearby to the north-east.	The site consists of arable fields, and a number of small areas of woodland, including College Copse to the north-east, and an area of riparian woodland along streams within the central and eastern part of the site. At the eastern edge of the site there are large sheds and associated hard standing and storage, and an area of amenity grass with hard standing pads for camping. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as regular assarts with straight boundaries.	The site includes and borders several boundaries with thick vegetation derived from assarting. There is a gap in boundary hedges to the north-east.	The site abuts the Bishop's Green farmstead complex and the edge of the small village of Bishop's Green, but descends further down the slope towards the watercourses to the north and east, and is detached from any significant area of settlement.	Internal and surrounding tree cover contributes to the rurality of the site, although the degree of rurality is tempered by the adjacent buildings within the farm complex and camping land use.	There is distant road noise and influence from the adjacent buildings, although the sense of tranquillity increases within the south-eastern part of the site where there is greater enclosure provided by tree cover, than to the north.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	3	3	4	5	3
None Identified.	Sloping topography which changes direction to face watercourses to the north and east, riparian woodland and tree cover generally give the site a degree of identifiable sense of place, characteristic of the local assarted landscape.	In keeping with other assarted parcels of land in the local area, although less common within the wider Borough.	The entire site is part of an historic landscape recorded as assarts.	The site includes watercourses with riparian woodland and a number of well vegetated boundaries. There is habitat connectivity to significant wider woodland cover including nearby areas of ancient woodland and the Greenham and Crookham Commons SSSI to the north. The farmstead complex and camping ground has reduced value compared to the rest of the site.	A public right of way crosses through the middle of the site providing a link to Bishop's Green and a walking route for users of the camping ground within the north-eastern part of the site when in use.	The site has limited visual value locally due to surrounding containment, but provides a outlook to elevated woodland to the north likely to be of value to local walkers and users of the camping ground when in use.

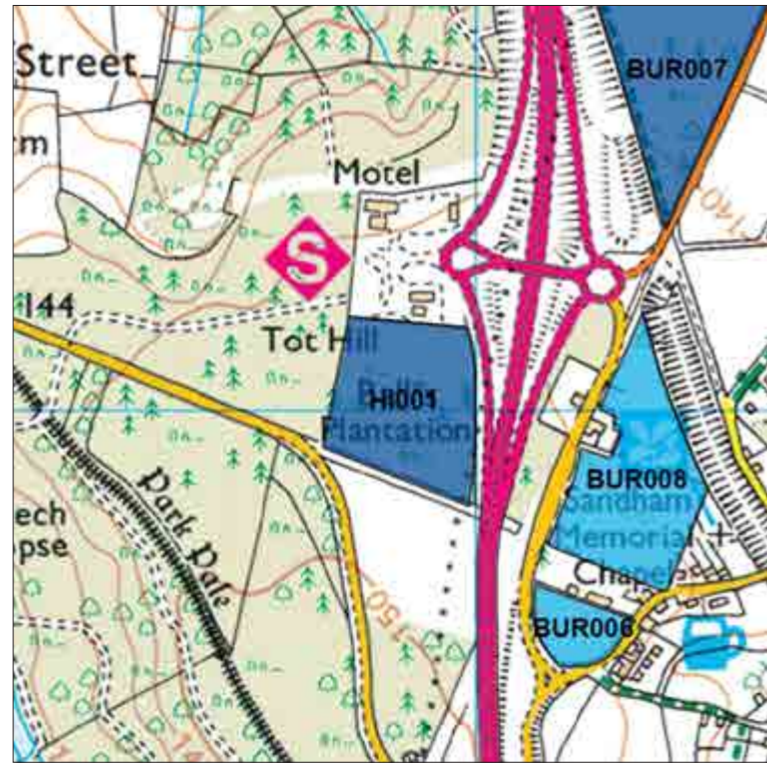
**EC003 Area B Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 62. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site includes riparian woodland and within a field pattern based on historic assarts, and is detached from any significant settlement. The site is therefore unsuitable for any significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

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# Highclere

Site HI001 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	4	4	2	4
The edge of the woodland is notable in views from the A34 junction and services.	The site forms a wooded skyline within the wider view.	Woodland has high scenic quality away from visually intrusive features, in this instance the A34 and services.	Visual receptors predominately consist of motorists, including those using the service area.	The woodland is a notable feature to large numbers of motorists using the A34 junction, although motorists' views will be focused on the road when not stationary at the service area. Woodland provides containment to services area from the south.



View from A34 junction, looking west at the site boundary.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	4	4	3	3	2
Subtle landform away from floodzone. Typical of the AONB.	The site consists of mainly coniferous woodland. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as assarts.	Replanted assarted pre-1810 woodland.	The site is adjacent to A34 services, including motel and petrol station, but detached from settlement.	Rurality is heavy affected by the adjacent A34 services, but has a sense of intimacy within the main body of the woodland.	There is significant road noise at the edges of the site, but the woodland is tranquil towards the west where it adjoins further tracts of woodland.

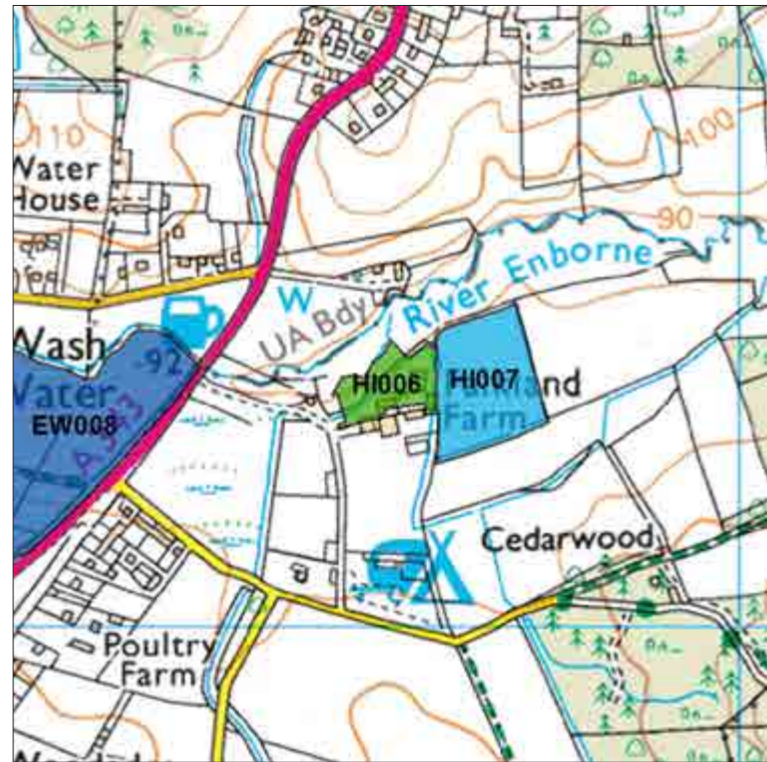
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
5	4	2	3	4	1	2
The site is entirely within the AONB.	Mature mixed conifer plantation.	Plantation woodland, not uncommon, particularly given wooded context to the west, but less frequent than the arable fields in the wider countryside.	The site is within an area identified as derived from assarted woodland.	The site has woodland habitat value and connectivity to extensive tracts of woodland to the west, including area designated as SINC.	No formal public access into the site.	Noticeable feature along the A34 corridor which screens the service area.

**HI001 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 56. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. Any development should be on a small scale where it can be demonstrated that the proposals would not have an adverse effect on the woodland or the AONB.

Site HI006 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	1	2	2	2
The site is generally well contained by surrounding layers of boundary vegetation, but site buildings are glimpses from nearby roads through occasional gaps in vegetation, and at greater distance from occasional dwellings on high ground to the north.	No significant contribution to views to the skyline	Land use limits scenic quality. Fields adjacent to River Enborne have scenic value.	The main visual receptors consist of site uses.	Limited receptors with significant views of the site.



View from the south-west corner of the site, looking north-east into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	2	2	5	2	1
Low lying in the Enborne valley floor. Abuts floodzone to the north. Watercourse within the site. Site is within a Ground Water Protection Area.	The site is a small parcel of land used primarily for caravan storage, set within pattern of small scale field well defined by hedges and trees. Set within an assarted field pattern.	Caravan storage adjacent to River Enborne, with existing dwelling. Some mature vegetation along northern boundary.	Part of existing developed site, but detached from settlement.	Site and adjacent land uses diminish sense of rurality.	Intrusive farm sheds and road noise form the A34 and A343 prevent tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	2	2	4	3	1	1
None identified. Site is within a Ground Water Protection Area.	No positive landscape character due to storage landuse. Riverside fields add sense of place.	In keeping with small scale industrial/commercial use within the countryside. Riverside fields to Enborne.	The site includes a grade 2 listed building, and is the landscape setting to a further listed building to the west. The site is within an area identified as an assarted field pattern.	The site has some boundary habitat connectivity to riparian vegetation along the river Enborne to the north.	No formal public access into the site.	The site has no iconic or locally valued views.

**HI006 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 39. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is divorced from existing settlement, limited redevelopment of the site without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, may be appropriate provided development does not adversely effect the setting to listed buildings and is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site HI007 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
2				2				3				2				2			
<p>The site is well contained from the wider landscape by layers of vegetation along the boundaries of surrounding fields. Trees along the site boundaries can occasionally be glimpsed through vegetation in winter from nearby roads and more distant dwellings on high ground to the north.</p>				<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local skyline</p>				<p>A pleasant pastoral field with native boundary trees and vegetation, but adjacent manmade structures affect scenic quality generally.</p>				<p>Visual receptors are mainly limited to users of the adjacent site to the west.</p>				<p>The site has few nearby receptors.</p>			



View from the western edge of the site, looking east into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	4	5	3	2
Low lying in the enborne valley floor. Abuts floodzone to the north.	A relatively small pastoral field with temporary fencing used for horse keeping, set within pattern of small scale field well defined by hedges and trees. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as assarted field pattern.	The site is within an area recorded as assarts. Boundaries have hedges and trees of varying intactness, but are generally well vegetated. Part of well defined hedgerow network across the valley floor.	The site is adjacent to an existing developed site for light industry, but is detached from settlement.	The site is part of the rural continuum to the east, but structures and storage adjacent to the west reduces rurality of the site.	Adjacent agricultural sheds and road noise from the A34 and A343 limit tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	2	3	3	1	1
None identified. Within mineral safeguarding area.	The site is part of a small scale field system enclosed by layers of boundary vegetation. Part of the Enborne valley floor landscape, with well defined hedgerow structure.	A pastoral field typical of the area.	The site is within an area recorded as assarts.	The site has boundary habitat value and connectivity to the river enborne and the surrounding hedge network.	No formal public access into the site.	The site has no iconic or locally valued views.

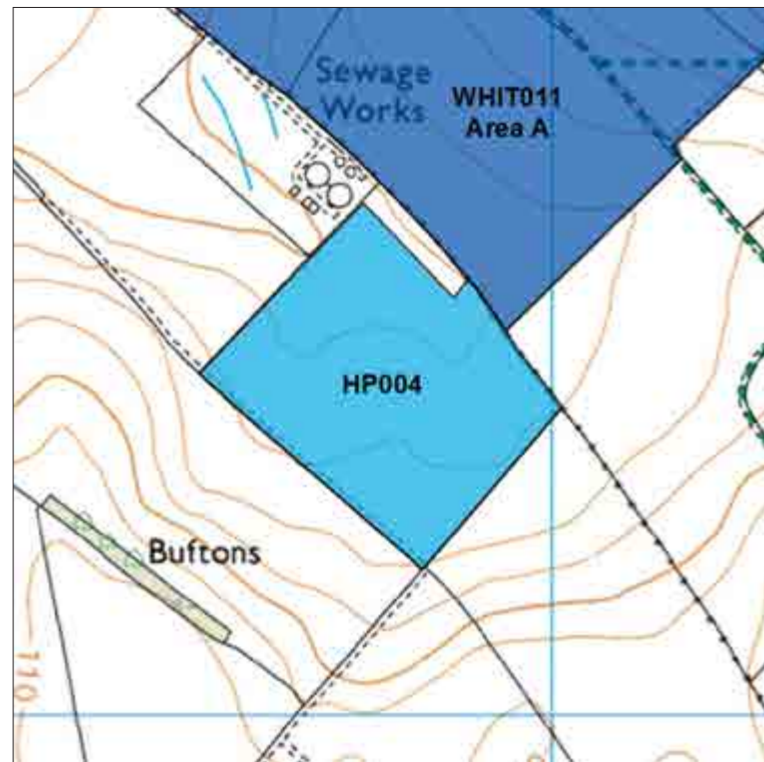
**HI007 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 46. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is part of the wider intact river Enborne valley floor landscape, and unrelated to significant settlement, and is therefore inappropriate for significant development from a landscape perspective.

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# Hurstbourne Priors

Site HP004 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	3	5	3
There are close range views from the private roads adjacent to the south, and in the middle distant from the public right of way to the east.	The site forms part of the sloping wider backdrop to Whitchurch.	A pleasant landscape with moderate scenic quality.	Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way.	Moderate number of walkers.



View from the western corner of the site, looking east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	5	4	4
The site rises slight to the south.	The site consists of a single large arable field. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern.	Boundaries including young mixed species hedges, along with trees associated with the sewage works to the north-west.	The site is detached from existing settlement.	A rural arable field, although rurality is tempered slightly by settlement visible in the distance.	Tranquil area away from settlement served by private access, no public right of way.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	2	1	2	1	2
None Identified.	The site is identifiable as part of the downland foothills. Part of the rural continuum.	In keeping with the local downland landscape.	No particular historic value identified.	Boundary vegetation has a limited degree of habitat value.	No formal public access into the site.	No iconic valued views, but part of the wider rural continuum south of public rights of way.

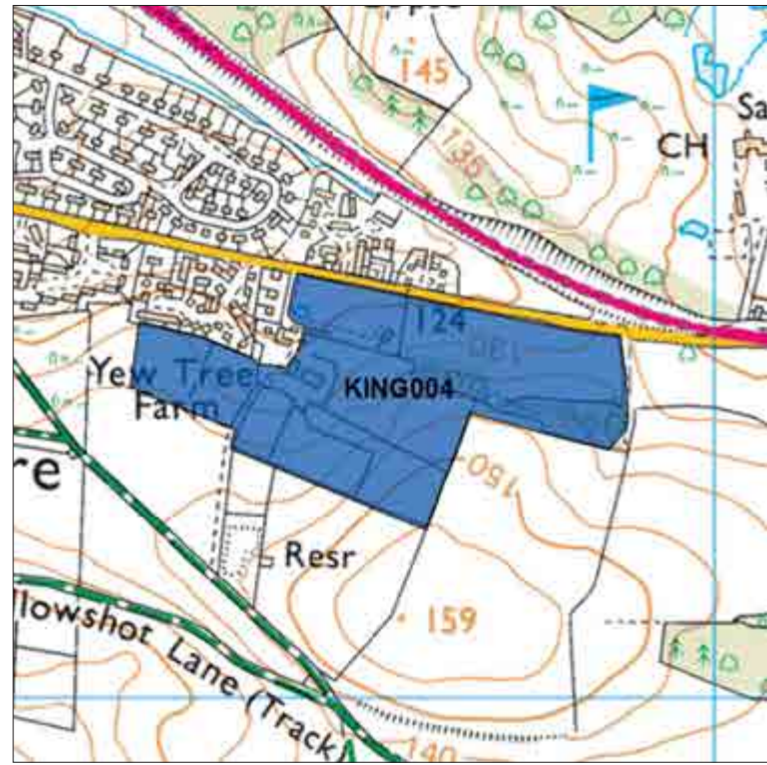
**HP004 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 50. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is an open, exposed tract of landscape, isolated and detached from settlement. The site has a high landscape susceptibility and therefore is inappropriate for development from a landscape perspective.

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# Kingsclere

Site KING004 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	4	3	3	3
<p>The rising site is visible from adjacent viewpoints, including motorist views over the boundary hedge along Basingstoke Road. There are views of the site from a limited number of adjacent dwellings to the north, however more distant intervisibility between the site and rising ground to the north-west is likely. Topography screens the site from view from the wider AONB to the south-east. Vegetation and topography prevents any significant views of the site from the public rights of way nearby to the south of the site.</p>	<p>Woodland is visible on the hilltop in the middle distance, and forms backdrop to eastern approach to the village.</p>	<p>Land use and views of adjacent settlement limit scenic quality within the north-western part of the site.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include motorists and residents of adjacent dwellings.</p>	<p>There are frequent motorists along the adjacent Basingstoke Road with views of the site, but there are few other receptors with close range views of the site.</p>



View from from Basingstoke Road, looking south-west across the eastern part of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	4	3	4	3	2
The site is on the side of a hill, sloping north-west to face the eastern portion of Kingsclere, and includes pond.	The site consists of pastoral fields, including sheep grazing. There is a narrow linear belt of woodland within the eastern portion of the site, and an area of paddocks within the western end of the site. The site incorporates agricultural sheds and a dwelling towards the centre of the site. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern.	The site includes woodland and intact boundary hedges to the east, but boundaries to the west are largely without boundary vegetation.	The settlement takes on a relatively linear form, with occasional side roads, along Basingstoke Road. The northern portion of the site is consistent with this form, but the southern portion ascends significantly higher up the slope than the existing settlement.	Woodland and boundary vegetation have a positive contribution to the rurality of the south-western part of the site, but views of the settlement edge and Basingstoke Road limit the sense of rurality generally.	The site is relatively quiet, but the sense of tranquillity is limited by views of settlement to the north-west.

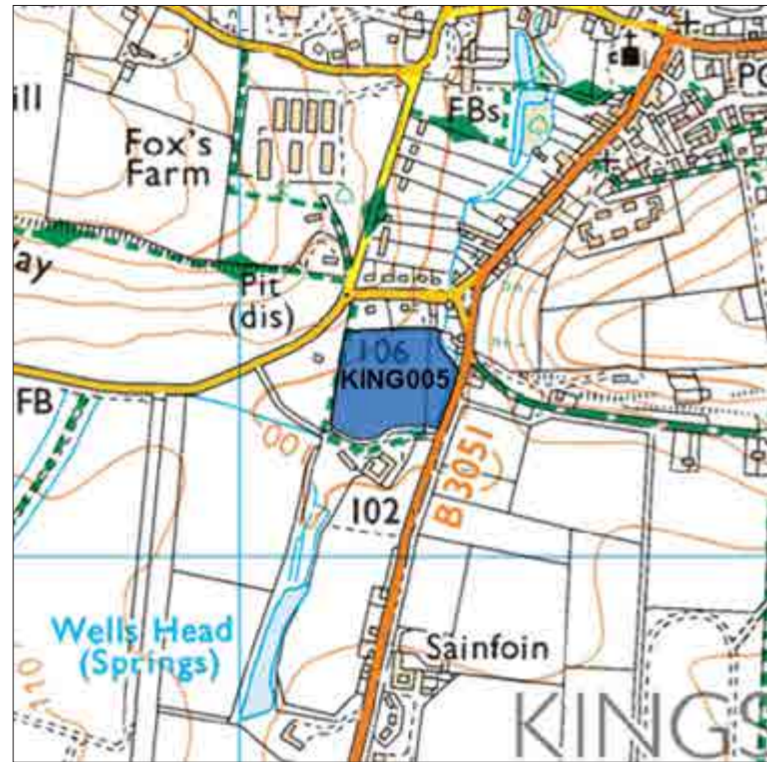
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
5	4	2	1	3	1	4
The majority of the site is within the AONB. The north-western portion of the site is within close proximity of the Local Green Space on the opposite side of Basingstoke Road.	Sloping landform and woodland give the majority of the site a relatively distinctive character in keeping with the AONB character area.	The site is in keeping with the majority of local sloping landform which falls towards the edge of Kingsclere.	No particular historic value identified.	Woodland and boundary vegetation to the east of the site has habitat value.	No formal public access into the site.	The eastern end of the site forms a notable sloping setting to the eastern approach to Kingsclere.

**KING004 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 56. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. Any development should be on a small scale where it can be demonstrated that the proposals would not have an adverse effect on the landscape and setting to the village and its approaches. However, the majority of the site is within the AONB and inconsistent with the settlement pattern, making it inappropriate for any significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site KING005 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
5	1	3	5	3
<p>The site is visible from public rights of way within the AONB, including from the Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path on high ground which faces the site to the west. The site is seen in context with the AONB as a backdrop. The site can be glimpsed at close range from the public right of way along the west and southern edges of the site. The site boundary is part of the view along the B3051 along the approach to the southern edge of the village.</p>	<p>The site is tucked in between rising ground to the east and west, significantly below the main skyline focus.</p>	<p>A pleasant landscape with good tree cover, including along the adjacent stream. Scenic quality is affected slightly by influence from the settlement edge to the north.</p>	<p>The site is visible by walkers through the AONB.</p>	<p>Visible at a range of distance by regular walkers, a limited number of residents and to a lesser extent, frequent motorists.</p>



View from public right of way at the south-east corner of the site, looking north-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	4	3	3	3
The site is set in a valley feature between two prominent ridges to the east and west. The site slopes marginally to a stream to the south and is partially within floodzone. Site is within ground water protection zone.	The site consists of grazed pasture, with boundary and internal mature trees. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern. Site is classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	There is mature boundary vegetation on three sides, including riparian vegetation along the stream to the south. The northern boundary is a clipped hedge along the domestic settlement edge.	Kingsclere generally sits below, and on the lower slopes, of the north facing Clere Scarp foothills. The southern end of the village, within the vicinity of the site, extends south along a stream through a break in the ridgeline east and west of the watercourse, and consists mainly of ribbon development along main roads. The site is on similar topography to the southern part of the village, although if developed, the majority of the dwellings would not front onto the main road.	The site is in a rural setting to the east and west, aided by tree cover. However, adjacent urban influence to the north tempers the sense of rurality.	A relatively quiet area, although some road noise, and overlooking by the settlement edge.

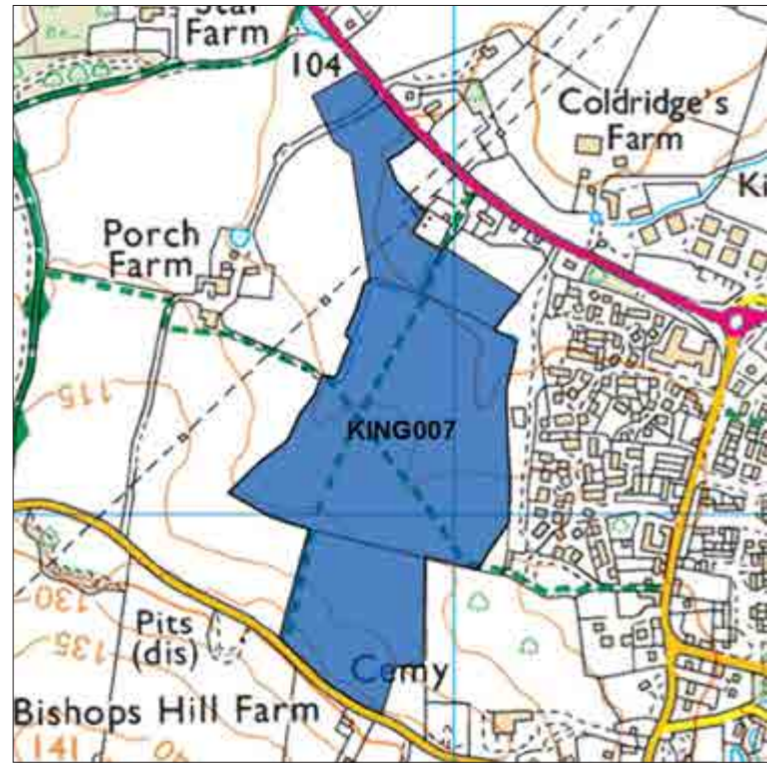
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
4	4	4	5	4	2	3
The site is surrounded by the AONB on three sides, and forms its immediate setting.	The sites position between steeply rising topography gives the site identifiable sense of place.	The small pastoral field used for small scale animal grazing, is in keeping with settlement edge use, but the site has an unusual topographical situation at the foot of two steep ridges.	The site is within the conservation area, forming the connection between a group of listed buildings to the south and the main body of the conservation area to the north. The site, and its southern boundary vegetation, forms the northern landscape setting to the grade 2 listed buildings nearby to the south.	The are a number of features within or adjacent to the site which have habitat value, including ruderals, hedges, tree groups, and water margins.	No formal public access into the site, although the site contributes to the visual amenity experienced by walkers on adjacent and nearby public rights of way.	Visible as part of the lower AONB setting.

**KING005 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 63. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site scores highly in most categories and is at a key location in relation to the AONB, making it unsuitable for any significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site KING007 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
5	4	3	5	4
<p>The site is open to view from public rights of way through the site, and from the wider landscape to the west due to topography and the hedge height. There is intervisibility between the higher southern parts of the site with the lower landscape to the north, with the site forming the setting below the ridge to the south beyond Ecchinswell Road, which has open views approaching the village. The site is more contained to the south due to a local ridge feature. Views from properties along the western settlement edge are restricted by vegetation. Occasional views from nearby properties to north and south.</p>	<p>The site forms an undeveloped setting below the skyline to the south.</p>	<p>The site has a pattern of fields with hedges and trees, but scenic quality is reduced by manmade structures, including pylons which cross the site.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way within and near the site.</p>	<p>The site is widely visible from public rights of way and other receptors.</p>



View from public right of way within the site, looking north across the central and northern parts of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	4	3	3	3
The site slopes noticeably to the north, and a stream flows through the north-west part of the site.	The site predominantly consists of relatively large arable fields edged with regularly maintained hedgerows with occasional mature trees. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a mixture of assarted and medium scale parliamentary fields.	Large fields, but with an intact network of hedges along boundaries. Hedges has large gaps for access, but include large mature trees such as oak. The central and northern parts of the site are within an area recorded as assarts.	The site is located on similar topography to the existing settlement adjacent to the east, which is located on the lower, north facing, footslopes of the Clere Scarp. The site is disconnected from the settlement to the east by significant tree cover which forms a robust western settlement edge. Existing hedges and occasional mature trees form the western edge of the site.	Rural farmland, part of the rural continuum to the west. However, urban influences including sports pitch lighting columns to the south-east reduce the overall sense of rurality.	Road noise from the A339 to the north, pylons and sub station reduce tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
4	4	2	3	3	4	4
The site forms the immediate setting to the AONB and is adjacent to areas designated as Local Green Spaces to the east.	The site is part of a rural pattern of fields, hedges and hedge trees. Semi-open with views over hedges to a continuum of countryside to the west.	The site is in keeping with the landscape to the west of Kingsclere.	The majority of the site is part of a landscape recorded as assarts. The site is part of the wider eastern landscape setting to listed buildings at Porch Farm.	Hedgerows have boundary connectivity value. Watercourse through the north-west of the site and grass areas to the south.	There are public rights of way through the site which connect to the wider public rights of way network, including the Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path which continues into the AONB.	The site is open to view from the public right of way network and the site is part of the visual setting below the AONB.

**KING007 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 64. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site scores highly in most categories and is the setting to the AONB, making it unsuitable for significant housing development, Any development should be on a very small scale adjacent to the existing settlement if supported by further detailed assessment.

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# Mapledurwell

Site MAP001 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	3	2	2
Enclosure by existing development and vegetation limits views to site boundaries.	Limited contribution to the skyline, but barn on the site's southern boundary marks the edge of the conservation area.	A single field. Some conifer hedging and adjacent buildings limit scenic quality.	Visual receptors include adjacent properties and roads.	Limited number of receptors.



Looking south into the site through gap in boundary vegetation at field gate.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					4					2					3					2				
Subtle landform away from floodzone.					The site consists of a single pastoral field used as a paddock. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a small parliamentary field pattern. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.					A small site bounded by an outgrown hedge. Well defined treed and hedgerow boundaries to all four sides.					Adjacent to bungalows and farm buildings. Consistent with the general pattern of settlement along roads.					The site is enclosed by outgrown hedge and tree cover, but rurality is tempered by proximity of residential development.					Tranquillity is limited by noise from the M3.				

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					3					2					4					3					1					2				
None Identified.					Small enclosed field on village edge. Some characteristics of the local character area.					In keeping with other small parcels of land frequently associated with settlement edges.					The site is adjacent to the conservation area. Soft/treed boundary to majority of the conservation area boundary.					Boundary hedgerows and trees have habitat value.					No formal public access into the site.					The site has no significant contribution to iconic or locally important views. Treed boundaries contribute to character of lanes.				

**MAP001 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 42. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided boundary structure is maintained, and if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site MAP002 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
		3				3				3					5			2	
Views of the site are limited to glimpses from the adjacent road, and possible views of the site from public rights of way to the south. More open in winter months, with glimpsed views from the footpath within the conservation area.				Views towards White Hill to the south-east. And views from White Hill.				View over arable field and open views south.				Visual receptors primarily include motorists and residents, but also occasional walkers.				Limited number of receptors.			



Looking north towards the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					2					3					3					3					2				
Subtle landform away from floodzone and obvious watercourses.					The site consists of part of a larger arable field. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having small parliamentary field pattern.					No boundary to the south, mature roadside tree line to the north. Open rural continuum to the south.					The site is adjacent to existing modern development to the north and west, separated by mature roadside trees.					Existing modern development visible to the east, west and north affects the sense of rurality. However, open road aspect to the south.					Tranquillity is limited by views of existing development, and noise from the M3.				

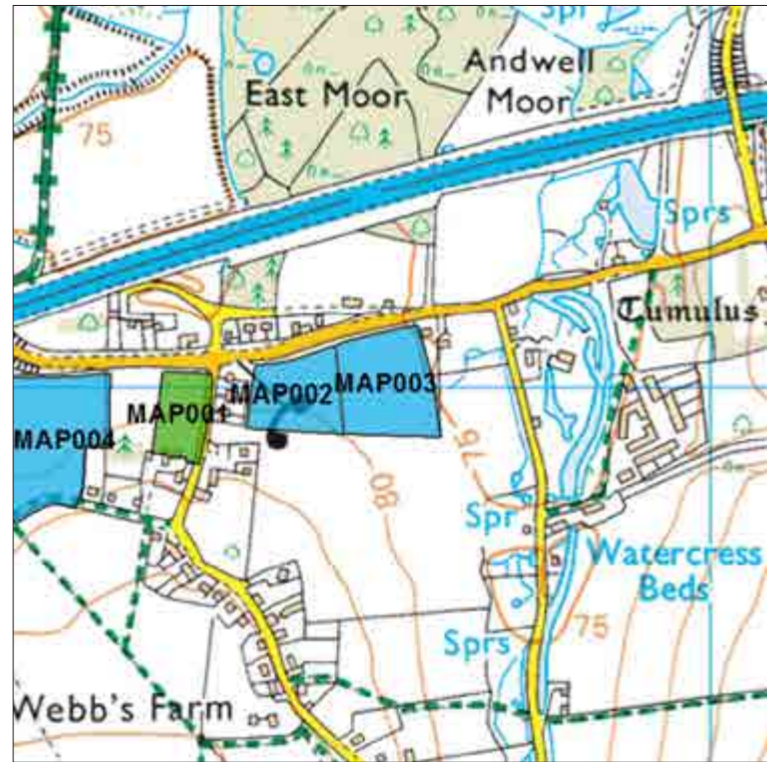
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					3					2					3					2					1					2				
None Identified.					Arable field with limited distinctive features, but part of wider rural continuum.					Landscape which is commonplace in the local area.					The route of the former Basingstoke Canal passes along the northern edge of the site. The site is close to conservation area, and outlook from public right of way.					Limited habitat value, principally associated with the northern boundary.					No formal public access into the site.					No significant contribution to iconic or locally valued views. Views out to White Hill and setting to the conservation area.				

**MAP002 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 44. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is slightly less sensitive along the northern edge. Any development proposals should be limited to a single row of low density dwellings along Greywell Road in keeping with the existing settlement pattern, respect the route of the former Basingstoke Canal, and not adversely affecting the setting to the conservation area, and provided they are supported by further detailed assessment.

Site MAP003 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	3	5	2
Views on the site are limited to glimpses from the adjacent road, and possible views of the site from public rights of way to the south. Potential for views from the conservation area in winter.	Some glimpsed views from roads towards White Hill.	View across arable field to trees beyond.	Visual receptors primarily include motorists and residents, but also occasional walkers along public right of way to the south.	Limited number of receptors.



Looking north towards the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					2					3					4					3					2				
Subtle landform away from floodzone and obvious watercourses.					The site consists of part of a larger arable field. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having small parliamentary field pattern.					No boundary to the south, mature roadside tree line to the north. Open rural continuum to the south.					The site is has limited association with existing settlement.					Existing modern development visible to the east, west and north affects the sense of rurality. However, open road aspect to the south.					Tranquillity is limited by views of existing development, and noise from the M3.				

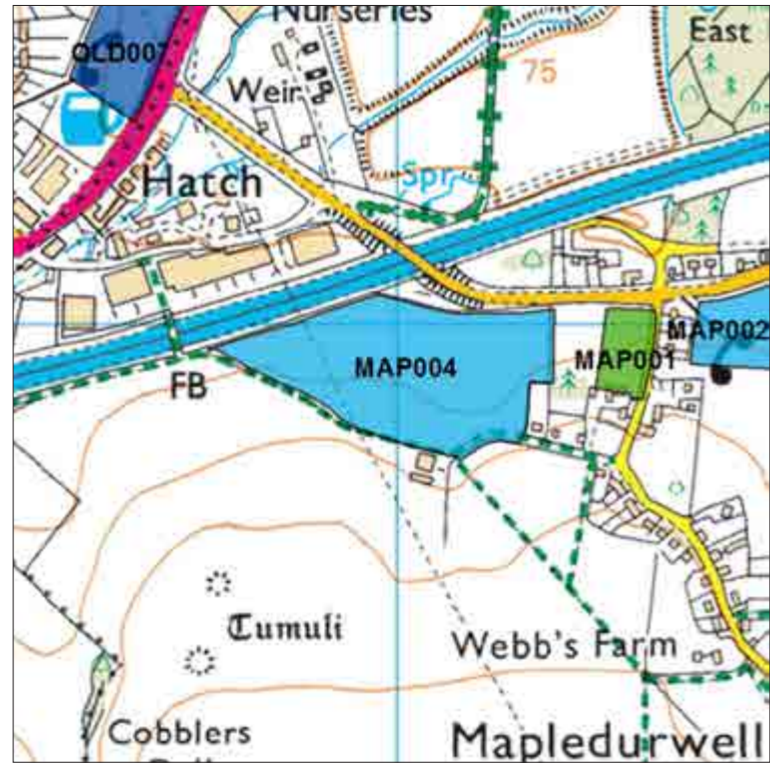
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					3					2					4					2					1					3				
None Identified.					Arable field with limited distinctive features.					Landscape which is commonplace in the local area.					The site is adjacent to the conservation area along the eastern site boundary. There is potential impact on the landscape setting to the conservation area, although the site is unlikely to be visible from listed buildings. The route of the former Basingstoke Canal curves through the middle of the site.					Limited habitat value, principally associated with the northern boundary.					No formal public access into the site.					Site contributes to views out to White Hill and the setting to the conservation area.				

**MAP003 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 46. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is slightly less sensitive along the northern edge. Any development proposals should be limited to a single row of low density dwellings along Greywell Road if developed in combination with the adjacent MAP002 site. Housing development should be in keeping with the existing settlement pattern, not adversely affect the setting to the conservation area, and respect the route of the former Basingstoke Canal, provided proposals are supported by further detailed assessment.

Site MAP004 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	3	5	2
<p>The site is generally enclosed from the wider landscape by rising ground to the south and development to the north, but can be seen at relatively close range through gaps in vegetation from the public right of way adjacent to the south and Greywell Road to the north.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation to the south forms the local skyline in views towards the site from the south.</p>	<p>Tree cover provides a degree of scenic quality, but this is countered by views of commercial sheds and the M3 to the west.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the adjacent public right of way.</p>	<p>Relatively few receptors with discernible views of the site.</p>



View from public right of way, looking north across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	2	5	3	2
The site rises slightly to the south.	The site consists of a large arable field, with mature boundary vegetation to the north and recent planting along the north-western edge adjacent to the M3. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as small parliamentary fields. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Significant tree cover associated with the M3 corridor along the northern edge of the site. Limited boundary vegetation to the south. Part of the wider rural continuum.	Large area inconsistent with pattern of development along roads which form Mapledurwell. Site contributes to the visual separation between Mapledurwell and Old Basing.	Commercial sheds on the opposite side of the M3, and the M3 itself are visible from the site and limit the sense of rurality. Generally open and extensive tract of arable land to the west.	Noise from the M3 and views of large commercial buildings and the settlement edge limit tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	2	2	4	3	3	1
Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Site is large scale and open in character.	Landscape which is commonplace in the local area.	The site is adjacent to the conservation area to the east.	Boundary vegetation to the north has a degree of habitat value. Forms part of treed corridor to M3.	A public right of way runs along the southern edge of the site, with the site forming part of the visual amenity experienced along the route.	No significant contribution to iconic or locally valued views.

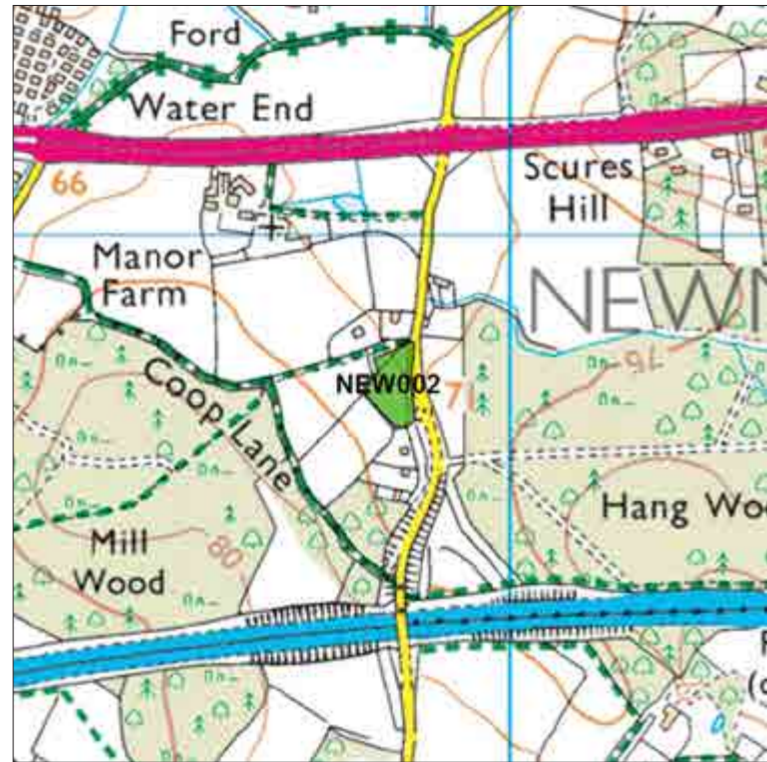
**MAP004 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 49. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is detached from the main settlement and part of the separation between Mapledurwell and Old Basing, and therefore unsuitable for significant development.

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# Newnham

Site NEW002 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	1	2	5	2
The site is relatively well enclosed by boundary vegetation and fencing. Layers of vegetation beyond the site add to the sense of enclosure, although there are glimpses into the site from public right of way to the north-west. Partial views from public right of way to the south-west.	No significant contribution to the skyline.	Part of small scale enclosed landscape, but between busy road corridors.	Visual receptors include walkers along the adjacent public right of way.	The site has limited visual envelope and few receptors.



View south, looking into the site through gap in boundary vegetation.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					3					3					2					2				
Subtle landform away from floodzone.					The site consists of old rectory, garden, outbuilding garage and various sheds. Large mature trees and established hedgerow with sections of fencing. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having an assarted field pattern.					The site has boundary hedges with large mature trees.					Detached from any main settlement, the site already forms built development within a small, low density hamlet, with soft vegetated boundaries.					Established house and garden in a rural context.					Tree cover creates a degree of tranquillity, but this is lessened by noise from the M3 and A30				

## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					3					2					2					3					2					2				
None Identified.					Enclosed rural gardens with mature trees.					In keeping with other small parcels of land frequently associated with settlement edges.					Treed boundaries contribute to wider assart landscape character.					Mature vegetation within the site and habitat connectivity between areas of ancient woodland to the west.					Public right of way along the northern edge of the site.					Boundary vegetation including mature trees within the site contribute to the setting of Blackstocks Lane to the east.				

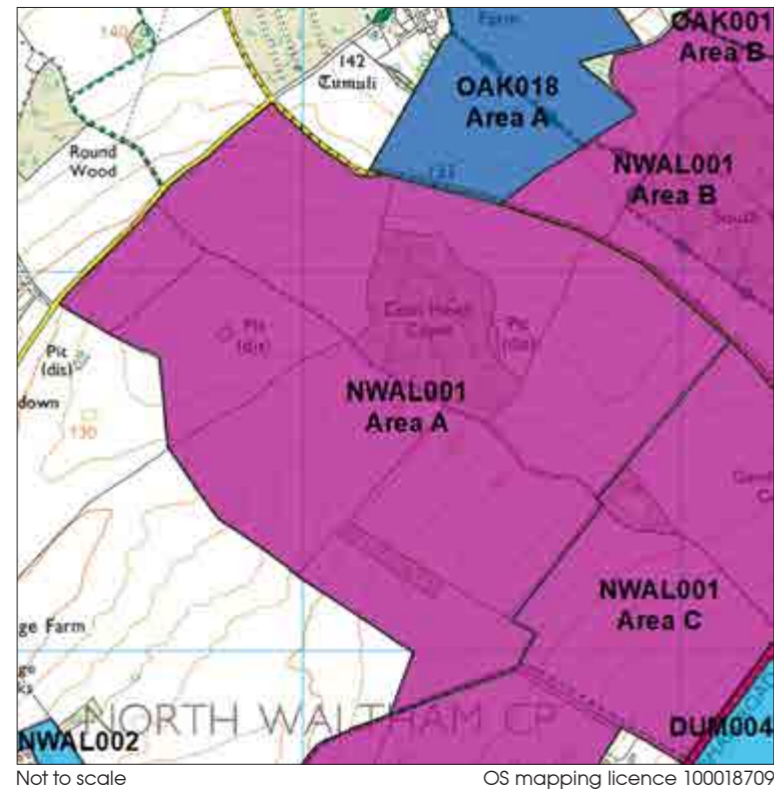
## NEW002 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 41. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is detached from any main settlement, however may have potential to accommodate limited housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided it is in keeping with the existing hamlet, and if supported by further detailed assessment.

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# North Waltham

Site NWAL001 Area A Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	4	4	5	3
The site is visible from along Trenchards Lane and a rural lane to the north-west, and from adjacent and nearby public rights of way.	Tree cover restricts views in places and forms tree skyline in local views. The eastern, elevated part of the site also forms an undeveloped skyline in views north from the A30.	Pattern of hedges/trees/woodland with limited intrusive features, results in relatively high scenic quality.	Receptors include walkers focused specifically on enjoying the view.	Walkers and occasional motorists.



Looking north-west across the central part of site NWAL001 Area A, from Trenchards Lane.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	4	4	5	5	4
Undulating landform, rising to a high point of 165m AOD along a local ridge line towards the east of the site. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	Large site incorporating a pattern of large rectilinear arable fields, hedges and areas of ancient woodland. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Site includes Dean Heath Copse, and a network of hedges, albeit of varying quality.	Large site detached from settlement.	Rural countryside with strong positive features including hedges and trees and few urban influences.	The area is generally peaceful, with low-key manmade features.

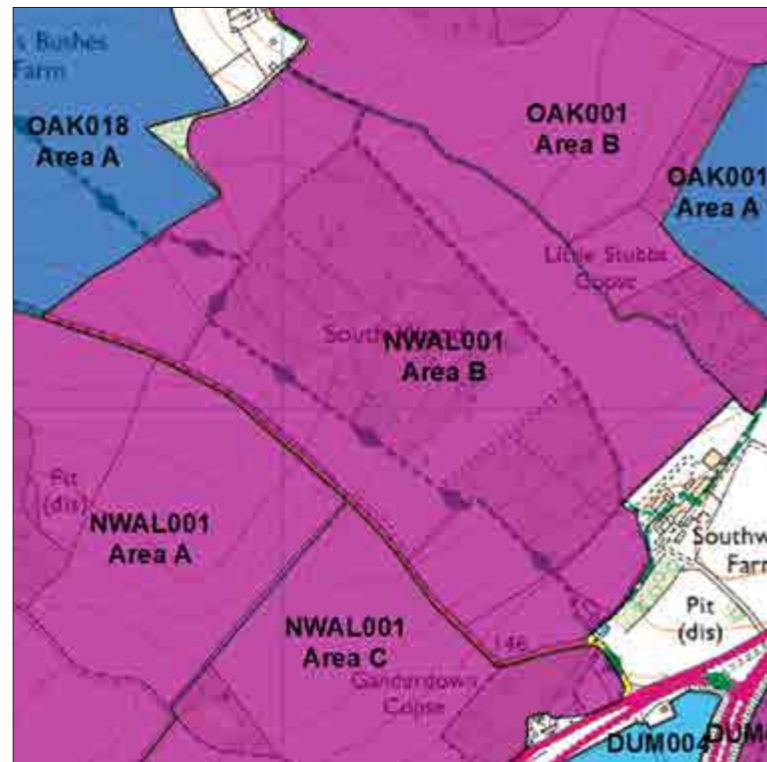
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	4	3	2	4	3	4
Partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Strong sense of undulating, semi-open rural landscape.	Consistent with adjoining areas of large arable fields. Large area of ancient woodland.	An area of pre-1810 ancient woodland within the centre of the site.	The site consists predominately of arable fields but also includes an area of ancient woodland, and has habitat connectivity along boundary vegetation.	Public right of way adjacent to the southern corner of the site, and others nearby, with the site forming part of the visual amenity experienced along the routes.	The site forms a significant area with views uninterrupted by development within wider area of large population.

**NWAL001 Area A Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 67. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **High** landscape sensitivity. The site is highly rural and remote from any existing settlement, making it unsuitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site NWAL001 Area B Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	5	5	5	3
<p>The site is visible at close range from public rights of way, including the Long Distance Path which cross through the site, and at greater distance from surrounding public rights of way. There are also views of the site through gaps in vegetation from Trenchards Lane.</p>	<p>Forms wooded skyline in views from the south-west.</p>	<p>Attractive woodland with limited visual intrusion from manmade structures.</p>	<p>Receptors include walkers engaged in outdoor recreation.</p>	<p>Regular walkers, but fewer number of receptors away from main areas of settlement.</p>



Looking north-east towards the western edge of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	5	4	5	5	4
The site rises to a local ridge within the eastern portion of the site, no flood zone of obvious watercourses.	Site consists of significant blocks of woodland, interspersed with arable fields. There are occasional grass margins to arable fields, such as adjacent to South Wood. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Significant blocks of ancient woodland, hedgerows vary in intactness, with gaps in places, and occasional individual mature trees.	Site is detached from any significant settlement.	The woodland provides the site with a strong rural character with few urban influences.	Quiet area, with limited road noise, particularly within the woodland. Few intrusive manmade features internally.

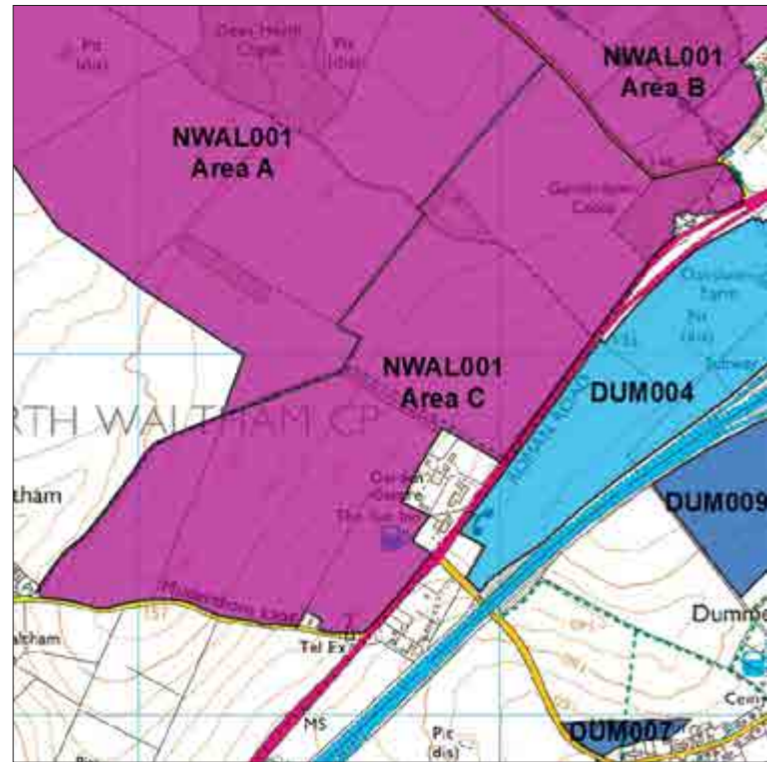
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	4	4	3	5	4	3
A small part of the site to the north is included with the strategic gap between Oakley and Basingstoke, however the site has limited contribution to maintaining the separate identities of the two settlements. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Distinctive woodland blocks, which provide a sense of enclosure and intimacy.	Ancient woodland rarer than surrounding arable fields.	Significant areas of assarted ancient woodland. The site forms part of the wider sloping backdrop to a listed building at Southwood Farm.	Blocks of replanted ancient woodland, the majority of which are designated as SINC.	Public rights of way across the site, including part of the Wayfarer's Walk Long Distance Path.	The site forms a significant area with views uninterrupted by development within wider area of large population.

**NWAL001 Area B Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 75. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **High** landscape sensitivity. In light of the assessment, the site is not suitable for development from a landscape perspective.

Site NWAL001 Area C Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	4	5	4
<p>The site is visible from the public right of way which passes through the site, including across local high ground. There are glimpses and open views of the rising ground within the site, from along the A30, and wide ranging, but more distant, intervisibility with west facing slopes to the east of the site. There are also views into the site from Trenchards Lane to the north and Maidenthorne Lane to the south.</p>	<p>The site is seen sloping up to the undeveloped skyline in views north from the A30.</p>	<p>Pattern of hedges/trees/ woodland with limited intrusive features, results in relatively high scenic quality.</p>	<p>Receptors include walkers focused specifically on enjoying the view.</p>	<p>Walkers and a significant number of motorists.</p>



View from Maidenthorne Lane at the southern edge of the site, looking north-east across the south-western part of the site and beyond towards Dummer.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	4	4	5	4	4
Sloping, east facing landform, rising to a high point of approximately 165m AOD towards the western edge of the site. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	Large site incorporating a pattern of large rectilinear arable fields, hedges and a small area of ancient woodland. Partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Site includes small areas of woodland, and a network of hedges including hedgerows of considerable length, albeit of varying quality.	Large site detached from settlement.	Rural countryside with strong positive features including hedges and trees. Clear views of the M3 motorway, although the majority of urban influences appear distant.	The area is generally peaceful, with low-key manmade features. Noise is limited away from the A30.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	4	2	2	4	4	3
Partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Strong sense of undulating, rural landscape, open to opposite facing slopes to the east.	Consistent with adjoining areas of large arable fields.	An area of pre-1810 ancient woodland within the eastern corner of the site forms the setting to a listed building to the east.	The site consists predominately of arable fields but also includes an area of ancient woodland designated as a SINC, and has habitat connectivity along boundary vegetation.	Public right of way through the site. Part of the Wayfarer's Walk Long Distance Path runs along the north-eastern edge of the site.	The site forms a significant area with views uninterrupted by development within wider area of large population, and has intervisibility with west facing slopes to the east of the site.

**NWAL001 Area C Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 67. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **High** landscape sensitivity. The site is detached from settlement, rural, and widely visible in the surrounding landscape. In light of the assessment, the site is not suitable for development from a landscape perspective.

Site NWAL002 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	2	3	2
<p>The main body of the site is visible at close range from adjacent settlement, and can be glimpsed in the middle distance, through gaps in vegetation, from the public right of way to the east of the village. The site is seen in context with the existing settlement edge. The northern portion of the site is widely visible from the landscape to the north, including along Steventon Road on the approach into North Waltham.</p>	<p>The undeveloped skyline is a considerable distance beyond the site. Northern edge of the site forms skyline at edge of village.</p>	<p>The site has few features which aid scenic quality, and is influenced visually by adjacent development.</p>	<p>The main receptors are residents of adjacent dwellings, along with motorists with transient views of the northern portion of the site. Walkers have middle distance glimpses of a small part of the site.</p>	<p>Moderate number of residents and motorists have open views of the site.</p>

The site



View from public right of way to the east of North Waltham, looking north-west towards the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	2	3	3	2
The majority of the site falls westwards to face the village. The northern portion of the site turns to face north-west and the fall increases in steepness and faces away from the village.	The site consists of a grass ley. Small scale field close to settlement. The site is classified as grade 3b agricultural land, and within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary fields.	The site has relatively poor perimeter boundaries. The hedgeline along the eastern boundary is defunct with significant gaps. Domestic boundaries along the settlement edge.	The site is contained by settlement on two sides, and is consistent with the local field pattern. The site rises slightly higher than adjacent settlement, although to a similar elevation to the easternmost extent of the village. The majority of the site faces south-west, consistent with adjacent settlement, however the northern portion of the site slopes away from the settlement and is therefore more sensitive than the main portion of the site.	Settlement on two sides significant reduces rurality.	A relatively quiet area, but adjacent settlement limits the sense of tranquillity.

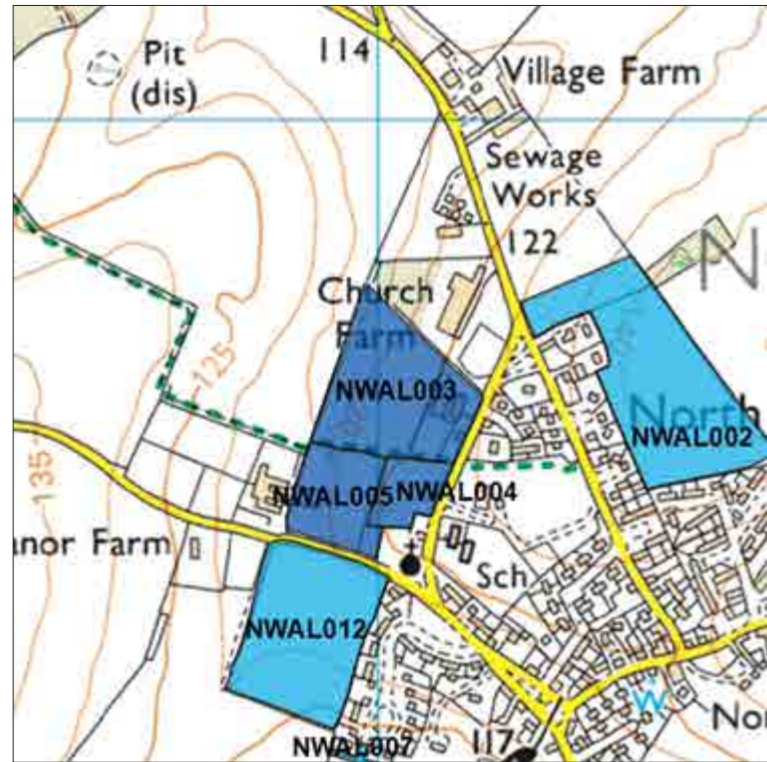
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	4	1	1	3
None Identified.	The sloping topography gives the site a degree of identifiable character. Northern area forms part of the approach to the village.	An undeveloped parcel of land associated with the settlement edge, not uncommon.	The northern portion of the site abuts the conservation area and forms part of its northern landscape setting.	Improved grass/ley fields with limited boundary value	No formal public access into the site.	The site provides an undeveloped outlook to adjacent dwellings, and is notable on the approach into the village from the north, but does not contribute to iconic views.

**NWAL002 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 44. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. With the exception of the northernmost portion, the site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site NWAL003 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	2	5	4
<p>The site is prominent in views from rising ground to the west, including from the public right of way and informal walking routes. There are also glimpses into the site from the site entrance and through gaps in vegetation along Steventon Road, and views from the property within the site.</p>	<p>The site sits below the treed skyline in views from the west.</p>	<p>Manmade structures limit scenic quality.</p>	<p>Receptors include walkers along the public right of way and connecting informal routes to the west of the site.</p>	<p>Frequent walkers and dog walkers with open views of the site</p>

The site



View from public right of way, looking east into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	2	3	4	3	2
The site falls away to the north-west.	The site consists of a mixture of unmanaged fields in pasture, areas of scrub, hard standing and agricultural buildings. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary enclosure fieldscape.	The site is partially developed and has gappy boundary vegetation. There are trees to the southern boundary.	The site is broadly contained within wider area of occasional low density development. However, North Waltham sits on opposing sides of a local valley feature, falling towards Church Road which runs broadly along the valley bottom. The majority of the village is located on the north-east side of Church Road and faces the south-western part of the village on the opposite side of Church Road. The site sits on topography which faces away from the village, falling to the north-west rather than facing inwards on either side of Church Lane.	The site has a rural outlook, but rurality of the site itself is reduced by the site land use.	There is some distant road noise, and the sheds/storage on site are intrusive manmade features which limit the sense of tranquillity.

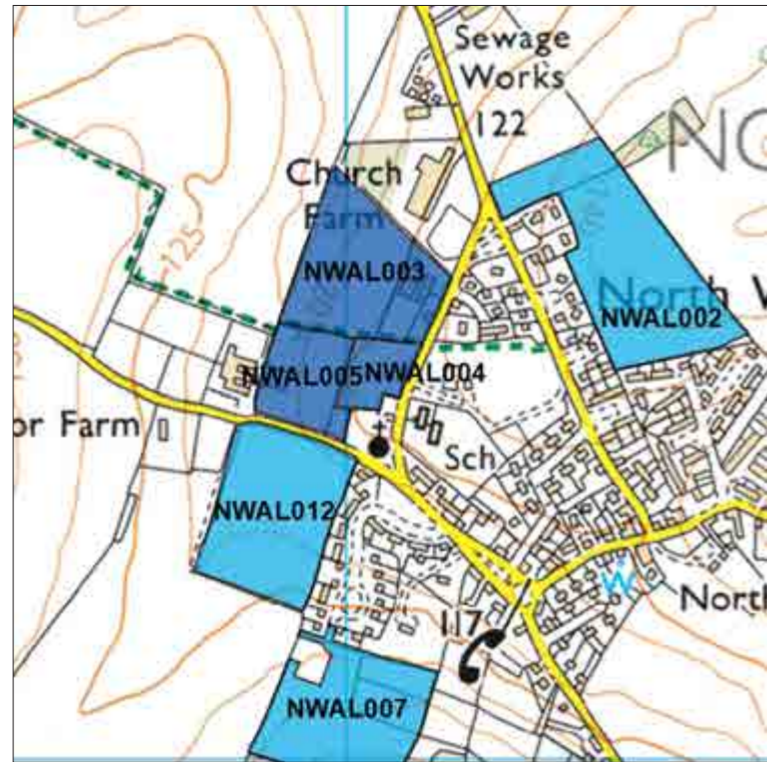
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	4	3	3	3
None Identified.	The sloping landform, and woodland to the north, give the site a degree of distinctiveness. Generally rural context, and little urban influence from the village.	Not uncommon landuse on settlement edge	The site abuts the conservation area on two sides, to the south and east. Partial impact on adjacent conservation area.	Scrubby areas and boundary vegetation provide some habitat value, and connectivity to adjacent woodland.	No formal public access into the site. However there is a public right of way along the southern edge of the site, and the site forms part of the visual amenity experienced by walkers.	Some visual value as part of the setting to the village in views from the west.

**NWAL003 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 55. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is visually prominent in views from rising ground to the west, however the eastern portion of the site which contains existing large buildings is less sensitive, provided any new development does not significantly extend the existing footprint of built form on the site. There is potential to reduce the existing massing of built form and enhance the setting to the adjacent conservation area.

Site NWAL004 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	2	5	4
<p>The site is open to view at close range from the public right of way with runs along the site's northern edge, and there is intervisibility with the church spire to the south. However the site is generally more contained along the settlement edge, than sites to the north and west.</p>	<p>The site is a limited part of the local vegetated skyline in views from the west. Site includes views of the church.</p>	<p>The site has a rough, overgrown appearance. Mature trees give the site a degree of scenic quality</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers.</p>	<p>Visible to frequent walkers linking between the settlement and the wider countryside to the west.</p>



View from public right of way along the northern edge of the site, looking south-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	4	3	3
The site slopes gradually to the west. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	The site includes a mixture of rough grass and taller ruderals, along with occasional mature trees, and an area of scrub along the eastern edge of the site. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary fields.	The site is becoming overgrown, and has thick overgrown hedge and trees along the eastern edge of the site, otherwise hedgerows are generally missing or defunct. The western boundary is formed by a post and wire fence.	The site is close to low density development to the south-east, including the a school and the church. However, North Waltham sits on opposing sides of a local valley feature, falling towards Church Road which runs broadly along the valley bottom. The majority of the village is located on the north-east side of Church Road and faces the south-western part of the village on the opposite side of Church Road. The site sits on topography which faces away from the village, falling slightly to the west rather than facing inwards on either side of Church Lane.	Nearby urban influences reduce the rurality of the site.	Distant road noise and views of local manmade features limit tranquillity.

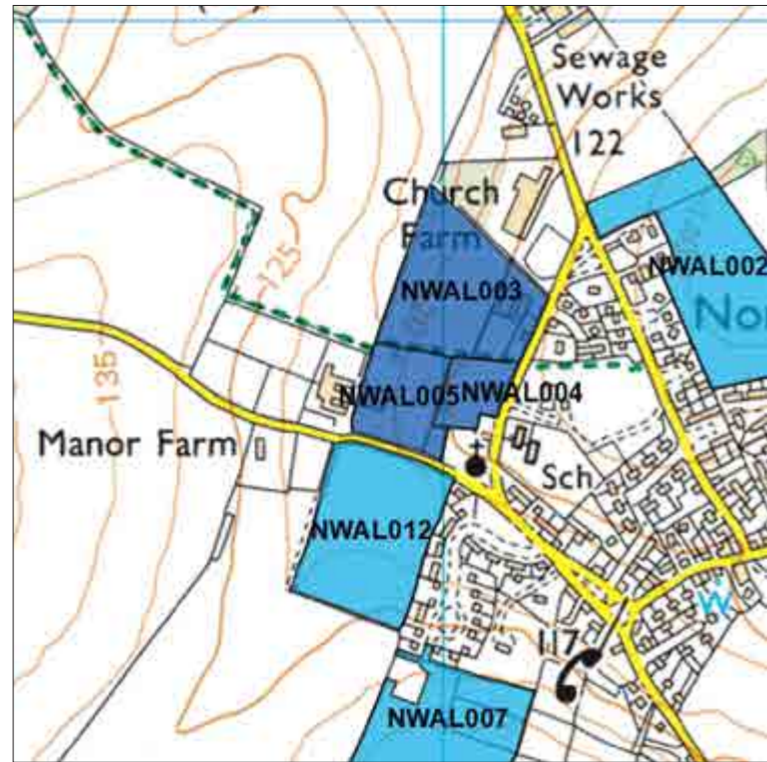
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	5	3	2	4
None Identified.	Site vegetation gives the site a degree of identifiable character.	Small parcel of rough land, not uncommon to settlement edge.	The site is entirely within the conservation area and forms part of the western landscape setting to the church and other listed buildings.	Scrub and rough grass, together with the mature trees and site boundaries within the site have habitat value.	Public right of way runs along the northern edge of the site.	Familiar to the local community as part of the transition from settlement to countryside. Views across conservation area.

**NWAL004 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 55. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site has high visual and settlement pattern sensitivity, is entirely within the conservation area and forms part of the setting to the church and other listed buildings. Development of the site would result in the loss of trees to Steventon Road. The site is therefore unsuitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site NWAL005 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	3	4	5	4
<p>The site is open to view at close range from the public right of way along the northern edge of the site, and at increasing distance as the public right of way ascends rising landform to the west, where the site is seen in context with the sheds to the north. The site is visible from the large property to the west and from the graveyard to the south-east. There are partial views of the site from Waltham Lane on the western approach into the village.</p>	<p>The site sits below the treed skyline in views west towards the village. Church and church yard visible from the site.</p>	<p>Pleasant area of undulating topography and mature trees.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way.</p>	<p>There are frequent walkers, dog walkers, and motorists with views of the site.</p>

The site



View from public right of way, looking south-east towards the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	4	3	3
The site falls away with increasing steepness to the north-west. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	The site consists of grass ley, with occasional internal individual mature trees including oak, and a small copse.	A relatively small site, but with defunct boundary vegetation. Occasional large mature trees and small copse within the site.	Site is located within wider area of occasional low density development, but slopes away to the west and has limited consistency with the pattern of the existing settlement which sits on opposing sides of a local valley feature, falling towards Church Road which runs broadly along the valley bottom.	The site has good tree cover and a rural outlook, but nearby urban influences adjacent to the west reduce rurality.	There is local road noise, but the area is relatively quiet, manmade features are relatively low key.

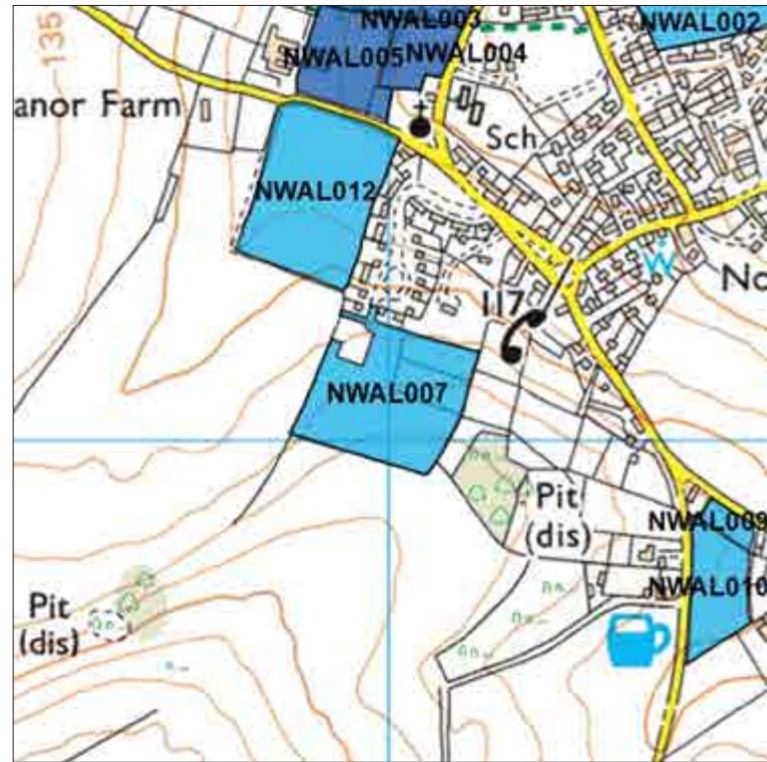
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	3	5	3	3	3
None Identified.	Individual mature trees, grass fields and glimpses towards traditional buildings give the site a semi-parkland characteristic on sloping landform and an identifiable sense of place.	Internal mature trees give the site a characteristic slightly less common than typical edge of settlement fields.	The site is entirely within the conservation area, and forms the western landscape setting to the listed church.	Mature copse, trees and boundary vegetation provide some habitat value, although wider connectivity is limited.	A public right of way along the northern edge of the site, and visual amenity value in relation to the experience along the public right of way as it approaches/leaves the village.	Views are not iconic, but are likely to have some value to the local community as part of the undeveloped, treed, approach to the village.

**NWAL005 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 60. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site has high visual sensitivity, has important site features, and is entirely within the conservation area. The site is unsuitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site NWAL007 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	3	2	2	2
<p>The site is visible on rising ground, in views from the adjacent housing area to the north, through the relatively open site entrance, particularly in winter. Views include distant intervisibility with the church spire further north. Boundary vegetation and topography helps contain the site from wider views to the south.</p>	<p>The hedge and trees along the southern boundary form a local skyline in views south from the settlement edge.</p>	<p>Unmanaged land, scenic quality is limited by influence from house construction and associated piles of material.</p>	<p>Residents of the adjacent housing area are the primary receptors.</p>	<p>There are a relatively limited number of receptors.</p>



View from the north-west corner of the site, looking south-east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	2	3	4	3	2
The site slopes northwards to face the village. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	The site consists of rough grass with taller ruderals developing in some areas. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary field enclosure.	Continuous boundary vegetation on three sides.	The site falls to face the bottom of the local valley feature, consistent with the existing pattern of settlement where the village sits on opposing sides of the local valley. However the site ascends significantly higher up the slope than the existing southern extent of the village.	The site is partially detached from the wider rural landscape by a combination of topography and boundary vegetation. Adjacent buildings reduce the rurality.	Road noise from the M3 to the south is noticeable, combined with views of the settlement edge, limit the sense of tranquillity.

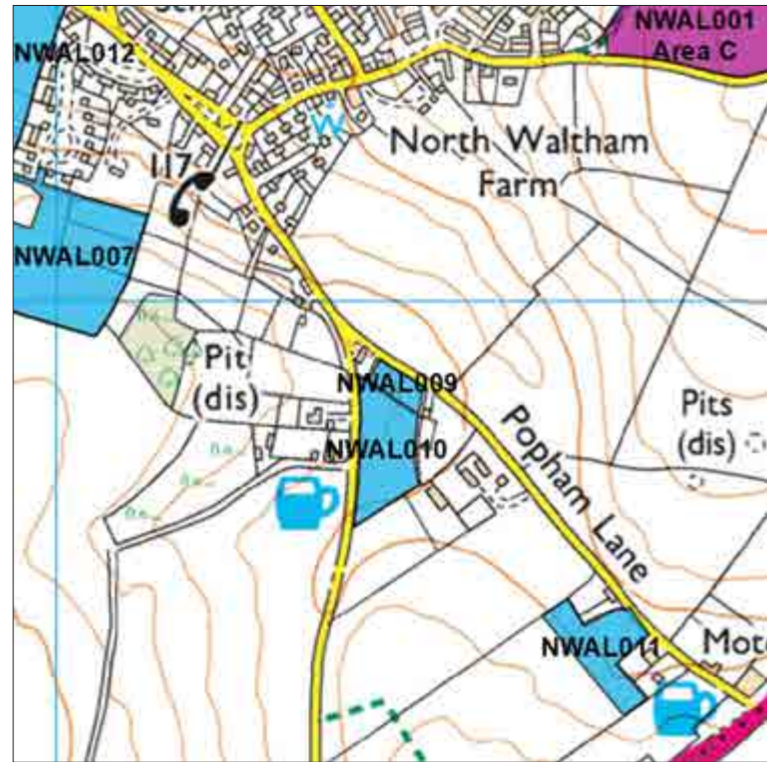
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	2	2	4	3	1	2
None Identified.	Sloping landform and boundary vegetation give the site a degree of distinctiveness.	A relatively large, but not uncommon parcel of land on the edge of settlement.	The site abuts the conservation area, and forms part of the backdrop of sloping land facing the village. Visible from the church.	Rough grassland and ruderal vegetation together with boundary features have conservation value. The site has some habitat connectivity to a small area of woodland to the south-east.	No formal public access into the site.	Limited visual value other than as an undeveloped backdrop to St Michael's Close and the conservation area.

**NWAL007 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 43. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The lower slopes of the site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects on the setting to the conservation area, subject to further detailed assessment.

Site NWAL009 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	3	2	2
Site visibility is limited to views from the adjacent dwelling, and minor glimpses from Popham Lane, although there is potential for rooftops of any new development to be visible over boundary vegetation.	Tree tops form part of the local skyline within the local area.	Boundary features add to the scenic quality of the site.	Residents on the adjacent dwellings are the main visual receptors. Glimpses by motorists are fleeting.	Limited number of receptors.



View from eastern edge of the site, looking north-west through boundary vegetation into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					3					5					3					3				
This is small flat site, sitting slightly higher than the adjacent road. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.					Short cropped grass field.					A small site with relatively continuous hedges along the north and south boundaries, a domestic boundary along the western site boundary. The eastern boundary is less intact, although includes occasional mature trees.					The site is associated with a small area of low density development, but is beyond the southern extent of the main village.					Adjacent domestic influence, but small field in isolation.					A relatively quiet area, but the sense of tranquillity is slightly reduced by dwellings adjacent to the north.				

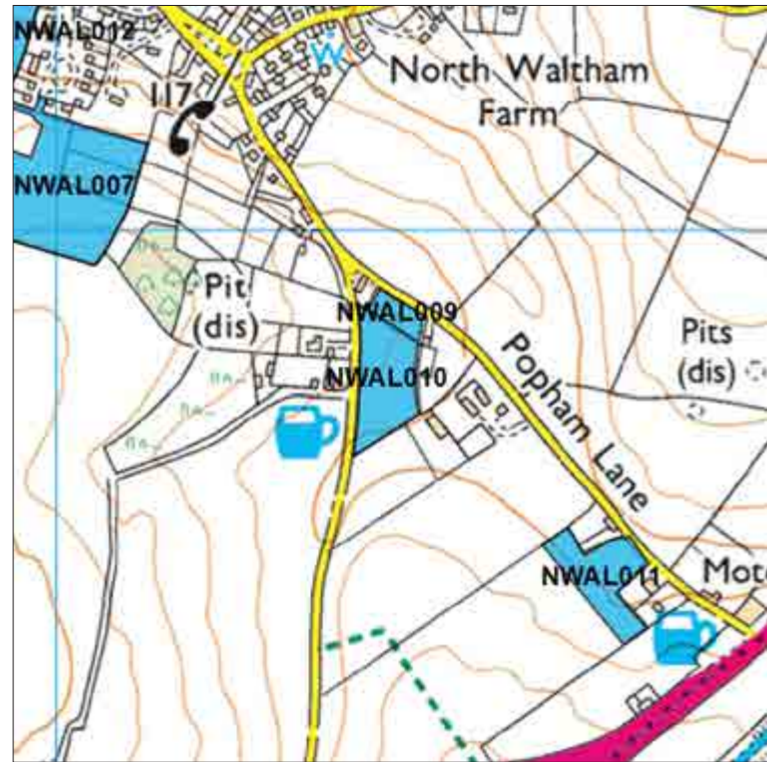
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					3					2					3					3					1					2				
None Identified.					The site has the character of a small paddock. Generally rural in character.					Typical of parcels of land which are frequently associated with dwellings within low density areas outside of main settlement.					The western edge of the site abuts the conservation area, and forms a small part of its south-eastern landscape setting.					Grass ley landcover and boundary habitat connectivity.					No formal public access into the site.					Limited visual value other than localised appreciation from adjacent dwelling and adjacent roads.				

**NWAL009 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 43. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is isolated from the main area of existing settlement, making it unsuitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site NWAL010 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
		3			2					3					5			3	
The site is visible from the landscape to the south, including the lane to the south-west of the site, and the public right of way. The site is seen in context with existing rural development on rising ground to the south of the site.				The site forms a minor part of the wider treed local skyline in views north towards North Waltham.				Part of a semi-rural continuum, but scenic quality is reduced by local manmade structures and human activity.				Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the south.				A moderate number of receptors, mainly to the south.			



View from north-west corner of the site, looking south-east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	2	5	3	2
The site falls to the south, with the northern part of the site relatively elevated within the local landscape. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	The site consists of a relatively small scale field with grass ley.	Mature vegetation of varying quality and intactness along the east and west boundaries. There is a younger hedge along the northern edge of the site, and the southern boundary is open.	The site is associated with a small area of low density development, but is beyond the southern extent of the main village.	The rurality of the site is affected by influence from dwellings, sheds and horse keeping structures to the south, along with distant glimpses of vehicles travelling along the M3/A30 to the south.	Tranquillity is reduced by traffic noise from the M3/A30 and manmade features adjacent to the south.

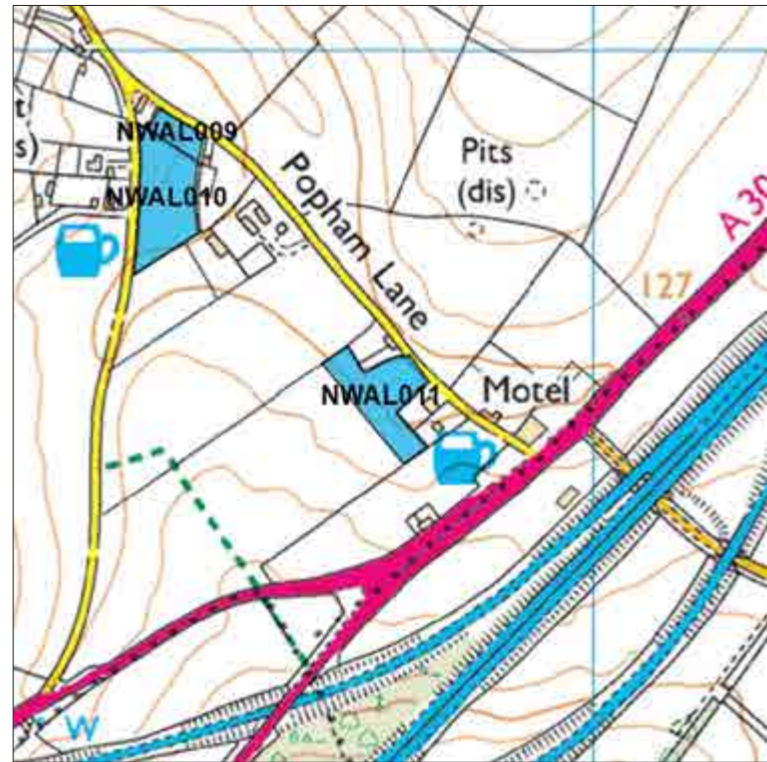
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	3	2	1	3
None Identified.	Sloping landform and boundary vegetation gives the site a degree of identifiable character.	Site is relatively typical of the parcels of land towards settlement edges.	The north-west corner of the site abuts the conservation area, and forms a small part of its south-eastern landscape setting.	Areas of mature boundary vegetation have some limited habitat value.	No formal public access into the site.	Sloping landform likely to have some limited value to the local community as part of the semi-open setting to the village entrance and visual setting to the conservation area.

**NWAL010 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 49. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is isolated from the main area of existing settlement, making it unsuitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site NWAL011 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
		3				1				2				5				2	
The site is visible from the adjacent properties to the north, and glimpsed from Popham Lane. There is also potential for development within the site to be visible from the public right of way to the west.				The site is set below the skyline to the west.				Tree copse contributes to scenic quality, although there are detracting influences from adjacent residential property and commercial buildings.				Residents and motorists are the main receptors, also likely views from public right of way to the west.				There are currently limited numbers of visual receptors.			



View from within the site, looking north across the northern part of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	5	3	1
The site slopes gently to face north-east and Popham Lane. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	An irregular site area, including a parcel of land between dwellings and a former garage, plus the eastern most part of the adjacent large field. Predominantly consists of rough grass and ruderals, along with a small copse of conifer and deciduous trees and developing scrub understorey. Plus part of the wider rural continuum. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern.	Copse of trees to the south-east and roadside hedge. Open boundary to the west.	The site is associated with a small cluster of low density development, but is detached from any significant settlement.	Rurality is affected by the adjacent disused garage/sheds, and by glimpses of the A30 to the south, but open aspect to the south-west arable field.	The sense of tranquillity is limited by noise from the A30 road to the south, and by adjacent intrusive manmade features to the south.

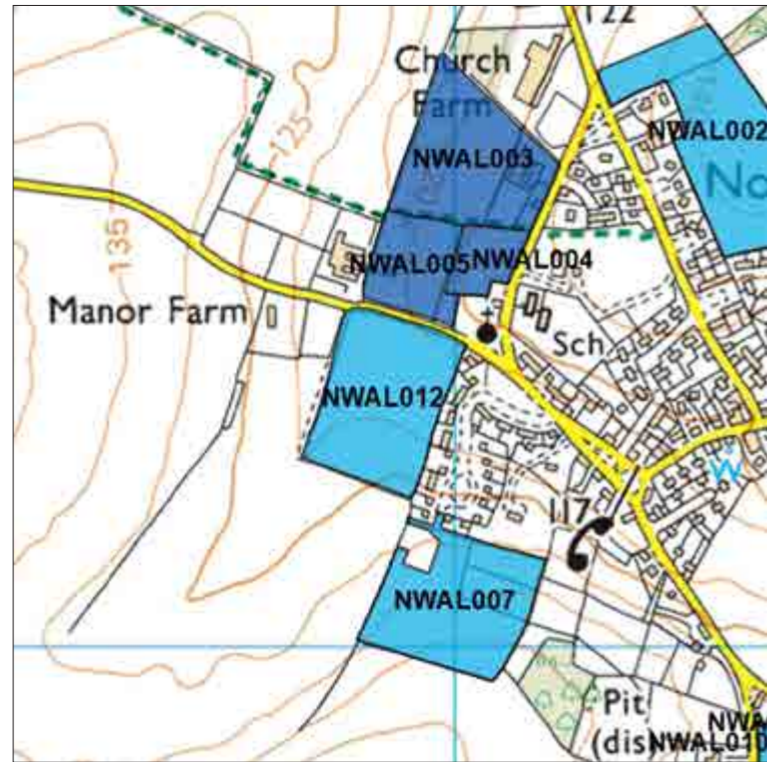
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	1	3	1	2
None Identified.	Small copse which gives the site a degree of distinctiveness.	Part of typical local field pattern.	No particular historic value identified.	Small copse and developing scrub, although with roadside hedgerow have some habitat value.	No formal public access into the site.	Limited value, but undeveloped outlook to dwellings and potential part of open aspect experienced from public right of way to the west.

**NWAL011 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 43. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing development in the eastern portion of the site, between existing development closely related to Popham Lane, without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided it is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site NWAL012 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	3	3	2
Open to view from the adjacent settlement edge, and glimpses from Waltham Lane through gaps in boundary vegetation, including field access. There is intervisibility from rising ground to the south, although there are few public vantage points to the south and the site is seen in context with the existing settlement edge.	The site contributes to part of the tree cover on the local horizon, and the church is part of local focal point.	Some pleasant views out from the site aids scenic quality, although the settlement edge and presence of conifers in the site boundary reduce scenic quality.	Residents and motorists.	The site is relatively well contained, with limited public vantage points, although the site is visible to a number of adjacent residents.



View from the north-west corner of the site, looking south-east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	2	3	3	2
The site is undulating, falling generally to the south and centre of the site. Rolling landscape as beyond the site. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	The site consists of a grass ley. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary field pattern.	Boundary vegetation is of varying quality, including conifers in the western boundary. There are mature trees along the boundary with Waltham Lane to the north of the site, domestic boundary vegetation to the east along the settlement edge, and a gappy hedge to the south.	The site is on similar topography to the east of the site. The north-western part of the site descends further away from the main village. Site is beyond current western boundary to the village.	Site partially overlooks wider rural countryside, although rurality is limited by the settlement edge which overlooks the site to the east. Conifers in the western boundary partially separate the site from the wider rural countryside to the west.	Distant road noise and the settlement edge limit the sense of tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	4	3	1	3
None Identified.	Outlook to the south and sloping topography aid distinctiveness.	Common settlement edge parcel of land.	The site is adjacent to the conservation area on two sides and forms an undeveloped landscape setting to the conservation area, the listed church to the north, and entrance to the village.	The site is a grassland ley with boundary habitat connectivity value with wider landscape network.	No formal public access into the site.	Limited value other than part of the undeveloped setting to the village along its western approach, particularly in winter months.

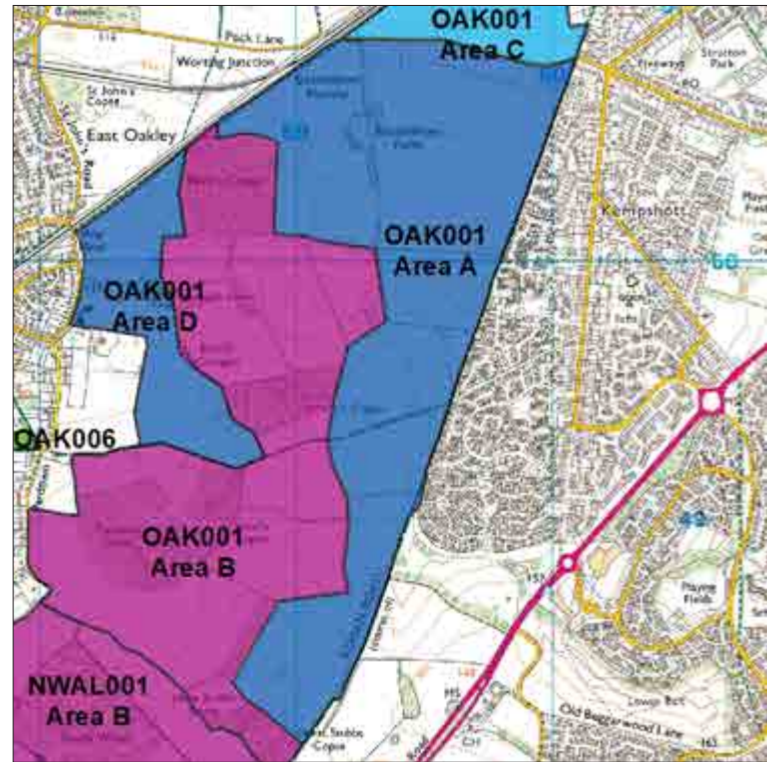
**NWAL012 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 48. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site forms the setting to the conservation area and the listed church, and is part of the western entrance into the village, factors which limit the site's suitability for development. Any limited development should be supported by further detailed assessment.

*Intentionally  
blank*

# Oakley

Site OAK001 Area A Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	4	3	5	5
<p>There are open views of the site from public rights of way along the edges of the site, from Pack Lane, and from dwellings along the adjacent settlement edge of Basingstoke, partially seen in context with the existing settlement edge.</p>	<p>Large scale fields, combined with a slight rise in topography results in a undeveloped local low skyline between Basingstoke and Oakley.</p>	<p>Typical landscape, quality reduced by influence from settlement edge and railway etc</p>	<p>Receptors include walkers focused specifically on views south across the site.</p>	<p>Significant numbers of receptors including walkers and dog walkers originating from Basingstoke and Oakley, and views from Pack Lane across northern half of the site.</p>



Looking north-west across site OAK001 Area A, towards the skyline within the middle of the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	2	4	3	2
Relatively subtle landform, rising to the centre of the site. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	Large arable fields. Small isolated area of woodland towards centre of the site. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as rectilinear parliamentary field pattern. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	A number of boundaries with poor intactness resulting from gaps in hedgerow network. Large scale of fields suggests amalgamation of fields over time.	Adjacent to linear, relatively hard settlement edge of Basingstoke, and partially within the SPB, but forms part of the landscape which contributes to separation between and the separate identities of Basingstoke and Oakley.	Open or partially filtered urban edge adjacent to the east reduces the sense of rurality. Typical of Basingstoke Down landscape character area.	Settlement edge and relatively busy road limit tranquillity.

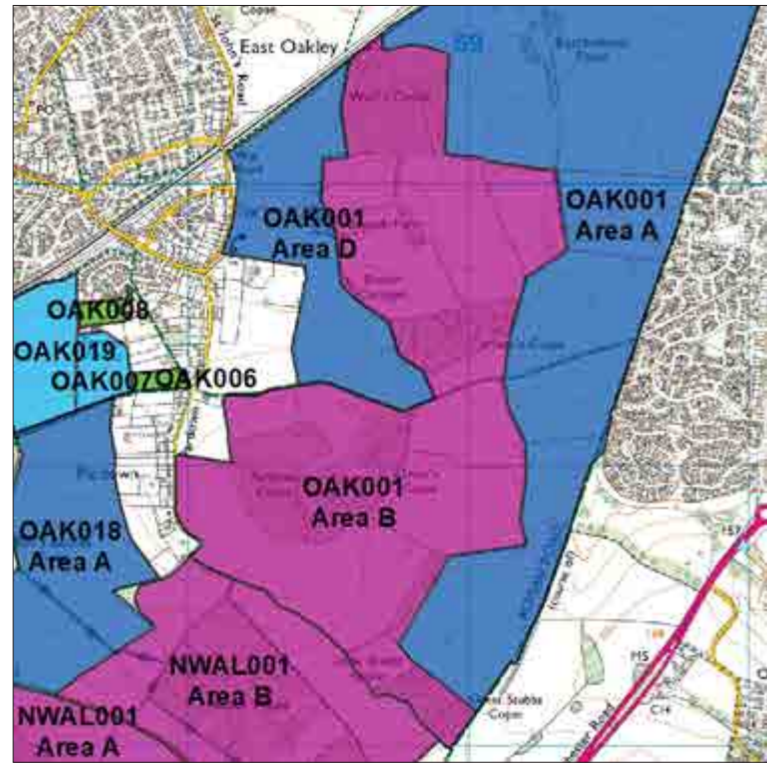
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	3	2	5	4	4	3
Partially within the Strategic Gap. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Site has a sense of openness, recognisable from the settlement edge. Characteristic of the Basingstoke Down character area.	Consistent with other large arable fields in the area.	Northern portion of the site includes the Iron Age settlement east of Battle Farm.	Field boundaries are designated as Manydown Rare Arable Plant Margins SINC.	Public rights of way along the eastern edge of the site where it adjoins the settlement edge, and through the centre of the site, providing links between Basingstoke and Oakley, with the site important to the visual amenity of the experience along those routes.	Site provides an open aspect to the edge of settlement and public rights of way.

## OAK001 Area A Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 60. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. Any development should be on a small scale, related to the existing settlement edge, where it can be demonstrated that the proposals would not have an adverse effect on views or on the historic landscape value within the northern part of the site. Particular consideration given to the protection of the ancient monument and its setting, the visual amenity of the public rights of way network, and maintaining the separate identity of Basingstoke and Oakley. Any development should be supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OAK001 Area B Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	4	4	5	4
The site is visible from the public rights of way through and adjacent to the site. Woodland within the site can be seen from the nearby settlement edges of Oakley and Basingstoke.	Forms wooded skyline in views towards the site from Basingstoke and Oakley.	Woodland and boundaries provide attractive features, with limited visual intrusion from surrounding settlement.	Receptors include walkers engaged in outdoor recreation.	Views from footpath across the middle of the site and circular walks, although fewer number of receptors away from the settlement edge.

Woodland within the site  
(foreground field is not part of the site)



Looking east from the edge of Oakley, towards the site beyond foreground field.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	4	4	4	4	3
Undulating landscape rising to local high points to the south-east and north-east.	Pattern of irregular shaped arable fields and significant blocks of woodland. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as late medieval to 17th century. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Significant blocks of ancient woodland, hedgerows are generally present but vary in intactness. Frequent mature trees in boundaries.	Detached from Basingstoke, although adjoins permitted development to the south-east. Partially adjoins Oakley to the south-west, but extends a considerable distance into the countryside away from the settlement edge. Forms the main part of the landscape which maintains the separate identities of Basingstoke and Oakley.	Woodland and treed boundaries aids the sense of rurality and obscures development.	Some road noise to the south, but generally quiet internally, especially between areas of woodland.

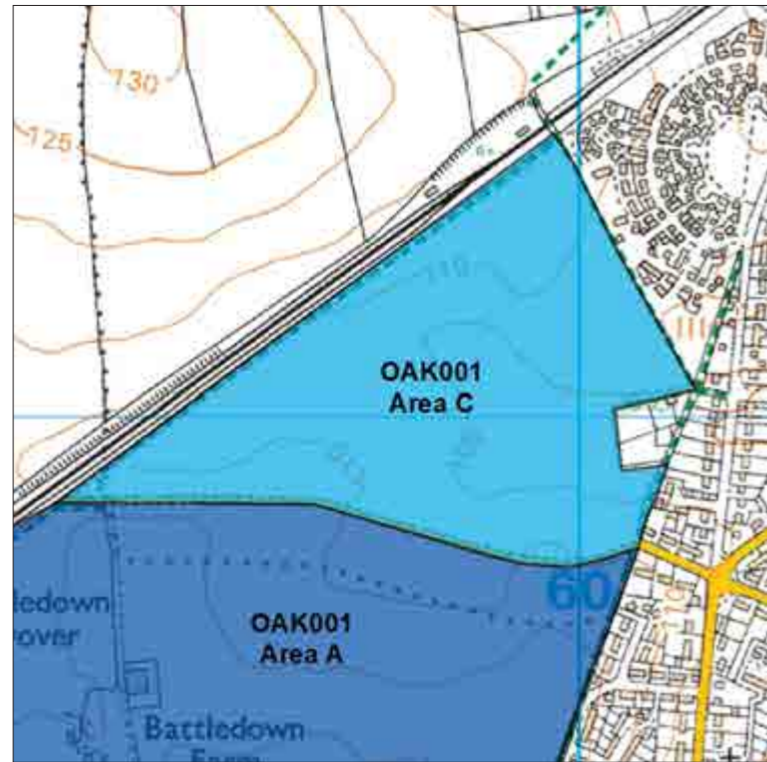
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
4	4	3	3	5	4	3
Almost entirely within the Strategic Gap. Partly classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Distinctive woodland blocks, which provide a sense of enclosure and intimacy. Characteristic of Oakley and Steventon Down character area.	Frequent ancient woodland within site.	Late medieval field pattern and ancient woodland. The site includes a listed building at Breach Farm.	Blocks of ancient woodland, the majority of which are designated as SINC, and wider boundary connectivity, including part of the Manydown Rare Arable Plant Margins SINC.	Public rights of way across the site, with links between Oakley and Basingstoke.	Site forms part of rural separation and wider setting to Oakley and Basingstoke.

## OAK001 Area B Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 68. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **High** landscape sensitivity. The site is largely divorced from existing settlement, has high nature conservation value, including ancient woodland, and is open to view, therefore, the site is unsuitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site OAK001 Area C Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	2	2	5	5
<p>There are open views of the site from public rights of way along three sides of the site, including along the South Western Main Line railway to the north-west, and along the settlement edge to the north and east. There are open views across the site from existing dwellings along the settlement edge, a glimpses into the site from Pack Lane through gaps in roadside vegetation. Topography and vegetation combine to limit views of the site from further afield.</p>	<p>The large scale field allows views to vegetation or settlement on the local skyline, although the site is an allocated development site and houses will affect views across the site to the skyline.</p>	<p>Scenic quality is reduced by influence from the existing settlement edge and railway. The site is adjacent to an allocated development site and houses will reduce scenic quality of the area.</p>	<p>Receptors include walkers along the public right of ways.</p>	<p>There are extensive views across the site by significant numbers of receptors including walkers and dog walkers originating from Basingstoke and Oakley, and views from Pack Lane across northern half of the site.</p>



View from western corner of OAK001 Area C, looking north-east across site, towards the western edge of Basingstoke.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage					Land cover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					2					1					2					2				
Subtle landform, falling slightly to the east. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.					The site consists of a large arable field. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as rectilinear parliamentary field pattern, and is classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.					There are significant gaps in boundary vegetation and poor intactness generally. Large field size suggests amalgamation of fields over time.					Adjacent to existing and allocated development on three sides, including linear, relatively hard settlement edge of Basingstoke to the north-east.					Currently typical of Basingstoke Down landscape character area, but the adjacent settlement edge, limits sense of rurality.					Settlement edge, adjoining allocation, relatively busy road and regularly passing trains limit tranquillity.				

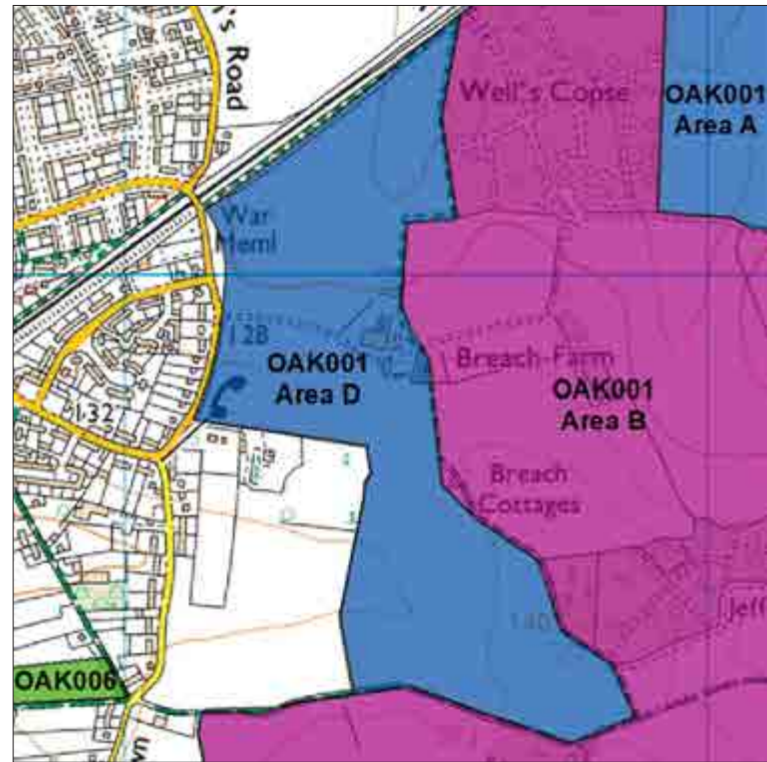
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
2					2					2					2					2					4					3				
Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.					Site currently has a sense of openness, recognisable from the settlement edge, and is characteristic of the Basingstoke Down character area, but contained by existing and allocated development on three sides.					Consistent with other large arable fields in the area.					Iron Age settlement nearby to the south.					Field boundaries have poor habitat connectivity value due to gaps in their length. Nearby hedge along the southern side of Pack Lane is part of the Manydown Rare Arable Plant Margins SINC.					Public rights of way along three sides of the site.					Site currently provides an open aspect to the edge of settlement.				

## OAK001 Area C Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 46. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided that the visual amenity of the public rights of way around the site perimeter is maintained, and if development is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OAK001 Area D Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	3	5	4
The site is visible from the settlement edge of Oakley, and open to view from public rights of way along the eastern, northern and southern edges of the site.	Main skyline focus is the woodland beyond the site to the east.	Arable fields, with significant tree adjacent to the east of the site, but scenic quality is reduced slightly by the settlement edge to the west.	Receptors include walkers engaged in outdoor recreation.	Views from footpath along three edges of the site, and from the settlement edge.



View from St John's Road along the north-western edge of the site, looking east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	2	4	3	3
Relatively subtle landform, no flood zone or significant watercourses.	Pattern of relatively large arable fields The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as late medieval to 17th century. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Poor internal boundary vegetation.	Partially adjacent to Oakley, to the west, but forms part of the landscape which helps maintain the separate identities of Basingstoke and Oakley.	Views of settlement edge tempers the sense of rurality.	Settlement edge reduces the sense of tranquillity.

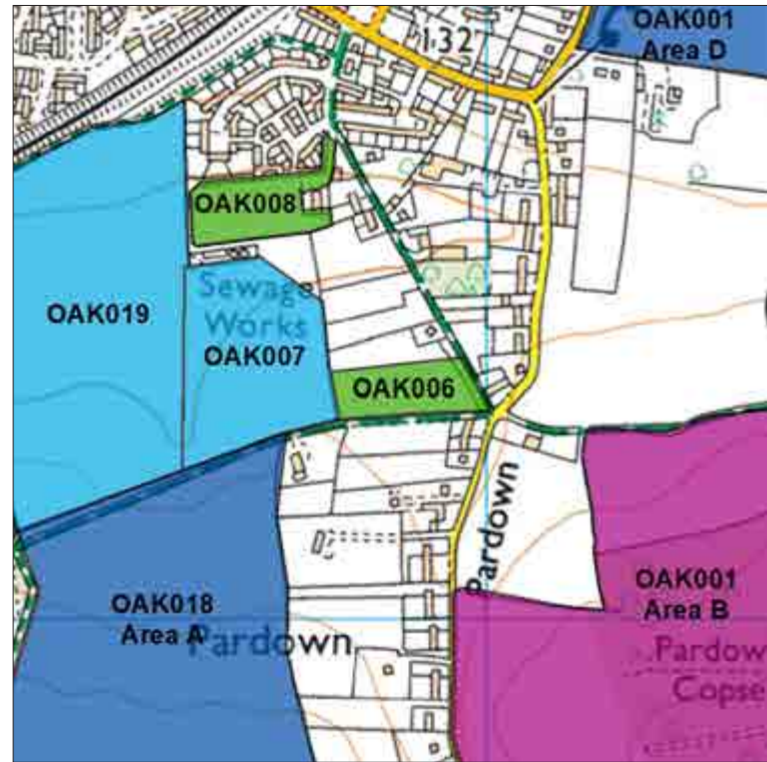
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
4	3	2	3	2	4	3
Entirely within the Strategic Gap. Partly classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Site has a degree of openness with views across the site to adjoining woodland. Consistent with the Basingstoke Down landscape character type.	Consistent with other areas of arable fields in the area.	Late medieval field pattern. The site includes a listed building at Breach Farm.	Arable land with some habitat connectivity value to adjacent woodland.	Public rights of way along three sides of the site.	Site forms part of rural setting to Oakley.

**OAK001 Area D Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 55. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. Any development should be on a small scale provided it maintains the separation between, and the sense of separate identity of Oakley and Basingstoke together with maintaining the visual amenity from public rights of way. Any development should be supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OAK006 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	2	5	2
Generally well contained by boundary vegetation. Glimpses of the site through gaps in boundary vegetation from adjacent public rights of way. Limited views of the site from dwellings.	Part of tree cover in surrounding skyline.	Site is overgrown in nature, but with limited influence from intrusive manmade structures.	Walkers along adjacent public rights of way.	Limited number of receptors from adjacent public right of way.



Looking into the site from it's south-east corner.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage					Land cover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					2					3					2					2					3				
Small flat site away from flood zone.					Rough grass/ruderals. Small field within low density edge of settlement.					Small parcel of land with tall outgrown hedges along south and east boundaries with occasional gaps. Some mature trees along the western boundary.					Located within an area of low density, predominately ribbon, development, slightly separate from the main settlement of Oakley. Adjacent to neighbourhood plan allocation to the north.					Not part of wider landscape. Some surrounding urban influence.					Relatively quiet. Manmade features are relatively low key.				

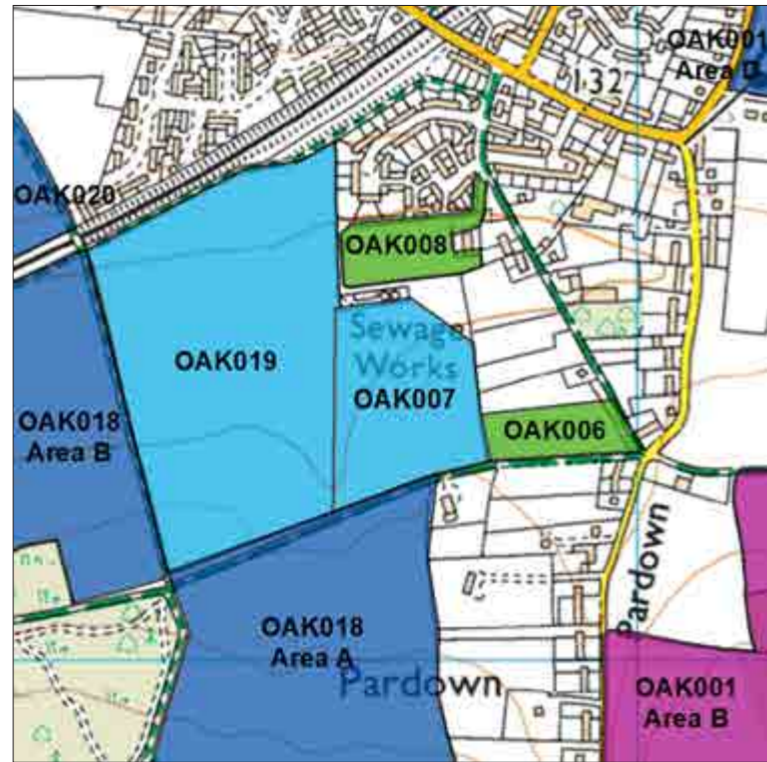
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					2					2					1					2					1					1				
None Identified.					Enclosure provided by boundary vegetation provides a degree of distinctiveness. Few key characteristics of the local landscape character area.					Typical parcel of land associated with low density settlement edges.					No particular historic value identified. Classified as settlement by the Historic Landscape Characterisation.					Some boundary habitat connectivity.					No formal public access into the site, and limited contribution to the visual amenity of public rights of way.					Limited local importance. Open countryside which begins to the west is the main focus of local views.				

## OAK006 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 36. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is adjacent to a Neighbourhood Plan allocation to the north, and may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided boundary structure is retained, and if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OAK007 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	2	3	5	4
<p>There are open views of the site at close range from the public right of way along the southern edge of the site, and visibility at greater distance from the public right of way network to the east. Intervisibility with higher ground, and potential views from public rights of way to the north-west.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation forms part of tree cover on local low skyline.</p>	<p>Reduced by glimpses of settlement and rooftops to the north-east and by telecom mast visible to the north-west.</p>	<p>Receptors include walkers on public rights of way.</p>	<p>Significant visual envelope with frequent walkers from adjacent settlement connecting with surrounding public rights of way network.</p>



Looking into the site and beyond to the north-west, from the southern edge of the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	4	3	3
Landform rises slightly to the south. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	Medium scale arable field with no significant margins, part of much larger arable field to the west and wider rural continuum. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary enclosure. Majority of the site is grade 2 agricultural land.	Mature boundary vegetation along east and north boundaries, boundary vegetation lost along the southern edge, open to the west.	Adjacent to the SPB to the east, but next to an area of low density settlement rather than the main area of Oakley, and part of the wider rural continuum to the west. Neighbourhood plan allocation to the east, otherwise detached from settlement.	Sense of rurality reduced by filtered influence of settlement to the north-east and view of telecom mast at the north-west corner of the site. Part of wider landscape to the west.	Relatively quiet area, although minor influence from surrounding manmade features.

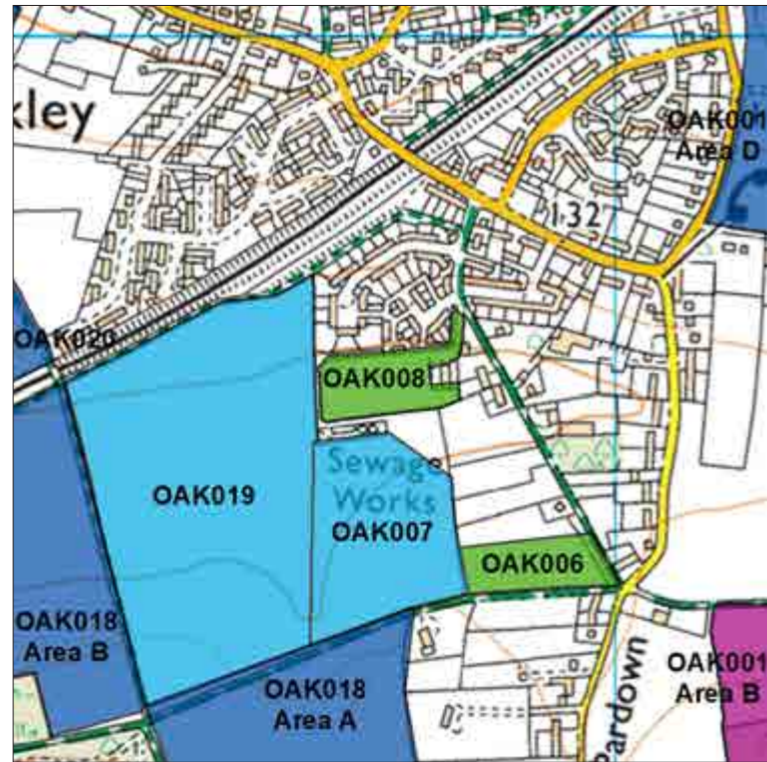
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	3	2	1	2	3	3
Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Boundary vegetation has some distinctiveness, but limited sense of place within the site, but characteristic of wider rural landscape.	Frequent landscape type within a wider area of some variation to the west.	No specific historic value identified.	Arable field with limited margins. Boundary vegetation on two sites provides some habitat connectivity.	Public right of way along south edge and visual amenity to experience along local public rights of way.	Open countryside edge to adjacent settlement.

## OAK007 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 51. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is largely divorced from existing settlement and has open visual continuity with the wider rural landscape to the west, making it unsuitable in its current form for any significant development.

Site OAK008 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	2	2	2
Views of the site from adjacent dwellings, but well contained from the wider landscape.	Vegetation within the site forms part of local skyline.	Overgrown appearance. Telecom mast is intrusive feature to the south-west.	Residents of adjacent dwellings are the main receptors. No public rights of way within or adjacent to the site.	The small, well enclosed site has limited numbers of receptors.



Looking into the site from it's north-east corner.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	2	3	2	2	2
Small site away from flood zone, falls marginally to the south-west. Pond to north-east corner.	Overgrown field with regenerating scrub and trees. Originating in parliamentary field system.	Regeneration vegetation with some mature trees. Domestic boundaries to north and east.	Small site set within small scale landscape on the village edge. Enclosed by settlement to the north and east, sewage works and associated vegetation to the south.	Overgrown field, adjacent to dwellings and domestic boundaries.	Limited noise, but obvious manmade features in the form of adjacent dwellings and telecom mast to the south-west.

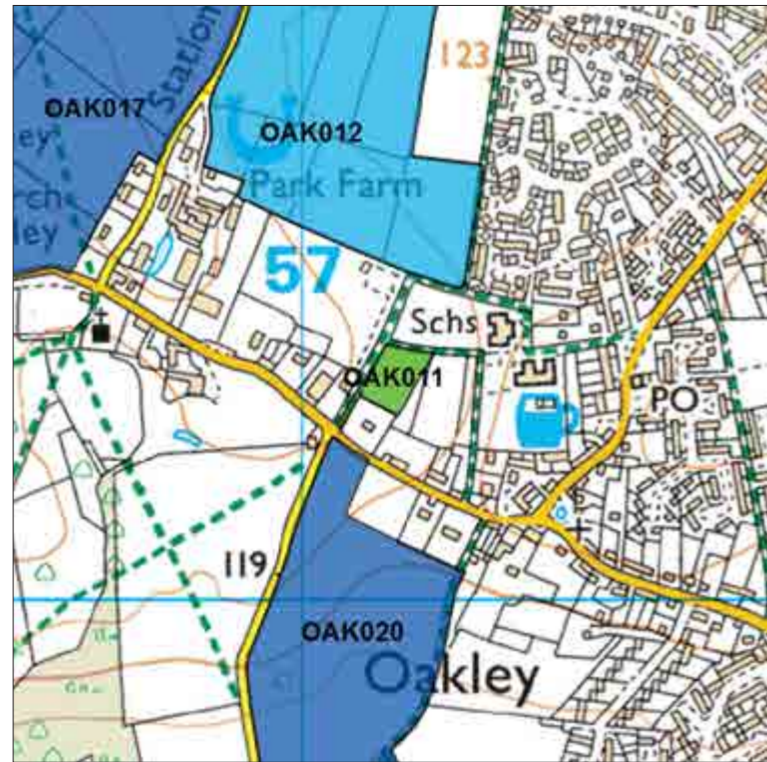
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	1	1	1	3	1	1
None Identified.	Overgrown area associated with settlement edge.	Typical edge of settlement parcel of unused land.	No specific historic value identified.	Habitat value from variety of scrub and trees.	No formal public access into the site.	Site is part of the view from adjacent dwellings, but is not noticeable from public vantage points.

**OAK008 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 32. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing/employment development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OAK011 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility					Skyline and other focal points					Scenic quality					Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible					Visual access				
2					1					2					5					3				
<p>There are views of the site at relatively close range, through gaps in boundary vegetation, from the public right of way to the west of the site. Vegetation and settlement screens the site from the wider landscape, including the school to the north. Glimpses from public rights of way on two sides.</p>					<p>Limited contribution to tree cover on the local skyline.</p>					<p>Contained grass ley used as horse paddocks.</p>					<p>Receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the west.</p>					<p>Moderate number of walkers and dog walkers, including those walking to the Local Green Space adjacent to the north-west.</p>				



Looking east into the site from it's western edge.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage					Land cover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					2					2					2					2									
Small, relatively flat site. No flood zone of obvious watercourses.					Site is used as paddocks for horse keeping, with associated structures and temporary fencing.					The site has dense vegetation along the northern boundary, and mature, but gappy, vegetation along the west. The boundary to the south is domestic in nature, and the eastern edge is open.					Site is within wider area of low density development, with ribbon development along Rectory Road adjacent to the south and schools to the north. A further cluster of low density settlement lies to the west. The built up area of Oakley is within close proximity to the east.					Adjacent urban influences reduce the sense of rurality.					Limited intrusive noise, but adjacent urban edge limits the sense of tranquillity. Adjacent to school and recreation ground.				

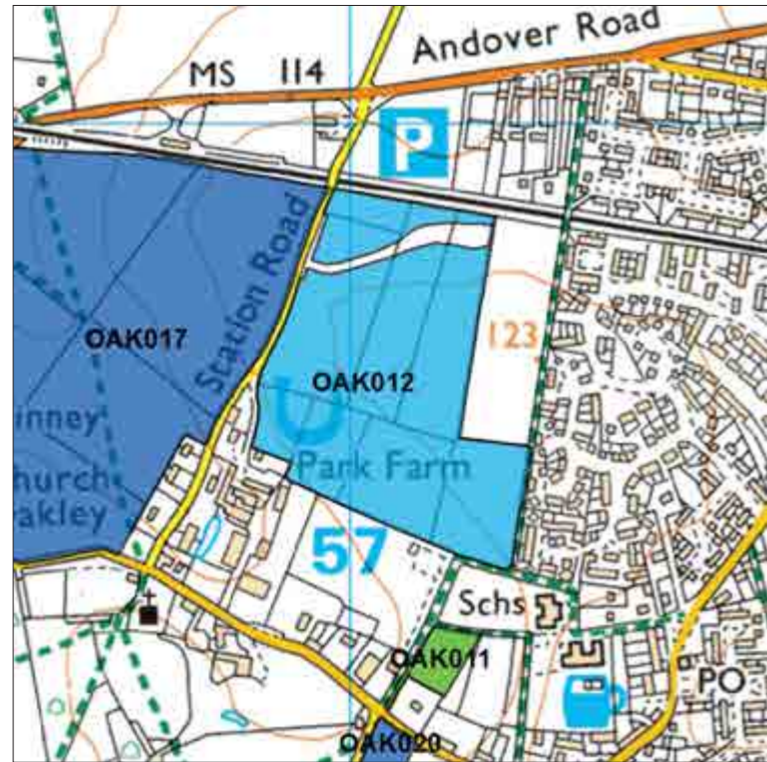
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
2					2					1					5					3					2					2				
Local Green Space is adjacent to the north-west.					Small site with edge of settlement character.					Common edge of settlement land use.					Site is within conservation area, and part of the landscape setting to adjacent listed buildings.					The site has wider boundary habitat connectivity value.					No formal public access into the site, but the site has minor visual amenity value to the experience along the adjacent public rights of way.					Not widely visible, but the site has some local value as an undeveloped area on the settlement edge visible along routes to the Local Green Space and schools.				

## OAK011 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 41. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing/employment development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided it is in keeping with the conservation area and supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OAK012 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	3	5	3
<p>The site is partially contained from the wider landscape. However, there are glimpses into the site from the Local Green Space to the south, and from dwellings and Station Road to the east, where there are gaps in vegetation. Views from dwellings to the south-east and east are substantially obscured by vegetation, but there are glimpses of the site through vegetation along the public rights of way adjacent to the site.</p>	<p>The site contributes to the general treed nature of the local low skyline.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation has a degree of appeal, but this is countered by limited views of development.</p>	<p>Receptors include walkers along the public right of way adjacent to the site.</p>	<p>Relatively high number of walkers, dog walkers and motorists connecting to surrounding settlement.</p>



Looking into the site from it's south-east corner.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Land cover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					3					2					3					2				
The site rises slightly to the east. No flood zone or significant watercourses.					The site consists predominantly of pastoral fields, with some internal boundary vegetation to the south.					The site includes lengths of intact boundary vegetation and includes internal hedgerows to the south of the site.					The site abuts Oakley to the east and northeast, and is situated on similar topography to the existing settlement. To the south, the site is contained by existing low density development, including dwellings along Station Road with forms the western edge of the site.					Not obviously visible from Station Road in summer, but development to the north and east reduces the sense of rurality.					Adjacent development, and regular trains along the West of England railway line along the northern edge of the site limits tranquillity.				

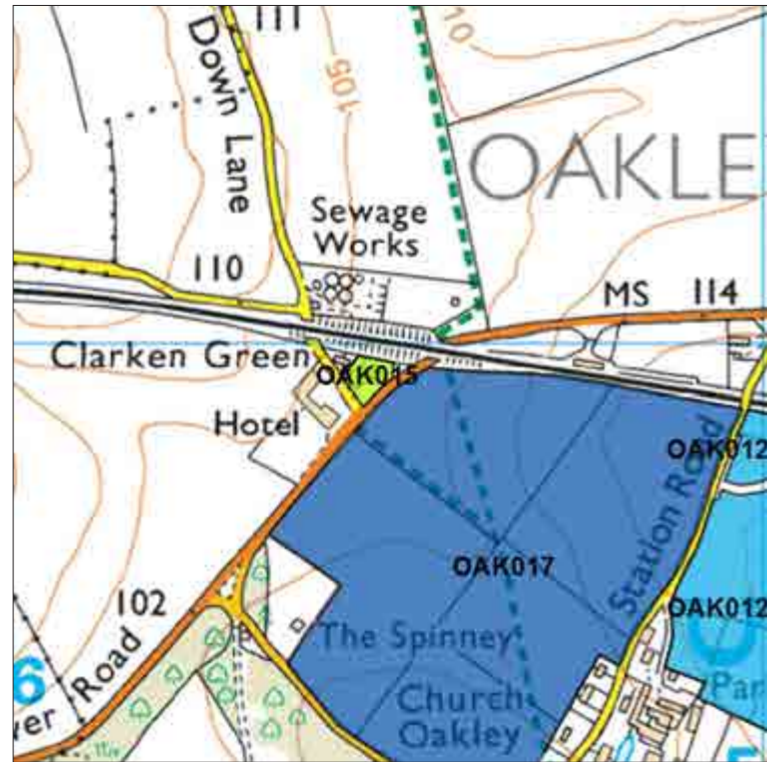
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
2					3					2					4					3					1					1				
The site abuts a Local Green Space to the south. The West of England railway separates the site from the Local Green Space to the north. The site is within 1km of the AONB boundary to the north-west, but has limited contribution to it's setting.					Open pasture with trees horizon. Internal field boundaries have a degree of distinctiveness.					The site is in keeping with other edge of settlement landscapes in the area, although the area rapidly gives way to more open, rural, landscape to the north-west.					The south-west corner of the site is within a conservation area, and is part of the wider northern landscape setting to nationally and locally listed buildings.					Site is grass ley, with boundary vegetation which provides some habitat connectivity to the wider landscape.					No formal public access into the site.					The site has limited contribution to locally important views and is part of the setting to the conservation area.				

**OAK012 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 45. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site has some potential for development provided proposals do not adversely affect the setting to the conservation area and Local Green Space to the south, and retain hedges and trees of good quality. Any development proposals should incorporate open space and planting along the site's western edge to form a soft transition to the countryside, and planting to the south to reduce the influence of built form on the conservation area and Local Green Space. Any development should be supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OAK015 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	1	1	4	3
<p>The site is at a prominent location on a bend in the road approaching Oakley, with open views from the road, adjacent buildings and the western ends of the nearby public rights of way. The site is seen in context with other development and the railway arches under which the B3400 passes.</p>	<p>Site is set below adjoining tall trees along the railway line, which form the local skyline behind the site in views north.</p>	<p>Site consists of manmade structures.</p>	<p>The site is predominantly viewed by motorists, but is also visible by hotel guests and occasional walkers connecting to public rights of way to the east.</p>	<p>Open to view by significant numbers of receptors, albeit predominately motorists along a short section of the B3400.</p>



Looking into the site from the south.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage					Land cover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					1					1					2					1					1				
Small, relatively flat, hard surfaced site.					Site consists of an existing development of hard standing and buildings.					Limited intact landscape features.					The site is detached from any significant settlement, but forms an existing developed site as part of a small cluster of buildings, including a hotel and two dwellings, adjacent to the West of England railway line and sewage works to the north.					Existing developed site adjacent to busy road and the West of England railway.					Views and noise of traffic along the adjacent B3400, along with other obvious adjacent manmade features prevents a sense of tranquillity.				

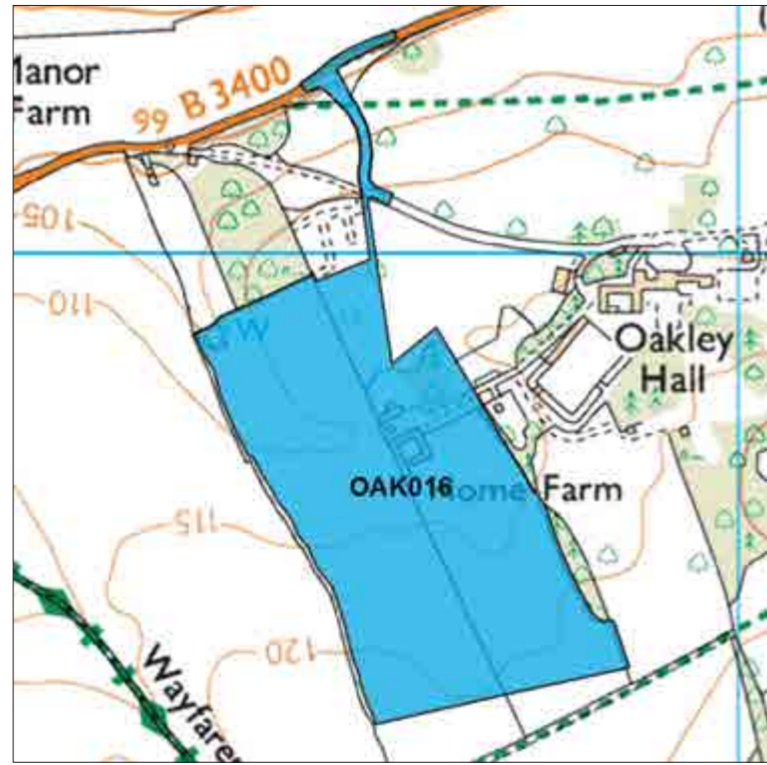
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
2					2					1					2					1					1					2				
Within close proximity to the AONB, but separated by an elevated section of the West of England railway line. Part of the wider setting to the conservation area to the south.					Site is recognisable locally, including in relation to the tall trees along the railway which form a backdrop to the site. However there are few landscape features within the site which provide a positive landscape character.					Common developed site.					Wider landscape setting to the conservation area within close proximity to the south.					Predominantly hard standing and buildings with negligible habitat value.					No formal public access into the site.					Part of a cluster of buildings at a notable location adjacent to railway arches on the approach into Oakley along the B3400.				

## OAK015 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 30. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low** landscape sensitivity. The previously developed site could accommodate limited housing development without adverse landscape/visual effects, if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OAK016 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	2	2	5	3
<p>The north-eastern corner of the site is visible from the site entrance off the B3400 road and public right of way which crosses the entrance. There are likely to be views of the site boundaries from public rights of way nearby to the south and west, including the Wayfarer's Walk Long Distance Path. Oak Lodge is within the site area and will have views of the site. Intervisibility between the site and Oakley Hall, and view to/from St Leonard's Church are limited by intervening vegetation. There may be potential for distant views of the site from public rights of way on rising ground to the north of the B3400.</p>	<p>The site has limited contribution to skyline views, which are generally defined by surrounding blocks of woodland.</p>	<p>Pleasant gently undulating landscape, with attractive adjoining areas of woodland, although the site includes a care home complex and is allocated for an adjoining extension of 30 dwellings.</p>	<p>Receptors including walkers along the public rights of way, including the Wayfarer's Walk with views of the site boundary, and walkers with open views from the public right of way which crosses the site entrance.</p>	<p>Moderate number of walkers, including along the Wayfarer's Way, but the majority of views are of the site boundaries.</p>

Main body of the site is located behind hedge

Potential access route to site



Looking south towards the site, from the corner of the road which continues south-east to Oakley Hall. Note: photograph taken from Google StreetView due to access/travel restrictions.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	2	2	4	2	2
The site falls generally towards the north-west. No floodzone, but the area is within ground water protection zone.	The site consists predominately of arable fields, with an internal hedge, plus the Oak Lodge nursing home complex of buildings. The site is on the periphery of remnant parkland associated with Oakley Hall to the east, however the site is within an area recorded as medium regular parliamentary fields. The site is a Neighbourhood Plan allocated development site with an extension to the care home presumed to be developed within the central part of the site.	There is a gappy internal hedge, a more continuous hedge with larger trees along the western site boundary, and the site abuts a small area of woodland to the north and a belt of trees to the east. The existing nursing home has punctured the central field boundary. An extension to the nursing home is allocated within the existing framework of boundaries, but will result in the loss of arable land and lessen the overall intactness of the landscape.	The site includes the existing nursing home and is presumed to include a 30 dwelling extension in the centre of the site, and is near Oakley Hall. However, the site is divorced from significant settlement, including Oakley to the east.	The site is part of the rural continuum, to the west of parkland associated with Oakley Hall, but includes the Oak Lodge nursing home complex, and is presumed to include a 30 dwelling extension in the centre of the site, which reduce the rural character of the site.	A relatively quiet and tranquil area, however this is adversely affected by the Oak Lodge nursing home complex, and presumed 30 dwelling extension in the centre of the site

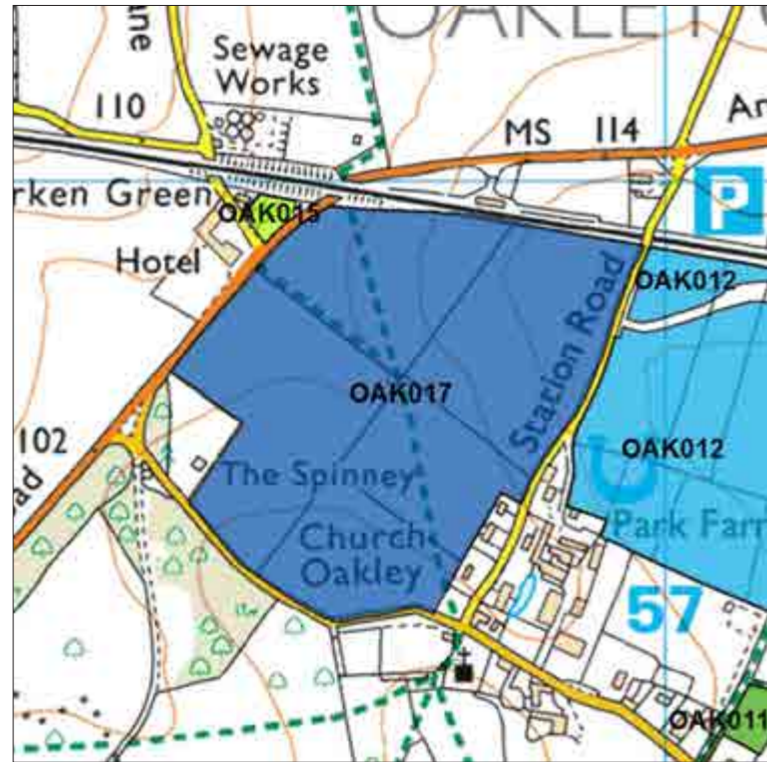
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	2	2	5	3	2	3
Oakley Park is identified as a Countryside Heritage Site by English Heritage, with the boundary of the original 18th century parkland extending into the north-east corner of the site.	Currently typical countryside on the edge of remnant parkland, although the site allocation for an extension to the existing nursing home will adversely affect the landscape character of the site.	In keeping with the local landscape type, although it is presumed that there would be an extension to the existing nursing home.	The site is partially within, and part of the setting to, Oakley Park which is recognised as a Countryside Heritage Site. The site is part of the wider setting to the nearby group of listed buildings at Oakley Hall and more distant, wider rural setting to the south-east of Deane conservation area. There is ancient woodland nearby to the south-east.	Boundary vegetation, and adjacent woodland has habitat connectivity value, including connectivity to local ancient woodland.	A public right of way crosses the site entrance, but the majority of the site has no formal public access.	Site is seen as part of the wider rural setting to Oakley Hall.

## Site OAK016 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 52, based on desk study alone, due to access/travel restrictions. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. This is a Neighbourhood Plan allocation site which is presumed to be developed with a extension of 30 dwellings to the existing nursing home. Any development should take into account the historic setting of the site and maintain internal and adjacent landscape features, and should be subject to further assessment.

Site OAK017 Location



Not to scale OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	3	3	5	3
There are open views from internal public rights of way across the site over hedges which descend towards the centre of the site. The site is overlooked by existing dwellings adjacent to the south-east and south-west.	Views towards the church and listed building within the conservation area.	Intensively maintained hedges and land use temper scenic quality generally.	Receptors including walkers along the public rights of way which cross the site.	Limited visual envelope, with moderate number of users, viewing the site at close range.



Looking across the site from it's south-east corner.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	4	4	3
The site falls to a dip in topography towards the centre of the site. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	The site predominantly consists of pastures, subdivided by relatively low clipped hedges and temporary fencing for horse keeping.	Although internal and perimeter hedges are intensively maintained and have occasional gaps, they form a network of boundary hedges.	The site is divorced from the main settlement. However, the site adjoins limited low density development to the north and north-west, and a large dwelling to the south-west, but is beyond Station Road which generally marks the western-most extent of low density areas of Oakley, and transition to the wider countryside.	Views to the wider rural landscape, limited influence from adjacent roads and occasional views of adjacent development reduces the sense of rurality.	Relatively quiet internally, but land use, surrounding manmade features and regular trains along the West of England railway line to the north, limit tranquillity.

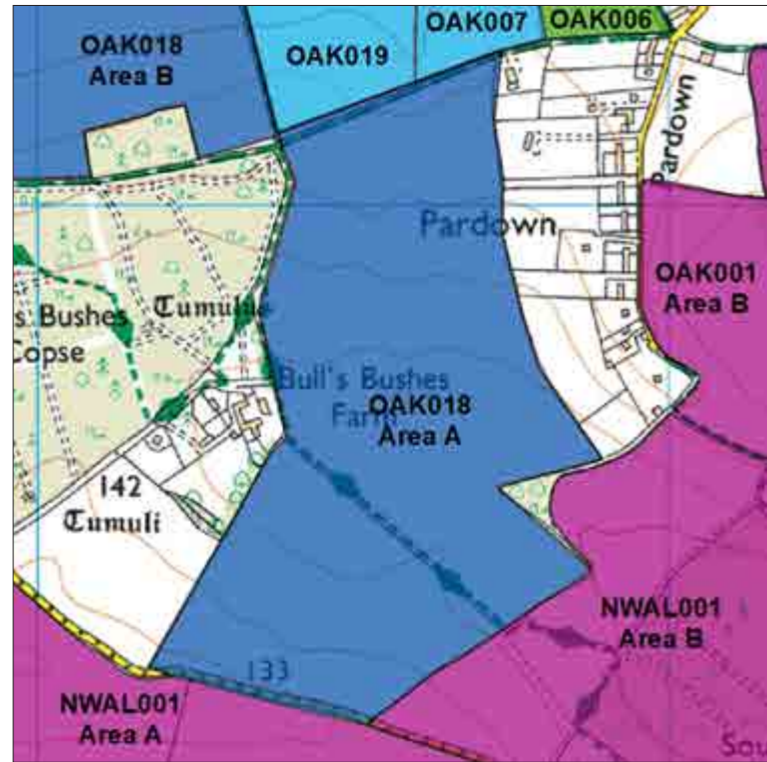
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	3	3	5	2	4	3
The site is within relatively close proximity of the AONB on the other side of the West of England railway to the north, but has limited contribution to it's setting.	Topography falling toward the centre of the site, combined with hedges descending the landform, give the site a degree of distinctiveness.	Larger than the majority of paddocks usually found along settlement edges.	The southern portion of the site is within the conservation area, and forms the immediate landscape setting to a significant number of locally and nationally listed buildings, including church	Some limited boundary habitat connectively across the site and around it's perimeter.	Public rights of way cross the site, connecting with the wider network of routes, including north into the AONB.	Site provides rural setting to Oakley and conservation area.

**OAK017 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 60. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. Any development should be on a small scale where it can be demonstrated that the proposals would not have an adverse effect on the landscape, including the conservation area and its setting, if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OAK018 Area A Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	4	5	4
<p>The site is open to view from the public right of way along the ridge line through the middle of the site, and from public rights of way to the north. The rising landform of the site is also visible from Trenchards Lane to the south, and there are long distance views from the north.</p>	<p>The ridge through the middle of the site forms an undeveloped skyline in views from both the north and south</p>	<p>Attractive landscape with limited manmade features.</p>	<p>Receptors include walkers along the public right of way through the site, which forms part of Wayfarer's Walk Long Distance Path</p>	<p>Moderate number of receptors, but visually prominent in local views north and south.</p>



Looking north across site OAK018 Area A, from it's southern edge, towards the skyline within the middle of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	2	4	4	4
A local ridge line runs approximately east-west through the middle of the site, with the site falling to the north and south on either side of the ridge. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	The site consists of a large arable field. There is a single mature tree on the ridge, and occasional grass margins, but no other significant internal landscape features. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary fields, and mainly classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Variable boundary vegetation, although the site adjoins some areas of woodland to east and west. Field is formed from amalgamation of two smaller fields, and a loss of vegetation along the internal former field boundary.	The northern part of the site is located between two areas of low density development, including a complex of buildings around Bull's Bushes Farm to the west, and the ribbon development of Pardown, but the site is detached from the main settlement of Oakley.	Rural farmland with urban influence limited by surrounding tree cover.	Relatively quiet with limited road noise or intrusive manmade features.

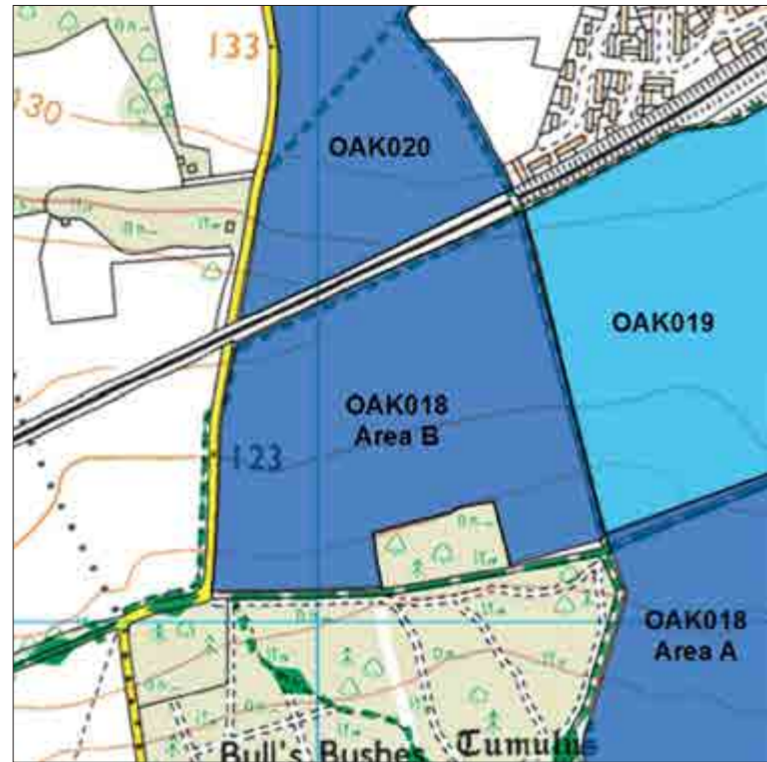
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	4	3	2	3	5	3
Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Sloping landform and distinctive large tree on ridge line give the site a keenly identifiable sense of place. Large scale arable farmland consistent with the landscape character of the area.	Typical arable farmland of the area, but ridge adds a degree of rarity.	There are several scheduled monuments nearby within the ancient woodland adjacent to the west of the site.	Site abuts ancient woodland designated as a SINC to the north-west. Limited boundary connectivity.	Long Distance Path through the middle of the site.	Notable locally as distinctive ridge view. Part of rural landscape valued by walkers connecting to local settlement and the wider public rights of way network.

**OAK018 Area A Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 63. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is divorced from existing settlement and has high rurality and visual sensitivity. The site in its current form is therefore unsuitable for significant housing development.

Site OAK018 Area B Location



Not to scale OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	3	4	5	4
<p>Contained by woodland to the south and boundary vegetation to the west, although open to view from public rights of way which surround the site on four side, and at greater distance from public rights of way and Trenchards Lane, on rising ground to the north of the railway. Train passengers are likely to have fleeting glimpses of the site.</p>	<p>Woodland to the south provides a treed backdrop to the site.</p>	<p>Woodland to the south, and tree cover generally, aid the scenic quality of the site.</p>	<p>Receptors include walkers and dog walkers along the public rights of way which encircle the site, and connect to Long Distance Path adjacent to the south-west corner of the site.</p>	<p>Undeveloped views within area of high concentration of public rights of way connecting to settlement and Long Distance Path.</p>



Looking north into the site and towards higher ground beyond, from the southern edge of the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	5	4	3
The site falls gradually to the north. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	Arable field with areas of rough grass in corners. Narrow grass margin along the South Western Main Line to the north. There is a large modern barn in the south-west corner of the site. Typical large scale arable landscape. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The site has lost significant lengths of boundary vegetation over time, including along part of the northern boundary adjacent to the railway. The site wraps around, and abuts, areas of ancient woodland to the south. Intact hedgerow boundary to the west.	Site is detached from existing settlement.	Site is part of continuum of countryside to the west, with the sense of rurality aided by woodland to the south. However this is reduced by filtered glimpses of rooftops to the north-east.	Relatively quiet site, although tranquillity is tempered by frequent trains along the adjacent South Western Main Line and occasional views of manmade features, and views of railway infrastructure and telecom mast.

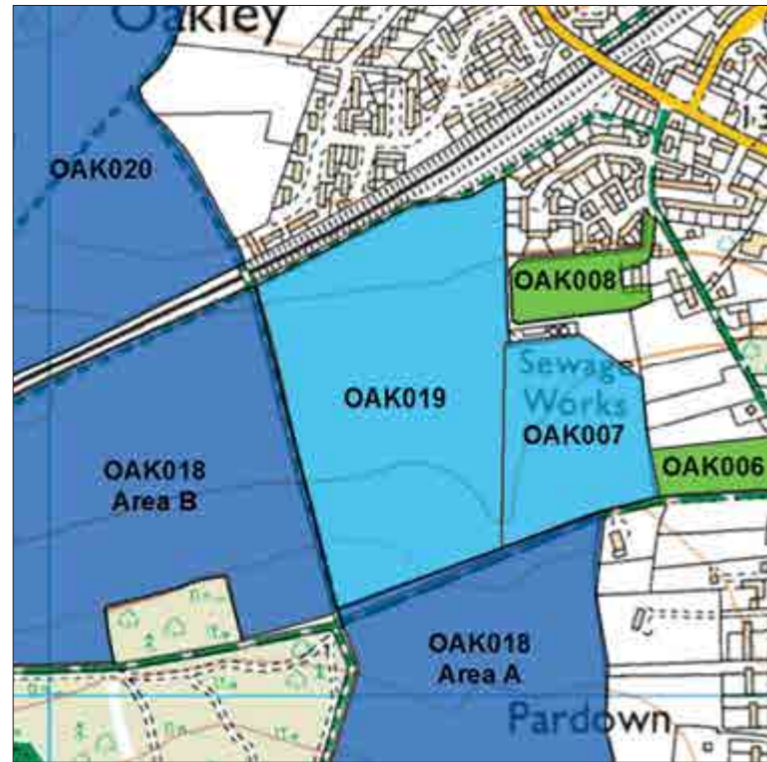
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	4	3	2	3	4	3
Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Backed by distinctive deciduous woodland to the south which give the adjacent site an identifiable sense of place. Rising ground to the north. Typical of the landscape character area.	Semi-enclosure to site provided by woodland is less common than more open areas.	A number of scheduled monuments located in the ancient woodland to the south.	The site abuts/wraps around ancient woodland to the south which is designated as a SINC. Habitat connectivity is moderate elsewhere, where there are areas of scrub.	The site is encircled by public rights of way, as part of the local network which connects directly to the Wayfarer's Walk Long Distance Path.	Countryside views near the edge of settlement, from frequent walkers and dog walkers along local public rights of way network, originating from nearby settlement.

## OAK018 Area B Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 61. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is divorced from existing settlement and has high rurality and visual sensitivity. The site in its current form is therefore unsuitable for significant housing development.

Site OAK019 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	2	3	5	4
<p>There are open views from public rights of way on three side and from dwellings which overlook the site to the north-east. There is intervisibility with high ground to the north-west and potential views from public rights of way at Trenchards Lane on the high ground.</p>	<p>Low lying, relatively featureless nature of the site results in limited contribution to the local skyline.</p>	<p>Continuation with countryside to the west aids the scenic quality of the site, but this is countered by influences of manmade structures to the east, including dwellings.</p>	<p>Receptors include walkers and horse riders along public rights of way on three sides of the site.</p>	<p>Frequent walkers along significant network of rights of way connecting to nearby settlement.</p>



Looking south-east across the site from it's north-west corner.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	2	4	3	3
The site begins to rise gradually to the south.	Arable field set within open arable landscape. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern, and classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Part of larger arable field, with lack of boundary vegetation to east, west and south. Northern boundary has a mature, but trimmed, hedge along the edge of the site, plus trees along railway cutting.	The north-east corner of the site is adjacent to the existing settlement edge, however the South Western Main Line railway separates the site from the majority of nearby settlement. Site is part of rural continuum to the south-west.	Part of rural continuum to the south-west, although some urban influences, including dwellings to the north-east, and nearby telecom mast, reduce the sense of rurality.	Relatively quiet, but intrusions including passing trains along the adjacent railway, dwellings and nearby telecom mast affect tranquillity.

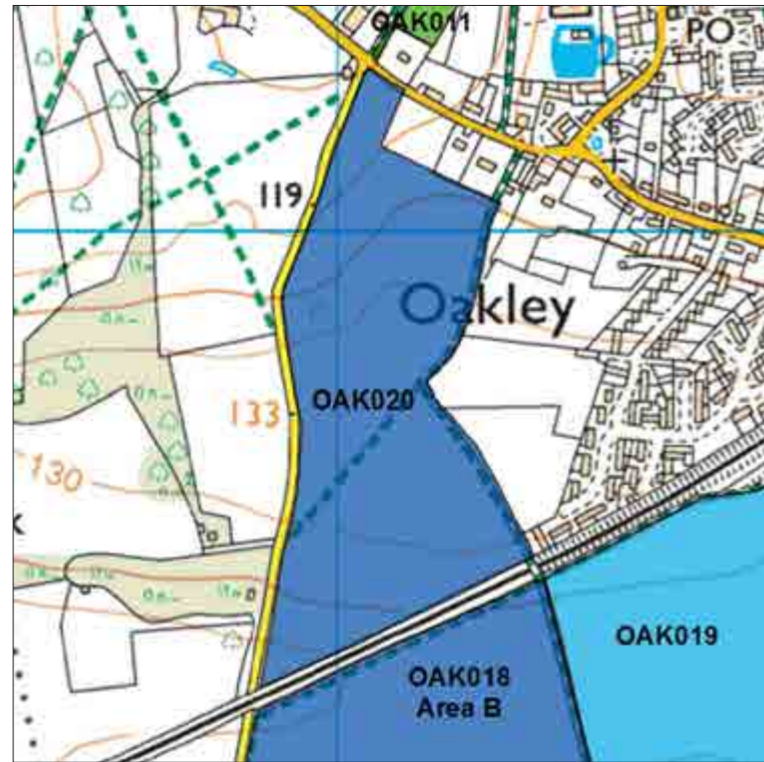
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	3	2	1	2	4	3
The site abuts a narrow Local Green Space to the north-east, and includes land classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The site has an open character, although less distinctive than the surrounding countryside.	Common arable field.	No specific historic value identified.	Habitat connectivity along boundary with the railway, but limited value elsewhere.	Public rights of way around three sides of the site, with links to wider public rights of way network.	Undeveloped countryside setting to nearby settlement.

## OAK019 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 52. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The entire site has open visual continuity with the wider rural landscape to the west, making it unsuitable in its current form for any significant development.

Site OAK020 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	4	5	4
<p>The site is open to view from the public rights of way across the site and along its eastern edge. Vegetation along the eastern edge of the site partially obscures the site from dwellings to the east. The site is overlooked by a limited number of dwellings to the north-east. Central, more elevated parts of the site are visible at greater distance from public rights of way further afield, in particular from adjacent fields to the south. There are also open views of the site from Trenchards Lane</p>	<p>The central part of the site forms a local undeveloped skyline in views from the north and south.</p>	<p>Pleasant sloping landscape, with attractive features including the small tree groups and boundary vegetation.</p>	<p>Receptors including walkers along public rights of way through the site.</p>	<p>Frequent walkers and dog walkers. Also visible to large numbers of railway passengers, and motorists albeit fleeting.</p>



Looking north-east across the site, from its western edge.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	4	3	3
The site straddles a local ridge orientated approximately east-west, with landform falling to the north and south. No flood zone or obvious water courses, however site is within ground water protection area.	The site consist of a large irregular shaped arable field, with boundary hedgerows. There is a small tree group within the northern portion of the site, a small copse towards the middle of the site, and a grass field margin along the western edge of the site. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field system.	Perimeter boundary vegetation is generally intact, including along Trenchards Lane. Internally there are two small tree groups.	The site is north of the railway, and east of Trenchards Lane, sloping at the south-west and north-west corners of the site. Site is largely detached from main settlement.	Development to the east of the site reduces the sense of rurality.	Tranquillity is limited by urban influences including filtered views of settlement adjacent to the east, and frequent passenger and freight trains on the South Western Main Line railway to the south.

## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	3	5	3	4	3
None Identified.	The minor ridge through the site and the small tree groups give the site a relatively distinctive character.	Frequent landscape type, although parkland to the west.	The northern half of the site is within the conservation area, and forms the wider southern landscape setting to a number of locally and nationally listed buildings.	Internal copse and boundary habitat connectivity.	Public rights of way through, and adjacent to, the site.	Undeveloped countryside setting to Oakley.

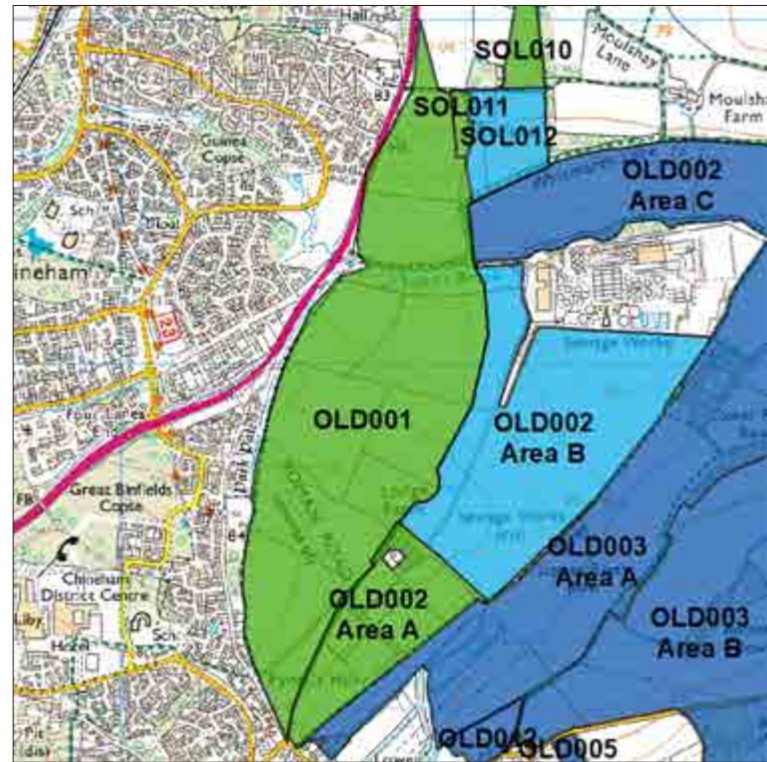
## OAK020 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 60. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is unsuitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

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blank*

## Old Basing

Site OLD001 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	2	2	5	4
The site is open to view from its entire western edge, along the public right of way, and there is intervisibility across the site to high ground to the east.	The site itself has limited contribution to the skyline or focal points.	Scenic quality is enhanced by the rural outlook to the east and mature trees within parts of the site, however views of the incinerator and pylons reduce scenic quality, and the site is an allocated development site.	Visual receptors include walkers along the alignment of the park pale.	There are extensive views across the site from public rights of way.



View from public right of way along the eastern edge of Chineham, looking east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	1	1	1	1	1
The southern part of the site falls away from the settlement edge to face east towards the wider countryside, then turns to the north, falling northwards to Petty's Brook where the flood zone along the southern side of the brook is within the northern extent of the site.	The site consists of a group of varying scale arable fields and a linear strip of rough grass along the southern side of Petty's Brook. The majority of internal boundaries have hedges and/or individual mature trees. The majority of the site is classified as grade 3b agricultural land, along with an area of grade 3a. However, the site is an allocated development site.	Internal boundary vegetation is present, but varies in intactness. The south-eastern perimeter boundary is open without a hedge. The boundary along the western site boundary along the settlement edge has a significant belt of mature trees.	The existing settlement edge is confined by the historic alignment of the park pale, with the associated tree belt forming a robust settlement edge. The site extends east beyond that edge. The northern part of the site is a continuation of similar topography which development to the west sits upon, however the southern part of the site begins to slope away from the settlement edge. However, the site is an allocated development site.	The site is currently part of the wider continuum of countryside to the east. However, the site is an allocated development site.	Manmade features limit the sense of tranquillity, and the site is an allocated development site.

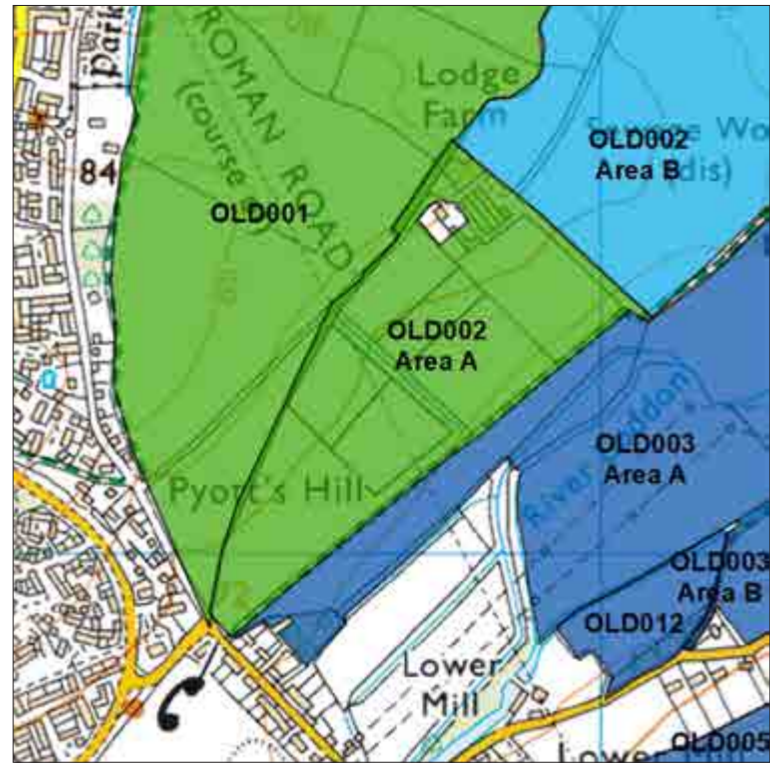
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	1	1	4	3	3	2
None Identified.	Currently typical countryside, slightly elevated above the main Loddon valley floor. Mature trees and vegetation along Petty's Brook have a degree of distinctiveness. However, the site is an allocated development site.	Landscape type common to the area.	Pyotts Hill entrenchment Scheduled Monument is located along almost the entire western boundary, and the site forms an undeveloped setting to the east of the monument. The site forms the setting to a number of listed building to the east and west, and the immediate setting to Basing conservation area.	Vegetation along Petty's Brook and connectivity to trees along the park pale, including a small SINC at Pyott's Hill Copse, and SINC's to the north.	Public rights of way along the edges of the site including a notable route along the park pale.	Urban development view from eastern edge of the allocation.

**OLD001 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 40. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. This is an allocated site which is presumed to be developed in line with the relevant SPD indicative Development Framework Plan. The site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided it is sensitive to the historic value of the site, and is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OLD002 Area A Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	2	5	3
<p>The site is well contained to the east by vegetation, although is visible at close range from the adjacent footpath, through occasional gaps in the hedge, and forms a limited part of the visual setting to Old Basing conservation area. Currently, the site is open along its north-western edge, and visible in the middle distance from a footpath along the edge of Basingstoke, but trees along the eastern edge of Basingstoke limit views from further west. Allocated development would be visible along the western edge of the site.</p>	<p>Site has a limited contribution to views of undeveloped skyline. No distinctive focal points.</p>	<p>Unremarkable grazed fields with obvious human intervention, including views of Pylons to the east. Allocated development would be noticeable to the west, and incinerator visible to the north. AA tower visible in the distance to the south.</p>	<p>Where there are views, these are primarily experienced by walkers along footpaths through ordinary countryside.</p>	<p>Limited number of walkers, view occasional glimpse of the site from close range to the east, and slightly more extensive views of the site from further away to the west.</p>

Settlement Policy Boundary along western edge of the site

Trees along Park Pale

Lodge Farm



Looking north-west across the site through gap in hedge, from public footpath adjacent to the eastern edge of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	2	2	2	2
The site slopes gently to the south-east towards the River Loddon and associated floodzone.	Site consists of grazed grassland, subdivided by wire fences. Area of medium scale, more enclosed fields compared to surrounding pattern of larger scale, more open fields. Site is hedged along eastern edge, but there is limited landscape structure internally. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Largely intact, mature hedgerow along eastern boundary, but limited internal vegetation.	Site is adjacent to the Settlement Policy Boundary and allocated site, but descends away from Basingstoke towards the River Loddon. No significant contribution to maintaining the separate identity of Old Basing from Basingstoke, but abuts the Old Basing conservation area. Site contains, and forms the setting to, two grade II listed buildings at Lodge Farm.	Part of the continuum of countryside to the east, but the site is adjacent to allocated development, and urban influences, including allocation to the west limit rurality.	Limited noise sources, but the site is adjacent to allocated development, and obvious housing limit the sense of tranquillity.

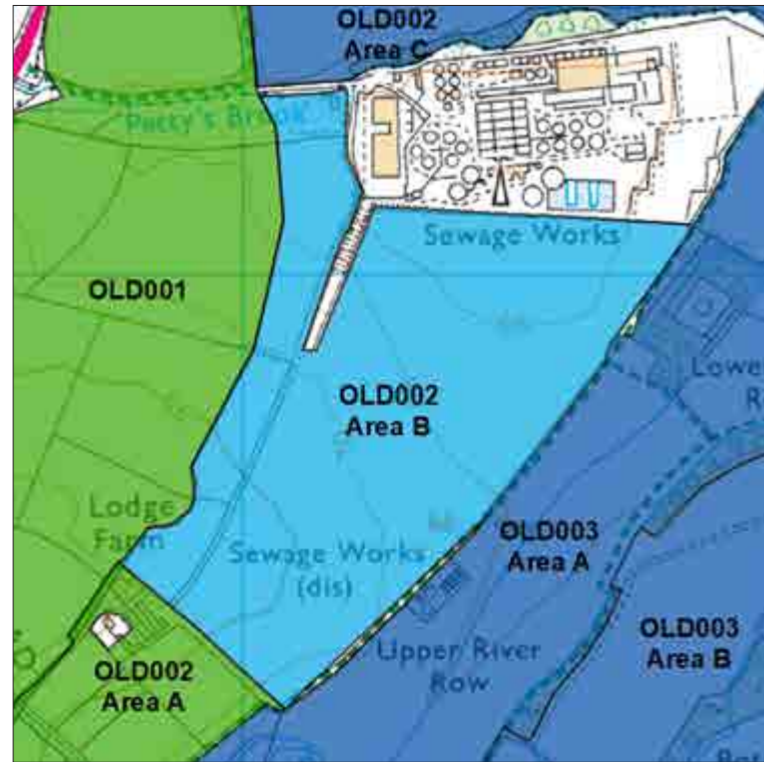
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual value
1	2	1	4	2	1	3
None identified.	Obvious character of livestock grazing. Adjacent to allocation and other influences.	Frequently occurring landscape.	Course of Roman Road crosses through the site. Grade II listed buildings within the site at Lodge Farm. Abuts Old Basing conservation area to the south, and Pyotts Hill entrenchment Schedule Monument is near to the west.	Mature hedgerow with few gaps along eastern edge, although limited connectivity and low value habitats elsewhere within the site.	No public access into the site, and limited contribution to enjoyment of the area.	No iconic views, but some limited contribution to the landscape setting of Old Basing conservation area.

**OLD002 Area A Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 42. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is adjacent to an allocated development site and may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects. Effects on the setting to listed buildings and the conservation area would need to be mitigated. Any development should be supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OLD002 Area B Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	3	3	5	4
Gaps in boundary vegetation allow close range views into the site from the public right of way along the eastern edge of the site, and edge of north-west site allocation. Allocated development would be visible along the western edge of the site. There is intervisibility with the Loddon valley and hills to the east.	The scale of the site allows views of treed skyline without development. No distinctive focal points.	Pleasant arable fields, but allocated development would be noticeable to the west, and there are views of Pylons to the east. Incinerator visible to the north. AA tower visible in the distance to the south.	Where there are views of the site, these are primarily experienced by walkers along footpaths through the countryside.	Open views of the site from adjacent footpath to the east, and footpath along the park pale at the edge of Basingstoke.

AA tower

Lodge Farm



Looking west across the site through gap in hedge, from public footpath adjacent to the eastern edge of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	3	2	2
The site slopes generally towards Petty's Brook to the north, and the north-west corner of the site includes floodzone associated with the brook. The eastern edge of the site falls slightly towards the River Loddon and overlaps slightly with the floodzone along the Loddon.	Site consists of a large arable field and some smaller arable and pastoral fields along the western edge, adjacent to site OLD001. Landscape structure includes hedges and trees along the eastern boundary and along a track through the western portion of the site. The site is partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'. Fields are derived from parliamentary enclosure.	Largely intact, mature hedgerow along eastern boundary, hedge with mature Oaks and other trees to the west.	Currently the site is detached from existing settlement, but is adjacent to committed development, and therefore the future settlement edge. The site has no significant contribution to maintaining the separate identity of Old Basing from Basingstoke.	Part of the continuum of countryside to the east, but the site is adjacent to allocated development, and some urban influences, including pylons to the east, and incinerator facility to the north, limit rurality.	Limited noise sources, but the site is adjacent to allocated development, and some manmade features limit the sense of tranquillity.

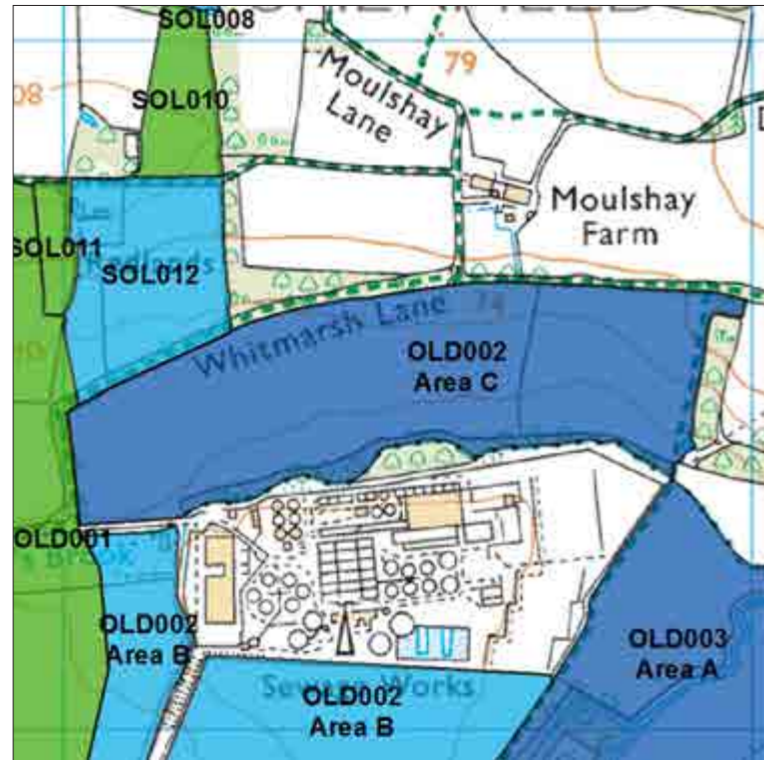
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual value
1	3	1	3	3	2	3
None identified.	Typical countryside, characteristic of Loddon Valley landscape character area.	Frequently occurring landscape.	The site has a minor contribution to the landscape setting of Pyotts Hill entrenchment Schedule Monument to the west, and lies adjacent to the listed farm house. Field pattern dating from parliamentary enclosure.	Mature hedgerow along eastern edge and along track, with some matures trees and connectivity to riparian vegetation along Petty's Brook and the River Loddon.	No formal public access into the site, but the site contributes slightly to the experience along surrounding footpaths.	Views over the Loddon valley floor.

**OLD002 Area B Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 51. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is adjacent to an allocated development site, but has intervisibility across the Loddon valley to the east, which would need careful consideration, if any limited development is to occur without significant character change or adverse effects. Development proposals should including a transition of open space and planting to the rural eastern edge,

Site OLD002 Area C Location



Not to scale OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	3	3	5	4
The site is generally well screened, however a footpath crosses through the site, and higher parts of the site to the north have wide ranging intervisibility with the wider landscape to the south.	The scale of the site allows views of treed skyline without development. No distinctive focal points.	Arable fields, but without overly intrusive signs of human intervention internally. Incinerator glimpses to the south through gaps in tree cover.	Notable views of the site are primarily experienced by walkers along footpaths.	There are a relatively limited number of receptors, but these include people within the site with extensive open views of the site.

Distant views south above boundary vegetation

Field within eastern part of the site

Waste management buildings

Settlement Policy Boundary behind tree line

Field within western part of the site



Looking south across the site from public footpath at the north-eastern corner of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	4	3	4	3
The site sits on gentle south facing slopes, falling towards Petty's Brook. A significant southern portion of the site is within the flood zone associated with the brook.	Site consists of two arable fields, one large and one medium scale, divided by a thick hedgerow. Bounded by significant tree cover.	Part of historic assarted landscape with intact boundaries.	The western end of the site is adjacent to the Settlement Policy Boundary, but the majority of the site is detached from existing settlement. Significant tree belt between allocated site and OLD002 Area C.	Site has a strong rural character with thick tree cover along boundaries. Incinerator is largely obscured by vegetation.	Limited noise sources, and few notable manmade features internally, although western edge of the site is adjacent to allocated development behind boundary tree cover.

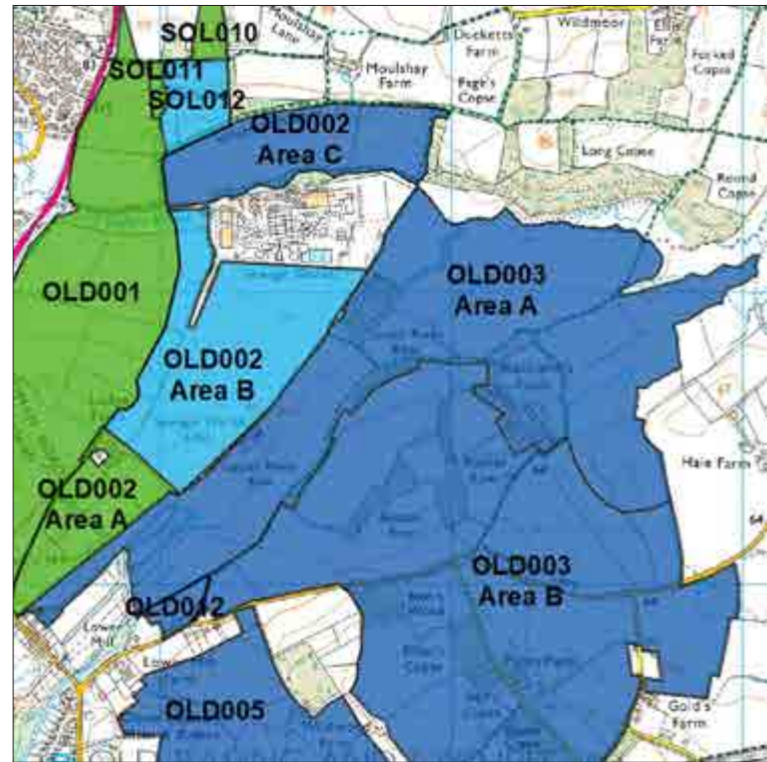
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual value
1	4	2	3	3	3	2
None identified.	Fields derived from assarting with distinctive bands of perimeter tree cover.	Arable fields are common place, although asserts less frequent.	Historic assarts.	No nature conservation designations within the site, but significant boundary vegetation and strong connectivity, including with adjacent ancient woodland.	Public footpath through the site to the east, and adjacent to the northern and western site boundaries.	No iconic views, but some fairly distinctive views south to the wider landscape from the upper, northern part of the site.

**OLD002 Area C Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 58. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. Any development should be on a small scale where it can be demonstrated that the proposals would not have an adverse effect on the landscape, including the boundary structure, and be supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OLD003 Area A Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	3	5	3
The site is relatively contained from the wider landscape, by a combination of vegetation and rising landform, however there are open close range views from public rights of way and roads through the area.	Part of the wider outlook, however sewage treatment works prominent on the skyline.	Attractive river valley landscape, but sewage treatment works, pylons and large sheds affect scenic quality.	Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way through the site.	Well used public rights of way.



Looking south-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
5	4	4	5	3	3
Low lying site almost entirely within floodzone.	The site consists of large arable fields, with wetland, riparian vegetation, small woodland areas and gappy hedges, irregular field boundaries within valley floor field pattern. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Hedgelines have gaps, but there is intact riparian vegetation along the River Loddon and small areas of woodland/tree groups.	The site is detached from the Settlement Policy Boundary and inconsistent with the settlement pattern. The western end of the site contributes to maintaining the separate identity of Old Basing from Basingstoke.	A river valley landscape, but elements including filtered views of sewage treatment works, large sheds and campervan storage.	Generally quiet, large sheds and sewage treatment works reduce the sense of tranquillity.

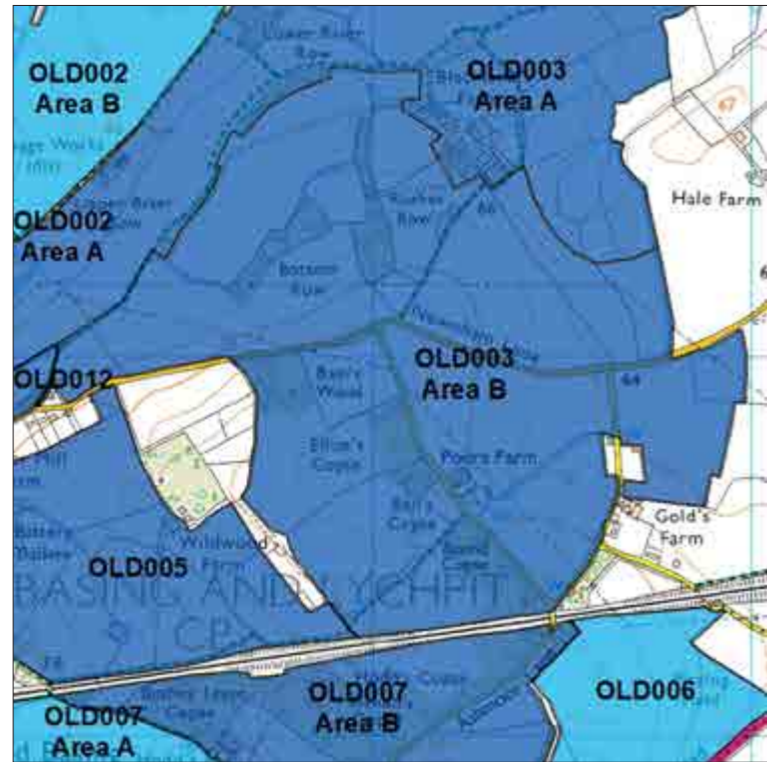
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	5	3	2	4	4	3
Mineral safeguarding area.	River valley character of large fields and riparian woodland.	Floodplain to River Loddon	Western end of the site is part of the wider landscape setting to the Old Basing conservation area.	Riparian habitats and connectivity. Small areas designated as SINC. The eastern end of the site is within the 7km SPA buffer and near ancient woodland.	Well used public rights of way through the site.	Likely to have local value as part of the riverside experience of the nearby large conurbation.

**OLD003 Area A Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 63. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is almost entirely within the floodzone, has high landscape character and sense of place, and is detached from existing settlement. The site is therefore unsuitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site OLD003 Area B Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	3	3	5	4
The site is visible at close range from the public rights of way through the area. Higher ground, including prominent slopes have wider visibility.	Slopes aid views of undeveloped skyline with woodland, which appear as focal points.	Oak woodland, attractive watercourses, although scenic quality tempered by pylons, farm buildings and properties to the south.	Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way through the site.	Visible from well used footpaths and roads through the area.



View north-east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	4	5	4	3
Undulating landform, falling noticeably to the north and north-east towards the Loddon flood plain.	The site consists of small arable fields with blocks of woodland. Large arable fields becoming smaller to the south of Newham Lane. The site is partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having an assarted field pattern.	The site contains several areas of ancient woodland, and is within an area recorded as assarts. Generally large open fields, but a number of boundaries have mature hedgerows and trees.	The site is remote from existing settlement.	Woodland and some open rural vistas, although rurality is tempered by pylons, and influence from roads and views of the edge of Old Basing.	Some traffic noise from nearby roads and views of modern farm sheds within the area reduce the sense of tranquillity.

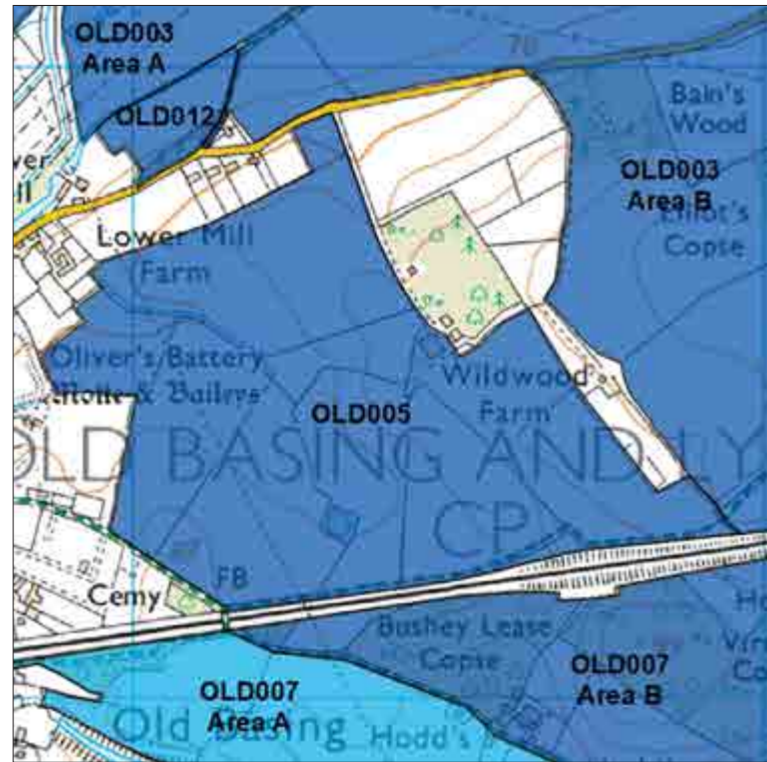
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	2	3	4	4	4
None Identified.	Identifiable as part of the Loddon valley, with chalk stream, woodland and open views.	In keeping with the Loddon valley, although less common within the Borough as a whole.	The site is within an area identified as assarts, and includes listed buildings at Poors Farm.	The site has large scale fields, and includes ancient woodland and a number of areas designated as SINCs. There is habitat connectivity where there are hedgerows along field boundaries, and chalk stream habitat.	Public rights of way through the site, including route from Old Basing alongside stream.	Skyline views from well used public rights of way connecting to nearby large conurbation. The Neighbourhood Plan identifies a number of important 'iconic views' across the site.

**OLD003 Area B Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 63. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is an intact rural landscape, has well defined landscape character and sense of place, and is detached from existing settlement. The site is therefore unsuitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site OLD005 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	4	4	5	3
The site is open to view from the public right of way along the southern edge of the site. The majority of the site is inward facing, but areas of higher ground have greater visibility.	Inward facing slopes provide undeveloped skyline views.	Attractive rolling countryside.	Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way.	Higher parts of the site have a greater visual envelope than within the inward facing valley.



Looking south-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	4	3	2
The site falls to a local valley along a tributary of the Loddon, through the middle of the site.	Arable fields with varying quality boundary hedges. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a pattern of small parliamentary fields.	Medium to large scale fields, with lengths of mature hedges, although some boundaries have lost their boundary vegetation or are gappy.	The site is separated from the settlement edge of Old Basing by low density development of allotments, cemetery and sports pitches etc. The majority of Old Basing is south of the railway.	A pleasant landscape with rural outlook, although rurality of the site is reduced by influence from nearby housing and distant views of taller structures within Basingstoke.	The sense of tranquillity is reduced by road noise, and views of nearby housing, sports pitches etc.

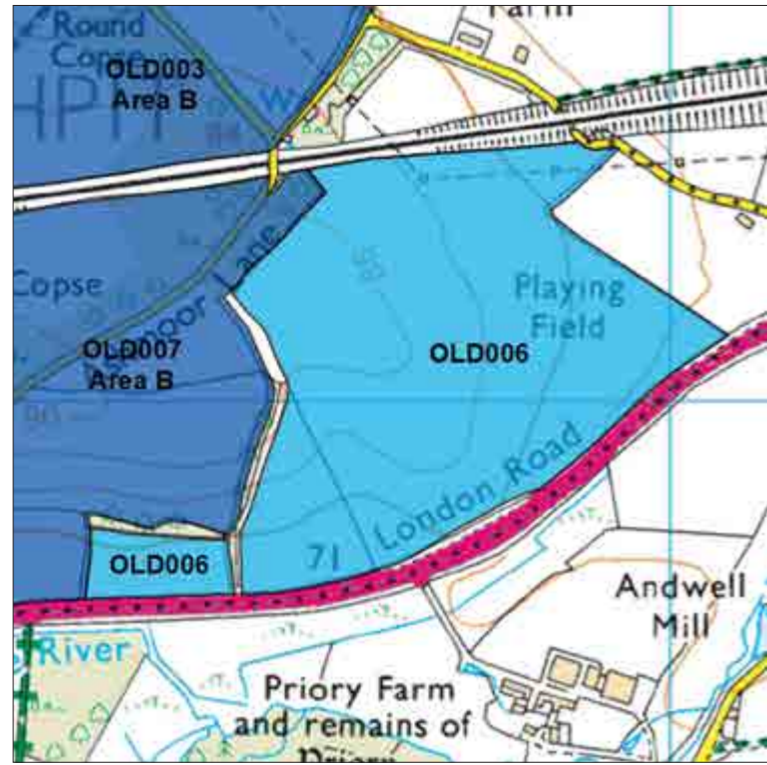
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	4	3	3	3
None Identified.	Tributary valley within the wider Loddon Valley.	Typical of the local area.	Adjacent to the conservation area and landscape setting to Oliver's Battery scheduled monument, Old Basing conservation area and course of Roman Road.	The site is adjacent to ancient woodland, although habitat connectivity affected by gaps in hedges.	Public right of way through the southern edge of the site. Site is associated with sports fields and allotments to the west.	Rural setting to scheduled monument and conservation area to the west.

**OLD005 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 56. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. Not suitable for significant development.

Site OLD006 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	3	2	3
Generally enclosed by woodland on higher ground, and the railway, to the north. More open from the A30 to the south.	Wooded undeveloped skyline visible from the south, including the A30.	Pleasant landscape, but moderate influence from roads and railway corridor.	Visual receptors predominately include motorists along the A30	Frequent motorists along the A30.



Looking across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	5	4	2
Site slopes, falling to the south.	The site consists of pasture with sheep grazing. Tree belts to north-west boundaries. Assarted landscape, but large scale fields. 3b agricultural land classification.	Large fields. Areas with limited internal hedgerow structure.	The site is remote from existing settlement and rural in character.	Very low urban influence.	Noise from the A30 reduces tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	2	3	1	2
None Identified.	Typical of the Loddon and Lyde valley	Typical medium scale arable landscape of the area.	Some evidence of assarted landscape.	Habitat connectivity value and adjacent to ancient woodland.	No formal public access into the site.	Open rural aspect from A30.

**OLD006 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 48. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. Despite having a relatively low intrinsic landscape value, this is a rural site, distant from existing settlement, with open views from the A30. Therefore the site is unsuitable for any significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site OLD007 Area A Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	3	5	3
<p>The site is visible from the public right of way along the northern edge of the site, and glimpsed from the A30 to the south. Enclosed by the railway, topography and woodland to the north, settlement/woodland edge and A30 to the south.</p>	<p>Site is below woodland on rising ground outside the site to the north-east.</p>	<p>Attractive treed boundaries, including, in particular, along the route of the Old Basing canal, and wooded context.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way, and motorists along the A30.</p>	<p>Includes footpath along the north-eastern boundary and views from the A30.</p>



View from public right of way at the eastern end of the site, looking west across the site towards the edge of Old Basing.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	3	3	2
Subtle topography, falling slightly to the south-east. No flood zone, but the site abuts the old Basing canal to the west.	The site consists predominately of arable fields, and occasional areas of rough grass. Significant tree cover along the canal and settlement edge to the west. Recorded as small to medium parliamentary fields.	Significant tree cover along western edge adjacent to Old Basing canal and settlement edge. Internal hedges present, but with occasional gaps.	The site adjoins newer parts of Old Basing, although separated by canal and woodland along Old Basing canal. Separated to the east, from the wider rural landscape by woodland blocks and hedges to the east.	Soft edge to settlement and enclosing higher ground and woodland to the east.	A30 corridor to the south, and busy railway line to the north.

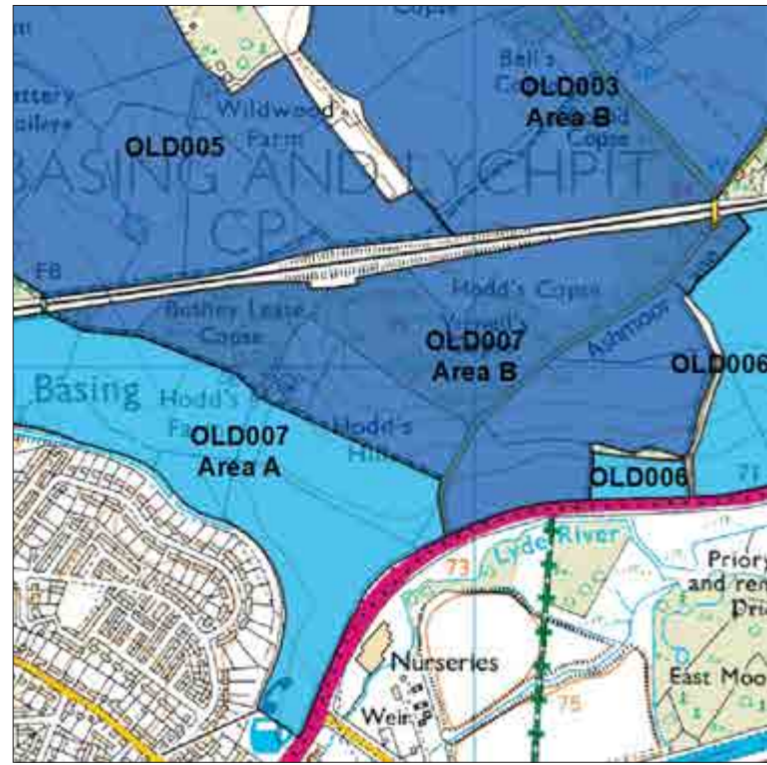
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	3	2	4	3	2	2
Local Green Spaces adjacent to the west, and within the western corner.	Consistent with the Loddon and Lyde Valley landscape character area. Tree cover to the west and woodland to the north-east gives a degree of enclosure.	Typical medium scale arable landscape of the area.	North-eastern edge of the site abuts a listed building and ancient woodland. Western end of the site is within the conservation area. Course of Roman Road crosses through the site.	Some links with habitat connectivity along canal route, and to adjacent ancient woodland to the north-east.	Public right of way along the north-eastern edge of the site.	Glimpsed from A30 on approach into Old Basing.

**OLD007 Area A Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 51. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may be suitable for development provided the setting to the conservation area and Old Basing canal are respected with the provision of adjacent open space, tall or substantial buildings should be avoided on the more elevated areas to the east, and planting is incorporated to obscure views of development from the A30. Development suitability would be subject to further detailed assessment.

Site OLD007 Area B Location



Not to scale OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	3	5	3
The site is visible from the public right of way along the south-western edge of the site. Enclosed by the railway, topography and woodland to the north, settlement/woodland edge and A30 to the south.	Woodland on higher ground within the northern part of the site forms a distant skyline.	Attractive areas of oak woodland, with small-medium scale fields in pasture and arable.	Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way, and motorists along the A30.	Includes footpath within the site, and views from the A30.

Adjacent site OLD007 Area B

The site



View from A30 looking north towards the site, across adjacent site OLD007 Area B in the foreground.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	4	4	5	4	3
Elevated site, falls noticeably to the south.	The site consists of woodland, arable fields, pasture and paddocks. Recorded as small to medium parliamentary fields and assarts.	Significant areas of ancient woodland and assarts.	The site is detached from the settlement of Old Basing to the west.	Woodland aids the sense of rurality and there are limited urban influences.	Noise intrusion from the A30 to the south, otherwise relatively quiet and tranquil within enclosed fields and woodland.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	3	3	4	3	3
None identified.	Woodland character to the north.	Significant ancient woodland. In part assarted field pattern.	Listed building at the western edge of the site, ancient woodland, and course of Roman road.	Significant areas of ancient woodland and mature trees. Moderate hedgerow connectivity.	Public right of way along the south-western edge of the site.	Elevated views.

**OLD007 Area B Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 63. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is detached from settlement and part of the rural continuum to the east, and has significant areas of ancient woodland. The site is therefore unsuitable for significant development.

Site OLD008 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	3	5	2
Enclosed from the wider landscape, but visible from roadside and footpath. Visual setting to ancient monument.	Local tree cover and views into treed part of the site from Old Basing House.	Adjacent river Loddon and treed part of the site has scenic quality. Reduced by existing development within site elsewhere.	Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way/Basing Trail.	Limited visual envelope and number of receptors.



View from public right of way, looking north into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
5	3	4	5	3	2
Flat landform, within floodzone 2.	The site is part of the valley floor landscape adjacent to Peat Moor. The site includes an existing nursing home and wetland associated with the river.	Wooded areas.	Outside settlement boundary. Adjacent to low density development, but separate from Old Basing.	Heavily wooded site, but railway and existing development reduces rurality.	Adjacent to road and railway.

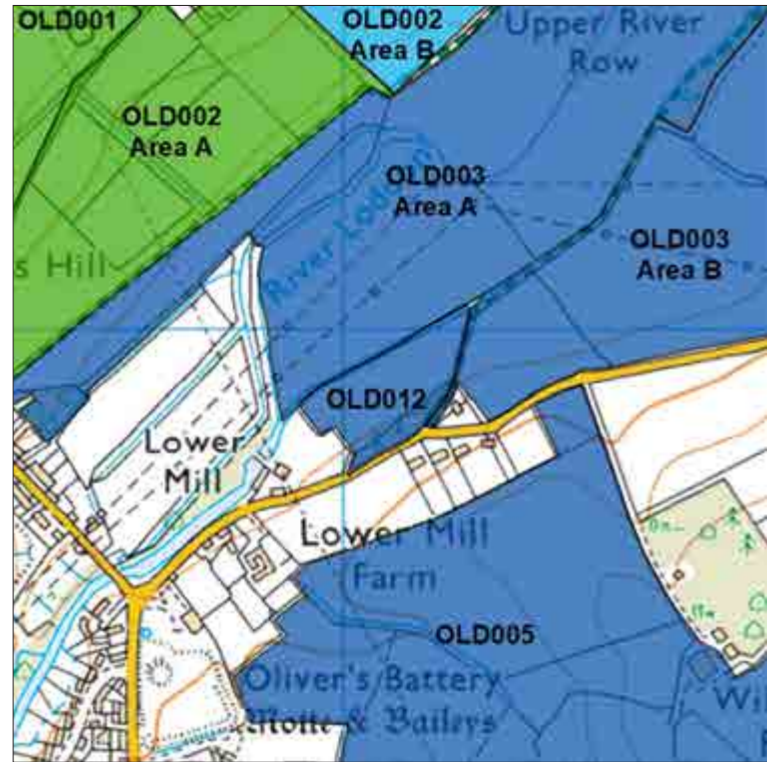
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	3	4	5	4	3	4
The site is within the strategic gap.	River and trees contribute to setting of ancient monument and forms continuation of Peat Moor.	Adjacent to River Loddon and associated low lying wetland.	The site is within the conservation area, and adjacent to ancient monument and registered park.	Areas of woodland, adjacent to stream and wetland areas. Partially within the Basing Fen & Wood SINC.	No formal public access into the site, but forms part of the setting to the Basing Trail alongside the Loddon.	Contributes to views of ancient monument and Basing Trail.

**OLD008 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 63. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is separate from Old Basing, with high historic and nature conservation value, and is unsuitable for significant housing development.

Site OLD012 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	4	5	2
The site is enclosed by woodland, although there are views from the adjacent public right of way.	Part of local approach towards Old Basing.	Enclosed, small scale woodland and meadow.	Visual receptors include walkers along the adjacent public right of way.	Limited visual envelope and number of receptors.



View into the site through gap in boundary vegetation.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	4	4	4	3	3
Subtle landform, but partially within floodzone.	The site consists of small field/meadow and small area of woodland. Valley floor landscape identified as best and most versatile agricultural land.	Substantial tree cover to boundaries.	Not part of main settlement pattern.	Existing edge of development, however the site is enclosed and rural.	No major roads, moderately quiet.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	4	2	4	4	2	2
Best and most versatile agricultural land.	Meadow/woodland associated with stream.	Small area of enclosed meadow/woodland, relatively common to area.	Adjacent to conservation area and listed buildings.	Areas of woodland and meadow. Adjacent to watercourse with connectivity to River Loddon & Lower Mill Fen SINC.	No formal public access into the site, but the site forms part of the enclosed, treed, visual amenity experienced along the adjacent public right of way.	Contributes to experience along approach to adjacent conservation area.

**OLD012 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 56. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. Any development should be on a small scale where it can be demonstrated that the proposals would not have an adverse effect on the landscape, and are supported by further detailed assessment.

*Intentionally  
blank*

# Overton

Site OV001 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	3	5	3
<p>The site is open to view at close range from the public right of way adjacent to the southern edge of the site. The site is overlooked by properties along the settlement edge to the west, and can also be glimpsed from the B3051 to the south-east through a gap in vegetation. There is intervisibility with the church spire to the south. The site is generally contained from the AONB to the north by vegetation along the adjacent West of England railway.</p>	<p>The tree belt within the western part of the site forms the skyline in views west, including views from the settlement edge.</p>	<p>Pleasant landscape, with boundary tree cover aiding scenic quality, although tempered by visual influence from adjacent settlement.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way at the southern edge of the site.</p>	<p>The site has a local visual envelope, but a range of receptors, including the well used public right of way connecting to Overton primary school to the west.</p>



View from public right of way at the south-west corner of the site, looking north-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	4	3	3	3	2
The site has distinctive topography, falling to a dry valley feature through the middle of the site, and forming a spur off the Test valley to the south-east. No flood zone within the site.	The site consists of a large arable field with narrow grass/scrub margins. The western edge of the site includes a significant belt of trees along Court Drove. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a ladder field pattern. Bands of the field are classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The railway line disrupts the field pattern to the north, but provides intact belt of vegetation along the northern boundary. There is also a significant belt of trees along Court Drove within the western edge of the site. The southern site boundary is more open, with a post and wire fence.	Adjacent settlement falls on south facing slopes towards the river Test which flows through Overton. The site partially falls toward the Test, but is inward facing. Vegetation along northern and western boundaries. Partly associated with Quidhampton.	Urban edge character to the north-east, otherwise rural in character.	The site is relatively quiet, urban edge to the east.

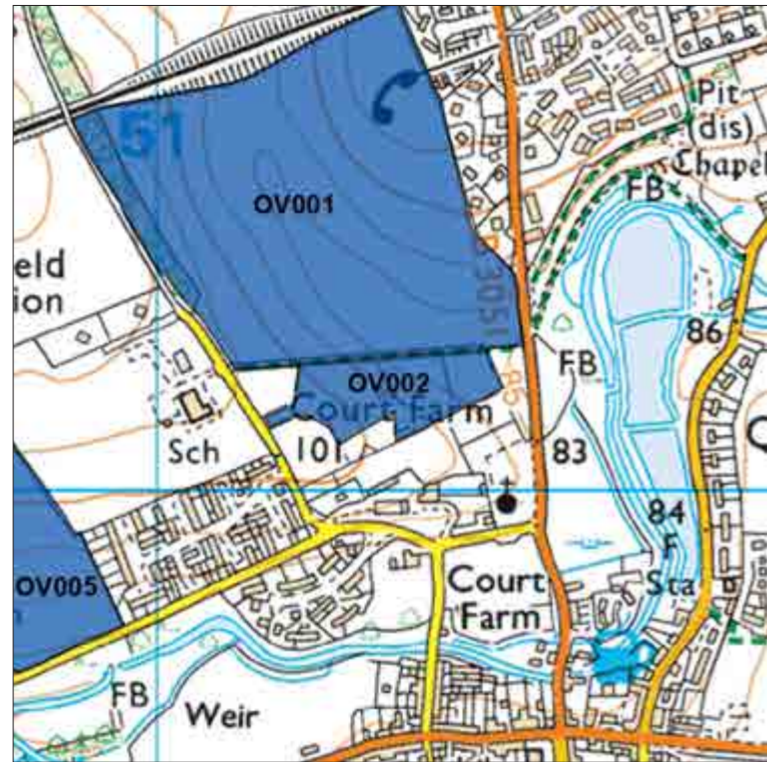
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	4	2	4	4	3	4
The site is adjacent to the AONB to the north, and forms part of its physical setting, but has limited visual setting due to intervening vegetation along the West of England railway line.	The site is large scale with strong boundary structure, which when combined with the sites topography, gives a sense of wider enclosure despite the size of the site, and a recognisable sense of place.	The site has landuse frequent within the area, although the enclosed, large inward looking form of the field is less common.	The site abuts the conservation area at the south-eastern corner, and forms part of the wider agricultural setting to the north of the conservation area. The site is recorded as historic 'ladder fields'.	The site includes a belt of mature trees along Court Drove which is designated as a SINCC, trees along the railway and some narrow field margins, with habitat and connectivity value.	There is a public right of way along the southern edge of the site, and the site provides part of the visual amenity experienced along the public right of way, with link between the school and the Test valley floor.	The site has local value as the (sign posted) route to Overton Primary school. Site is part of the views out from the conservation area and Little Meadows local wildlife site. Views across the site are identified in the Neighbourhood Plan as valued views.

**OV001 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 62. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site scores highly against the majority of the sensitivity and value criteria, and is not suitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site OV002 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	3	5	3
<p>The site is generally well contained from the wider landscape, but is open to view from the public right of way along the northern edge of the site, and can be glimpsed from the B3051 to the east through a gap in vegetation. There is intervisibility with the church spire to the south. Views affected by internal woodland copses. The site is generally contained from the AONB to the north by vegetation along the adjacent West of England railway.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation forms part of tree cover on the local skyline along edge of the conservation area.</p>	<p>Fields in pasture with limited urban edge influence.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the north.</p>	<p>The site has a limited visual envelope, but there are open views from the well used adjacent footpath, with the main receptors being walkers along the public right of way connecting to Overton primary school to the west.</p>



View from public right of way at the north-east corner of the site, looking south-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	3	3	3	2
The site falls away steeply to the east.	The site consists of grazed grass pasture and includes small triangular blocks of woodland. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a ladder field pattern. Partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The site is sub divided with post and wire fencing. There are hedges with mature trees along the southern and western boundaries, the northern boundary is without vegetation. The site includes two small areas of woodland.	The site falls towards the river Test, in keeping with parts of Overton, but is largely detached from existing residential settlement.	Geometric field divisions and tree groups, but limited urban influence from nearby settlement.	A relatively quiet area, but influence from nearby settlement limits the sense of tranquillity.

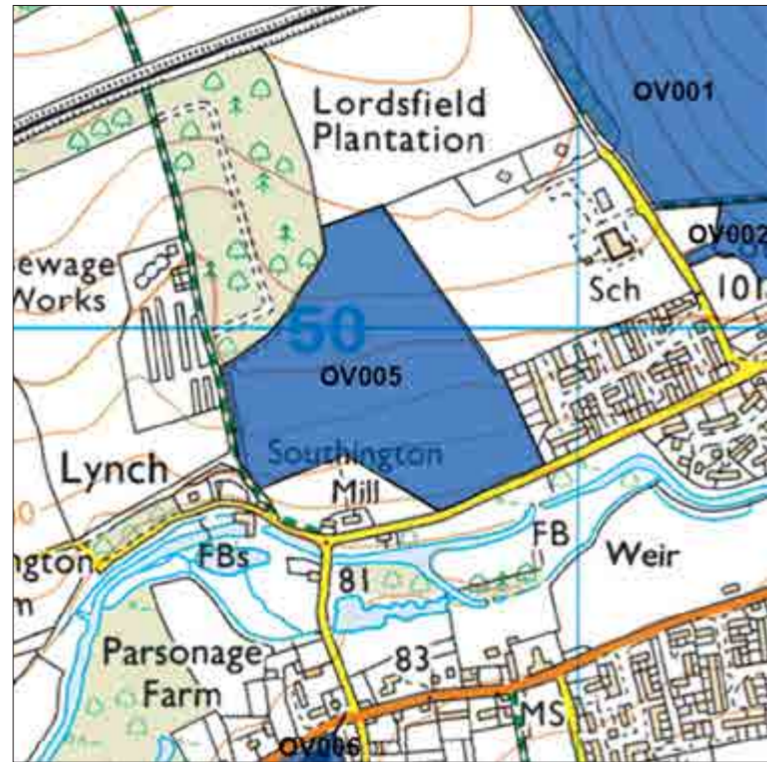
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	4	2	4	3	3	4
No significant relationship to the AONB to the north of the railway. Some parts classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Distinctive topography, irregular woodland blocks, fields in pasture, and intervisibility with the St Mary's church, give the site a distinctive character and recognisable sense of place.	In keeping with other small parcels of land frequently associated with settlement edges.	The site abuts the conservation area to the south, and forms part of the wider landscape setting to listed buildings, including grade II* listed St Mary's Church.	The site includes small woodland habitats and a degree of boundary connectivity, including to a SINC to the south.	There is a public right of way along the northern edge of the site, and the site provides part of the visual amenity experienced along the public right of way.	The site has local value as the (sign posted) route to Overton Primary school, and is the setting to the conservation area, with views of St Mary's Church. Views across the site are identified in the Neighbourhood Plan as valued views.

**OV002 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 57. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is not contiguous with existing settlement, is the setting to the church and wider conservation area, and has high visual value, making it unsuitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site OV005 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	4	5	2
<p>There are glimpses into the site from the adjacent public right of way to the west. Silk Mill Lane along the southern edge of the site is slightly sunken and enclosed by vegetation which limits views of the site from the Lane. There is middle distance intervisibility across the Test valley to high ground to the south, although there are likely to be few receptors with discernible views of the site. Some intervisibility public right of way on southern valley slopes.</p>	<p>Rising ground within the north of the site combines with adjacent woodland to form wooded skyline in views from the south.</p>	<p>Large field, but context of tree landscape, and limited influence from intrusive manmade structures, aids scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the adjacent public right of way.</p>	<p>Views from the public right of way are minor. Potential for visual envelope to extent to hills on the opposite side of the Test valley, but with limited number of receptors.</p>



View from the eastern edge of the site, looking south-east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	3	3	4	3
The site rises relatively steeply to the north. Outside the flood zone, on the valley side to the River Test.	The site consists of a large arable field, with some grass margins. Treed boundaries to the west and south. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as ladder fields, and is classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The site is a large field but has mature boundaries, including adjacent woodland.	The south-eastern portion of the site is consistent with settlement adjacent to the east, but the majority of the site slopes up considerably higher than the existing settlement pattern within the vicinity of the site. Feels remote from settlement.	Wooded context aids sense of rurality. Views of settlement within the Test valley are filtered by surrounding tree cover.	The site is relatively peaceful, with limited road noise, but filtered urban influence lower down the slope reduces the sense of tranquillity.

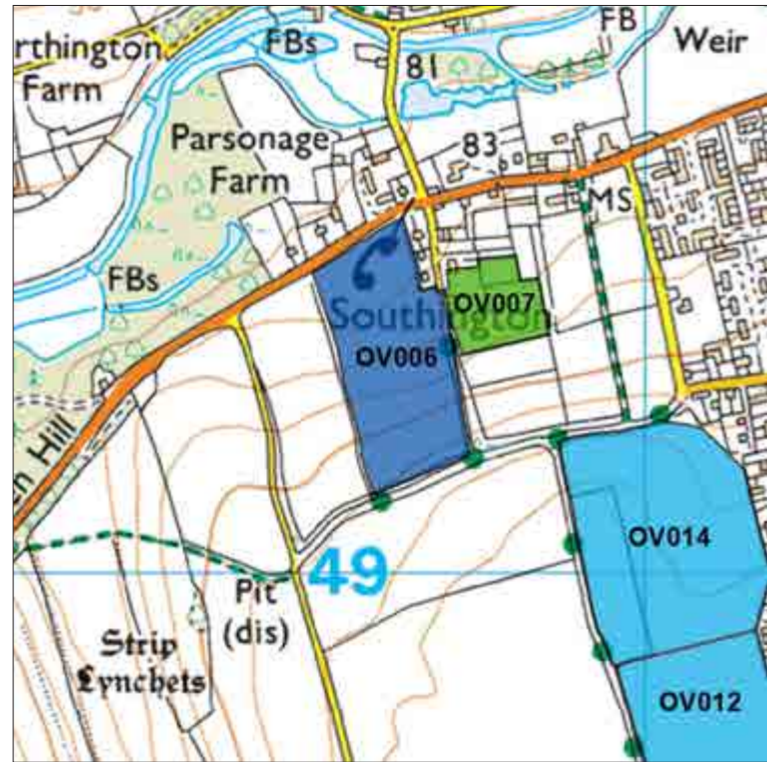
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	3	3	4	3	2	2
No significant contribution to the nearby AONB. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Sloping valley side in wooded setting has a degree of distinctiveness.	Consistent with local landscape, which slopes towards the Test valley.	The site forms the northern setting to the conservation area. The site is recorded as historic 'ladder fields'.	Arable field, but the site has grass margins and boundary vegetation habitat connectivity value, including a link to the river Test, which is a SSSI.	No formal public access into the site, although there is a public right of way adjacent to the western edge of the site and the site has minor contribution to the visual amenity experienced along the public right of way.	Some local value as a sloping backdrop to the settlement. Setting to conservation area.

**OV005 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 55. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is largely unrelated to the existing settlement pattern, feeling remote from the village, and is adjacent to the conservation area. The site is therefore unsuitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site OV006 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	5	3	5	5
<p>The site is open to view from along the B3400, and adjacent houses. There is intervisibility with rising fields on the opposite side of the Test. The site is seen in context with the adjacent settlement edge. Visual access from byways to the south and east.</p>	<p>The southern edge of the site forms vegetated, undeveloped, skyline in views south from the conservation area. Forms rural approach to the village edge leading up to wooded skyline.</p>	<p>Well treed semi-rural slopes, but with views of filtered settlement edge.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along adjacent public rights of way.</p>	<p>Site is widely open to view from the north, including from the conservation area.</p>



View from south-east corner of the site, looking north-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	3	3	3	2
Steep north facing slope falling towards the Test. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	The site consists of an arable field with varying quality boundary vegetation, including mature trees along the southern and eastern boundaries. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a large wavy field pattern.	Site boundaries are part of the local hedgerow network, but become degraded lower down the slope to the north.	The majority of the site ascends further up the slope than adjacent settlement facing the Test valley, but is consistent with other areas of Overton further to the east. Forms rural approach to the village.	The site has a rural outlook across the Test valley, but adjacent roads and settlement reduce the sense of rurality.	Road noise and view of traffic along the B3400 below the site, and adjacent houses limit tranquillity.

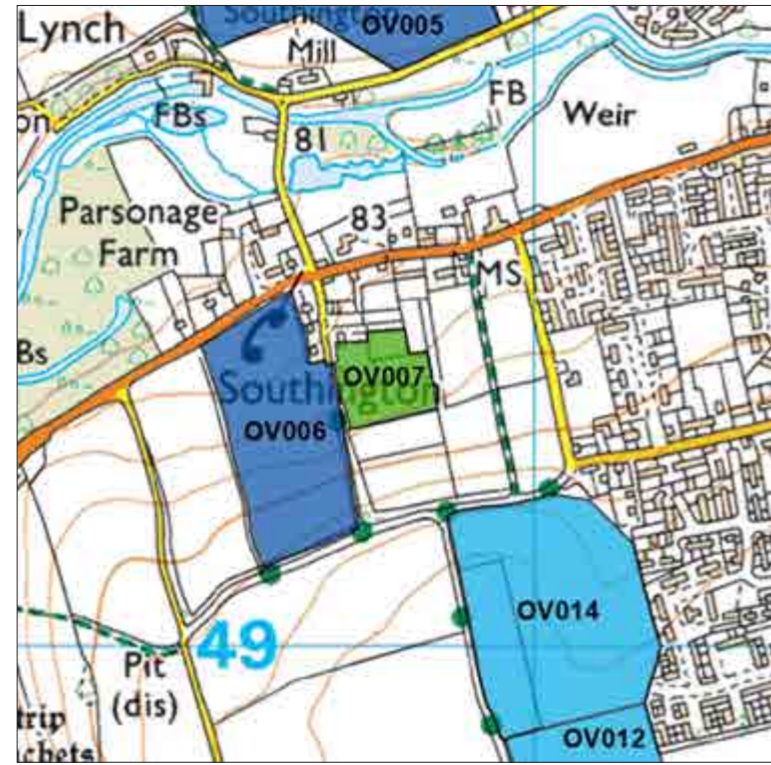
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	4	3	4	3	2	3
The site faces north towards the AONB, but forms a minor part of the setting to the AONB. Within Mineral Safeguarding area.	Relatively distinctive sloping field with treed backdrop, visible on approach into village along B3400.	Not rare landuse, but slopes make site slightly more unusual.	The site abuts the conservation area to the north and is part of the wider landscape setting to listed buildings.	Arable field, but site boundaries have habitat connectivity value, particularly to the south, and the site abuts the Overton Green Lanes SINC to the east.	No formal public access into the site, but there are public rights of way along the southern and eastern edges of the site.	The site has local value as a backdrop to the conservation area and as part of the approach into Overton along the B3400.

**OV006 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 61. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site has high visual sensitivity and is unsuitable for significant housing development. Any development should be on a small scale related to the existing settlement edge if it can be demonstrated that the proposals would not have an adverse effect on the landscape, or the setting/western approach to Overton and the conservation area, and is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OV007 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility					Skyline and other focal points					Scenic quality					Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible					Visual access				
2					1					2					5					2				
<p>The southern boundary is open, but the site is well contained locally by surrounding boundary vegetation and settlement. The site is overlooked by the adjacent house to the north, and there are minor glimpses into the site from the public right of way on Vinns Lane along the western edge of the site.</p>					<p>The site has no significant contribution to the skyline or other focal points.</p>					<p>The site is partially enclosed by surrounding vegetation, but adjacent housing and domestic garden to the north limit scenic quality.</p>					<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the west.</p>					<p>The site has limited visual access, with just minor glimpses from adjacent public right of way and views into the site from the adjacent dwelling to the north.</p>				



View from north-west corner of the site, looking south-east into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	2	2	2	2	2
The site is located on the relatively steep north facing Test valley slopes.	The site consists of large gardens/paddocks, including sheds and access. Derived from large wavy fields as identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation.	There are tree lines to the east and west, but limited boundary vegetation elsewhere.	The site is on the edge of settlement, associated with small scale, low density development to the north. Although higher up the slope than the adjacent settlement to the north, the site is located on similar north facing slopes to other areas of Overton which face down the slope towards the Test.	The site is domestic/settlement edge in nature, with limited rurality.	Settlement edge influence limits tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	2	1	5	2	1	1
None Identified.	The site is domestic/settlement edge in character.	In keeping with other small parcels of land frequently associated with settlement edges.	The site is partially within the conservation area. Potential effects on listed buildings to the north.	The site has limited internal habitat value, but abuts the Overton Green Lanes SINC to the west. Some boundary connectivity value.	No formal public access into the site.	No significant local value. Local lanes substantially enclosed.

**OV007 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 38. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided it is in keeping with the conservation area, and if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OV009 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	3	2	5	2
<p>The site is relatively well contained from views in the wider landscape by surrounding vegetation, however there is minor intervisibility with higher ground to the south-west. The northern part of the site is visible from adjacent dwellings to the west, and the southern part of the site can be seen through the field access gate from the public right of way along the southern edge of the site.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation forms part of tree cover on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>Tree cover and limited intrusive features, particularly to the south, aid scenic quality. Permitted development north of the site would reduce scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way along the southern edge of the site, albeit for a short length along the route, and along the public right of way on higher ground to the south-west.</p>	<p>The site has relatively limited numbers of visual receptors, although its visual envelope extends to high ground to the south-west.</p>



View from public right of way at the south-east corner of the site, looking north-west through gap in boundary vegetation into the southern part of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	2	3	2
The site is sloping and faces west. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	The site consists of grazed pastoral fields and an L shaped area of recent tree planting, with boundary vegetation forming part of local network or vegetated boundaries. Partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The site has an intact boundary structure.	The site is on similar topography to areas of settlement to the north, but becomes detached from settlement and part of the wider rural continuum to the south-east. Site is adjacent to Neighbourhood Plan allocation.	Views of existing development limit rurality to the north, less so to the south where there are glimpses through to the wider rural landscape. The northern portion of the site is adjacent to a Neighbourhood Plan housing allocation.	There is limited disturbance, although tranquillity within the northern part of the site in particular is tempered by views of adjacent housing to the west and the allocated site.

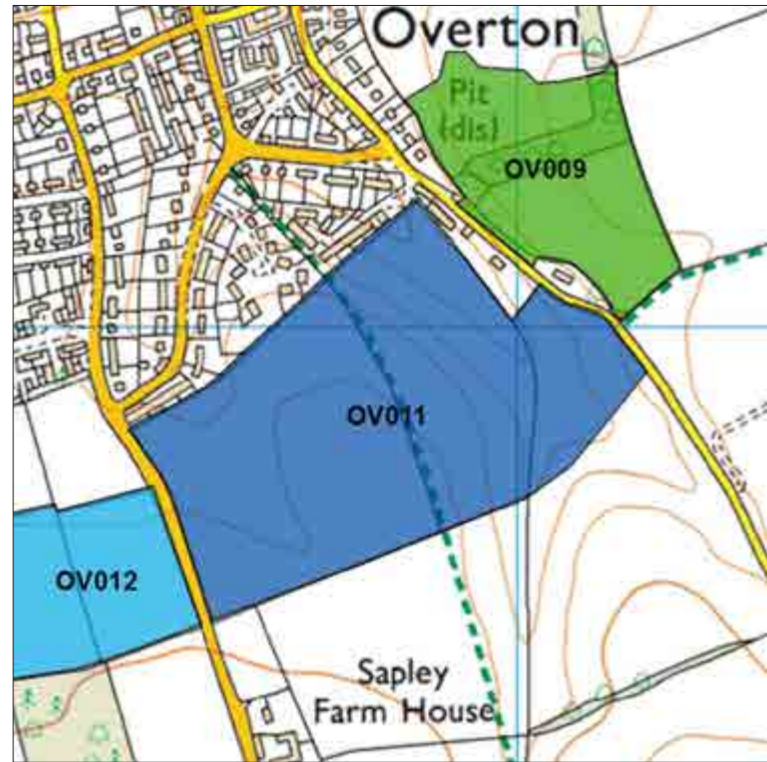
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	3	2	1	3	1	1
None Identified. Partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Surrounding tree cover helps give the site an enclosed character, particularity to the south. Northern parcel includes permitted development.	The site is in keeping with the local landscape of pastoral fields within a framework of boundary vegetation.	No particular historic value identified.	The internal tree belt and boundary vegetation has habitat and connectivity value.	No formal public access into the site.	The site is not widely visible.

**OV009 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 42. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The northern portion of the site slopes towards the village, is distant from the public right of way, and has strong treed boundaries. It lies adjacent to an existing Neighbourhood Plan allocation. The southern portion of the site is also generally well contained, and not an important visual entrance into the village. The site could accommodate housing development if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OV011 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	3	5	4
<p>The site is open to view from the public right of way through the middle of the site, overlooked by adjacent dwellings, and forms the backdrop to the southern edge of Overton. There is also wider intervisibility with rising ground to the north within the AONB on the opposite side of the Test valley. Planting to the south will provide screening in views from the south over time.</p>	<p>The site forms the skyline in views from the north, including views from within the settlement, and as a backdrop to the settlement in wider views from the AONB.</p>	<p>Views of settlement detract from scenic quality, although wider distant views of the AONB add to the overall scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way through the site.</p>	<p>The site has a range of visual receptors at varying distance, including likely glimpses from the AONB.</p>



View from public right of way within the centre of the site, looking north-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	3	4	3	2
The site rises steeply to from the skyline on the backdrop to Overton, in views south. The site is out of the flood zone and has no obvious watercourses.	The site consists of pasture with limited internal boundary vegetation. Immature boundary vegetation to the south. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field system.	Internal boundaries have lost their hedges or are gappy. Recent planting along the southern edge of the site is yet to mature. There are intact roadside hedgerows with mature trees.	Overton sits on complex topography falling towards the Test valley. The south-western part of the site is elevated beyond the settlement, and the south-east part of the site sits in a local valley feature and partially faces away from the Test valley.	The site is part of the rural continuum to the south, but overlooked by the settlement edge and recent large dwellings to the north-east, which has a limited effect on the rurality of the site itself.	Tranquillity is reduced by settlement influence to the north and north-east.

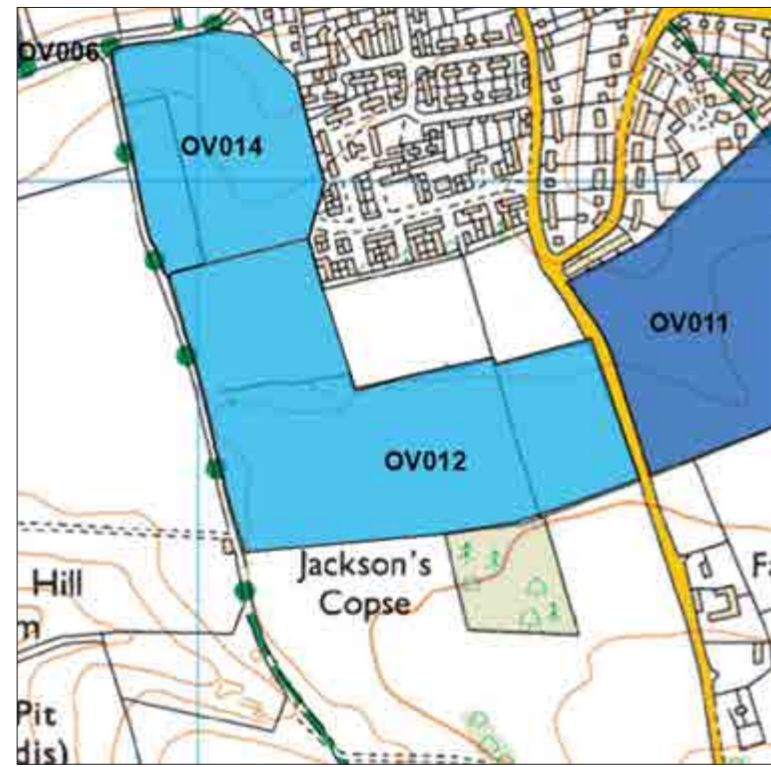
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	3	2	1	2	3	4
The site forms part of the southern setting to the AONB, seen in the distance in context with the settlement of Overton.	The site has an exposed character, although with limited distinguishing features other than the sloping topography.	Sloping pastoral fields in keeping with local landscape associated with the wider Test valley slopes.	No particular historic value identified.	The site is comprised of grass ley, but there is external boundary habitat connectivity with roadside hedgerows and trees.	There is a public right of way through the middle of the site.	The site has extensive visual value as a backdrop to Overton and wider distant relationship, from the public right of way north across the village to the AONB.

**OV011 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 56. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site has high visual sensitivity. No significant housing development. Any limited development should be on a small scale related to the existing settlement edge, if it can be demonstrated that the proposals would not have an adverse effect on the landscape, or setting/views to the village or AONB, and is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OV012 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
		3				3				3					5			3	
<p>The site is relatively well contained locally by boundary vegetation and the woodland block to the south, but there are minor glimpses of the site from Winchester Street to the east and the public right of way adjacent to the west of the site. There are glimpses into the site through vegetation from dwellings recently constructed adjacent to the northern edge of the site. The upper, southern parts of the site have distant intervisibility with rising ground within the AONB to the north.</p>				<p>Boundary vegetation forms part of tree cover on the local skyline.</p>				<p>Woodland to the south lends the site a degree of scenic quality, although this is tempered by influence from housing, including filtered views of recent development to the north.</p>				<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the west of the site.</p>				<p>There are a range of receptors types including walkers, residents and motorists, although relatively few numbers with significant views of the site.</p>			



View from south-west corner of the site, looking north-east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	3	4	4
The site rises gently to the south. No flood zone.	The site consists of arable fields with established and establishing boundary vegetation. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field system.	The site includes mature hedges and trees along boundaries and abuts a slightly sunken byway with mature double hedgerow along the western edge of the site.	Large scale site, rising to the south to become more elevated than the main area of Overton to the north. Existing woodland to the south provides a partial boundary to the wider countryside to the south, but recent belts of planting to the south are not established sufficiently to provide a robust settlement edge to the site.	Part of the wider rural landscape but the site faces north towards the settlement edge, which affects the rurality of the site.	A relatively quiet area, but the sense of tranquillity is reduced by influence from settlement to the north.

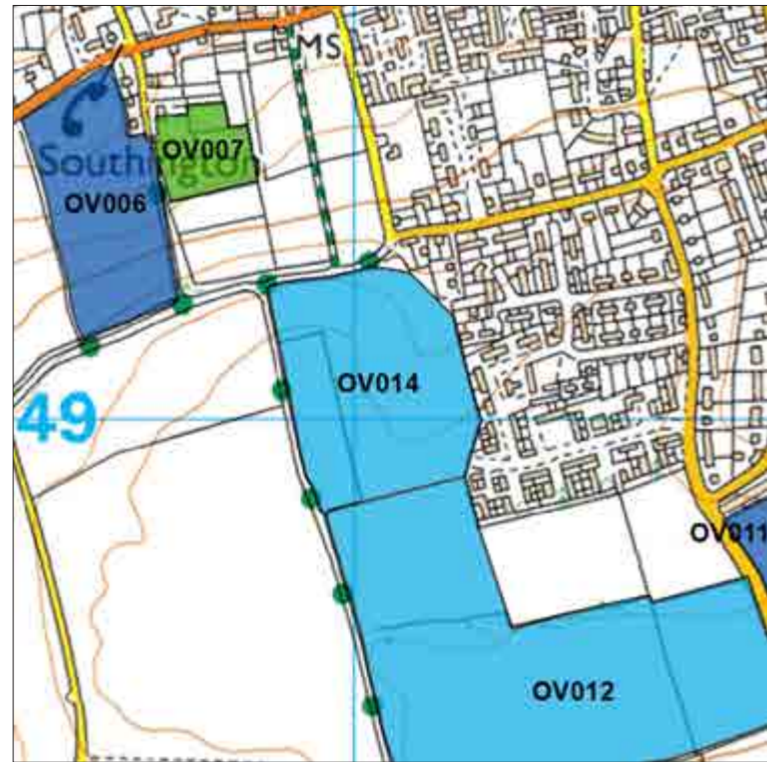
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	1	2	2	2
None Identified.	The site has some sense of exposure, with long views to the north, but relatively few distinctive features internally.	The site is consistent with the local arable landscape which slopes towards the Test valley.	No particular historic value identified.	The site has a degree of boundary habitat connectivity value, including connection to the small woodland block to the south and double hedgerows along the western edge of the site.	There is informal dog walking within the edges of the site, and a public right of way along the western edge of the site.	Distant views to the AONB with glimpses and partial views from public right of way and roads.

**OV012 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 49. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The northern field within the site is adjacent to permitted development and is better related to the settlement pattern, and less elevated and exposed than the fields within the southern part of the site. The northern field is therefore more suitable for housing development than the southern field, provided it is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site OV014 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	2	5	2
<p>The site is overlooked by recent dwellings adjacent to the east, and glimpsed occasional from the public right of way along the western edge of the site, but is contained locally by boundary vegetation. There is more distant intervisibility over boundary vegetation from the upper, southern, part of the site, including limited views north to the AONB on the skyline.</p>	<p>Upper, southern, parts of the site contribute to the skyline seen in views out from the settlement edge.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation provides a degree of scenic quality, although this is countered by open views of adjacent settlement and scrub areas.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the west of the site.</p>	<p>There are a range of receptors types including walkers, and residents, although relatively few numbers with significant views of the site.</p>



View from the western edge of the site, looking north-east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	3	3	2
The site rises noticeably behind the existing settlement edge to face north-east, towards the village.	The site consists of an arable field and an area of scrub. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field structure, and is partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The site is edged by mature hedges and trees to the north and west. The western edge abuts a sunken byway bounded with mature hedgerows.	The site is situated on topography which is relatively consistent with settlement to the east, and is within western extent of the village at Southington.	Rurality is limited by views of adjacent settlement to the east.	A relatively quiet area, but the sense of tranquillity is limited by influence from settlement adjacent to the east.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	2	2	1	3	3	2
None Identified.	The sloping site has views of the existing settlement edge, and long views to the north from the southern edge, but relatively few distinctive features internally.	The site is consistent with the local arable landscape which slopes towards the Test valley.	No particular historic value identified.	The site has a degree of habitat value, including a large area of scrub, and connectivity value to the west and north along the adjoining mature hedgerows.	There is informal dog walking within the edges of the site, and a public right of way along the western edge of the site.	Limited distant views to the AONB and glimpses through boundary vegetation.

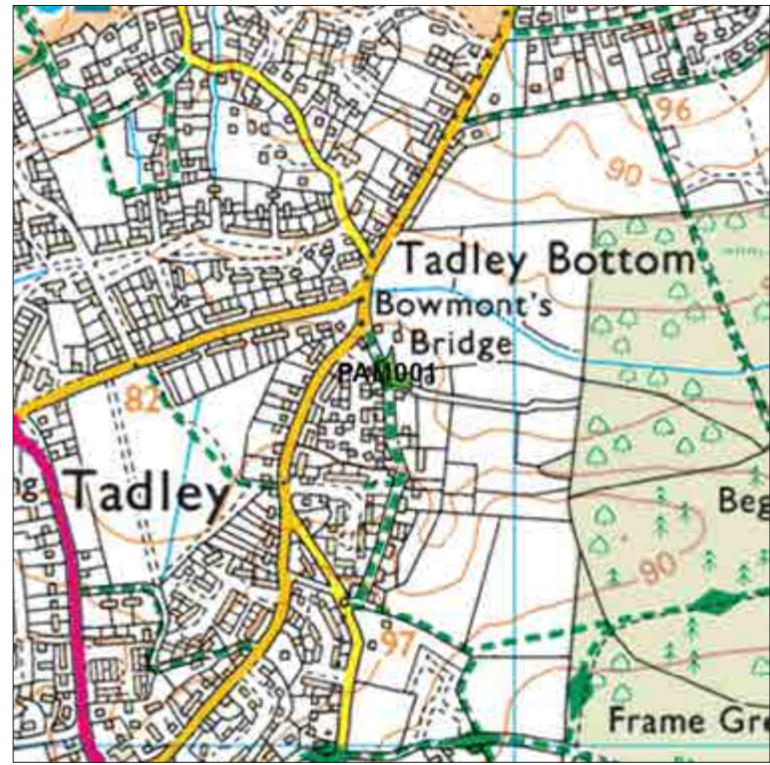
**OV014 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 45. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided existing boundary landscape structure is retained and development is supported by further detailed assessment.

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blank*

# Pamber Heath

Site PAM001 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
2				1				2				5				3			
The site is visible from the adjacent public right of way along Sandy Lane, through gaps in boundary vegetation, and from the adjacent dwellings. However, the site is generally well contained by surrounding tree cover and settlement.				The site is in a contained area, with no significant contribution to the skyline.				The site has a dilapidated appearance with limited scenic quality.				Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way.				The site is on bend in the road, but with limited numbers of receptors and a small visual envelope.			

The site



View from Sandy Lane, looking north-east into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	2	2	2	2	1
The site has subtle landform, outside of the floodzone.	The small site is formed from grazed rough grass/ruderals, used as small holding with animals, and with associated sheds and enclosures.	The site has mature trees along the boundary with the road, including a large oak. Remaining boundaries are delineated with post and wire fencing.	A small area within an existing cluster of development on three sides.	Housing on three sides, albeit low density, limits rurality.	Tranquillity is limited by nearby road noise, adjacent dwellings, and land use.

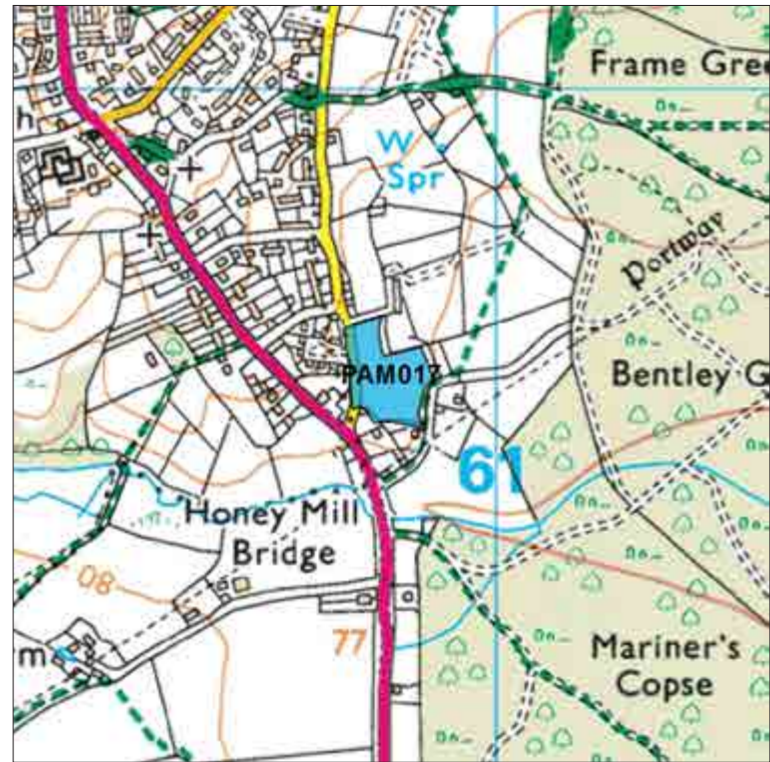
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	1	2	1	2	1	1
None Identified.	A small site without a strong character.	In keeping with other small parcels of land frequently associated with settlement edges.	No specific historic value identified.	The site has some limited habitat value in the boundary vegetation only.	No formal public access into the site, and limited contribution to the visual amenity experienced along the public right of way.	Value as part of the outlook from adjacent dwellings only.

**PAM001 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 33. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate small-scale housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site PAM017 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
		3		1						3				4				2	
<p>The site is generally well contained from the wider landscape by surrounding vegetation and settlement, however, the site is visible from the public right of way along the track to the south-east of the site, through the field access gate, and can be glimpsed over/through gaps in the boundary vegetation along Winston Avenue. The site can also be seen over the hedge from slightly elevated houses to the west.</p>				<p>The site is in a contained area, with no significant contribution to the skyline.</p>				<p>Tree cover helps create a pleasant scenic quality, but this is tempered by partially filtered houses.</p>				<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the adjacent public right of way, albeit with the site having a limited contribution to walkers visual experience.</p>				<p>The site is well contained, located behind existing dwellings, with a limited visual envelope and a limited numbers of receptors.</p>			



View from public right of way along track to the east of the site, looking west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					3					3					3					2				
Subtle landform away from floodzone. No obvious watercourses.					The site consists of a field in pasture, with mature boundaries.					A relatively small parcel of land defined by surrounding lanes and gardens. There is a generally intact hedge with mature trees along the western boundary to Winston Avenue, a maintained hedge to the south, and a number of mature trees in the boundaries to the east.					The site is east of Winston Avenue which defines the main edge of settlement. However, the site is located in amongst dispersed low density dwellings.					The site is bordered by significant tree cover, but rurality is slightly reduced by partially filtered views of adjacent houses.					Noise from the A340 to the west, and influence from adjacent houses limits the sense of tranquillity.				

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					2					2					5					3					2					3				
None Identified.					Boundary hedges and trees give the site a degree of recognisable sense of place, but the small site has limited distinctive character.					In keeping with other small parcels of land frequently associated with settlement edges.					The site is within the conservation area and near course of Roman Road to the south. The site forms part of the landscape setting to adjacent buildings to the south and east identified as Notable Buildings in the conservation area appraisal.					A field in pasture, but the site has boundary habitat value and connectivity to nearby SSSI (field in pasture), ancient woodland and nature reserve of Pamber Forest to the east.					No formal public access into the site, although some limited contribution to the visual amenity experienced along the adjacent public right of way.					Views across the site include an important vista and viewpoint to important building, as identified in the conservation area appraisal. Value generally as part of the outlook from adjacent dwellings only.				

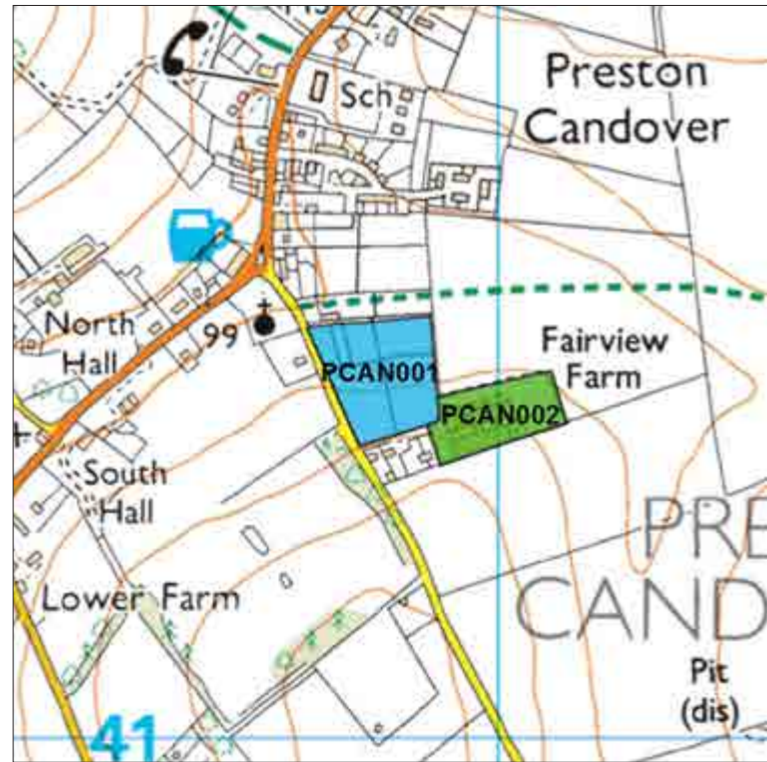
**PAM017 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 46. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is within the conservation area, and is the setting to important buildings, there are important views across the site and intact boundary vegetation, limiting the suitability of the site for significant housing development.

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## Preston Candover

Site PCAN001 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	2	5	3
<p>The are relatively close range views into the site from the public right of way to the north, and then at increasing distance as the public right of way extends eastwards. The site is seen in context with existing views of dwellings and the church spire. There are also fleeting glimpses of the site through the field gate along the road to the south. To the north the site is contained by settlement and vegetation.</p>	<p>Provides rural setting and approach to the village.</p>	<p>Land use and influence from adjacent agricultural sheds and houses adversely affects scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the north.</p>	<p>Moderate number of receptors, including regular walkers along the public right of way.</p>

The site

The site



View from public right of way to the north-east of the site, looking south-west into the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	5	3	2
The site slopes to face northwards, and lies just outside the floodzone.	The site consists of extensive paddocks used mainly for horse keeping. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary field pattern. Parts of the site are classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The site has limited intact boundary vegetation, but includes roadside hedgerow and mature trees along the southern boundary.	Preston Candover is a small settlement, with a primarily linear form along roads. The site is largely detached and separate from the SPB and village core, and becomes slightly more elevated than the main area of the village which is along the B3046.	Part of the rural character of the conservation area.	Background noise from poultry shed to the south and views of houses limit the sense of tranquillity.

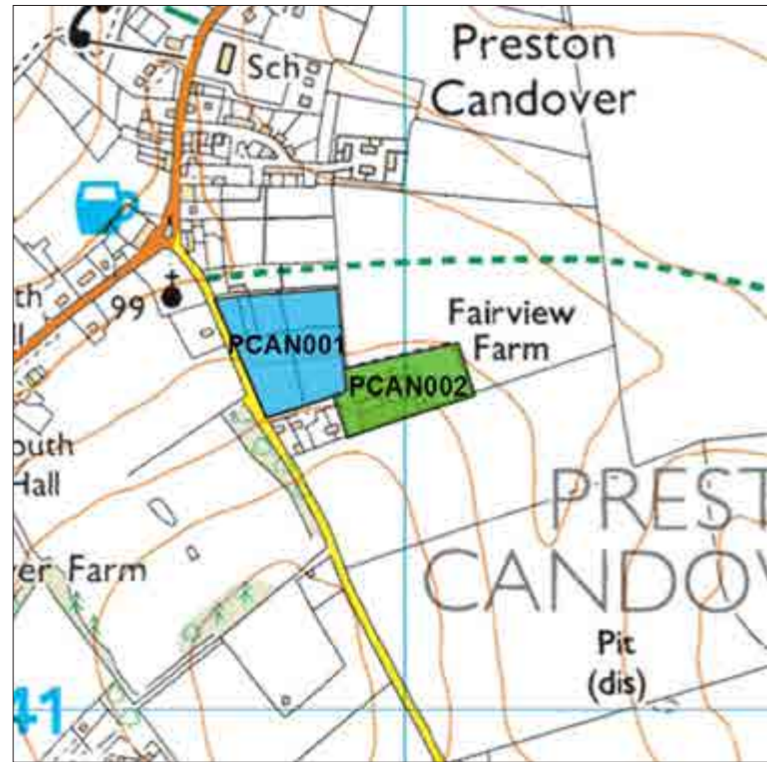
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	5	2	2	2
None Identified.	The site has the character typical of the landscape character area.	In keeping with other small parcels of land frequently associated with settlement edges.	The site is entirely within the conservation area, and a limited contribution to the landscape setting of St Marys church.	The site's nature conservation value is limited to habitat provided with boundary vegetation, mainly along the southern edge of the site. There is limited connectivity value.	No formal public access into the site, but the site features in the visual experience of walkers approaching the site and village from along the nearby public right of way.	Visual approach/settling to the village.

## PCAN001 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 50. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is within the conservation area, but also largely detached and separate from the village core, which limits its suitability for significant development.

Site PCAN002 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	1	1	5	4
North-east facing slope and mounding reduces views of the site, but roofs of the poultry sheds are visible from the road to the south and public right of way to the north.	Shed roofs are visible as development on the skyline.	Lane use limits scenic quality.	Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the north.	Shed roofs increase the visual envelope of the site, visible by frequent walkers.

Roofs of site buildings



View from road to the south of the site, looking north towards the site.

Site buildings



View south from public right of way to the north of the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	2	2	5	1	1
Underlying topography falls gently to the north-east, outside the floodzone. There is mounding along the southern edge of the site.	The majority of the site is occupied by large sheds used for poultry. The remainder of the site includes hard standing and rough grass. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary field pattern.	A developed site, there is an intact hedge along the southern boundary, and limited mature trees at the south-east and north-west corners.	The site adjoins a small group of houses to the west, but is detached from the main settlement and not in keeping with the linear settlement pattern (ribbon development) along roads.	Land use prevents a sense of rurality.	Poultry sheds, noise and activity, prevent tranquillity.

## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	1	1	4	2	1	1
None Identified.	Mounding helps screen lower parts of the site structures, but appear as incongruous features out of character with the surrounding landscape.	No rare landscape.	The site abuts the conservation area to the west.	Boundary vegetation, and occasional trees, have a limited degree of habitat value.	No formal public access into the site.	No value to iconic or locally important views.

## PCAN002 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 39. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. Given its location, divorced from the main settlement, significant development on the site would not be appropriate. The previously developed site may have potential to accommodate very limited housing development, provided it is not incongruous with the existing settlement pattern, and supported by further detailed assessment.

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# Rooksdown

Site RO001 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility					Skyline and other focal points					Scenic quality					Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible					Visual access				
2					1					3					5					2				
<p>The site is generally well contained by vegetation, although can be seen at close range from the public right of way adjacent to the north and Rooksdown Lane to the south. The northern site boundary is visible from the golf course adjacent to the north.</p>					<p>Adjacent avenue of tall trees along Rooksdown Lane forms the main local skyline focus.</p>					<p>The site is overgrown but has the appearance of natural regeneration rather than urban edge character.</p>					<p>Visual receptors include walkers along adjacent public rights of way.</p>					<p>There are regular walkers, particularly along Rooksdown Lane, but the site has a limited visual envelope.</p>				



View from public right of way at the northern corner of the site, looking south into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	4	3	3
The site falls gradually to the north-east. No flood zone, although site is within groundwater protection area.	Small triangular site consisting of overgrown/regenerating scrub and trees, adjacent to tall avenue of mature trees along Rooksdown Lane. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern.	Regenerating scrub and trees internally. The western boundary is formed by continuous outgrown double hedgerow along the course of a Roman road.	Separated from Sherborne St John by a golf course. The site is near recent development at the northern edge of Basingstoke, but is beyond Rooksdown Lane and its avenue of trees, which forms a robust edge to settlement, including the recent development.	The site is well contained by vegetation, but glimpses of development to the south-east reduce the sense of rurality.	Tranquillity is reduced by distant road noise and occasional views of housing development.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	4	3	2	4	2	2
The site is within the Basingstoke-Sherborne St John strategic gap.	Overgrown in nature, surrounding enclosure provides a keen sense of intimacy.	Naturally regenerating vegetation, not overly common in the landscape.	The site is adjacent to the route of a Roman road along the western site boundary.	Native scrub and trees across the site.	No formal public access into the site, but the site is part of the visual experience at the junction of public rights of way.	The site has some limited value to local community as part of undeveloped setting to adjacent recent development and public rights of way network.

**RO001 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 50. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site has no potential for development, Rooksdown Lane forms a consistent and robust settlement edge to the east of the site.

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## St Mary Bourne

Site SMB002 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
5	4	4	5	4
<p>The site is visible from the public right of way through the site, from recent dwellings which overlook the site to the north-east, and can be viewed from the local village hub/ facilities including shop, play ground, pond, car park and cricket ground. The site forms the south-western setting to the village.</p>	<p>The site forms the setting below the visually striking undeveloped downland skyline to the south of the site.</p>	<p>Mature trees and high degree of borrowed scenic quality to the south-west contribute to the scenic quality of the site, although views of recent development to the north-east.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way, including the Long Distance Path through the site.</p>	<p>Frequent walkers to/from the village facilities. Brenda Parker long distance path passes through the site.</p>



View from public right of way at the western edge of the site, looking east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	3	4	3	3
The south-western end of the site slopes up away from the river valley to face north-west below more pronounced downland slopes above. The north-east corner of the site is within the floodzone.	The site consists of rough grass and areas of ruderals. Occasional mature trees in boundary hedges. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as existing downland fields and small wavy field pattern.	Boundary hedges are of varying quality with occasional mature trees, including a defunct hedge along the south-western boundary. There is a maintained roadside hedge along the north-western boundary and domestic boundary vegetation adjoining the settlement edge to the north-east.	St Mary Bourne is primarily a linear settlement along the B3048 and course of the Bourne Rivulet, with an additional cluster of residential development around the central road junction. The site extends up the slope away from the linear settlement pattern.	Recent development overlooking the site to the north-east adversely affects the rurality of the site.	A quiet area, but obvious adjacent recent development limits the sense of tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
5	4	3	5	3	4	4
The site is within the AONB.	Topography and visually continuity to rural the skyline give the site distinctive character. Forms part of the downland footslopes to village.	Common edge of settlement field, but sloping nature gives the site a degree of rarity.	The site is within the conservation area.	Rough grass/ruderals and boundary vegetation has a degree of habitat value. Some limited boundary connectivity to SINC woodland to the south and, pond to the south-east.	Long Distance Path passes through the site connecting to a variety of public rights of way routes and the village facilities.	Part of the open downland setting to the village and the conservation area, and the approach from the south-west.

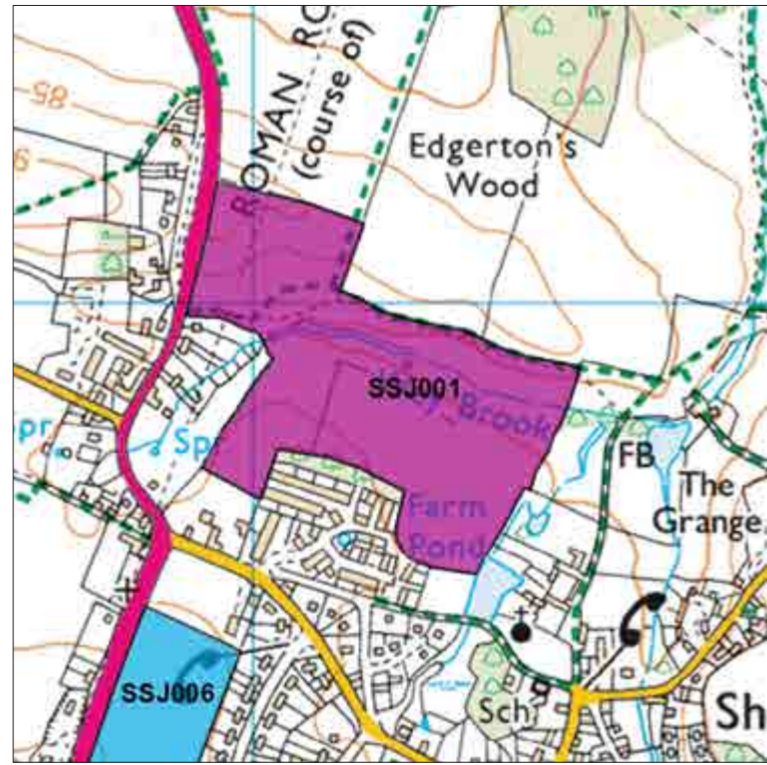
**SMB002 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 69. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **High** landscape sensitivity. The site scores highly against the majority of sensitivity and value criteria, is within the AONB and is an important part of the setting to the village. The site is not suitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

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## Sherborne St John

Site SSJ001 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	4	5	4
<p>The site is open to view from the public rights of way which cross through the site. The site is visible as rising ground on the east when leaving the village along Aldermaston Road, signalling the transition from settlement to countryside. The site can be glimpsed from occasional dwellings to the south, but is contained from the wider landscape to the north by a combination of vegetation and the ridge line feature.</p>	<p>The northern field forms an open ridge visible from the north and south along Aldermaston Road and nearby public rights of way.</p>	<p>The site has attractive features, including sinuous lengths of riparian vegetation along Wey Brook. A variety of trees and scrub obscure or filter manmade features and development.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way through the site.</p>	<p>The site is visible to frequent walkers and large numbers of motorists.</p>



View from public right of way along the north-eastern edge of the site, looking south-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	4	4	3	4	4
The majority of the site falls towards the Wey Brook which flows eastwards along the length of the site. The north-western portion of the site rises more steeply to form a minor ridge in the local landscape.	The site includes a variety of land cover, including rough meadow grass, groups of trees and areas of scrub. There is riparian vegetation associated with Wey Brook and watercress growing in the spring fed brook. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as late medieval 17th century wavy fields.	The northern boundary along the ridge, has lost its boundary vegetation, but elsewhere there is mature boundary vegetation including large trees, and internal tree groups.	Sherborne St John is a relatively small settlement, with the centre of the village focused on the junction of Elm Road and Cranes Road. The southern part of site is on similar topography to the main settlement area to the south, but the northern part of the site rises up on opposite facing slopes towards an area of low density development along Aldermaston Road.	The site has a relatively rural character, but tempered by glimpses of occasional dwellings, and traffic along Aldermaston Road.	Distant road noise from Aldermaston Road to the west, but generally peaceful elsewhere. More enclosed areas to the south have a relatively intimate feel.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	5	4	4	4	4	4
None Identified.	Strong sense of place, both along the brook and on the ridge.	Spring fed brook, associated land cover and topography, result in site less frequent than the majority of local land uses.	Site forms the landscape setting between two parts of conservation area, and their listed buildings, and the course of a Roman Road passes through the western portion of the site.	Variety of scrub, grass, wetland and tree habitats. Habitat connectivity to ancient woodland designated as SINC to the north, and riparian habitats.	Public rights of way through the site.	Locally important view on the transition between the village and the countryside, and there are a number of views across the site which are identified as important in the Neighbourhood Plan.

**SSJ001 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 70. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **High** landscape sensitivity. The site is unsuitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site SSJ003 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	2	3	5	3
<p>The site is open to view from the public right of way through the middle of the site, and is overlooked by adjacent dwellings to the north. There is intervisibility with fields to the south-west, but boundary vegetation generally obscures views from the east.</p>	<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>Largely rural in character with limited views of the settlement edge. Land use affects scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way through the middle of the site.</p>	<p>Relatively few receptors, but includes footpath through the site to the village.</p>



View from public right of way at the north-west corner of the site, looking south-east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	2	3	3	3	2
The site falls slightly towards Wey Brook. The southern corner of the site is elevated above the adjacent roads.	The site consists of rough pasture used for horse grazing, with associated temporary fencing. Classified in part as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern.	The site has intact boundary hedges and trees along roadsides. More open with domestic vegetation along the settlement edge.	The site is on similar north facing topography to the rest of Sherborne St John, but lies outside the main settlement. The site is within the Basingstoke - Sherborne strategic gap, and has a moderate contribution to maintaining the separate identities of the two settlements.	The site is overlooked by the existing settlement edge along the northern edge of the site. Rurality is also affected by the temporary fencing and horse keeping land use.	Tranquillity is limited by the obvious settlement edge, and road noise.

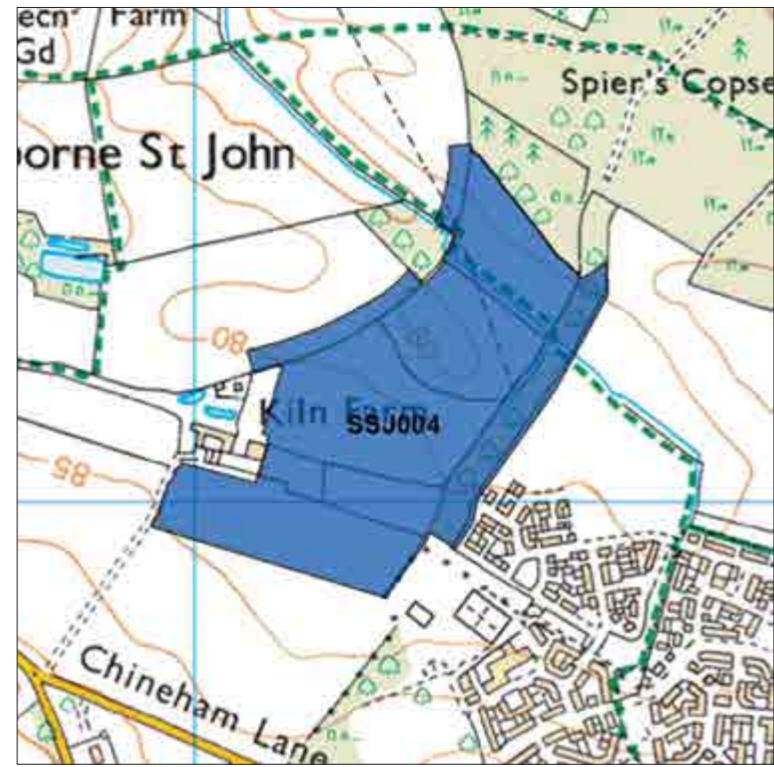
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	3	2	4	2	3	2
The site is within the Basingstoke - Sherborne strategic gap, and partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Typical edge of settlement landscape, forming part of the approach to the conservation area.	Common edge of settlement parcel of land.	The site partially adjoins the conservation area to the north, with public access, and forms an important part of the approach to the conservation area.	Mature hedgerows on two side have some habitat value, although wider connectivity is limited by surrounding roads.	Public right of way diagonally through the middle of the site with connections to the wider public rights of way network.	Undeveloped outlook to adjacent settlement edge, and the site is within the view lines of important views identified in the Neighbourhood Plan.

**SSJ003 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 50. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is an important part of the approach to the conservation area, which will require careful consideration if any limited development is proposed along the existing settlement edge if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site SSJ004 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	4	5	3
<p>The site is open to view from the public right of way which crosses through the northern part of the site, and from informal dog walking routes further south. The site can be glimpsed from the wider countryside to the west, including from footpaths between Basingstoke and Sherborne St John, often seen in context with the recent development on the settlement edge of Basingstoke.</p>	<p>Internal and perimeter boundary trees contribute to the general tree cover on the local skyline.</p>	<p>Attractive pattern of undulating fields, hedges, occasional hedge trees, and tree groups.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way and informal dog walking routes through the site.</p>	<p>Frequent walkers and dog walkers from significant areas of population within Basingstoke and Sherborne St John.</p>



View from the northern edge of the site, looking south-east across the northern and central parts of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	3	4	3	3
The site has relatively complex local topography, falling to a watercourse through the northern part of the site, and rising to high points within the middle of the site and at the northern edge.	The site consists of rough grass, with hedges and occasional mature trees along internal boundaries. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a late medieval - 17/18th century large wavy field pattern.	Part of local pattern of fields bounded by a network of hedges. There are occasional gaps in hedges. The southern boundary is open as part of a larger field.	The site adjoins recent development on the western edge of Basingstoke, although slightly detached by young belt of planting, which over time will form robust new settlement edge. The site is within the Basingstoke - Sherborne strategic gap, and form a considerable portion of the landscape which helps maintain the separate identities of the two settlements.	The site is part of the rural continuum to the west. Recent development to the east is partially obscured by establishing planting, but views of upper storeys affects rurality of the site.	Site is part of a peaceful landscape, but adjacent development is only partially filtered by establishing planting and reduces the sense of tranquillity.

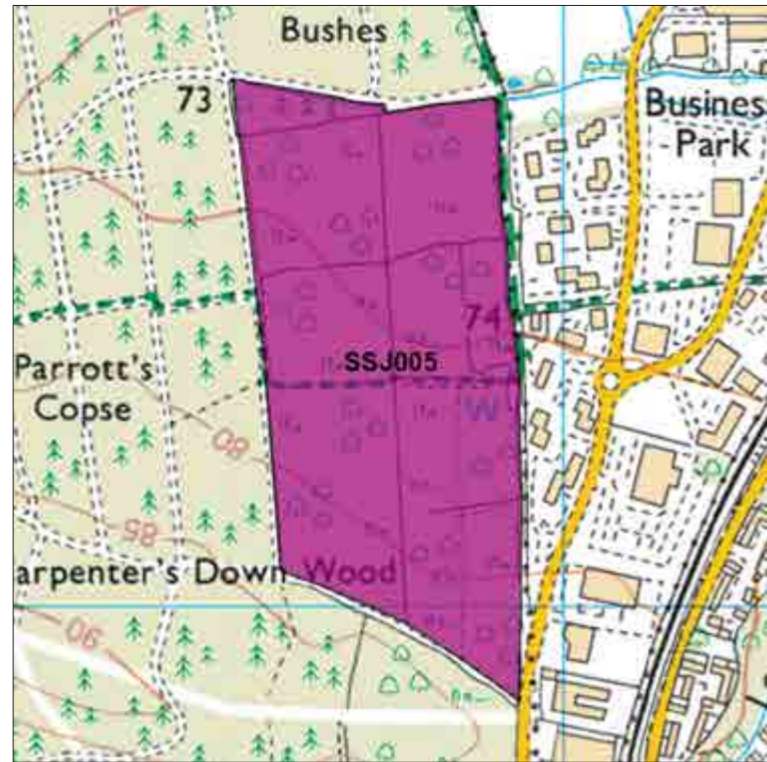
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	3	2	3	3	4	3
The site is within the Basingstoke - Sherborne strategic gap.	Site is characteristic of the local rural pattern of fields bounded by a network of vegetation, including occasional large trees.	The site is in keeping with the local landscape to the north.	The site forms the southern landscape setting to a listed building at Kiln Farm.	The site has boundary habitat value and connectivity to areas of woodland designated as SINC.	The site has a public right of way and informal dog walking routes across the site.	There are a number of views across the site identified as important within the neighbourhood Plan. The site is also likely to have some value to the local community as part of the countryside adjoining a large area of settlement to the east.

**SSJ004 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 59. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site forms a significant part of the separation and separate identities of settlements, and lies beyond the newly established edge of settlement. The site is not appropriate for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site SSJ005 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	4	5	5
Open to view from the public rights of way and tracks within the woodland, and visible from the edge of the business park. Contained by further woodland to the north, south and west	Woodland forms part of large tract of woodland, forming wooded back drop on the skyline.	Relatively attractive deciduous woodland and understorey.	Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way through the woodland, engaged in enjoying the view.	Frequent walkers, large number of business park users.



View from public right of way, looking west into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					4					4					5					4					4				
Falls marginally to the north. The site is not near floodzone.					The site consists of deciduous woodland and understorey.					19th century plantation woodland.					Woodland forms part of western buffer to business park. The site is unrelated to, and detached from, residential settlement.					There is a sense of rurality within the main body of the woodland, away from the edge of the business park.					Noise from the business park is noticeable at the edges of the woodland, but internally the woodland is quiet and has a sense of tranquillity.				

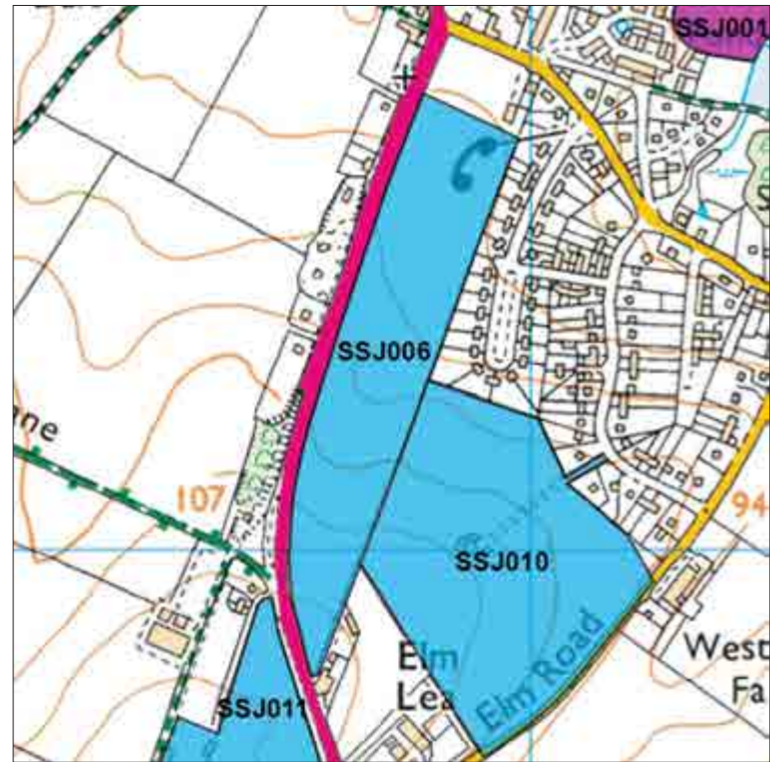
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					5					2					2					5					4					4				
None Identified.					Strong woodland character, with feeling of intimacy.					In keeping with adjacent tracts of woodland.					Part of named woodlands dating from 19th century. Forms wider wooded backdrop to grade 2 listed building to the east.					Woodland and scrub habitat, designated as a SINC, and with connectivity to extensive areas of ancient woodland adjacent to the south and west.					Public rights of way and tracks through the woodland.					The site forms an extensive wooded setting to the adjacent business park, and it likely to be a valued visual experience to local community.				

**SSJ005 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 67. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **High** landscape sensitivity. The wooded site is unsuitable for significant development.

Site SSJ006 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	4	2	3	2
<p>There are momentary glimpses of the site from vehicles through minor gaps in roadside vegetation along the western edge of the site. There are open and partial views into the site from dwellings along the settlement edge to the north-west, and some minor more wider distant intervisibility of the more elevated southern part of the site.</p>	<p>Trees along the elevated southern end of the site provide treed skyline in views south.</p>	<p>Influence from adjacent settlement edge and large shed adversely affects scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include residents of dwellings along the settlement edge. Motorists with fleeting views.</p>	<p>With the exception of residents and glimpsed views by motorists, the site is relatively contained from receptors.</p>



View from the northern edge of the site, looking south across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	5	3	2
North facing site, sloping up the length of the site, becoming steeper to the south. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	The site consists of a large rectilinear arable field. Majority of the site is classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern.	A large scale arable field, but with good boundary vegetation, including continuous tree line with low gappy hedge/understorey along the boundary with the A340 to the west and south, occasional gaps in canopy. Domestic boundaries and hedge along the eastern edge of the site.	Sherborne St John is a relatively small settlement on the lower slopes of topography which rises to the south. The centre of the village is focused on the junction of Elm Road and Cranes Road. The southern half of the site continues to rise further up the slope up to approximately 110m AOD, significantly higher than the existing settlement. The site is part of the landscape which maintains the separate identity of Sherborne St John from Basingstoke, and rural approach to the village and conservation area.	The site is overlooked by settlement to the north-east and there is obvious road noise from the adjacent A340.	Road noise and influence from settlement edge reduces tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	4	3	4	3	1	2
The site is within the strategic gap between Sherborne St John and Basingstoke.	Tree line along the A340 and increasingly sloping long narrow site give the site an identifiable character.	Landuse is frequent to the area, although long thin form of the field is less common.	Adjacent to the conservation area.	Significant length of trees and shrubs along the A340 has a degree of habitat value. Connection to south-east field boundary.	No formal public access into the site.	Site likely to have visual value to residents of settlement to the north-east, and boundary vegetation along the inside curve of the A340 is a notable feature to motorists.

**SSJ006 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 53. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is not suitable for significant development as development within the site would adversely affect the setting/approach to the conservation area to the north, and the separation between Sherborne St John and Basingstoke, and should be supported by further detailed assessment.

Site SSJ007 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	1	1	5	5
<p>The group of buildings within the site is open to view from the adjacent Vyne Road, and the eastern end of the footpath to the west. The site structures are visible on the ridge from the public rights of way on lower ground to the south-east. To the north-west, the site is largely obscured by other existing buildings on the opposite side of Vyne Road. Roofs of site structures are also visible from the recreation ground adjacent to the south, over the hedge around the recreation ground.</p>	<p>Developed part of the site in views towards the local ridge.</p>	<p>Developed site.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along surrounding public rights of way.</p>	<p>The site is prominent in the views of a range of receptors including from footpaths, Vyne Road and the adjacent recreation ground.</p>



View from footpath to the south-east of the site, looking north-west at the site on the skyline.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	2	2	5	2	1
Located on a local ridge feature, the site itself has subtle landform away from floodzone.	Small site consisting of hard standing/agricultural buildings. There are perimeter areas of grass, scrub and occasional mature trees.	The site has limited intactness due to land use. There are occasional large oaks in the boundary.	The site is an existing farm site, adjacent to a small area of low density development, but is detached from the main settlement.	Small scale agricultural farm site, not out of place in a wider farming landscape.	Tranquillity is prevented by intrusive land use.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	2	2	4	1	1	1
None Identified.	The site has agricultural farm character.	Land use frequent.	The site forms part of the agricultural setting to the conservation area, which wraps around the site on three sides.	The site consists largely of built form with limited nature conservation value.	No formal public access into the site.	The current site is noticeable in local views, but likely to be of limited value to the local community.

**SSJ007 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 43. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is outside the settlement of Sherborne St John, and rural in character. It is a visually prominent site, not suitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site SSJ009 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	1	2	2
<p>The site is generally well contained by boundary vegetation. The western boundary and views of the site through gaps in vegetation, are noticeable on leaving the village/conservation area. The site slopes to face the village and is not discernible in views from the wider landscape to the south.</p>	<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local low skyline, in views from the north.</p>	<p>Limited by allotment land use.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include site users, motorists with fleeting glimpses, and limited glimpses from nearby dwellings.</p>	<p>The site has a limited visual envelope, the main receptors are motorists.</p>



View from Elm Road looking South at the western boundary of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	2	2	2	2	1
The site slopes gradually to face the north. No flood zone or obvious watercourses within the site.	The small L-shaped site consists of allotments, with varying boundary vegetation.	Gappy vegetation along Elm Road to the west of the site, there is an intact hedgerow to the south, and varying vegetation, including small trees and domestic shrubs, along the north and east boundaries.	Small site contained by road network, on similar topography to adjacent settlement and near the village centre, and forms follows linear character of settlement east of the main village settlement.	No sense of rurality due to land use and adjacent urban influences.	Road noise along relatively busy Elm Road and manmade features limit tranquillity.

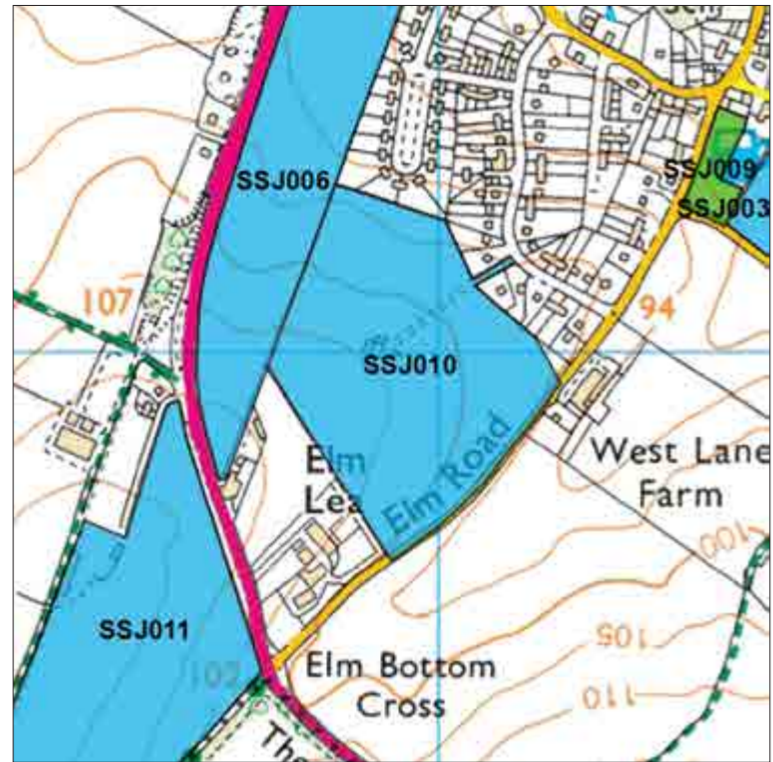
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	2	3	4	3	5	2
Adjoins the Basingstoke-Sherbourne St John strategic gap, but the site has no significant contribution.	Gently sloping landform and boundary vegetation has a degree of recognisable distinctiveness.	Allotments. Not as common as wider land uses, but a regular feature of settlement edges.	The site abuts the conservation area to the north.	Allotments and boundary vegetation have habitat value	Recreation in the form of allotments.	No iconic views, but the site has a degree of visual value as part of the experience entering/leaving the village and conservation area.

**SSJ009 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 40. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provide it is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site SSJ010 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	3	2	2
<p>There is intervisibility with rising ground to the east and west, particularly from the more elevated parts of the site. The site is overlooked by the partially filtered settlement edge to the north. But obscured from roads by boundary vegetation.</p>	<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>Part of the wider rural continuum, but influence from the settlement edge reduces scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include residents of dwellings along the settlement edge to the north. There is also potential for glimpses from distant vantage points in the wider landscape.</p>	<p>The site has relatively few numbers of visual receptors.</p>



View from entrance to the site at its north-eastern edge, looking south-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	4	3	3
The site rises gradually to the north. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	The site consists of arable land, with an isolated dwelling and barn with associated vegetation, and access track in the middle of the site. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary fields. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	A large field with intact hedges along the eastern and western boundaries. There is a broken line of vegetation along the southern boundary and domestic garden vegetation along the settlement edge to the north. Some mature trees associated with the dwelling in the centre of the site.	The site continues higher up the slope than the village adjacent to the north. The site forms an important part of the landscape which maintains the separate identity of Sherborne St John and its separation from Basingstoke, particularly given the recent northwards extension to Basingstoke.	The site has a relatively rural wider outlook, but rurality of the site is affected by the settlement edge which overlooks the site to the north.	Tranquillity is reduced by distant road noise and influence from adjacent settlement edge.

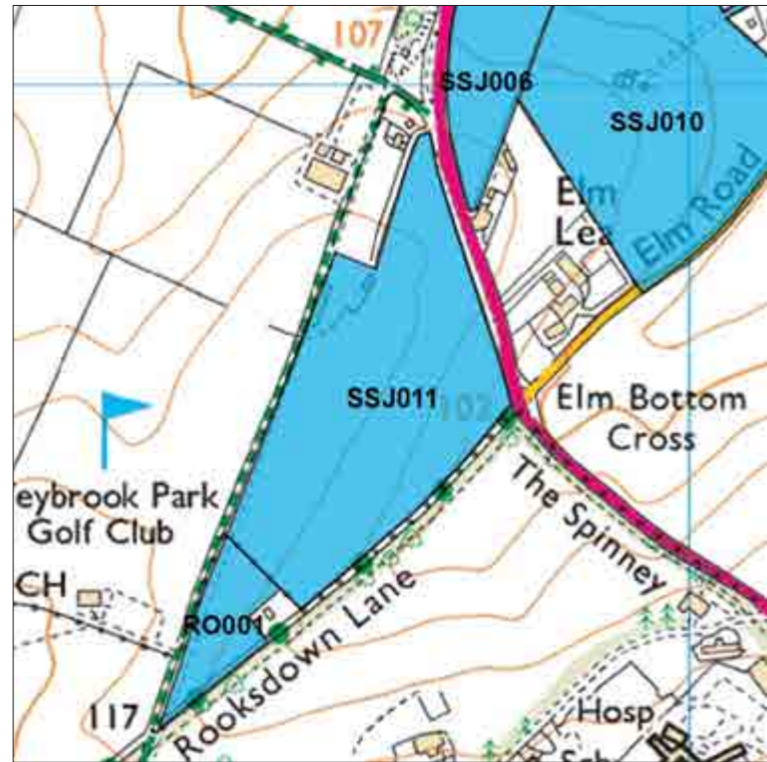
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	3	2	1	3	1	2
The site is within the Basingstoke - Sherbourne St John strategic gap.	A large site, relatively featureless but with central dwelling and associated vegetation. Typical field in the Basingstoke Down landscape character area.	Common landscape type.	No specific historic value identified.	Boundary vegetation has habitat value.	No formal public access into the site.	Some value as part of the southern setting to settlement, but unlikely to be a widely appreciated site.

**SSJ010 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 45. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The northernmost, lower, edge of the site adjacent to the existing settlement edge is less sensitive than the majority of the site. However, the site as a whole is an important part of the separation between Sherborne St John and Basingstoke, substantially limiting its suitability for housing development.

Site SSJ011 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	4	3	5	3
<p>The site is generally well contained by surrounding vegetation. However, there are views within the site from the public right of way along the western edge, glimpses into the site through the tree understory along Rookdown Lane, and views of the site from the limited number of properties which adjoin the site. If developed, there is potential for rooftops within the upper western part of the site to be seen across the countryside to the west. Vegetation obscures the site from the majority of the A340 road adjacent to the north-east.</p>	<p>The site sits on the side of a local valley feature, towards the top of a minor ridge spur. Boundary vegetation contributes to the low, but treed skyline in views towards the site from the west, and the sloping nature of the site allows for views of the treed skyline further east in views from the public right away on the upper western part of the site itself.</p>	<p>The site is part of a well maintained golf course, but there is detracting influence from sheds and storage within, and nearby, the north-west corner of the site, and overhead cables through the site, which adversely effects scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers on the public right of way along the western edge of the site.</p>	<p>At close range, the site is open to view from a section of the adjacent public right of way, and by users of the golf course, but wider views are more limited.</p>

Top of former water tower retained within development at Rookdown



View from adjacent to public right of way along western edge of the site, looking south-east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	2	2	5	2	2
The site is on the side of a local minor valley feature, falling noticeably eastwards towards Rooksdown Lane. No obvious watercourses.	The site consists of a typical golf course of fairways, greens and areas of planting, along with an area of associated maintenance buildings and storage. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as large regular parliamentary fields with straight boundaries.	There is an intact tree belt along Rooksdown Lane adjacent to the south-east edge of the site, and the site is well treed generally, but the site has been developed as a golf course.	The site is near recent development at the northern edge of Basingstoke, but is beyond Rooksdown Lane and its avenue of trees, which forms a consistent robust edge to settlement, including the recent development. The site, along with land to the north-east of the A340, forms separation between Sherbourne St John and the expanding northern edge of Basingstoke, and helps maintain the separate identities of the two settlements.	Golf course usage and influence from sheds, storage and overhead lines limits the sense of rurality.	Road noise and golf landuse/activity limits the sense of tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	3	2	1	4	5	2
The site forms part of the Basingstoke-Sherbourne St John strategic gap, at one of the narrowest parts of the gap.	The site has the characteristics of outdoor recreation in the form of part of a golf course, and light industry to the north-west.	Typical golf course not uncommon to the Borough.	No particular historic value identified.	A significant number of trees, shrubs and rough grass within the site have habitat value, and the majority of site vegetation has connectivity to a considerable network of vegetation, including trees and understory along Rooksdown Lane.	No formal public access within the site, but there are public rights of way along two sides of the site, and golf usage within the site.	The site provides a treed edge to the A340 which is likely to be recognised by local motorists, but the site itself has generally limited contribution to locally valued views.

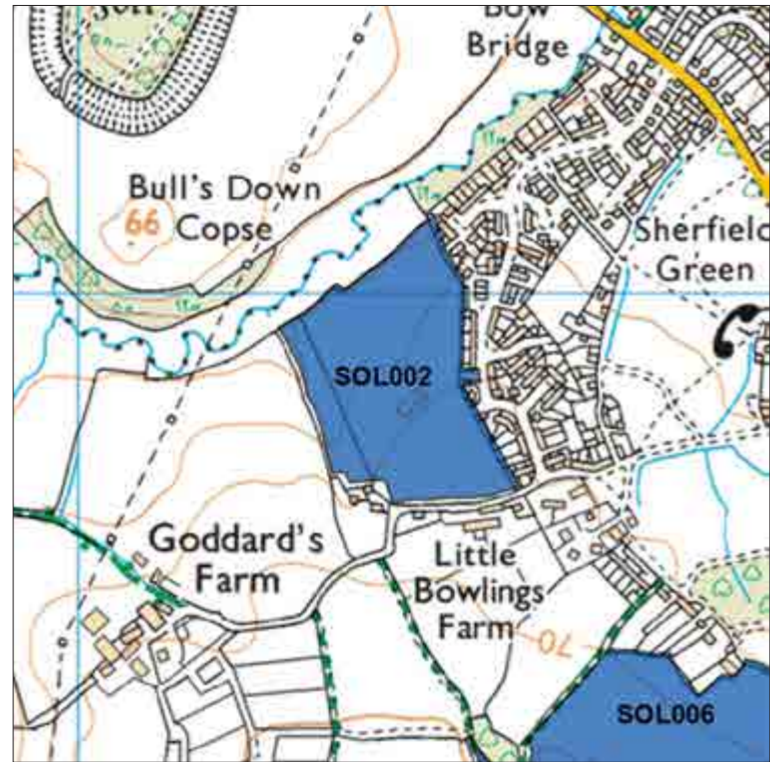
**SSJ011 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 54. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is inconsistent with the settlement pattern, being located to the north of Rooksdown Lane which forms a robust settlement edge, and is part of the separation to Sherbourne St John. Overall, the site is therefore unsuitable for housing development from a landscape perspective.

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## Sherfield on Loddon

Site SOL002 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	3	3	4
<p>There is intervisibility with Bulls Down Camp hill fort across Bow Brook to the north. The site is visible at close range from properties along the settlement edge, and is partially visible from Goddards Lane. The site is seen in context with the existing settlement edge which overlooks the site.</p>	<p>The site is part of the north facing setting to Bulls Down Camp hill fort, a notable treed focal point.</p>	<p>Scenic quality is affected by the obvious settlement edge to the east.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include residents of adjacent dwellings and occasional glimpses from walkers connecting to the public rights of way off Goddards Lane.</p>	<p>The site is open to view from the north, the settlement edge and from Goddards Lane.</p>



View from the southern corner of the site looking north across the central and northern parts of site, with trees on Bulls Down Camp hill fort visible in the distance.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	4	3	3	2
The site falls north to Bow Brook, a tributary of the River Loddon, and abuts the floodzone along the site's northern edge.	The site consists of a medium scale field, currently in pasture, along with a narrow area of trees along the western edge of the site. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having an assarted field pattern.	The site is with an area recorded as assarts. The northern and eastern boundaries are well vegetated, but the eastern boundary is relatively open to the settlement edge. The boundary to the south along Goddards Lane is gappy but includes mature trees.	The site abuts the settlement edge to the east, and occasional dwellings along Goddards Lane to the south. The site is on similar topography to the exiting settlement. However, the site forms part of the wider landscape which helps maintain Sherfield on Loddon's separate identity from Chineham.	The site has a pleasant outlook, but the obvious settlement edge to the east reduces the rurality of the site.	The settlement edge, pylons and distant road noise from the A33 limit tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	4	3	4	4	1	3
The site is within the Basingstoke/Chineham - Bramley/Sherfield on Loddon Strategic Gap, and forms a small part of the wider landscape which helps maintain Sherfield on Loddon's separate identity from Chineham. There are several areas designated as Local Green Spaces within the village to the east.	The site has a strong river valley side form, including relationship to the opposite side of the valley and Bulls Down Camp hill fort.	The site land use is frequent in the area, although its setting function is less common.	The site is within an area identified as assarts. The site abuts the conservation area to the east and south, forming its rural landscape setting. The site is also the landscape setting to a listed building to the south-west, and is part of the wider southern setting to the Bulls Down Camp Scheduled Monument.	The site is within the 7km SPA buffer, and has habitat connectivity to vegetation along Bow Brook.	No formal public access into the site.	The site is associated with views related to Bulls Down Camp hill fort to the north. Views across the site include views identified in the Neighbourhood Plan as a strategic view, and the site is likely to have significance to the local community as part of the immediate undeveloped edge to the west of Sherfield on Loddon.

**SOL002 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 55. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is part of the river valley floor and the setting to the conservation area, listed building and the ancient monument to the north, making it unsuitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site SOL003 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
3				1				3				3				2			
<p>The site is generally obscured in views from the west, including from the settlement edge and along the A33, by intervening vegetation. The site can be glimpsed in the middle distance from the public right of way along Breach Lane to the south, through a gap in the hedge along the north side of the Lane. The site is also visible from the road to Longbridge Mill.</p>				<p>The site has no significant contribution to skyline views.</p>				<p>Generally open rural landscape with tree lined river corridor to the north-east. Some influence of Pylons and buildings to the north.</p>				<p>Main receptors are motorists driving along the access road to Longbridge Mill. Walkers have a minor view of the site only.</p>				<p>The site has relatively low visual access.</p>			



View from south-eastern edge of the site, looking north across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					3					5					3					1				
The site falls gradually to the north-east, towards the River Loddon. The site is outside the floodzone.					The site consists of the north-western part of a relatively large arable field. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as medium irregular assarts. Characteristic of Loddon valley.					The site is within an area identified as assarts, however the field pattern has been disrupted by roads, including the A33 and an access road to Longbridge Mill. There is some planting along the adjacent access road, but mature boundary vegetation is limited generally and the site is part of the rural continuum.					The site is located between a complex of buildings associated with Longbridge Mill to the north, and the A33 roundabout to the south. However, the site is separate from the existing eastern edge of Sherfield On Loddon which is currently defined by the A33 and the vegetation along either side of the road.					The site is part of the wider rural continuum and has a rural outlook to the south, the road infrastructure and, to a lesser extent, the buildings to the north, affect the rurality of the site.					Road noise from the A33 is prominent despite intervening tree belt.				

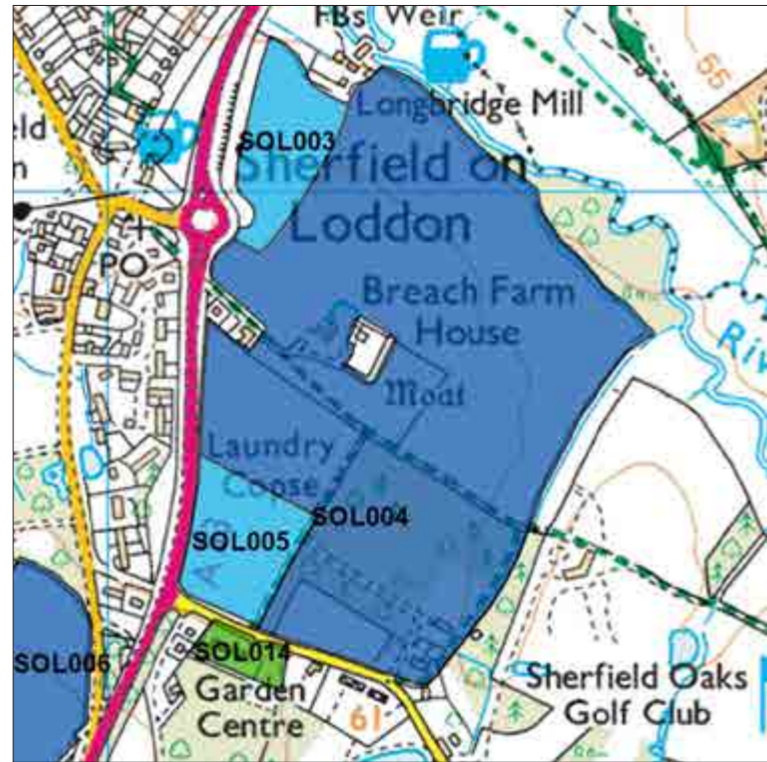
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					3					3					5					4					1					2				
None Identified.					The site is part of the wider Loddon Valley, and the rural continuum.					Forms part of the local asserted landscape.					The site is within an area identified as irregular assarts. The site is entirely within the conservation area, and forms part of the wider landscape setting to several listed buildings.					The site has some habitat connectivity value, with a link to the Sherfield on Loddon meadows SINCC along the River Loddon which is nearby to the north. The site is within the 7km SPA buffer.					No formal public access into the site.					Part of the setting/approach to Longbridge Mill.				

**SOL003 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 47. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is within the conservation area, and separated from settlement by the A33 and Reading Road corridor which includes open space and tree lines. The site is therefore unsuitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site SOL004 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	2	4	5	3
<p>The site is generally well contained by thick layers of vegetation, but is open to view at close range from the public rights of way which cross through the site. The south-western part of the site is visible from the adjacent A33 through gaps in the boundary hedge.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation contributes to the general treed low skyline.</p>	<p>Strong tree cover enhances scenic quality, but detracting influences increase to the west.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers and dog walkers along public rights of way.</p>	<p>Moderate number of walkers, limited number of other receptors.</p>



View from public right of way through the centre of the site, looking across the northern portion of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	4	5	3	2
The site falls gently to the north-east towards the River Loddon. The north-eastern part of the site overlaps into Zone 2 floodzone associated with the Loddon.	A relatively large site including several land uses. The majority of the site is formed by arable fields, however the south-east portion of the site consists of mainly deciduous, 19th century plantation woodland. To the centre of the site is a small parcel of land associated with dwellings and an historic moat feature and listed farm house.	The site is within an area identified as assart and has strong boundary structure. The north-west and north-east boundaries are open along arbitrary boundaries with adjoining sites. Woodland in good condition.	The site is beyond the existing settlement of Sherfield on Loddon, which is closely defined by the A33 and mature vegetation along either side of the road.	A strong treed character aids the sense of rurality, however this is tempered by views to the west by the settlement edge and A33.	Boundary vegetation and adjoining woodland combined by subtle topography give the site a degree of remoteness, however background noise from the A33 and views of pylons to the north reduce the sense of tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	3	4	4	4	3
None Identified.	Strong treed character as part of a more enclosed part of the Loddon Valley.	A more enclosed part of the Loddon Valley, with moated listed farmhouse central to the site.	The site forms the majority of an easterly extension to the conservation area, to the east of the A33, and centred on Breach Farm House with its moat feature. The site contains a listed building and is the landscape setting to others. The site is also with an area identified as assarts.	The site is within the 7km SPA buffer, has strong boundary habitat connectivity, including links to the Sherfield on Loddon Meadows SINC.	There are three public rights of way through the site, connecting to the wider public rights of way network to the east.	The conservation area appraisal identifies views towards the listed buildings within the site as important. A rural outlook from the public rights of way providing local value.

**SOL004 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 60. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is separated from the main settlement by the A33 and vegetation, and has strong landscape character and high historic, nature conservation and recreational value, such that the site is not suitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site SOL005 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	1	3	5	3
The site is open to view at close range from the public right of way through the site and visible from the A33, but contained in the wider landscape by surrounding vegetation.	Site makes no significant contribution to views of the skyline.	Pleasant arable field with surrounding tree cover, but influence from A33 reduces scenic quality.	Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way around the site.	Occasional walkers and large numbers of motorists.



View from public right of way at the south-east corner of the site, looking north across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					3					5					3					1				
Flat site away from floodzone or obvious watercourses.					The site is part of an arable field. A single large Oak is located on the northern boundary. Part of the wider rural continuum, the site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as an assarted landscape.					The site is part of a larger field. The open northern boundary is marked by a single large mature Oak. The site borders a significant tree belt to the south-east. There are hedges with occasional mature trees to the west and south, but breaks in continuity, in particular along the A33. The site is within an area identified as assarts.					The existing village is restricted to the western side of the A33. The site is on the eastern side of the A33, separated from the settlement edge by tree cover to the west of the A33 which forms a robust settlement edge.					Rural farmland, but the A33 affects the sense of rurality.					The A33 is audibly dominant and traffic along the road is visually noticeable.				

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					3					3					4					3					3					3				
None Identified.					Wider containment by surrounding vegetation gives a degree of enclosure. The isolate large mature Oak hints at the parkland character to the south within this part of the Loddon Valley.					A more enclosed part of the Loddon Valley.					The site is within the conservation area and part of an area identified as assarts, and the wider landscape setting to Breach Farm House.					The site is within the 7km SPA buffer, and has some boundary habitat connectivity value.					A public right of way runs along the eastern edge of the site.					The Neighbourhood Plan identifies Strategic Views across the site, including an important parish view from the south-east corner of the site. The site also has local value as an undeveloped view along the A33.				

**SOL005 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 51. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is within the conservation area. The site is separated from the existing settlement by the A33 and associated tree cover, making the site unsuitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site SOL006 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	1	3	5	4
<p>There are open, close range views from the public rights of way and permissive path along three sides of the site. Gaps in the hedge along the western boundary allow some intervisibility with fields to the west. The site is also visible from dwellings along the settlement edge. The site is seen in context with the existing, partially filtered, settlement edge. The low lying nature of the site, and surrounding vegetation helps contain the site from the wider landscape.</p>	<p>There are skyline views to the south-west, with limited contribution from the site.</p>	<p>Open, rural landscape generally treed horizon, although scenic quality is affected by the settlement edge and distant views of pylons.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public rights of way and permissive path to the northern and western site boundaries.</p>	<p>Moderate numbers of receptors, but open views surrounding footpath network.</p>



View from public right of way, looking north across the central and northern parts of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	4	3	2
The site slopes gently towards the north-east to face Sherfield on Loddon.	Typical arable field with some limited grass margins.	The site is within an area identified as assarts. Good boundary structure to the south and east. The hedge along the western boundary has some gaps. The north-west boundary is open to the adjacent field, and the north-east boundary is defined by domestic boundary vegetation along the settlement edge.	The existing village encircles the village green, the site however extends south-westwards from the southern margin of low density settlement. The site forms a part of the physical separation between Sherfield on Loddon and Chineham, although significant tree cover between the site and Chineham effectively maintains the separate identities of the two settlements.	Boundary tree cover, particularly to the south-east accentuates the rurality of the site, but urban influence from the settlement edge to the north affects the sense of rurality.	Noise from the A33, and influence from housing on the edge of settlement limits tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	3	2	5	4	4	4
The site is within the Basingstoke/Chineham - Bramley/Sherfield on Loddon Strategic Gap. The north-east corner of the site abuts the village green Local Green Space.	Tree cover to the east has a strong positive character, but otherwise the sense of place is limited. Characteristic of the Loddon valley character area.	A relatively typical field of the Loddon Valley, but slightly elevated away from the main valley floor.	The site is within an area identified as assarts. The north-eastern portion of the site is within the conservation area and is part of the wider landscape setting to listed buildings.	The site is within the 7km SPA buffer, and adjoins Little Bowlings Farm Wood to the north-west which is designated as a SINC.	There are public rights of way and a permissive path around most of the site perimeter.	The conservation area appraisal identifies an important vista across the site, and the Neighbourhood Plan identifies an additional important strategic view across the area. The site also has some value as an undeveloped outlook to adjacent dwellings and the conservation area.

**SOL006 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 59. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site has high visual sensitivity and is part of the landscape which separates Sherfield on Loddon from Chineham, the site also has important historic, nature conservation, and recreational value, substantially limiting the site's suitability for significant housing development.

Site SOL007 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	3	5	2
<p>The site is well contained by boundary vegetation, although there are glimpses into the site from the public right of way along Moulshay Lane to the east of the site, and along Wildmoor Lane, through occasional gaps in vegetation. Also, potential for views of the site from limited dwellings over boundary vegetation.</p>	<p>The site has limited contribution to the skyline, other than boundary vegetation forming part of the local tree cover visible on the local skyline.</p>	<p>Tree cover, and limited intrusive features.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the adjacent public right of way with occasional views into the site.</p>	<p>Site has limited number of receptors.</p>



View from public right of way along the southern edge of the site, looking north into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					3					5					4					3				
The site has subtle landform, away from any floodzone. No obvious watercourses.					The site consists of an arable field with no significant grass margins, however there are two small tree groups within the middle of the site. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a assarted medium irregular field pattern.					The site is within an area identified as assarts, and has generally intact boundary vegetation with limited gaps on four sides.					The site is adjacent to the hamlet of Church End and associated low density development, but is detached from significant settlement, including nearby Chineham. The extent of which is limited by woodland to its north and the A33 to its west. The site is a minor part of the landscape which maintains the separate identity of Sherfield on Loddon from Chineham, but contributes to preventing coalescence between Chineham and Church End.					Largely rural with some low key urban influence from housing to the north affect rurality.					Relatively quiet, although some distant road noise and minor intrusion from dwellings to the north.				

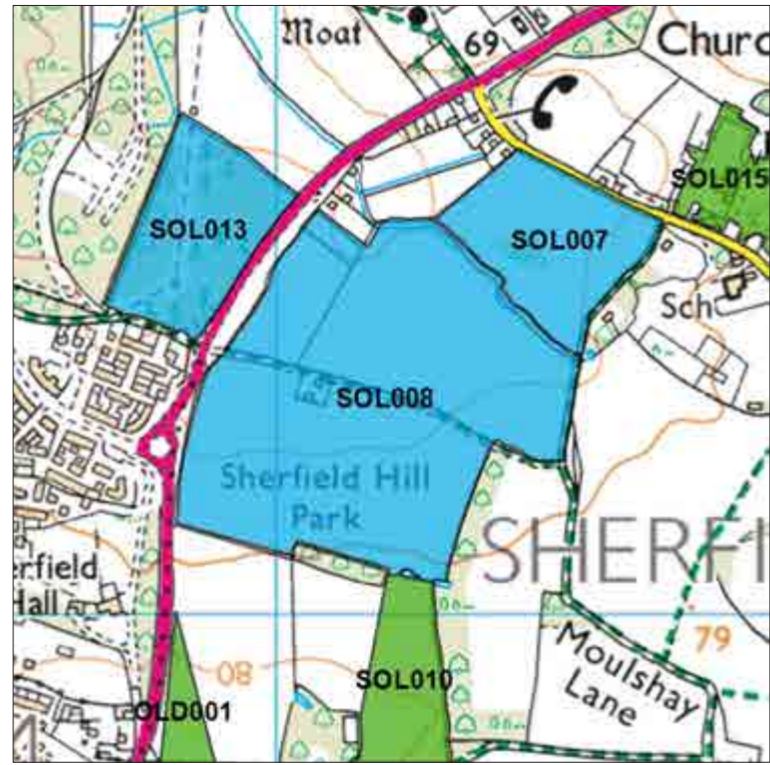
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
3					3					2					4					3					2					2				
The site is within the Basingstoke/Chineham - Bramley/Sherfield on Loddon Strategic Gap.					Relatively enclosed part of the wider Loddon Valley. Small group of trees in the centre of the site appears as a roundel and gives a remnant parkland feel.					Fairly typical of this part of the Loddon Valley. Consistent with the surrounding countryside.					The site is within an area recorded as assarts, and is the landscape setting to locally listed buildings to the north.					The site has boundary habit connectivity value, including connection to a small area of woodland to the east and ditch to the south.					No formal public access into the site, but has an adjacent public right of way.					Limited contribution to important views, other than as an undeveloped outlook.				

**SOL007 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 52. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is detached from any significant existing settlement, and has historical value, limiting its suitability for development from a landscape perspective.

Site SOL008 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	2	3	5	4
<p>There are open views of the site from the public right of way which crosses through the middle of the site, and fleeting glimpses of the site from vehicles along the A33 through occasional gaps in the western boundary vegetation.</p>	<p>Limited contribution other than as part of tree cover on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation and tree cover have scenic value. Areas of housing are relatively low key and filtered by vegetation.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way through the middle of the site and along the eastern boundary.</p>	<p>The site is generally well contained, but there are regular walkers along the footpath through the site, connecting to the wider public rights of way network and high number of motorists with glimpses of the site.</p>



View from public right of way through the centre of the site, looking north-west across the northern part of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					3					4					3					2				
The site has subtle landform generally, and is away from floodzone.					The site consists of medium scale arable fields with grass margins and maintained internal hedges. A large dwelling and its garden and driveway are located towards the centre of the site. Classified as grade 3b agricultural land.					The site is within an area recorded as assarts. The local hedgerow network continues within the site, although internal hedges have gaps for access.					Existing settlement is currently restricted to the west of the A33, which along with adjacent vegetation, forms a robust settlement edge. However outstanding permitted development has now extended east beyond the A33, adjacent to the south of the site. The site is an important part of the landscape which helps maintain Church End's separate identity from Chineham, and contributes to the wider separation between Chineham and Sherfield on Loddon.					The site is part of the continuum of relatively enclosed rural fields to the east of the A33. Urban influences including dwellings affect rurality.					Road noise from the A33 and views of traffic along the road limit the sense of tranquillity.				

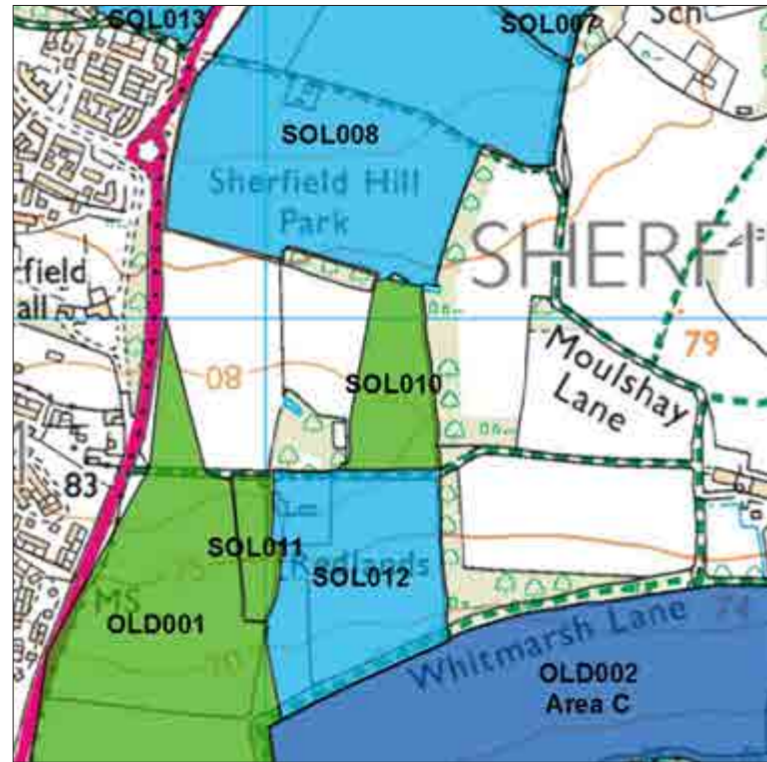
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
3					3					2					3					3					4					2				
The site is within the Basingstoke/Chineham - Bramley/Sherfield on Loddon Strategic Gap.					Boundary vegetation and mature trees give the site a degree of distinctiveness within this more enclosed part of the Loddon Valley.					Fairly typical of this part of the Loddon Valley. Consistent with the surrounding countryside.					The site is within an area recorded as assarts.					Perimeter boundary vegetation has habitat value, including connectivity to SINC's to the south.					Public right of way through the middle of the site with links to the wider public rights of way network.					Part of the undeveloped countryside visible along the A33. Visual separation between Church End and Basingstoke.				

**SOL008 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 54. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The northern portion of the site is distant from the settlement edge and helps maintain separation between Church End and Chineham, making the northern portion of the site more sensitive than then southern portion. However, the site as a whole is detached from Chineham by the A33 corridor and associated tree cover, and has high visual sensitivity and recreational value, limiting its suitability for development from a landscape perspective.

Site SOL010 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	2	5	2
<p>The site is contained by surrounding layers of vegetation. The site is visible at close range, through the field entrance, from the public right of way adjacent to the southern edge of the site. Open to future residents of adjacent permitted development site.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation contributes to the tree tops on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>Pleasant landscape. Boundary tree cover and views to field trees to the west aid the scenic quality. However, permitted development will reduce scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the south of the site, likely to be focussed on experiencing the rural view.</p>	<p>Limited number of receptors.</p>



View from field access along public right of way at the south-east corner of the site, looking north-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	2	2	2	2
The site rises slightly to the south.	The site consists of part of an arable field, with hedges and woodland planting at the edges. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having an assarted field pattern.	The site is open to the wider field to the west, which is a permitted development site, but within area identified as assarts with local network of wide boundary planting.	The site is detached from existing settlement, but forms the eastern extent of a wider field which has an outstanding planning permission, which would extend the settlement edge of Chineham beyond the A33 which defines its current extent.	Surrounding vegetation separates the site from the wider countryside. Permitted development within the wider field would substantially affect rurality of the site.	Limited road noise and manmade features, combined with boundary vegetation, aids the sense of tranquillity, however site is adjacent to permitted development site.

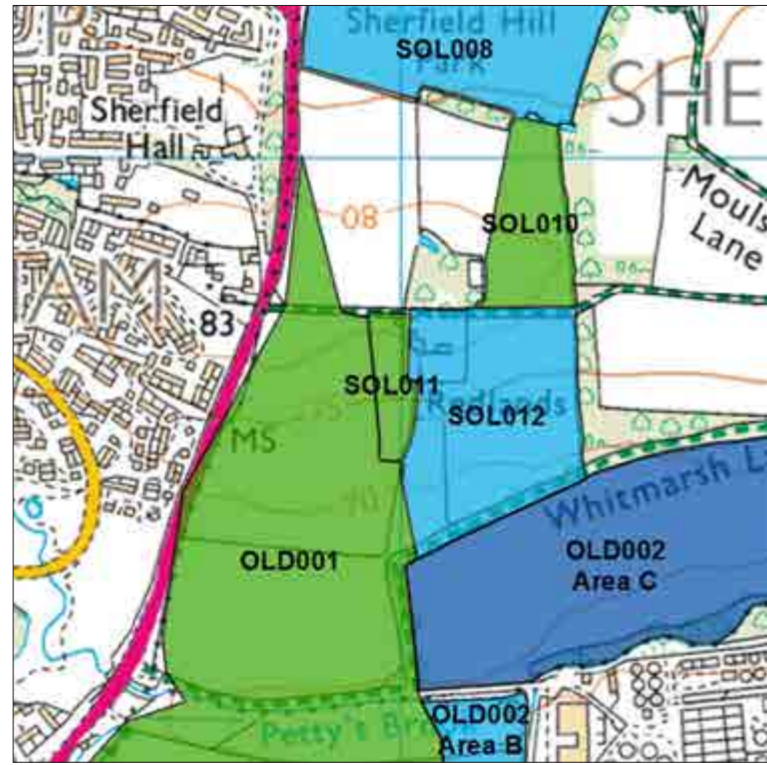
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	2	2	3	3	1	2
The site abuts the southern edge of the strategic gap between Basingstoke/ Chineham and Bramley/ Sherfield on Loddon, but does not contribute to maintaining the separate identities of the settlements.	Boundaries, and field trees within the wider field to the west give the area a remnant parkland character. Despite the open western edge, boundary vegetation elsewhere provides a semi-enclosed feel. Permitted development would have an urbanising effect on character.	Site is characteristic of this area of the more enclosed part of the Loddon Valley.	The site is within an area identified as assarts.	The site has high boundary habitat connectivity value, including connectivity with a network of vegetation designated as SINCS.	No formal public access into the site, but part of the rural outlook from the public right of way.	The site is unlikely to have significant visual value as part of a iconic view, but has minor contribution to rurality of the public right of way network.

**SOL010 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 40. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site forms the eastern extent of a wider field which has an outstanding planning permission, and may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site SOL011 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	2	5	2
The site is generally well screened. Glimpses into the site are possible through the entrance only.	Buildings within the site, and the incinerator to the east disrupt the skyline. No distinctive focal points.	Manmade domestic structures limit scenic quality.	Glimpses of the site would primarily be experienced by walkers along the footpath to the north of the site.	Limited number of receptors.



Looking south across the site from near the site entrance off unnamed lane.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	2	3	1	2	2
The site sits on part of a south facing slope which is notable in local views from the south.	Site consists of large garden, with mown grass, boundary hedges and occasional mature trees, and incorporates a dwellings and associated structures, including sheds.	Part of historic assarted landscape with some intact boundaries.	The western end of the site is adjacent to the Settlement Policy Boundary, including an allocated development site, and existing dwelling to the east.	The site is domestic in character, but relatively low key. The top of the incinerator is visible in the distance, and the site abuts allocated development to the west.	Domestic influences are notable and limit the sense of tranquillity

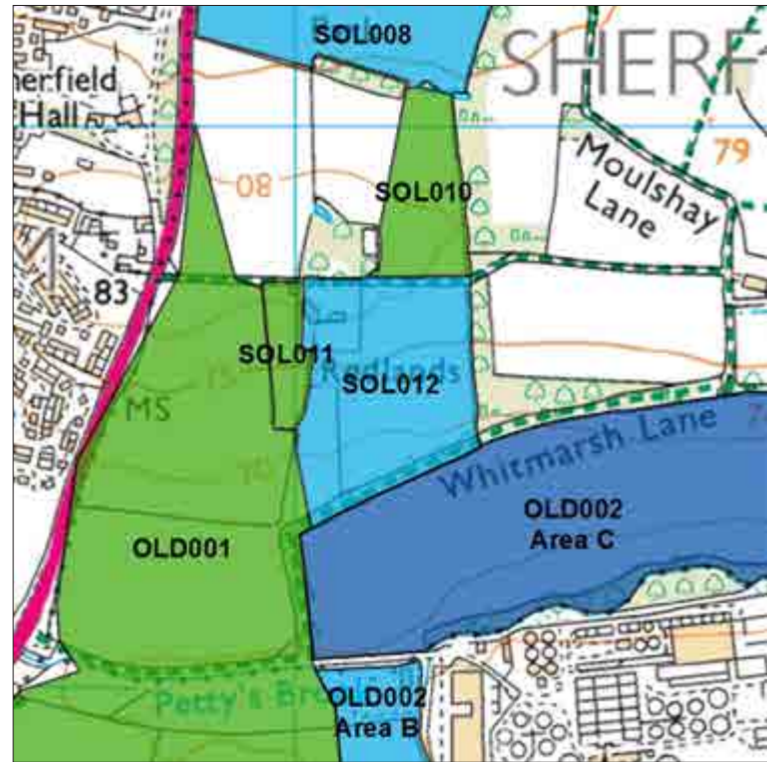
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual value
1	2	2	2	2	1	2
None identified.	Garden within fields derived from assarting with distinctive bands of perimeter tree cover.	Large domestic gardens are common place, although parcels of land derived from assarts less frequent.	Within an area of historic assarts, albeit forming a small part of the overall area.	No nature conservation designations within the site, although some habitat connectivity due to boundary hedges and links to wide belts of vegetation across areas of assarts.	No public access and limited contribution to recreational enjoyment of the area.	The site boundary is likely to feature in a strategic view identified as important in the Neighbourhood Plan.

**SOL011 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 38. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided boundary structure and the surrounding field pattern is retained, and if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site SOL012 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	3	5	2
<p>The site is contained by surrounding layers of vegetation. The site is visible at close range, through the field entrance, from the public right of way adjacent to the northern edge of the site.</p>	<p>The site sits below a minor high point to the north. Boundary vegetation contributes to the tree tops on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>Boundary tree cover which encloses the site, aids the scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the north of the site, likely to be focussed on experiencing the rural view.</p>	<p>Limited number of receptors.</p>



View from field access along public right of way at the north-east corner of the site, looking south-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	2	3	3
The site falls noticeably to the south. No flood zone or obvious watercourses.	The site is a field used as grazed pasture. There are tree belts to the eastern and southern boundaries. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having an assarted field pattern.	The site is enclosed on three sides by thick boundary vegetation, including tall mature trees along the southern boundary. Some boundary loss appears to have occurred within the south-western part of the site.	The south-west corner of the site is adjacent to an allocation, which would extend the settlement edge beyond the A33 which defines the current extent of Chineham. However, the site is detached from the wider landscape by tree belts to the south and east.	Surrounding vegetation limits urban influence resulting in a relatively rural feel to the field. However, there is potential for adverse effects from adjacent allocation to the south-west.	The large Redlands House is visible from the site, but this is a relatively quiet area.

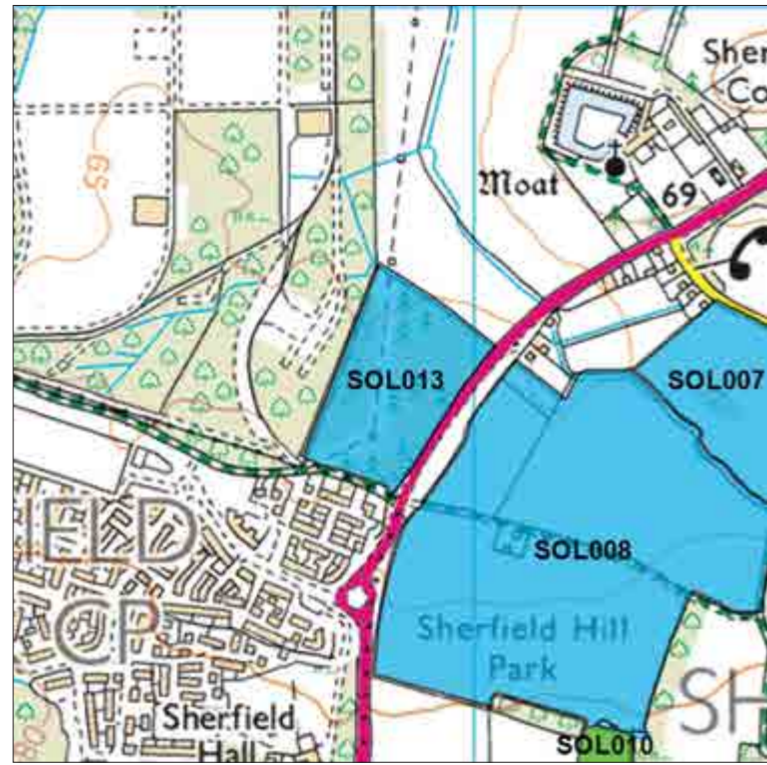
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	3	4	1	1
None Identified.	The thick boundary vegetation on three sides gives the site a semi-enclosed character.	Site is characteristic of this area of the more enclosed part of the Loddon Valley.	The site is within an area identified as assarts.	The site is bounded by linear tree belts designated as a SINC, with wider habitat connectivity value.	No formal public access into the site.	The site is unlikely to have significant visual value, either as part of a iconic view or a well know view valued by the local community.

**SOL012 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 45. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is part of an assarted landscape with distinctive thick boundary vegetation of high nature conservation value. Subject to the retention and enhancement of the boundary vegetation the site could accommodate limited development.

Site SOL013 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	2	5	4
<p>The site is visible at close range from the public right of way along Dixon Road to the south of the site, and from the A33, consisting of views of the remaining conifer trees above boundary vegetation.</p>	<p>The site provides tree cover visible on the local skyline.</p>	<p>Scenic quality is reduced by influence from intrusive manmade structures, including transmission lines and the pylon tower within the site.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way adjacent to the south.</p>	<p>Regular walkers and dog walkers. High number of motorists along the A33.</p>



View from public right of way along the southern edge of the site, looking north-west into the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					2					4					2					2				
Subtle landform away from floodzone or obvious watercourses.					The site consists of relatively open woodland with clear stemmed trees and low scrub understorey to the south and east. Trees have been felled within the central and northern parts of the site The site includes a pylon tower.					Recorded at 19th century plantation. A significant portion of the woodland has been felled recently. A clear path cuts through the remaining woodland to accommodate pylon line.					Site forms part of the woodland which forms a robust northern edge to Chineham, and part of the visual separation between Chineham and Sherfield on London.					The pylon line, views of structures within the former Bramley Ordnance Depot adjacent to the west, glimpses of the settlement edge to the south, and traffic along the A33 to the east, limit the sense of rurality.					Urban influences, and noise from the A33 restrict tranquillity within the majority of the site.				

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
3					3					3					1					3					2					2				
The site is within the Basingstoke/Chineham - Bramley/Sherfield on Loddon Strategic Gap.					Partially cleared conifer woodland forming a continuation of the wooded character to the west. Likely to be some sense of intimacy within the remaining area of woodland.					Not uncommon, but less frequent land cover than the agricultural farmland in the area.					No particular historic value identified.					Woodland and scrub habitat value with wider connectivity to surrounding woodland, including an area designated as a SINC nearby to the west.					No formal public access into the site, although forms part of the wooded view experienced along the public right of way adjacent to the south of the site.					The site forms a partially wooded approach into Chineham to the south.				

**SOL013 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 48. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity The site includes woodland which forms the edge of settlement, and a visual buffer between Chineham and Sherfield on Loddon, meaning the site would be unsuitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site SOL014 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	1	3	2
<p>There are open views of the site from along Wildmoor Lane, and a partial view from the southern end of a public right of way to the north, but the site is generally well contained from the wider landscape by surrounding vegetation.</p>	<p>Tall conifers on the southern boundary are visible on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>Site land use, including large shed structures, metal fencing etc results in a site of low scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include motorists along Wildmoor Lane, site users and occasional pedestrians, including those connecting to the public right of way to the north.</p>	<p>The site is visible from a limited visual envelope adjacent to the site.</p>



View from Wildmoor Lane, looking south-west towards the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					1					2					4					1					1				
Relatively flat site away from floodzone.					Garden centre/supplies store with hard standing and large multi ridged industrial style shed. No significant internal vegetation.					The site abuts a variety of vegetation along the perimeter of the site, including a small area of woodland to the south, and includes a clipped hedge and mature individual trees along the roadside, but is disrupted internally by landuse.					The site is within a wider area of occasional low density development. However, the site is detached from Sherfield on Loddon by the A33 which forms the village's current eastern extent.					Metal fencing, and land use generally, prevents a sense of rurality.					The site land use, frequent delivery vehicles and noise form the A33 limit tranquillity.				

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					2					1					2					4					1					1				
The site is near Local Green Spaces to the west, but has no significant contribution to their setting.					The site has an enclosed feel due to surrounding vegetation.					No landscape characteristics of note.					The site abuts the conservation area to the north and east. There are listed buildings nearby, but the site has no significant contribution to their landscape setting.					The site is within the 7km SPA buffer and has some boundary habitat connectivity to woodland to the south.					No formal public access into the site.					No iconic or locally important views.				

**SOL014 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 32. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The previously developed site may have potential to accommodate housing development of a similar scale without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided it is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site SOL015 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	1	1	5	3
<p>The site is generally contained by vegetation. However, there are glimpses of site structures from the public right of way which crosses through the golf course to the north, and fleeting views through the site entrance along Wildmoor Lane.</p>	<p>Contributes to tree cover on the low local horizon only.</p>	<p>Scenic quality is limited by land use.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way through the golf course to the north, however these are limited to occasional middle distance views of the tops of single storey structures within tree setting. The main visual receptors are visitors to the garden centre itself.</p>	<p>There are significant number of site uses, but limited visual access from the wider landscape.</p>



View from Wildmoor Lane, looking north-east towards the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					1					2					5					1					1				
Subtle landform away from floodzone.					The site consists of a garden centre, including significant hard standing with car parking and large single storey buildings.					The site has some intact boundary vegetation, including mature trees along the northern edge adjoining the golf courses, and there are a number of trees internally, but this is a developed site.					The site is near the small hamlet of Church End, but detached from any significant settlement.					The land use prevents a sense of rurality.					Tranquillity is prevented by land use.				

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					2					1					1					2					2					1				
The site is near the Basingstoke/Chineham - Bramley/Sherfield on Loddon Strategic Gap, but has limited function in maintaining the separate identifies of surrounding settlements.					The site has limited positive landscape character, other than the contribution boundary vegetation makes to this more enclosed part of the Loddon Valley.					Limited landscape characteristics of note.					There is a locally listed building nearby to the west, but the site has limited contribution to its landscape setting.					The site is just outside the 7km SPA buffer. The site has some limited habitat value from the internal vegetation, a pond and boundary connectivity.					No formal public access into the site, however the site is a shopping/leisure destination.					No iconic or locally important views.				

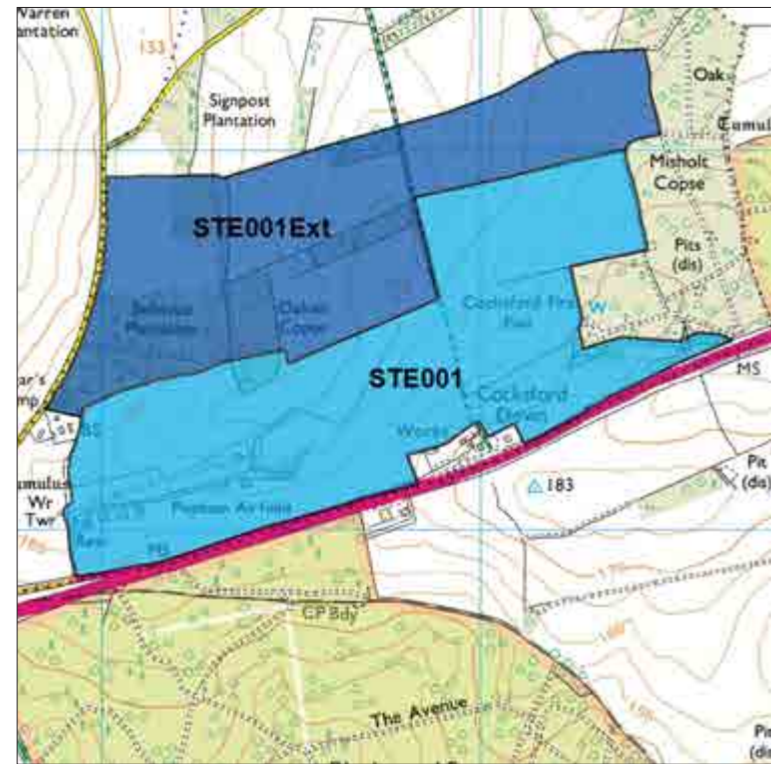
**SOL015 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 33. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The previously developed site may have potential to accommodate housing development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, provided it is supported by further detailed assessment.

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# Steventon

Site STE001 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	2	5	2
<p>The site is open to view from the public right of way across the middle of the site and glimpsed through gaps in vegetation along the A303 road. The site is relatively well contained from public vantage points in the wider landscape by surrounding blocks of woodland.</p>	<p>The site has limited contribution to skyline views, which are generally defined by surrounding blocks of woodland.</p>	<p>Parts of the site have an attractive quality, but visual intrusion from the various hangers, airfield infrastructure, motorcross etc restricts the scenic quality of the site as a whole.</p>	<p>Receptors including walkers along the public right of way through the site.</p>	<p>There are relatively few walkers due to the limited connectivity of the public right of way through the site. Significant numbers attend events at the airfield.</p>



Looking east down the site, from it's western edge.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Land cover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	2	2	5	1	2
The site falls to the north, on generally north facing slopes. No floodzone, but the area is within ground water protection zone.	The site consist predominately of short maintained grass (airfield). There are two arable fields within the eastern portion of the site. A grass landing strip extends into the eastern portion of the site, cutting across the arable fields. Elsewhere there are areas of hard standing connected by roadways, and large structures, including aircraft hangers, workshops, refuelling facilities etc. The south-eastern corner of the site includes a motocross track. There is a mature belt of trees along the main airfield facilities and the site includes part of Oaken Copse to the north. Part of parliamentary field pattern.	The landscape has been manipulated to accommodate Popham Airfield. The underlying structure is partially retained to the north-east with a broken hedgerow remaining between the two arable fields. The perimeter of the site is well vegetated by hedges and occasional mature trees, including vegetation with occasional gaps on the southern site boundary along the A303 road. The site abuts significant areas of woodland to the north and east, including ancient woodland at Oaken Copse which extends into the site and Misholt Copse.	The site abuts the A303 and wraps around Popham eastbound services, but is distant from any significant settlement.	Airfield land use, including associated structures and activity (airfield active 7 days a week), the motocross track, and noise and views of traffic along the A303, prevent a sense of rurality across the majority of the site.	The north-easternmost part of the site is relatively peaceful adjacent to woodland, however tranquillity is limited across the majority of the site due to road noise, and airfield activity.

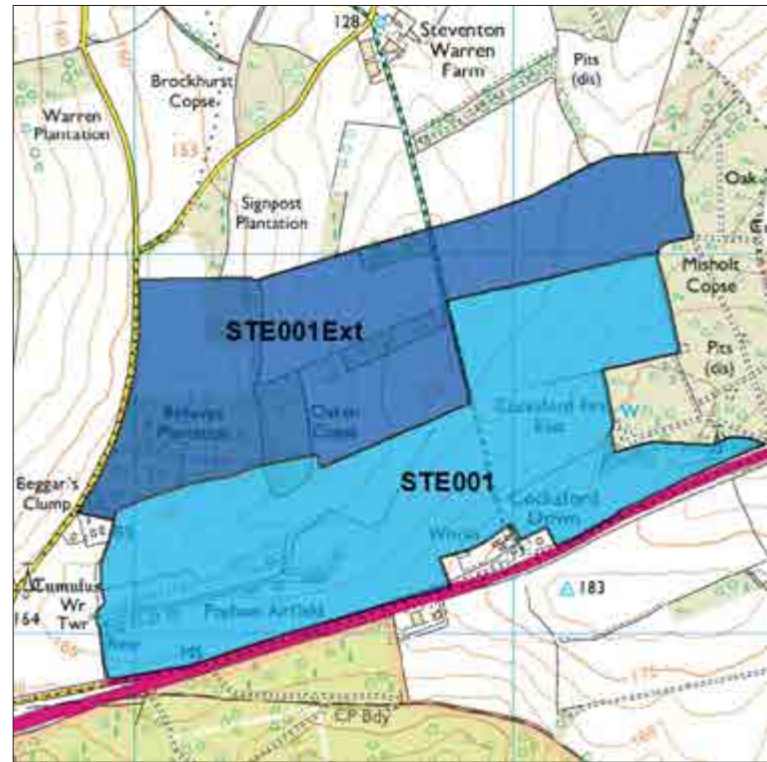
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	2	3	5	2
None Identified.	The size of the site, surrounded by extensive woodland blocks, gives the site a large scale, yet enclosed, identifiable character. Airfield activity affects landscape character across the western half of the site.	The site is consistent with the pattern of fields and woodland blocks in the local area, although the majority of the site differs from the arable fields which are common place in the locality.	There are two listed milestones along the adjacent A303 next to the site. Woodland to the north and east was created from assarting. The airfield was established relatively recently in the 1970s.	The site includes part of the Oaken Copse ancient woodland, which is designated as a SINC. The site also wraps around a significant area of woodland to the east, which is also a SINC. Perimeter boundaries form part of wider habitat connectivity with surrounding blocks of woodland.	Site is used for recreational flying, motocross and other events. Public right of way through the site.	The site is valued more for it's function than for it's views, although provides an open setting to the ancient woodland in views from the public right of way.

**STE001 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 46. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is distant from any existing settlement, but is substantially modified by current land use. Further assessment would be appropriate.

Site STE001 (Extension) Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	4	5	2
<p>The site is visible at close range through gaps in vegetation from the public right of way through the middle of the site, and at greater distance from the footpath across the airfield to the south. The majority of the western part of the site is obscured by tree cover, but fields within the southern and eastern parts of the site are more open above or through gaps in boundary vegetation. There is relatively distant intervisibility with structures within the airfield and along the A303, but the site is generally well contained in the surrounding landscape by tree cover.</p>	<p>Woodland within the site provides a local treed low skyline in views towards the site.</p>	<p>Features such as the extensive woodland, linear tree belts and an avenue of oaks result in high scenic quality, however views of manmade structures and the airfield to the south adversely influence the scenic quality from more open parts of the site to the south and east.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way through the middle of the site.</p>	<p>The airfield to the south has significant visitors during events, but there are relatively few regular receptors due surrounding containment and limited connectivity to the wider public rights of way network.</p>

Field within central northern part of the site

Conifer tree belt within central part of the site

Field within central southern part of the site

North-south oak avenue

Field within eastern end of the site



View from public right of way to the south of the site, looking north towards the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	4	4	5	4	3
The site sits on relatively complex local topography, rises generally to the south. No obvious watercourses.	The site consists of arable fields, deciduous woodland including Oaken Copse, plantation woodland, conifer tree belts, hedgerows and hedge trees, and part of a significant avenue of large mature oak trees stretching half a mile south from Steventon Warren Farm. The site is predominately within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as medium regular parliamentary enclosure fields with straight boundaries, along with an area of pre-1810 assarted woodland and 19th century plantation at the western end of the site.	Some hedges, particularly to the east, are gappy, but the majority of boundaries have intact vegetation, and Oaken Copse is identified as ancient woodland.	The site is detached from settlement.	Farmland enclosed by woodland with low key human intervention internally, but influence from the airfield and service area to the south adversely effects the sense of rurality within the southern and eastern parts of the site.	The background hum of the A303 is noticeable, and there is occasional noise from aircraft, but the site has a greater sense of tranquillity to the west where enclosure provides a degree of remoteness away from manmade features to the south.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	3	3	4	3	2
None Identified.	Significant tree cover, including blocks of woodland, thick linear tree belts and the oak avenue, combined with gently sloping fields give the site a keen sense of place.	In keeping with other the wooded farmland in the local area.	Oaken Copse is area of pre-1810 assarted woodland within the site, and there is a significant area of ancient woodland adjoining the site to the east.	Significant areas of woodland, including ancient woodland and hedgerows within the site have habitat value and there is connectivity to surrounding tracts of woodland.	A public right of way crosses through the site connecting to the Popham service area along the A303, but has no onward pedestrian connections to the south.	With relatively low visual access, the visual value to the local community is limited.

**STE001 (Extension) Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 60. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is distant from any existing settlement and incorporates significant areas of woodland. In its current form, the site as a whole is unsuitable for housing development from a landscape perspective.

*Intentionally  
blank*

# Tadley

Site TAD002 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility					Skyline and other focal points					Scenic quality					Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible					Visual access				
2					1					2					2					2				
<p>The site is well contained in the wider landscape. Where there are views of the site, it is generally seen in context with existing houses along the settlement edge. There are views of the site boundary from Droxford Crescent, and views into the site from a limited number of dwellings which have windows overlooking the site. Motorists have fleeting glimpses of the site through minor gaps in the hedge along New Road.</p>					<p>The site is within an enclosed area, with limited appreciation of the skyline.</p>					<p>Overgrown site adjacent to the settlement edge.</p>					<p>Visual receptors include motorists and residents.</p>					<p>A limited number of residents have views of the site. Large numbers of motorists pass the site, but have limited visibility of the site due to boundary vegetation.</p>				



View from Droxford Crescent, looking west towards the eastern edge of the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	2	2	1	1	1
Subtle landform away from floodzone. Bishop's Wood Stream is located nearby to the north.	The small site consists of regenerating scrub and trees.	The site has occasional large mature trees along the boundaries. There is an outgrown, slightly gappy hedge along New Road to the south of the site and a maintained hedge along the settlement edge to the east.	A small site annexed from the surrounding landscape by New Road, the settlement edge, and woodland to the north. The site is within the Basingstoke-Tadley strategic gap but has no significant contribution to maintaining the separate identities of the two settlements - gap boundary is more clearly defined by woodland belt to the north.	Adjacent urban influences including the settlement edge and New Road limits any sense of rurality.	The site's location adjacent to a busy road prevents tranquillity.

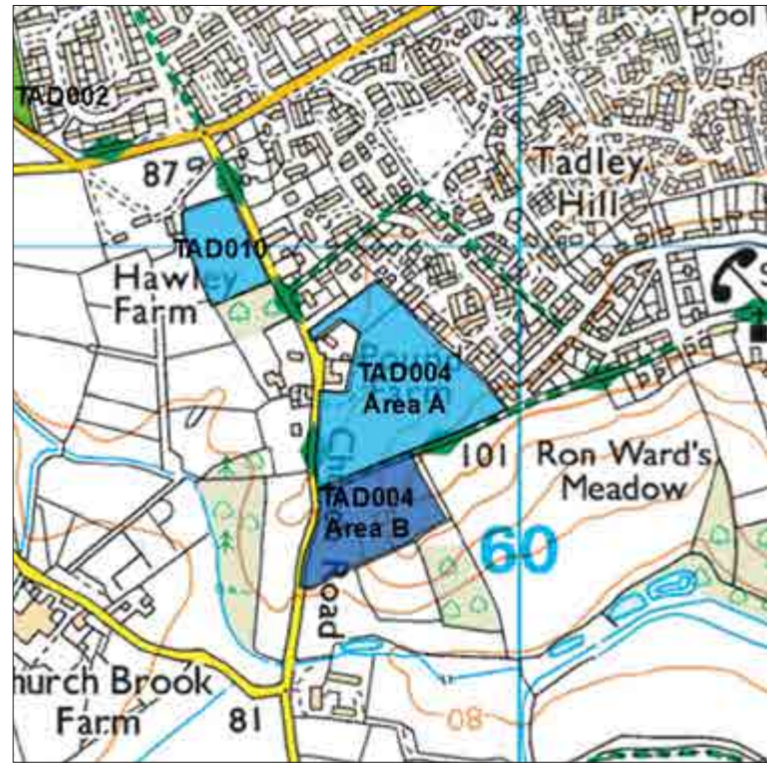
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	2	1	4	3	1	1
The site is within the Basingstoke-Tadley strategic gap.	The site has an overgrown, edge of settlement character.	In keeping with other small parcels of dis-used land often associated with settlement edges.	The site is a small part of a wider area recorded as assarts, and adjacent to the northern boundary of the conservation area.	The site has a variety of trees and shrubs, with connectivity to woodland to the north.	No formal public access into the site.	No significant value, other than as a vegetated setting/backdrop to the adjacent residential area.

## TAD002 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 33. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Low/Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may have potential to accommodate housing/employment development without significant character change or adverse landscape/visual effects, if supported by further detailed assessment.

Site TAD004 Area A Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	3	5	3
<p>The site is visible from the Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path along Church Road adjacent to the west of the site, through gaps in roadside vegetation, and through occasional gaps in the hedgerow to the south. The site is seen in context with the existing settlement edge. The site is also visible from dwellings along the settlement edge and dwellings along Church Road to the west. The site is contained from the wider landscape by a combination of topography, vegetation and settlement.</p>	<p>The mature hedgeline along the southern boundary forms part of the vegetated skyline in views north from the wider landscape to the south of the village.</p>	<p>Boundary trees aid the scenic quality of the site to a degree, but influence from adjacent houses imparts an edge of settlement character to the site.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path.</p>	<p>The site has a relatively small visual envelope, but is visible by a range of receptors.</p>



View from Church Road at the south-west corner of Area A, looking north across the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	2	3	3
The site slopes noticeably to face north-west. No floodzone.	The site consists of rough grass, plus an area of shrubs and trees within the northernmost part of the site. There are mature trees along the site boundary, particularly the southern boundary. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a small parliamentary field pattern, and is partially classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	The site is edged with some significant boundary vegetation, albeit gappy in places, including along Church Road. There is a mature outgrown double hedgerow along the southern boundary.	The site faces existing settlement and is on similar topography to the adjoining settlement to the east, and low density development to the west, which includes listed building and the conservation area.	Open views of the landscape to the south-east, although affected by the adjacent settlement.	A relatively peaceful area with significant tree cover, although influence from housing, including the settlement edge, reduces the sense of tranquillity.

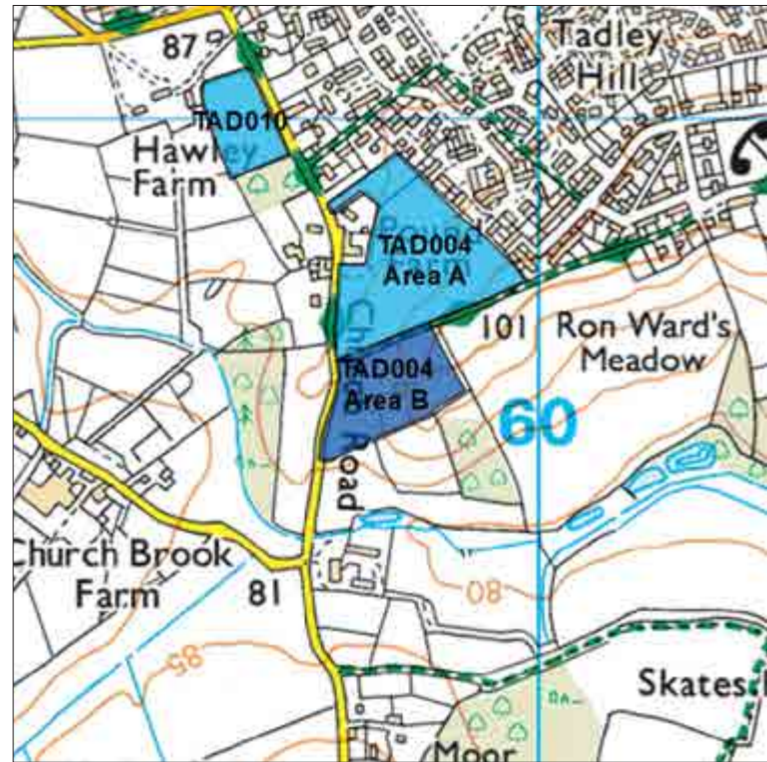
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	5	3	3	2
None Identified.	The sloping topography and hedge to the south give the site a degree of distinctiveness. Typical of local landscape character area.	The site is in keeping with the local pattern of pastoral fields contained within a network of boundary vegetation.	Site is within the conservation area. Rising ground forms part of the landscape setting to listed building to the west.	The site has boundary habitat value and connectivity to the adjacent Ron Ward's Meadow with Tadley Pastures SSSI.	The Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path runs along the western and southern edges of the site.	The site has local value as part of the descending approach into Tadley, from the south of the village.

## TAD004 Area A Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 52. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. Development within the site would have a potential impact on the conservation area and setting to listed buildings, and could skyline in views from the south, limiting the sites suitability for significant development. If supported by further detailed assessment, any limited development would require suitable landscape measures to limit impact on the conservation area, landscape character and views.

Site TAD004 Area B Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	4	4	5	3
<p>The site is glimpsed from the Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path along the northern edge of the site, and there is intervisibility with the wider countryside to the south.</p>	<p>The mature hedgeline along the northern boundary forms part of the vegetated skyline in views north from lower ground to the south.</p>	<p>A pleasant rural landscape with outlook over the countryside to the south.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include glimpses from walkers along the Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path.</p>	<p>There are relatively few receptors within the immediate landscape. The visual envelope of the site extends southwards due to local topography, although the extent of vantage points is limited by woodland.</p>



View from public right of way at the north-west corner of the site, looking south across the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	3	5	4	4
The site slopes relatively steeply away from a minor ridge, to face south and the wider countryside. No flood zone.	The site consists of rough grass and has occasional mature trees, including oak, at the sites boundaries. Typical of small parliamentary field pattern.	Part of the southern site boundary has lost its hedge, but elsewhere boundary vegetation is continuous, including a mature double row of outgrown hedge along the northern boundary.	The site is detached from Tadley and sloping to the countryside, away from the existing settlement. The existing settlement reaches the top of a local ridge but does not continue down the southern side within which the site is located upon.	The site is part of the rural continuum to the south. A mast nearby is partial assimilated into the landscape by surrounding tree cover.	A peaceful area, with a sense of tranquillity.

## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	5	3	2	2
None Identified.	Sloping landform and tree cover give the site identifiable character.	The site is in keeping with the local landscape pattern.	The site is within the conservation area.	The site has boundary habitat value and connectivity to the adjacent Ron Ward's Meadow with Tadley Pastures SSSI.	The Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path runs along the northern edge of the site.	The site has local value as part of the sloping setting to the south of Tadley, and rural context to Brenda Park Way.

## TAD004 Area B Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 60. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is unsuitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site TAD009 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	2	5	3
<p>The site is visible from the public right of way to the west, and overlooked by adjacent dwellings, seen in context with the domestic clutter along the edge of the site. The understorey along Bishopswood Lane is relatively open and allows views into the site from the road to the north. Gaps in vegetation along the boundaries allow intervisibility with fields to the south and east, but surrounding layers of vegetation limits views of the site from the wider landscape.</p>	<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local skyline.</p>	<p>Influence from adjacent housing limits scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the west.</p>	<p>The site boundary and glimpses in the site are part of the view along Bishopswood Lane, and roads which join perpendicularly to the north of the site, experienced by significant numbers of motorists.</p>



View from Bishopswood Lane looking south into the site through access gate at the north-west corner of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	2	3	2	2
Subtle landform away from floodzone. Watercourse along eastern edge of the site.	The site consists of rough grass and ruderals/scrub, including damp grassland associated with a watercourse along the eastern edge of the site. The north-west corner of the site includes a dilapidated area of sheds and storage.	Varying vegetation along most of the site perimeter, including a number of mature trees. Gaps in tree cover in a number of areas. More open domestic boundary to the west.	The site is located between the adjacent settlement edge (to the north and east) and very low density residential development to the east along Bishopswood Avenue, and is on similar topograph to the adjacent settlement. The site is part of the landscape between Baughurst and Tadley, but has limited contribution in maintaining the separate identities of the two settlements.	Rurality is reduced by influence of adjacent settlement.	The site is relatively quiet, with moderate road noise, but influence from housing, in particular dwellings to the west, limit the sense of tranquillity.

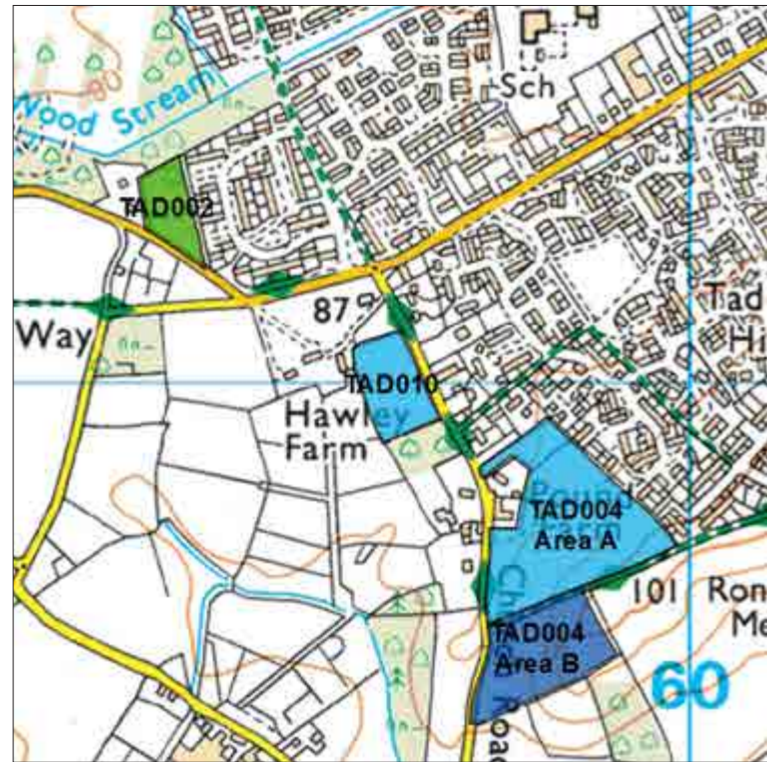
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	2	2	2	4	2	2
The site is a small part of the Baughurst-Tadley strategic gap, adjacent to the existing development of Baughurst Common.	Boundary hedges and trees give the site a degree of recognisable character. Western boundary has urban edge character.	In keeping with other small parcels of land frequently associated with settlement edges.	The site is on the edge of an area recorded as assarts. The site is a limited part of the wider landscape setting to listed buildings to the east.	The site contains a variety of grass/scrub/trees and is designated as a small part of Whitehouse Meadow SINC. Watercourse to the eastern boundary.	No formal public access into the site, but the site forms part of the visual amenity experienced along the adjacent public right of way.	Not iconic, but locally valuable as part of semi-open aspect at road junctions on the edge of settlement, eg Bishopswood Lane and Sheridan Crescent.

**TAD009 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 46. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is part of the strategic gap, beyond the existing settlement, and has high nature conservation value, making it unsuitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site TAD010 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
2	2	3	5	2
<p>The site is enclosed by boundary vegetation, with limited glimpses, through the eastern boundary hedge, from Church Road and the Brenda Parker Way Long Distance Path which runs along the road. The site is overlooked by a limited number of properties to the east. The low clipped hedge to the west allows intervisibility with the countryside to the west, but layers of vegetation beyond contain the site from the wider landscape.</p>	<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local skyline.</p>	<p>Some influence from manmade structures, including dwellings, reduces scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the Brenda Parker Long Distance Path, albeit with limited glimpses into the site.</p>	<p>The site has a relatively small visual envelope, with limited number of receptors.</p>



View from the south-east corner of the site, looking north-west across the site, through a gap in boundary vegetation along Church Road.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage					Landcover and landscape pattern					Intactness					Settlement pattern and identity					Rurality					Tranquillity				
1					3					3					4					3					3				
A flat site away from floodzone.					The site consists of a pastoral field, some small areas of ruderals/scrub in the corners of the site. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having an assarted field pattern.					The site has a mature hedge with occasional trees along the site's eastern boundary with Church Road, and hedges to the north and west. The southern edge of the site abuts a small area of woodland.					The site is on similar topography to settlement on the opposite side of Church Road, but the majority of settlement is confined to the east of the road. Site forms part of the wider field pattern.					The site has visual continuity with the countryside to the west, although low key influence from adjacent settlement tempers the sense of rurality.					Road noise limits tranquillity.				

## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy					Landscape character and sense of place					Rarity					Historic value					Nature conservation value					Recreational value					Visual Value				
1					3					2					5					3					1					2				
None Identified.					Relatively indistinct site, although boundary hedges and trees give the site a degree of character. Part of wider rural continuum within the North Sherborne landscape character area.					In keeping with the pattern of small to medium scale parcels of land in the area.					The site is within the conservation area, the site lies across the width of the conservation area, connecting the landscape which surrounds listed buildings to the north, with the main body of the conservation area to the south. The site forms the immediate setting to listed buildings at Hawley Farm. The site is within an area identified as assarts.					Boundary vegetation has a degree of habitat value, including connectivity with woodland adjacent to the south.					No formal public access into the site.					With limited visual access, the site is unlikely to have significant local visual value, other than the contribution boundary vegetation makes to the experience along Church Road. The site is a visual component of the settlement to listed building.				

## TAD010 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 48. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site is beyond Church Road and the existing settlement boundary. It is divorced, separate from the settlement pattern, and is within the conservation area, making it unsuitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site TAD011 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	3	3	3	3
The northern edge of the site is visible at close range from the pavement to the north, and can be seen from adjacent residential streets and from a small number of dwellings with windows which face the site.	Woodland within the site provides tree cover visible on the local skyline.	Scenic quality is reduced along the settlement edge by fencing. Internally, visual intrusion from housing is obscured.	The northern edge of the site is visible to motorists, pedestrians and residents within the adjacent residential areas.	The site is notable to a moderate number of receptor within the adjacent residential area.



View from the northern edge of the site, looking south-west at the site boundary.



View south into the site from the northern edge of the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	4	3	4	3	3
The site falls gently to the south towards a watercourse and pond. Watercourse on western boundary.	The site consists of mixed native species woodland including some large mature trees, young natural regeneration, dense understorey and scrub. A stream runs along the western boundary.	Regenerating woodland, some large mature trees, including on the northern boundary.	The site is adjacent to settlement to the north and east, but consists of woodland within a wider area occupied by a golf course. The site is within the strategic gap between Baughurst and Tadley, but has a limited contribution to maintaining the separate identities of the two settlements.	Adjacent urban influences reduce within the woodland.	The sense of remoteness and tranquillity increases within the tree cover. Road noise is limited.

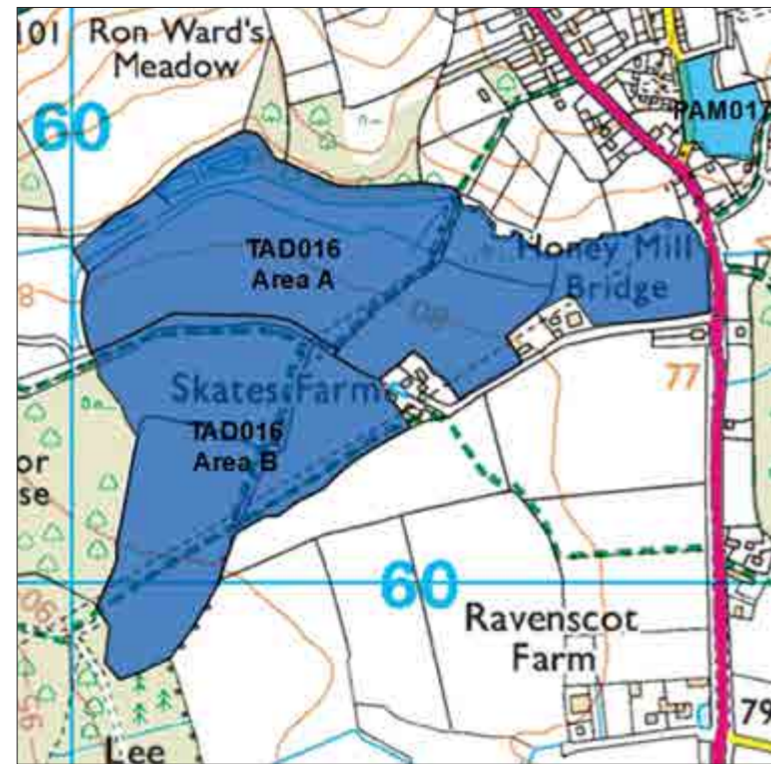
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	3	2	1	4	1	2
The site is within the Baughurst-Tadley strategic gap.	The site has the character of regenerating mixed species woodland.	Area of woodland, in keeping with the local area characterised by significant tree cover generally.	No particular historic value identified.	The site has woodland and shrub habitat value, including connectivity to wider tree cover and watercourses associated with the golf course.	No formal public access into the site.	The site potentially has some local visual value as a wooded backdrop to the adjacent residential area.

## TAD011 Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 50. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site consists of woodland with nature conservation value, is outside the settlement pattern of Tadley, and within the strategic gap, making the site unsuitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site TAD016 Area A Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
		3				3				3					5			3	
<p>The site is visible at close range from the public right of way which crosses through the middle of the site. The site, filtered by trees, can also be glimpsed in winter views south from the footpath as it descends the slope to the north of the site. The site is overlooked by dwellings along Skates Lane. The site boundary is visible from the public right of way to the south of the site, seen in context with the existing dwellings along Skates Lane. The eastern end of the site is seen over boundary vegetation along Aldermaston Road, and boundary vegetation can be glimpsed in the background in easterly views from Church Road.</p>				<p>Tree cover along site boundaries provides a local treed low skyline in views towards the site. The eastern most portion of the site is visible as part of the southern approach into Tadley.</p>				<p>Tree cover along boundaries and riparian vegetation associated with the meandering Honey Mill Brook along the northern edge of the site aids the scenic quality of the site, although this is countered by influence from adjacent dwellings, sheds and the plant and tool hire depot along Skates Lane.</p>				<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way through the site and to the south.</p>				<p>The site has a relatively small visual envelope due to surrounding tree cover, however the site can be seen by a number of receptors, including along Aldermaston Road on the southern approach into Tadley.</p>			

Dwellings along Skates Lane

Eastern half of the site



View from adjacent to public right of way through the centre of the site, looking south-east across the eastern part of the site.

## Landscape Susceptibility

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	4	4	5	3	3
The site rises gently to the south from Honey Mill Brook which flows eastwards along, and within, the northern edge of the site. There are also small ponds within the north-west corner of site.	The site includes arable fields, rough pasture, wet grassland and ruderals, mature boundary hedges and trees, and water bodies including Honey Mill Brook and small ponds. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as small regular parliamentary enclosure fields with straight boundaries.	Field sizes are relatively small and the majority of boundaries are well vegetated with hedges, trees or riparian woodland.	The easternmost field within the site is close to south-east tip of Tadley, but the site is detached from the main built up area of the town and lies at a lower level along Honey Mill Brook to the south of Tadley.	Tree cover aids the sense of rurality, but urban influence, particularly in the form of small scale residential ribbon development and the depot along Skates Lane, has an adverse effect on rurality within the eastern part of the site.	Road noise from Aldermaston Road is noticeable within the eastern portion of the site, but the sense of tranquillity increases to the west of the internal hedgerow and trees along the public right of way, away from road noise and influence from development along Skates Lane.

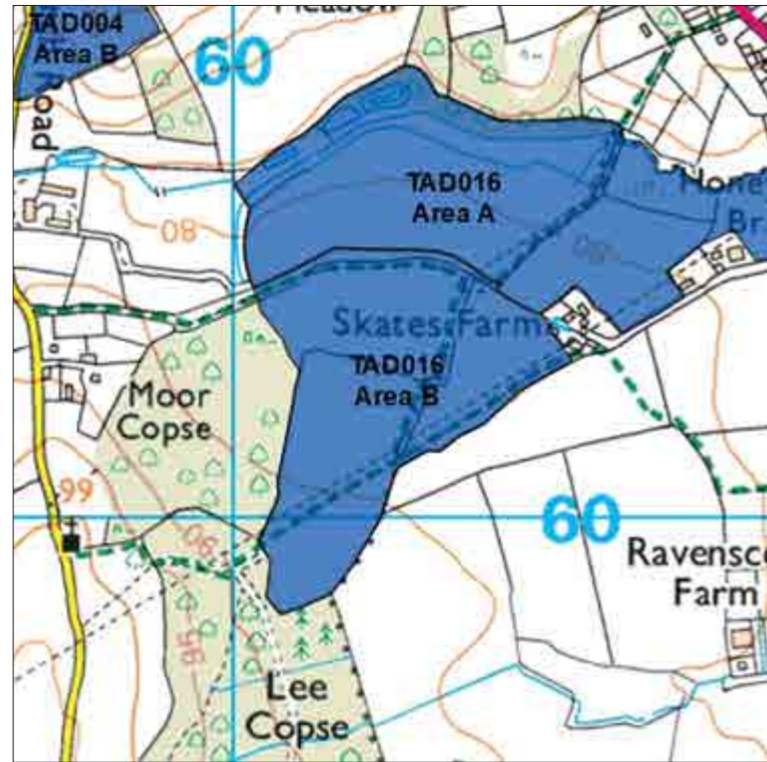
## Landscape and Visual Value

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	3	4	5	5	3
None Identified.	Riparian vegetation associated with Honey Mill Brook meandering along the northern edge of the site, and the relatively flat low lying nature of the site, with glimpses of higher ground to the north, give the site an identifiable local river valley corridor character.	In keeping with other parcels of land associated with watercourses along minor valley features, but less frequently found across the Borough generally compared to extensive areas of downland elsewhere, and in contrast to the heavily wooded setting of the Honey Mill Brook through Pamber Forest to the east.	Part of the eastern setting to the conservation area to the west, and the immediate northern setting to two grade II listed buildings along Skates Lane.	The site includes wetland habitats, tree and hedgerow links and connectivity to the Ron Ward's Meadow with Tadley Pastures SSSI to the north and Moor Copse ancient woodland to the south-west.	The public footpath through the centre of the site provides the opportunity to engage with the waterside experience, and connects the edge of Tadley to the wider rights of way network to the south.	The eastern most portion of the site is visible as part of the southern approach into Tadley. Part of visual continuum from the west which provides undeveloped riverine setting to the south of Tadley.

## TAD016 Area A Overall Sensitivity Judgement

The total guide score for this site is 63. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is inconsistent with the existing settlement pattern and has sensitive landscape features including riparian vegetation along Honey Mill Brook. The site is therefore unsuitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site TAD016 Area B Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	4	5	3
<p>The site is open to view from a number of public rights of way through the site and around its perimeter, but boundary vegetation and adjacent woodland, combined with subtle topography obscures the site from the surrounding landscape.</p>	<p>Tree cover along site boundaries provides a local treed low skyline in views from public rights of way.</p>	<p>The high level of containment provided by woodland, trees and hedges, combined with low key human intervention, results in high scenic quality within the majority of the site. A view of the depot at the eastern edge of the site, including large structures and metal fencing lessens the scenic quality within the eastern part of the site.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers on the public rights of way through and around the perimeter of the site.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation forms part of the general tree cover visible in the local area, but the site itself has a limited visual envelope. Despite the small visual envelope, the network of rights of way provides numerous vantage points within the site.</p>

North-western part of the site



View from public right of way along northern edge of the site, looking south across the north-western part of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	4	5	4	4
Subtle landform rising gradually to the south away from Honey Mill Brook located to the north.	The site consists of three arable fields with hedges and trees along boundaries, and adjoins Moor Copse to the west. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as small regular parliamentary enclosure fields with straight boundaries.	Small scale fields with intact mature hedges and trees along internal and perimeter boundaries. The western internal hedge is intensively maintained, but continuous.	The site is detached from settlement, with robust boundaries including woodland.	Tree cover obscures urban influence from the majority of the site resulting in a keen sense of rurality, with the exception of the eastern edge of the site where the adjacent depot is noticeable.	Some relatively distant road noise to the east, but enclosure provided by tree cover results in a degree of remoteness and a sense of tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	4	3	3	4	5	2
None Identified.	Surrounding woodland and trees creates a sense of intimacy and a distinctive enclosed character.	In keeping with other small parcels of land frequently interspersed with woodland and other tree cover in the area.	Site is part of the wider setting to the conservation area to the west and listed buildings at Skates Farm, but is separated from the conservation area and grade I listed Church of St Peter by Moor Copse, and the grade II listed buildings at Skates Farm are obscured from the site by buildings within the depot adjacent to the eastern end of the site.	Considerable boundary vegetation has habitat value and connectivity to ancient woodland to the west and links to Honey Mill Brook, and Ron Ward's Meadow with Tadley Pastures SSSI, to the north.	The site includes a number of public rights of way through the middle of the site and around its perimeter, allowing a number of walking routes, including links between Church Road to the west, Tadley and Honey Mill Brook to the north, and Pamber Forest to the east.	The site provides enclosed views to a number of public rights of way, but has limited visual value beyond the site itself other than contributing to the surrounding general views of local tree cover.

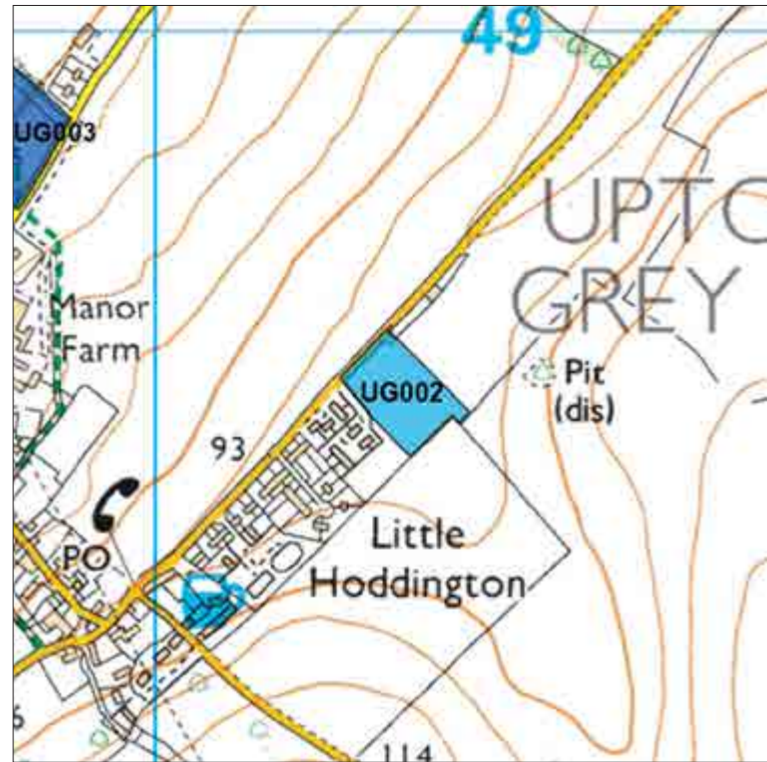
**TAD016 Area B Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 61. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is detached from existing settlement, has a keen sense of place and high recreational value between the conservation area to the west and Pamber Forest to the east. The site is therefore unsuitable for housing development from a landscape perspective.

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## Upton Grey

Site UG002 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	2	3	5	4
<p>The site is seen from adjacent roads and houses, and is visible from public rights of way on the ridge line to north-west. The site is seen in context with exiting adjacent development. There is intervisibility with the rural continuum to the North-east, but there are limited public vantages points due to topography.</p>	<p>The site is set within a local valley feature and does not contribute to the skyline views or focus points, but forms the north-eastern approach in to the village.</p>	<p>Influence from adjacent housing affects scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way to the west.</p>	<p>Moderate number of receptors, but with considerable visual envelope to the west due to topography.</p>

The site



View from public right of way along ridge to the north-west of the site, looking south-east towards the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	2	2	3	3
The site has subtle landform, located in a local valley feature, but away from floodzone.	The site consists of a grass ley. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern.	The site has limited intact boundary vegetation. There is a gappy hedge along the south-eastern boundary, and recent planting along the boundary with recent development to the south-west.	The site is on the north-eastern approach to the village, away from the village centre, but is consistent with the linear pattern of small areas of development along the southern side of Bidden Road.	The site has a rural outlook to the east, but rurality of the site itself is reduced by adjacent development.	A quiet area, but influence from adjacent housing limits the sense of tranquillity.

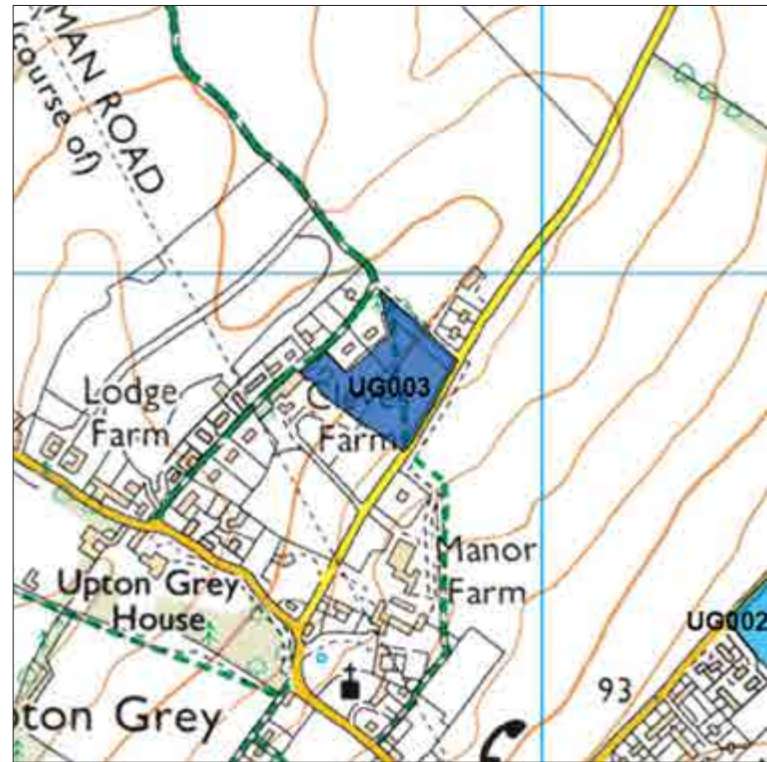
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	4	2	1	3
None Identified.	Small site identifiably within the local valley feature. Typical of local landscape character area.	In keeping with other small parcels of land frequently associated with settlement edges.	The site abuts the conservation area to the west.	Grass ley, with mature trees on eastern boundary and new planting to housing.	No formal public access into the site.	The site potentially has some local value as part of the rural approach and edge to the settlement, on the north-eastern approach into the village.

**UG002 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 48. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. There is potential for low key development if it avoids adverse effects on the setting to the conservation area and approach into the village, and incorporates a robust soft edge to settlement involving a combination of open space and planting.

Site UG003 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	3	3	5	3
<p>The site is open to view from the public right of way through the site, and can be seen from the dwellings which overlook the site. There are limited glimpses to the site from the wider landscape to the east, mainly in winter through gaps in the trees along the opposite side of Upton Grey Road from the site. The site is seen in context with existing settlement, with more open views across the site in winter.</p>	<p>The site is located on a ridge line visible in views towards the site.</p>	<p>There are landscape features of scenic value within the vicinity of the site, and filtered view of the landscape lower down the ridge, which aid scenic quality of the site. However, this is tempered by land use and influence from housing.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way through the site.</p>	<p>There are moderate number of receptors. Tree cover along Upton Grey Road reduces the visual envelope.</p>



View from public right of way at the northern corner of the site, looking south across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	3	3	3
The site is located prominently towards the ridgeline.	The site consists of grass ley, subdivided into paddocks by timber post and rail fencing. Includes small copse of mature trees and woodland belt to the north-eastern boundary.	There are large mature trees along the north-eastern boundary, and a clipped hedge along the roadside to the east. Elsewhere there are domestic/open boundaries to settlement edges.	The site is on the south-eastern side of the ridge, but located on similar topography to parts of the village to the south-west, and is well related to existing surrounding development and tree cover.	Land use including fencing, and dwellings which overlook the site, reduce rurality.	A quiet area, but dwellings which overlook the site reduce the sense of tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
1	3	2	5	4	4	3
None Identified.	The site has a small scale settlement edge appearance due to land use. Mature tree belts surround the site.	The site is generally in keeping with other small parcels of land associated with settlement edges.	The entire site is within the conservation area, and forms part of the wider landscape setting to a listed building. The course of a Roman Road is nearby to the south.	Boundary vegetation including tree belts and copse, has a high degree of habitat value.	Public right of way diagonally through the middle of the site.	There is likely to be some local value as part of the approach into the village within the conservation area, and as a location with filtered outlook to the east, down the ridge.

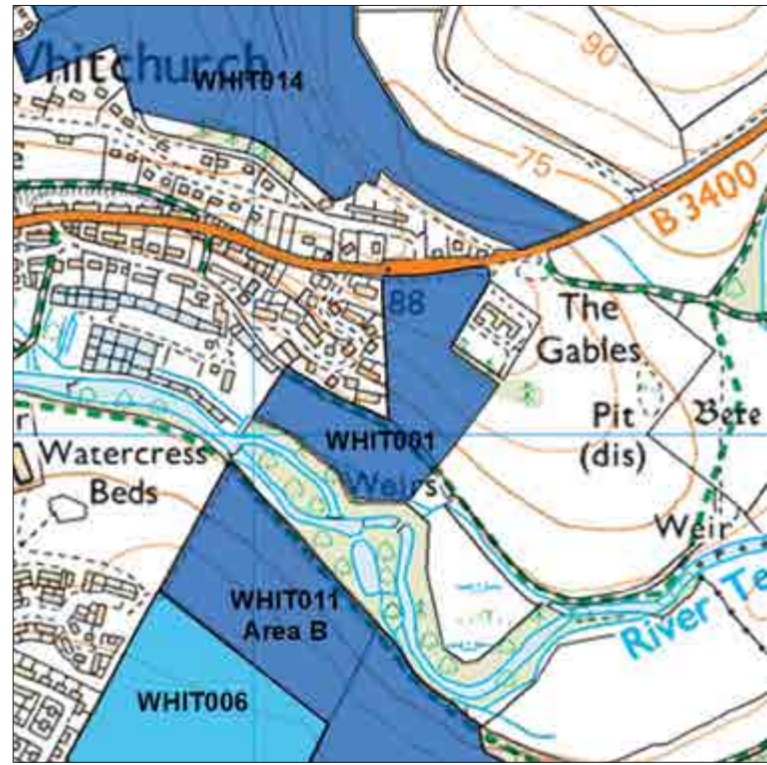
**UG003 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 58. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is within the conservation area, has high nature conservation value, and is visible on the local ridge line, making the site unsuitable for significant development from a landscape perspective.

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# Whitchurch

Site WHIT001 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	4	5	3
<p>The lower portion of the site is open to view from the public right of way through the site, and overlooked by houses. The upper portion of the site is more enclosed locally and screened, from the south across the Test valley, by intervening riparian vegetation.</p>	<p>The site and boundary vegetation are visible below the skyline in views from the south-east.</p>	<p>Water meadows to the south have an attractive, quality, while the sloping northern portion of the site is more open with distant rural views which aid the scenic quality of the site itself.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way through the site and to the south-east.</p>	<p>The southern portion of the site has views from close range receptors, while the northern portion is visible from more distant receptors to the south-east.</p>



View from the northern edge of the site, looking south-east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	4	4	3	3	3
The site slopes relatively steeply down to the River Test, with the southern portion within the floodzone adjacent to the watercourse.	The site consists of grazing pasture on the upper northern portion of the site, with wet meadow to the south. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as parliamentary field system.	Relatively small parcels of land, mostly with intact boundary vegetation including mature hedgerows and more recently planted hedges.	The northern portion of the site is similar to existing settlement to the west, and ties-in with The Gables to the north-east. Southern parcel within flood zone.	Adjacent urban influences to the west reduces rurality of the site.	Housing and road noise from the B3400 limit tranquillity to the northern boundary. Quieter within the southern portion of the site along the river.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	4	3	5	4	4	3
None Identified. Adjacent to green corridor Local Green Space.	Water meadows and vegetation along the river Test to the south, have a riparian character, and keen sense of place. Sloping landform adds a degree of distinctiveness to the north.	The combination of landscape types within the site are in keeping with this part of the Borough within the vicinity of Whitchurch, although less common within the wider Borough. Part of setting to river Test.	The northern portion of the site is within the Laverstoke and Freefolk conservation area.	Meadows, riparian and boundary vegetation, have habitat value and there is connectivity to SSSIs to the south along the river Test.	There is a public right of way through the middle of the site.	Some local value as part of sloping setting to village and views along the Test river valley.

**WHIT001 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 63. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site scores highly against the majority of sensitivity categories and has high character, nature conservative and recreational value, making it unsuitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site WHIT006 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	4	3	5	2
<p>The site is visible from dwellings and back gardens to the south, through gaps in boundary vegetation, but not visible from Micheldever Road to the south due to intervening ribbon development along the road. The tops of vegetation along the north-eastern site boundary is visible from the nearby public right of way to the north of the site.</p>	<p>North-eastern boundary is on the skyline in views from the north.,</p>	<p>Ordinary countryside with filtered views of settlement.</p>	<p>Site boundary is visible on the skyline by walkers along the public right of way along the Test valley to the north.</p>	<p>Limited visual envelope of the site itself.</p>

Site is behind very top of vegetation along north-eastern site boundary



View from public right of way north of the site, looking south at the very tops of the vegetation along the north-eastern site boundary.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
3	3	3	3	3	3
The site slopes down towards the River Test. No floodzone within the site.	The site consists of rough grass. The site is within an area identified as medium scale parliamentary fields, and is classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Continuous hedges along the east and west boundaries. Boundary vegetation is less intact to the north and south.	Site is consistent with settlement to the west, but less so with the ribbon development along Micheldever Road to the south.	Site is adjacent to settlement edge.	Relatively quiet, but adjacent to settlement edge.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
2	3	3	1	3	2	3
The site is classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land', and is close to Local Green Spaces to the north.	Site forms part of the upper valley sides to the River Test.	In keeping with the local Test valley landscape, although less common across the borough as a whole.	No specific historic value identified.	The site has boundary habitat connectivity with the riparian vegetation along the River Test to the north.	There is no formal public access, however the site is used for dog walking.	Site is part of the sloping setting to the River Test, with views up towards the edge of the site from public rights of way along the river.

**WHIT006 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 52. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. The site may be suitable for housing development, provided it is in keeping with the local settlement pattern, it not visually prominent, and is supported by further detailed assessment.

Site WHIT008 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
3	2	3	5	3
<p>The site is open to view from the permissive path through the site, and from the adjacent settlement edge. There is intervisibility with the church and its grounds to the north, and the cricket ground to the south. Surrounding vegetation and settlement contains the site from the wider landscape.</p>	<p>No significant contribution other than boundary vegetation forming part of tree cover on the local skyline.</p>	<p>Surrounding tree cover aids scenic quality. Attractive views towards the church and listed buildings add to the scene.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers, including those walking dogs.</p>	<p>Frequent walkers, but the site has a relatively small visual envelope and limited wider receptors.</p>



View from the south-west corner of the site, looking north-east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	3	2	3	2
The site falls marginally to the south. No flood zone.	The site consists of rough grass, with some ruderals/scrub in the corners. The site abuts significant tree cover along the embankment of the dismantled Didcot, Newbury and Southampton Railway. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern.	A small field with mature trees along most boundaries.	The site lies south of the main settlement close to the low density south-western edge of the village.	Views of church and occasional listed buildings. Largely mature trees and pasture.	Constant traffic noise from the nearby A34 limits tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	4	3	5	4	4	3
The site abuts areas designated as Local Green Spaces on three sides, to the north, west and south. Within mineral safeguarding area.	The relatively enclosed nature of the site, combined with views to the church to the north, give the site a sense of place.	Relationship with focal points within the village; less common.	The site is within the conservation area and contains a listed building within the site. Provides attractive landscape setting to church.	The site has boundary habitat value, and connectivity value including along the dismantled railway towards the Test. Grassland and scrub to corners of the site.	The site has signed permissive paths, including for dog walking.	Part of the undeveloped setting to internal listed building and church to the north. The site forms the access and setting to the Local Green Spaces, between the settlement edge and the cricket pitch.

**WHIT008 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 57. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site has high degree of sense of place, heritage, nature conservation and recreational value, and is therefore unlikely to be appropriate for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site WHIT009 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	2	3	5	3
<p>The site is visible from the permissive path around the site and the site to the north. The site can be seen at greater distance from Well's Lane as it rises north into Whitchurch, and glimpsed from across the Test Valley to the east. Vegetation screens the site to the west and south.</p>	<p>Boundary vegetation forms part of tree cover on the local low skyline.</p>	<p>A pleasant landscape in a treed setting, but structures associated with cricket ground limit scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include dog walkers along permissive path internally, and more distant glimpses by walkers along the public right of way along the river Test to the east.</p>	<p>Frequent walkers, including within the site and more distant to the east.</p>



View from the north-east corner of the site, looking south-west across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	2	3	5	2	2
The site has subtle landform, dipping slightly to its centre. No flood zone.	The site consists of mown grass used for cricket and other sports. The site includes some small sheds associated with cricket.	A small field, with mature trees along the western and southern boundaries, and gappy line of vegetation to the north. The eastern boundary is open.	The site is detached from the settlement edge, although on similar topography to settlement to the north.	Cricket pitch land use and glimpses of the settlement edge.	Constant traffic noise from the nearby A34 limits tranquillity.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
4	3	2	5	3	5	4
The site is designated as a Local Green Space, and is close to the AONB, but not a significant part of its setting.	Site character and sense of place is informed by its use as a cricket pitch. Partial enclosure by mature trees and relationship with church and listed buildings.	In keeping with other small parcels of recreational land frequently associated with settlement edges.	The site is within the conservation area and is part of the wider southern landscape setting to the listed building to the north.	The site has mown grass, but there is boundary habitat value, including connectivity along the dismantled railway towards the river Test.	The site has signed permissive paths, including for dog walking, and is used for cricket.	The site has value as part of the setting to listed buildings including the church, to the north, and as a focal point for traditional village sport.

**WHIT009 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 59. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is detached from the existing settlement edge, has high visual sensitivity, high historic and recreational value, as it is designated as a Local Green Space. The site is therefore inappropriate for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site WHIT010 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	1	2	5	3
<p>The site is open to view from the permissive path around the cricket pitch to the west, and is visible from adjacent dwellings to the north. The site is noticeable in the middle distance in views across the Test valley from the public right of way along the river to the east.</p>	<p>The site itself has no significant contribution to the skyline or other focal points.</p>	<p>Poor boundary vegetation and visual influence from houses, and post and wire fences, adversely affects scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way to the east.</p>	<p>Frequent walkers, including nearby to the west and more distant to the east.</p>



View from the western edge of the site, looking east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
2	3	2	3	3	2
Subtle landform, rising slightly to the south. Abuts floodzone to the east.	The site consists of grazed part of wider pastoral setting to river Test with limited boundary vegetation. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern.	A small field with limited boundary vegetation other than a group of mature trees at the south-east corner of the site. The site is subdivided with post and wire fencing.	The site is south of the main settlement, adjacent to the low density settlement edge to the north.	Land use and glimpses of adjacent settlement limits rurality.	Constant traffic noise from the nearby A34 limits tranquillity.

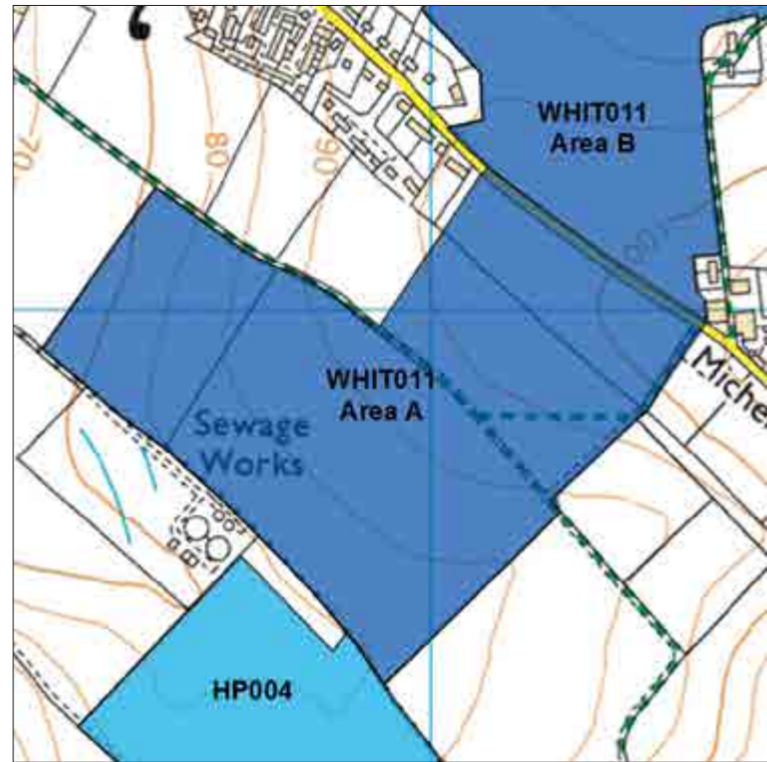
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	2	2	4	3	2	3
The site abuts two areas designated as Local Green Spaces to both the east and west. The site is close to the AONB, but not a significant part of its setting. Within minerals protection zone.	The site is relatively indistinct paddocks, with few features of merit.	In keeping with other small parcels of land frequently associated with settlement edges.	The site is within the conservation area and is part of the southern landscape setting to listed buildings to the north.	Field in pasture with limited boundary vegetation, but adjacent to Test valley and SSSI.	No formal public access into the site, but the site forms part of the visual amenity to the cricket pitch and the views experienced from the public right of way along the river Test.	Part of the visual continuity between two Local Green Spaces and views across the Test valley to the east.

**WHIT010 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 49. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium** landscape sensitivity. Although in moderate condition, the site falls beyond the settlement boundary and lies between two Local Green Spaces, making it inappropriate for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site WHIT011 Area A Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	3	5	4
<p>The site is visible from the public rights of way through the site, the settlement edge, and there is distant intervisibility with the AONB to the north-west, from upper parts of the site. The site is also glimpsed from houses which form ribbon development along Micheldever Road.</p>	<p>Vegetation along site boundaries forms the skyline in views south-east from the existing settlement.</p>	<p>Views to woodland lend a degree of scenic quality to the site. Generally open arable landscape, part of wider rural continuum.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way.</p>	<p>The site is visible to a variety of receptors at a range of distances.</p>



View from public right of way at the north-east edge of the site, looking south-east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	3	4	4	3
The site slopes noticeably up, away from the settlement edge. The eastern portion of the site rolls over to face the south-west. No flood zone.	The site consists of medium to large scale arable fields. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a ladder field pattern. Western parts of the site are classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Boundaries have lost their hedges in places, but there is a moderately intact network of hedges.	The site is largely detached from the main settlement by virtue of designated Local Green Spaces and generally outward facing to the wider countryside.	The site is inherently arable farmland, but recent development to the west affects the sense of rurality.	Views of recent development, and occasional existing dwellings reduces the sense of tranquilly and remoteness.

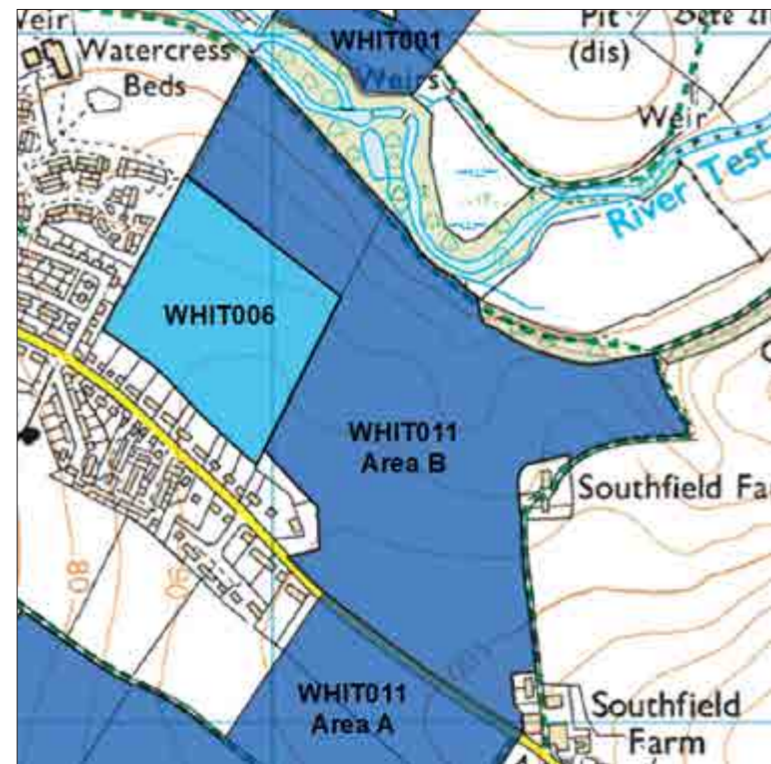
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	4	2	1	2	4	4
Parts of the site have intervisibility with the AONB. The site abuts areas designated as Local Green Spaces.	The majority of the site is identifiably exposed downland foothills.	In keeping with the landscape to the south.	No particular historic value identified.	Hedgerows have some habitat connectivity value.	Public rights of way through the site, connecting to the wider public rights of way network.	Prominent open setting to Whitchurch, with views to wooded AONB to the north-west.

**WHIT011 Area A Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 61. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is substantially detached from existing settlement, and has high visual sensitivity, unsuitable for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site WHIT011 Area B Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	4	5	4
The site is visible from public rights of way, along the river and running south to South Field Farm.	A break of slope within the site forms the skyline in views up from the Test.	Tree cover and association with adjacent River Test, relatively few urban influences aid scenic quality.	Visual receptors include walkers along public rights of way.	Regular walkers along river and valley slope.



View from public right of way at the western edge of the site, looking east across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	3	5	3	4
The site slopes noticeably to the north, reaching down to the floodzone along the river Test to the north.	The majority of the site consists of arable fields, grass and scrubby ruderals in the north-western field. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Some good boundary vegetation, including along the public right of way to the south-east, and boundaries to the north.	The site is detached from the main area of settlement.	The site includes semi-open fields with visual continuity across the Test valley. Tree cover and limited close urban influence aids rurality.	Relatively quiet, peaceful landscape.

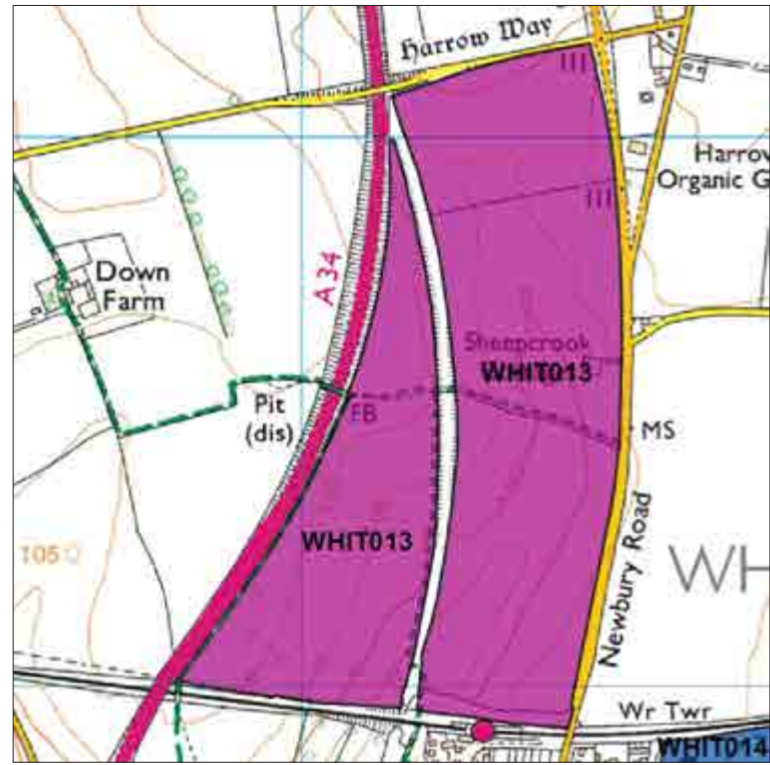
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	3	3	4	3	4	3
The site abuts Local Green Spaces to the north-east. Mineral safeguarding area. Classified as 'best and most versatile agricultural land'.	Site forms the steep valley sides to the river Test. Part of the setting to the river.	In keeping with local Test valley landscape, although less common across the borough as a whole.	The site abuts the conservation area to the north-west.	The site has boundary habitat connectivity value, including connection to the SSSI and ancient woodland to the north-east.	Public rights of way along two sides of the site.	Site is a sloping setting to views up from the Test valley. Part of public right of way network to the River Test valley.

**WHIT011 Area B Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 66. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The site is predominately detached from existing settlement, and has high visual sensitivity, limiting its suitability for significant housing development from a landscape perspective.

Site WHIT013 Location



Visual Susceptibility

General visibility	Skyline and other focal points	Scenic quality	Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible	Visual access
4	4	4	5	3
<p>The site is relatively well contained within the local valley feature, although the site is open to view from public rights of way through the site, and there are glimpses of the site from vehicles along the adjacent A34 and Newbury Road.</p>	<p>Vegetation along boundaries form the skyline in a number of views due to the large scale and sloping fields.</p>	<p>The undulating fields and mature boundaries with large trees provide scenic quality.</p>	<p>Visual receptors include walkers along public right of ways within the AONB.</p>	<p>Large numbers of motorists adjacent to the site, but with limited views. Moderate number of walkers crossing the site.</p>



View from the eastern edge of the site, looking across the eastern portion of the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	4	3	5	4	3
An undulating site falling to a valley feature through the site. There is a steep cutting sweeping broadly north-south through the middle of the site along the route of the dismantled Didcot, Newbury and Southampton Railway.	The site consists of large arable fields with grass margins and boundary vegetation. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a parliamentary field pattern. Part of the wider rural continuum. Largely consistent with wider AONB landscape.	The site is within a large scale field pattern distributed by transport routes including the A34, but has significant amounts of intact boundary vegetation, including large mature oaks.	The site is detached from Whitchurch by vegetation along the West of England railway line, which forms a robust edge between the settlement and the AONB.	The site is an intrinsically rural landscape with good condition landscape features.	Central parts of the site are relatively peaceful, with limited intrusive features other than roads, however, tranquillity is reduced by noise from the A34 to the west and Newbury Road to the east.

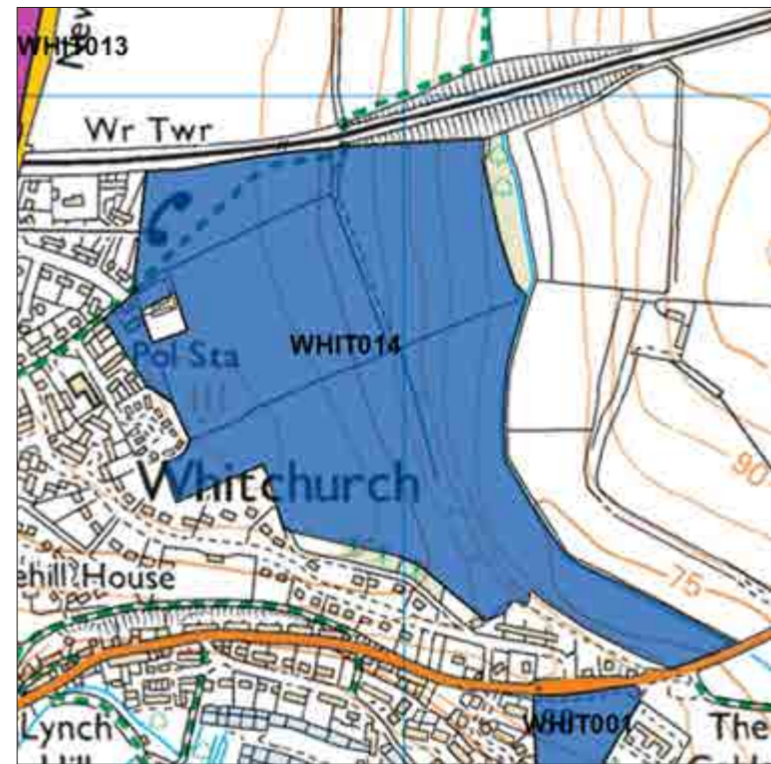
**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
5	3	3	3	3	4	3
The site is entirely within the AONB. Part of the wider physical northern setting to Local Green Spaces and locally listed building to the south. Within the mineral protection area.	Undulating rural farmland, although there are relatively few distinctive features other than tree cover.	Characteristic downland and farmland, with good boundary structure in keeping with local area.	Vegetation within the south-eastern part of the site provides part of the northern physical setting to the a locally listed building. Harrow Way is noted as an historic route along the northern edge of the site.	Grass margins and largely intact mature boundary vegetation have habitat connectivity value, along with the corridor of vegetation along the disused railway, and internal hedgerow boundaries.	Public rights of way through the site.	Rural part of the AONB, although visual continuity with the wider AONB is limited.

**WHIT013 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 67. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **High** landscape sensitivity. The site is detached from Whitchurch and within the AONB, and is inappropriate for significant development from a landscape perspective.

Site WHIT014 Location



Not to scale

OS mapping licence 100018709

Visual Susceptibility

General visibility				Skyline and other focal points				Scenic quality				Type of visual receptors to which the site is visible				Visual access			
		3				3				4				5				3	
<p>There site is visible from the public right of way through the northern part of the site. There is distant intervisibility over the railway, with countryside in the AONB, to the north-east. Dwellings along the settlement edge overlook the site where there are gaps in vegetation, and there are limited glimpses of the site from the B3400 to the south.</p>				<p>The settlement edge along the western side of the site is visible on the skyline in views from the east.</p>				<p>Notable topography and variable boundary structure provides scenic quality. The rural continuum to the east lends scenic quality to the site.</p>				<p>Visual receptors include walkers along the public right of way through the site, connecting to the AONB to the north.</p>				<p>Public right of way through the northern field. There are significant numbers of motorists along the B3400, but with only fleeting glimpses of the site. The extent of views from properties along the settlement edge is restricted by boundary vegetation.</p>			



View from public right of way through the northern part of the site, looking south across the site.

**Landscape Susceptibility**

Landform and drainage	Landcover and landscape pattern	Intactness	Settlement pattern and identity	Rurality	Tranquillity
4	3	3	4	3	4
The site faces east, sloping with increasing steepness to a watercourse along the eastern edge of the site, and extends into the associated floodzone.	The site consists of grazed pastoral fields, with some mature boundary vegetation, and significant tree cover along the settlement edge. The site is within an area identified by the Historic Landscape Characterisation as having a small/medium parliamentary field pattern, within the Test and Bourne Valley landscape character area.	Boundary vegetation varies, including defunct gappy hedges internally, the southern portion of the site includes a recent linear belt of planting.	The majority of the adjacent settlement faces south-west towards the river Test, the site faces north-west away from Whitchurch on opposite facing slopes.	The site consists of rural farmland, facing the rural continuum to the east, but there is influence from the settlement edge to the west.	The site is relatively quiet, although there is some distant road noise.

**Landscape and Visual Value**

Landscape designations and landscape related policy	Landscape character and sense of place	Rarity	Historic value	Nature conservation value	Recreational value	Visual Value
3	3	3	4	3	3	3
The site forms the southern setting to the AONB, with some distant intervisibility. The site surrounds the Berehill scout field which is designated as a Local Green Space.	The sloping landform and moderate landscape structure provides a degree of recognisable character.	Farmland frequent to the area, sloping landform is a key characteristic of the Test valley.	Adjacent to the conservation area.	Boundary vegetation has some habitat connectivity value, including connectivity along a tributary of the river Test, and the West of England railway line.	Public right of way within the northern part of the site.	Relatively distant intervisibility with the AONB from higher parts of the site. Public right of way, with links to the AONB.

**WHIT014 Overall Sensitivity Judgement**

The total guide score for this site is 61. Taking into account the guide score and a final review of the landscape and visual susceptibility and value of the site, this site is judged to have **Medium/High** landscape sensitivity. The majority of the site falls to face away from the settlement edge, making the majority of the site inappropriate for significant development. Any development should be on a small scale related to the existing settlement edge if it can be demonstrated that the proposals would be consistent with the settlement pattern, avoid impact on the conservation area, and are supported by further detailed assessment.

**Appendix A**  
**Sites Landscape Sensitivity**  
**Summary Tables**

## **Basingstoke and Deane Landscape Sensitivity Study**

**April 2021**

**Sites Landscape Sensitivity Summary Tables (refer to Figure 8)**

### **Landscape Sensitivity Judgements**

The landscape and visual susceptibility and value criteria for each site are graded on its degree of sensitivity. The scores for each element are then summed to give an overall guide score to the site's sensitivity. The overall guide score is then reviewed to consider whether a specific or overriding aspect of sensitivity has been under or over weighted in the consolidation of the profile into a single overall rating. If necessary, ratings can then be adjusted up or down to reflect individual situations, ensuring that professional judgement is the final arbiter in the assessment process, rather than relying solely on an arithmetic system. A final sensitivity rating, derived from landscape and visual susceptibility, and value, is then defined as follows:

#### **Low sensitivity (guide score 18-30)**

The site has landscape/visual characteristics which are degraded or resilient and not susceptible to change and has no or limited value. The site could accommodate the relevant type of development without adverse landscape/visual effects. Thresholds for significant changes are high or very high.

#### **Low/Medium sensitivity (guide scores 31-42)**

The site has landscape/visual characteristics which are susceptible to change and its values are low to moderate. The site may have some potential to accommodate the relevant type of development in many situations without significant character change or adverse effects. Thresholds for significant change are intermediate.

#### **Medium sensitivity (guide scores 43-54)**

The site has landscape/visual characteristics which are susceptible to change and its values are moderate. It may be able to accommodate the relevant type of development in limited situations without significant character change or adverse effects, where such locations are defined in the relevant site summary. Thresholds for significant change are low.

#### **Medium/High sensitivity (guide scores 55-66)**

The site has landscape/visual characteristics which are very susceptible to change and its values are moderate to high. The site is unable to accommodate the relevant type of development without significant character change or adverse effects. Any development should be on a small scale, in appropriate locations, where it can be demonstrated that proposals would not have an adverse effect on the landscape. Thresholds for significant change are very low.

#### **High Sensitivity (guide score 67-78) or Major sensitivity (guide score 79-90)**

The site has landscape/visual characteristics which are very susceptible to change and its values are very high. The site is unable to accommodate the relevant type of development without significant character change or adverse effects. Thresholds for significant change are very low.

Site	Type	Subdivision	Guide Score	Sensitivity Judgement
ASH001	Housing		40	Low/Medium
ASH002	Housing		39	Low/Medium
BGH003	Housing		26	Low
BRAM001	Housing		51	Medium
BRAM003	Housing		55	Medium/High
BRAM006	Housing		27	Low
BRAM007	Housing		37	Low/Medium
BRAM008	Housing		57	Medium/High
BRAM009	Traveller		33	Low/Medium
BRAM010	Housing	Area A	43	Medium
BRAM010	Housing	Area B	47	Medium
BRAM010	Housing	Area C	57	Medium/High
BRAM011	Housing		56	Medium/High
BRAM012	Housing		45	Medium
BUR001	Housing		58	Medium/High
BUR002	Housing		58	Medium/High
BUR004	Housing		36	Low/Medium
BUR006	Housing		46	Medium
BUR007	Employment		64	Medium/High
BUR008	Housing		47	Medium
CLID001	Housing		55	Medium/High
CLID002	Housing		37	Low/Medium
CLID003	Housing		48	Medium
CLID004	Housing	Area A	48	Medium
CLID004	Housing	Area B	57	Medium/High
CLID006	Housing		30	Low
CLID007	Housing		40	Low/Medium
CLID008	Housing		44	Medium
CLID009	Housing		55	Medium/High
CLID010	Employment		38	Low/Medium
CLID011	Housing	Area A	47	Medium
CLID011	Housing	Area B	44	Medium
CLID011	Housing	Area C	61	Medium/High
CLID011	Housing	Area D	56	Medium/High
CLID011	Housing	Area E	55	Medium/High
CLID011	Housing	Area F	55	Medium/High
CLID011	Housing	Area G	67	High
CLID011	Housing	Area H	73	High
CLID011	Housing	Area I	57	Medium/High

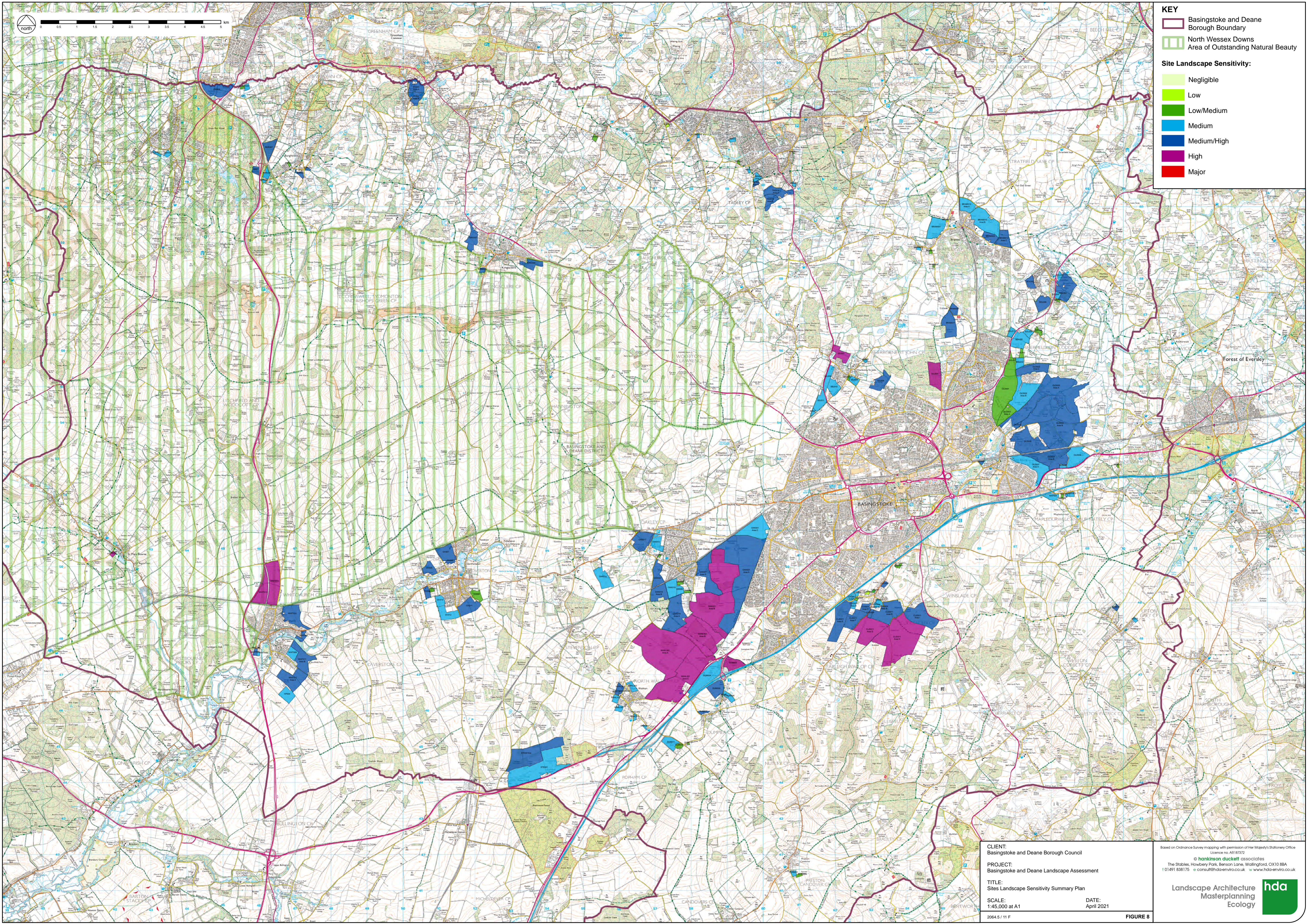
DUM003	Employment		68	High
DUM004	Employment		50	Medium
DUM005	Housing		49	Medium
DUM006	Housing		49	Medium
DUM007	Housing		55	Medium/High
DUM008	Employment		38	Low/Medium
DUM009	Employment		56	Medium/High
DUM010	Housing		37	Low/Medium
DUM011	Housing		48	Medium
EC003	Housing	Area A	65	Medium/High
EC003	Housing	Area B	62	Medium/High
EW003	Housing		50	Medium
EW004	Housing		44	Medium
EW008	Housing		61	Medium/High
HI001	Employment		56	Medium/High
HI006	Housing		39	Low/Medium
HI007	Housing		46	Medium
HP004	Housing		50	Medium
KING004	Housing		56	Medium/High
KING005	Housing		63	Medium/High
KING007	Housing		64	Medium/High
MAP001	Housing		42	Low/Medium
MAP002	Housing		44	Medium
MAP003	Housing		46	Medium
MAP004	Housing		49	Medium
NEW002	Housing		41	Low/Medium
NWAL001	Housing	Area A	67	High
NWAL001	Housing	Area B	75	High
NWAL001	Housing	Area C	67	High
NWAL002	Housing		44	Medium
NWAL003	Housing		55	Medium/High
NWAL004	Housing		55	Medium/High
NWAL005	Housing		60	Medium/High
NWAL007	Housing		43	Medium
NWAL009	Housing		43	Medium
NWAL010	Housing		47	Medium
NWAL011	Housing		43	Medium
NWAL012	Housing		48	Medium

OAK001	Housing	Area A	60	Medium/High
OAK001	Housing	Area B	68	High
OAK001	Housing	Area C	46	Medium
OAK001	Housing	Area D	55	Medium/High
OAK006	Housing		36	Low/Medium
OAK007	Housing		49	Medium
OAK008	Housing		32	Low/Medium
OAK011	Housing		41	Low/Medium
OAK012	Housing		45	Medium
OAK015	Housing		30	Low
OAK016	Housing		52	Medium
OAK017	Housing		60	Medium/High
OAK018	Housing	Area A	63	Medium/High
OAK018	Housing	Area B	61	Medium/High
OAK019	Housing		52	Medium
OAK020	Housing		63	Medium/High
OLD001	Housing		40	Low/Medium
OLD002	Housing	Area A	42	Low/Medium
OLD002	Housing	Area B	51	Medium
OLD002	Housing	Area C	58	Medium/High
OLD003	Housing	Area A	63	Medium/High
OLD003	Housing	Area B	63	Medium/High
OLD005	Housing		56	Medium/High
OLD006	Housing		48	Medium
OLD007	Housing	Area A	51	Medium
OLD007	Housing	Area B	63	Medium/High
OLD008	Housing		63	Medium/High
OLD012	Housing		56	Medium/High
OV001	Housing		62	Medium/High
OV002	Housing		57	Medium/High
OV005	Housing		55	Medium/High
OV006	Housing		61	Medium/High
OV007	Housing		38	Low/Medium
OV009	Housing		42	Low/Medium
OV011	Housing		56	Medium/High
OV012	Housing		49	Medium
OV014	Housing		45	Medium
PAM001	Housing		33	Low/Medium
PAM017	Housing		46	Medium
PCAN001	Housing		50	Medium
PCAN002	Housing		39	Low/Medium
RO001	Housing		50	Medium

SMB002	Housing		69	High
SSJ001	Housing		70	High
SSJ003	Housing		50	Medium
SSJ004	Housing		59	Medium/High
SSJ005	Housing		67	High
SSJ006	Housing		53	Medium
SSJ007	Housing		43	Medium
SSJ009	Housing		40	Low/Medium
SSJ010	Housing		45	Medium
SSJ011	Housing		54	Medium
SOL002	Housing		55	Medium/High
SOL003	Housing		47	Medium
SOL004	Housing		60	Medium/High
SOL005	Housing		51	Medium
SOL006	Housing		59	Medium/High
SOL007	Housing		52	Medium
SOL008	Housing		54	Medium
SOL010	Housing		40	Low/Medium
SOL011	Housing		38	Low/Medium
SOL012	Housing		45	Medium
SOL013	Housing		48	Medium
SOL014	Housing		32	Low/Medium
SOL015	Housing		33	Low/Medium
STE001	Housing		46	Medium
STE001	Housing	Extension	60	Medium/High
TAD002	Housing		33	Low/Medium
TAD004	Housing	Area A	52	Medium
TAD004	Housing	Area B	60	Medium/High
TAD009	Housing		46	Medium
TAD010	Housing		48	Medium
TAD011	Housing		50	Medium
TAD016	Housing	Area A	63	Medium/High
TAD016	Housing	Area B	61	Medium/High
UG002	Housing		49	Medium
UG003	Housing		58	Medium/High
WHIT001	Housing		63	Medium/High
WHIT006	Housing		52	Medium
WHIT008	Housing		57	Medium/High
WHIT009	Housing		59	Medium/High
WHIT010	Housing		49	Medium

WHIT011	Housing	Area A	61	Medium/High
WHIT011	Housing	Area B	66	Medium/High
WHIT013	Housing		67	High
WHIT014	Housing		61	Medium/High

**Appendix B**  
**Figure 8**  
**Sites Landscape Sensitivity**  
**Summary Plan**



**KEY**

- Basingstoke and Deane Borough Boundary
- North Wessex Downs Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

**Site Landscape Sensitivity:**

- Negligible
- Low
- Low/Medium
- Medium
- Medium/High
- High
- Major

CLIENT:  
Basingstoke and Deane Borough Council

PROJECT:  
Basingstoke and Deane Landscape Assessment

TITLE:  
Sites Landscape Sensitivity Summary Plan

SCALE:  
1:45,000 at A1

DATE:  
April 2021

2064.5 / 11 F

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Landscape Architecture **hda**  
Masterplanning  
Ecology

**FIGURE 8**